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STECKLER'S SEEDS

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U. S. Department of Agriculture.



1919

Complete Collections of Seeds for Small Gardeners and Families.

These assortments contain only the choicest sorts, and are sure to give satisfaction. They are prepared in advance in order to facilitate our work, on which account a considerable reduction from the catalogue prices is made. The reduced price will not be allowed unless the assortment is taken in full and without change. They are delivered free to your address.

No. 1. 15 PACKAGES; PRICE, 75c.; BY MAIL POSTPAID.

1 pa. Beans, Refugee Green-Pod.
1 " Beet, Egyptian.
1 " Cabbage, Early Wakefield.
1 " Carrot, Half-Long.
1 " Corn, St. Charles.

1 pa. Cucumber, N. O. Market.
1 " Eggplant, N. Y. Purple.
1 " Leek, Flag.
1 " Lettuce, Big Boston.
1 " Melon, Rockyford.

1 pa. Melon, Water.
1 " Bush Squash.
1 " Cashaw Pumpkin.
1 " Purple Top Turnip.
1 " Mustard, Curled.

No. 2. PRICE, \$2.50: BY MAIL POSTPAID.

1 pt. Beans, Refugee Green-Pod.
1 pa. Beet, Egyptian.
1 " Cabbage, Early Wakefield.
1 " Cabbage, Red, for pickling.
1 " Carrot, Half-Long.
1 " Cauliflower, Early Italian.
1 " Celery, White Flume.

1/2 pt. Corn, St. Charles.
1 pa. Cucumber, N. O. Market.
1 " Eggplant, N. Y. Purple.
1 " Kohlrabi, White Vienna.
1 " Leek Flag.
1 " Lettuce, Big Boston.
1 " Lettuce, Cos or Romaine.

1 pa. Melon, Rockyford.
1 " Melon, Water.
1 " Parsley, Curled.
1 pt. Peas, Extra Early.
1 oz. Radish, Scarlet Turnip.
1 pa. Tomato, Stone.
1 oz. Turnip, White Flat Dutch.

No. 3. FLOWER SEEDS; 10 PACKETS, 40c. POSTPAID.

1 pkt. Morning Glory (Vine).
1 " Sweet Alyssum.
1 " Dianthus Superb Mixed.
1 " Nasturtium Dwarf Mixed.

1 pkt. Pansy, Finest Mixed.
1 " Petunia Hybrid Mixed.
1 " Poppies Finest Mixed.

1 pkt. Zinnia Elegans Mixed.
1 " Snapdragon, Choice Mixed.
1 " Sweet Peas, Special Mixed.

TREE SEEDS

DECIDUOUS SHRUB SEEDS.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Catalpa Speciosa (True)	\$.25	\$2.50
Black Locust	.25	2.00
Honey Locust	.25	2.00
Eucalyptus Carnocalyx	1.00	13.00
Eucalyptus Globulus	.75	6.00
Eucalyptus Robusta	.60	6.00
Eucalyptus Rostrata	.75	8.00
Citrus Trifoliata Seed	.15	1.00
In 10 lb. lots. 80c. per lb.		
Sour Orange Seed	.25	3.00
Texas Umbrella China	.15	1.00

FRUIT TREE SEEDS.

Peach Pits	.10	\$.35
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BULBS.

Madeira Vine Tubers	15c each, postpaid
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EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Blue Spruce	\$.50	\$6.00
Grevillea Robusta	1.00	16.00
Camphor	.50	3.00
Magnolia Grandiflora	.50	3.00
Tree Ligustrum (Ligustrum Japonica)	.50	3.50

PALM SEEDS.

Phoenix Canariensis, per 100 seeds	\$.50
Washingtonia Robusta, per pound	1.75
Washingtonia Filifera, per pound	1.50
Cocos Australis, per dozen seeds	.75
Chamaerops Excelsa, per pound	2.00
Phoenix Reclinata, per 100 seeds	1.50
Sago Palm, per 100 seeds	2.50
Latania Borbonica, per pound	2.50

RURAL BOOKS

VEGETABLES.

	Postage.
Canning and Preserving	4c
New Rhubarb Culture	6c
Gardening for Profit	12c
Truck Farming in the South	10c
Cabbage and Cauliflower	6c
Celery Culture	6c
Asparagus Culture	5c
Left Overs Made Palatable	12c
Tomato Culture	6c
Gardening for Young and Old	7c
Home Vegetable Gardening	9c
New Onion Culture	8c
A. B. C. of Potato Culture	5c
Mushrooms (How to Grow Them)	7c
Tobacco Culture	3c
Sweet Potato Culture	5c
Success in Market Gardening	15c
Our Farm of Four Acres	4c
Farmers' Ready Reference Book	1.00
American Standard of Perfection for Gardening and Poultry	12c
Farmers' Cyclopaedia of Agriculture	27c
GRASSES AND CLOVERS.	
Broom Corn and Broom	4c
Clovers, How to Grow Them	12c
Farmers' Book on Grasses	4c
Alfalfa (Coburn)	6c
Alfalfa (Coburn) large Edition	17c
Peanut Plant, Its Cultivation	3c
Ginseng	6c
Forage Crops	12c
HOGS, ETC.	
Harris, On The Pig	12c
Home Pork Making	5c
Diseases of Swine	8c

FRUITS.

	Postage
American Peach Orchard	8c
Plums and Plum Culture	12c
Charlton's Grape Growers' Guide	8c
Strawberry Culture	3c
The Nut Culturist	12c
Small Fruit Culturist	12c
Bush Fruits	12c
California Fruits	12c
Citrus Fruits and Their Culture	17c

FLOWER GARDEN.

Practical Floriculture	12c
Ferns and How to Grow Them	6c
The Rose, Its Cultivation, etc.	7c
Home Floriculture	10c
The Chrysanthemum	6c

POULTRY AND ANIMALS.

Animal Breeding	12c
A. B. C. and X. Y. Z. of Bee Culture	20c
Cage Birds, 15c., postpaid.	
Canary Birds, a complete guide	2c
Diseases of Dogs	7c
New Egg Farm	7c
Duck Culture	5c
Profitable Dairying	8c
Profits in Poultry	12c
Squabs for Profit	5c
Making Poultry Pay	8c
Diseases of Poultry	7c
Vicious Horses	7c
Management of Rabbits	4c

INSECTICIDES, MANURES, ETC.

The Spraying of Plants	12c
Insects and Insecticides	12c
Tile Drainage	3c
Boomer's Method of Making Manure	2c

1919

53rd ANNUAL

1919

CATALOGUE
AND
GARDEN MANUAL

FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES

OF THE

J. STECKLER SEED CO., Ltd.

Incorporated April, 1896

SUCCESSORS TO

Richard Frotscher, the Veteran Seedsman of the South.

Designed to give directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables,
Flowers and Plants as Practiced in the South.

STORE AND OFFICE,

Nos. 512 to 516 GRAVIER STREET.

Long Distance Phone 428

P. O. Drawer 170

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Cable Address: STECKLER, NEW ORLEANS,
USE WESTERN UNION AND A B C 4th AND 5th EDITION CODES.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

THE war is over but the rehabilitation of Europe and the relief of the poverty stricken and starving people of all those nations will of necessity depend upon the United States. As the South is especially adapted to the planting, growing and cultivation of crops we should not relax our efforts but plant more and of the very best. The truth of these observations is known to all who read the daily newspapers and it is not only a profitable but an essential task which is set for the American farmer in equipping himself with the means to accomplish these laudable and necessary achievements.

European countries of necessity will not furnish many seeds and the general crop of all seeds is limited. Our old established house, in a situation of this kind, is in a position to render service and it is a gratification to us to feel that we are prepared for such an emergency.

The difficulties that might have been expected in our line of business have been overcome and we are pleased to announce that we will maintain our reputation for supplying our customers with only the "Best." All our seeds are grown regardless of expense or time and the tests we make weekly are a guarantee of their quality. The purchaser has the satisfaction of knowing that in buying from us he is certain to get first class seeds, which with proper cultivation and fertilizing assure the success of his crop.

Pride in maintaining the reputation of our business methods and keeping our seeds and service up to the standard which we long since established, have at all times called forth our best efforts. No sacrifice in either time or money has been too great for us to make to satisfy our customers. Our extensive and growing business is a gratifying testimonial to this policy.

Service has ever been our motto and our reward is in the knowledge that we have lived up to it. Appreciating the fact that the tiller of the soil in large or small degree is a valued and useful citizen it has always been our ambition to second his efforts to the best of our ability. He is a producer and our interests are mutual. He may at all times rely upon our faithful and hearty co-operation.

We are complying with the Government's request in the paper situation and have reduced our Catalogue in size. However, we have not omitted anything that will contribute to the welfare of the Planter or Trucker.

We are here to serve you.

Yours truly,

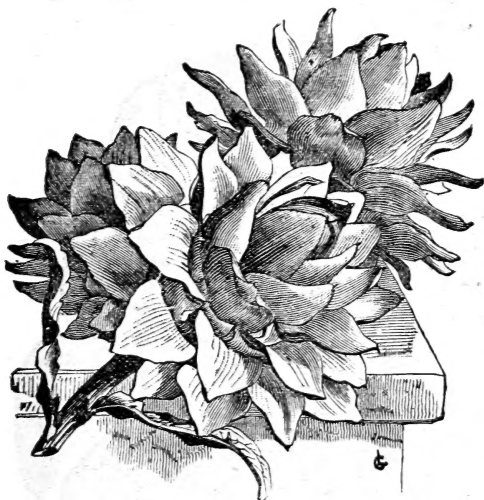
J. STECKLER SEED CO., LTD.

WE WOULD SUGGEST

that, if convenient, you make up your orders as soon after the receipt of this catalog as possible. It will help us to ship promptly and it will help you by giving you your goods when you want them. Placing your orders late sometimes makes delays unavoidable. But we have the facilities for handling a vast amount of business and your orders will receive our best attention, regardless of when they come.

OUR SEEDS

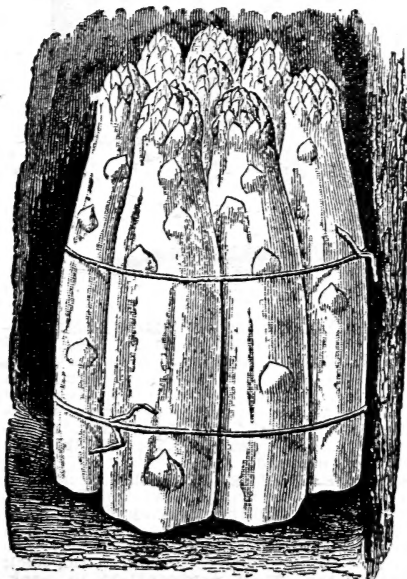
are all tested by our Grower before being shipped to us, and immediately upon their arrival here they are tested in the Standard Seed Tester and in the ground, thereby assuring perfect germination. It is to our interest to sell the very best seed. We are in the business to stay and we are in the business for over fifty years, which is proof of itself of our faithfulness in selling the very best seed obtainable.



Green Globe Artichoke.



Jerusalem Artichoke.



Columbia Mammoth Asparagus.

ARTICHOKES.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills during winter or early spring, three inches apart and one foot from row to row; cover with about one-half inch of earth. The seeds we offer are imported and are of superior quality. One ounce will produce 500 plants. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound to the acre.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE.—Very popular in the South and much esteemed. Packet, 10c.; oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75, postpaid. Owing to failure of crop there will be no sprouts or plants this Spring.

JERUSALEM OR GROUND ARTICHOKE.—A tuber. It is used for the table, also for stock feed. It does better in a rich loam, and should be planted and cultivated like potatoes, but must be planted whole. The required quantity to plant an acre is 10 to 12 bushels. The returns from one acre are from 200 to 500 bushels. Price, per 50 lb. bushel, \$3.00, not prepaid; per gallon, 60 cents, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS.

CULTURE.—Sow early in Spring, and Fall, 2 inches deep in rows of 18 inches apart. When one or two years old transplant into permanent bed, in furrows 4 to 5 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants. Deep loamy soil, thoroughly cultivated and heavily manured, is required for permanent bed. One ounce of seed will produce about 200 plants; 5 pounds to the acre. Requires one year to mature. Send for Book on Asparagus Culture. \$1.05 postpaid.

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH.—Large, clear white stalks until 6 inches above the ground. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 85c., postpaid.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—The most approved and standard variety. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c., postpaid.

PALMETTO.—Another good variety, especially adapted to the South. The sprouts are strong, of vigorous growth, very tender and not bitter. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c., postpaid.

Two year old roots of either kind, 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75, postpaid; \$8.00 per 1000, not prepaid.

BEANS (Dwarf or Bush).

CULTURE.—Place in rows eighteen inches apart; drop two beans every two or three inches. Plant from end of February, and for succession, every two or three weeks to May. Bush Beans planted in this latitude during June and July will not produce much. August and September are good months in which to plant again; they will produce abundantly until killed by the frost. Do not cover the seeds more than two inches, one quart to 150 feet of drill, $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushels to acre. Inoculate with Mulford Culture. Requires 40 to 60 days to mature.

BUSH GREEN PODDED BEANS.

EARLY MOHAWK SIX WEEKS.—A long podded variety, and very hardy. It is used to a great extent for the market for the first planting; very productive. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.75, 60 lb. bu., \$17.00, not prepaid.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS.—Growth and maturity very similar to the Mohawk and is a very popular variety in the South; pods long and flat; very productive and ripens about the same time. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.75; 60 lb. bu., \$17.00, not prepaid.

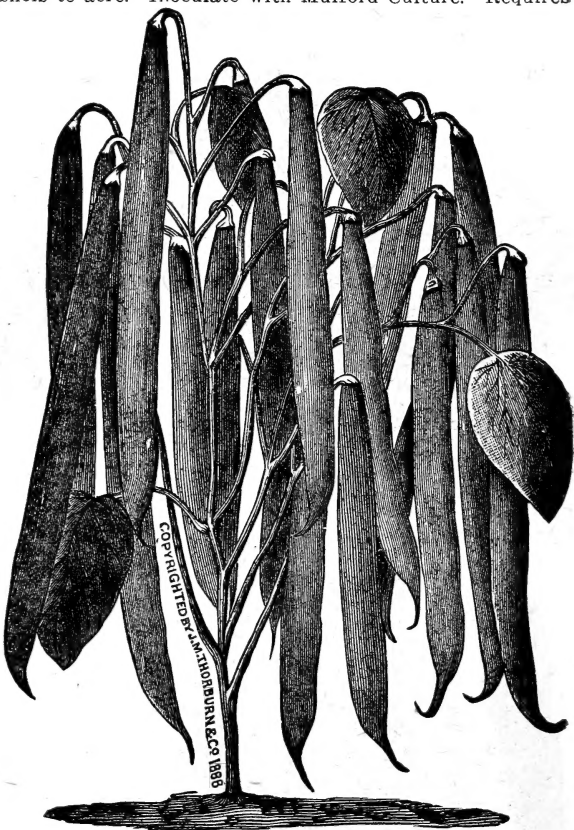
WHITE KIDNEY.—A good, strong growing variety; should be planted more extensively. Can also be used dry as shelled beans for winter use. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.25; 60 lb. bu., \$15.00; not prepaid.

RED KIDNEY.—A coarse growing variety, and much used for shelling. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.25; 60 lb. bu., \$15.00, not prepaid.

BLACK VALENTINE.—Pods perfectly round, straight, although not quite so early. It has the additional advantage of being suitable both for early and late planting, being extremely hardy. A most desirable sort for market gardeners. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.50; 60 lb. bu., \$16.00, not prepaid.

BOUNTIFUL.—A broad, flat podded variety which is very productive and not likely to rust; it is considered by a great many people to be a very superior bean. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.75; 60 lb. bu., \$17.00, not prepaid.

FRENCH MARKET.—It has become very popular amongst our New Orleans gardeners, very fine for general use. Pods long green, perfectly round and smooth; it is as early as the Refugee. A good keeper when picked. We recommend it highly for shipping and profitable planting. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.50; 60 lb. bu., \$16.00, not prepaid.



Black Valentine Bean.

EARLY REFUGEE OR THOUSAND-TWO.—A very excellent variety, very similar to the Valentine when grown, though a stronger grower; it is fit for the table in about seven weeks; very productive and the best of all varieties for canning. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.50; 60 lb. bu., \$16.00, not prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.—Is an improvement on this well-known old Refugee. Very early and prolific. Owing to its good qualities it has become a favorite with the market gardeners for shipping. Pods are round and fleshy. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.00; 60 lb. bu., \$14.00, not prepaid.

LONGFELLOW.—An extra early variety, of fine quality, an ideal snap bean, a prolific producer of perfectly round, straight, solid, fleshy pods averaging 6½ inches long; wonderfully tender and brittle. **Packet, 10c.;** ½ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.50; 60 lb. bu., \$16.00, not prepaid.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS.—Is most happily named, as it is quite unique—the first stringless green pod Bush Bean. The pods are ready to market two weeks earlier than the best stock. **Packet, 10c.;** ½ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid, 15 lb. peck, \$5.00; 60 lb. bu., \$18.00, not prepaid.

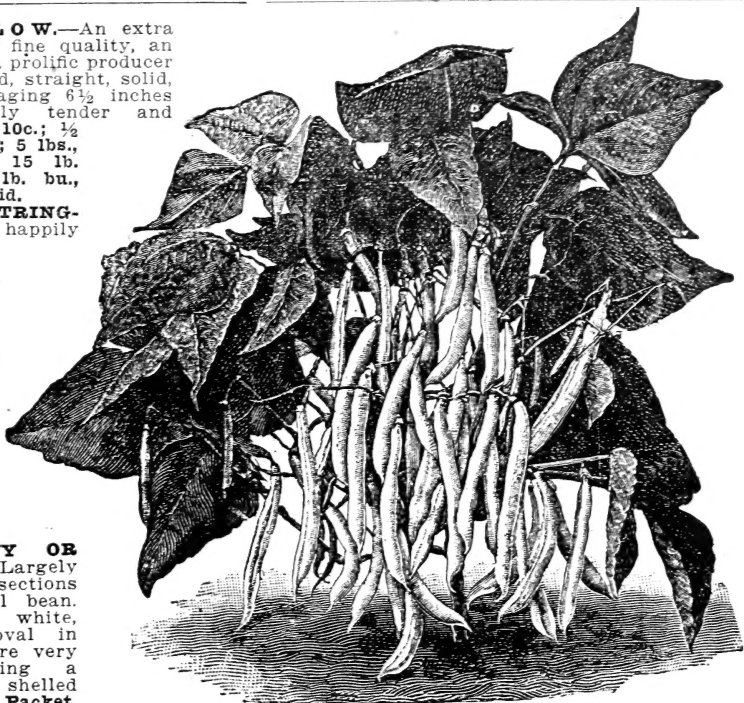
WHITE NAVY OR BOSTON.—Largely grown in many sections as a commercial bean. Beans are pure white, small, nearly oval in shape. Plants are very prolific, producing a large bulk of shelled beans per acre. **Packet, 10c.;** ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.00; 60 lb. bu., \$14.00, not prepaid.

STECKLER'S NEW PERFECTLY STRAIGHT ROUND.—This is a strong upright grower; holds its fruit exceedingly well; beans perfectly round and straight; extra heavy bearer. It is planted by the most experienced vegetable gardeners of the Crescent City, and pronounced the best green Bush Bean yet introduced. Experience has shown it to do well both in the Spring and Fall. **Packet, 10c.;** ½ lb., 25c.;

lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.50; 60 lb. bu., \$16.00, not prepaid.

GIANT STRINGLESS.—A very desirable variety of the stringless class; quite early, producing large green pods measuring five to six inches in length, perfectly round, brittle, very fleshy and entirely stringless. One of the best snap beans for this Southern climate. **Packet, 10c.;** ½ lb., 25c.;

lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.00; 60 lb. bu., \$18.00, not prepaid.



Giant Stringless Green Pod.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.



STECKLER'S

NEW PERFECTLY STRAIGHT ROUND

BUSH BEANS



Hopkins Improved Red Valentine.

HOPKINS IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.—This variety has all the qualities of the old Valentine, only it is 10 days earlier, a great consideration when planted for the market. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 15 lbs., peck, \$4.75; 60 lb. bu., \$17.00, not prepaid.**

BEST OF ALL.—Is green podded, long and succulent; very prolific and well flavored. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 15 lbs., peck, \$4.75; 60 lb. bu., \$17.00, not prepaid.**

TENNESSEE GREEN POD.—This early variety of snap beans is very popular in the South. It is one of the earliest beans on the market. The pods are very long—often 6 to 7 inches. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lbs., peck, \$5.00; 60 lb. bu., \$18.00, not prepaid.**

FULL MEASURE.—The pods are long, meaty and tender, without strings, and remain fit for use for many days after maturity. Very prolific and of excellent quality. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 15 lbs., peck, \$4.50; 60 lb. bu., \$16.00, not prepaid.**

WHITE TEPARY FIELD BEAN.—Grows plentifully and vigorously throughout the Southwestern section of this country, resembles the White Navy, but is somewhat smaller. Its chief value lies in its use as a human food, they should be soaked for twelve hours before cooking, during which time they swell to at least double their volume and more than double their weight, which makes them in this respect surpass any other bean. When cooked they are light and mealy and emit a rich delicious aroma, boiled and baked with bacon or mashed and added to soups or purees, they form a most acceptable dish. They also show promise as an orchard cover crop, and as a hay plant and stockfood, cattle eat Tepary Bean hay readily and thrive upon it, the dried beans cracked can be fed to poultry. Tepary Beans have been known to produce four times as much crop as the ordinary beans, with limited water supply. When conditions are more favorable, Teparies yield from thirteen to fifteen hundred pounds to the acre. Profitable crops are grown in regions which have rainfall limited to eight or nine inches or less. Sometimes weeks elapse between showers, but Tepary takes care of itself during the time of drouth. Drill in rows four inches apart. Sow 6 quarts or 12 pounds to an acre. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 15 lbs., peck, \$4.75; 60 lb. bu., \$17.00, not prepaid.**



Steckler's New Calico Butter Bean.

BUSH LIMA OR BUTTER BEANS.

BURPEE'S.—The pods are large. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from two to three feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 30c.; lb., 55c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lbs., peck, \$5.25; 60 lb. bu., \$19.00, not prepaid.**

FORDHOOK.—An improved dwarf lima. The plants are vigorous and erect, bearing well above the ground. The pods, which are produced in large clusters, are medium green, about four and three-fourths inches long and each contains three to five large beans of exceptionally fine quality. Seed large, irregularly oval in shape, very thick, white with greenish tinge. This sort is popular for home and market use. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 30c.; lb., 55c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lbs., peck, \$5.50; 60 lb. bu., \$20.00 not prepaid.**

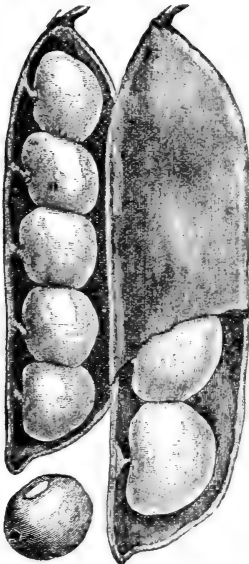
BURPEE'S IMPROVED.—It differs from the best strains of Burpee's Bush Lima in having uniformly much larger pods, producing more beans, while both pods and beans are not only larger in size but also considerably thicker. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 35c.; lb., 60c., postpaid.**

STECKLER'S NEW CALICO BUSH BUTTER.—A very early variety, bearing clusters of beans from bottom to top. The flavor of this bean is excellent; it is used either as a green bean or for dry shelling. When gathered green it is a beautiful waxy white color and at maturity it has a mingled color of white, brown and red, making it a distinctive calico variety. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 15 lbs., peck, \$4.75; 60 lb. bu., \$17.00, not prepaid.**

HENDERSON'S.—This is a Dwarf Butter Bean, growing from 18 to 24 inches high. It is early and productive. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.75; 60 lb. bu., \$17.00, not prepaid.**

BUSH WAX BEANS.

WHITE.—A desirable wax bean. Pods are broad, flat, yellow and semi-transparent when boiled and is of a delicate flavor. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 30c.; lb., 55c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lbs., peck, \$5.50; 60 lb. bu., \$20.00, not prepaid.**



Henderson's Bush Lima Bean.

soil. Good for home use **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 55c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.00, not prepaid.**

IMPROVED PROLIFIC DWARF BLACK.—This variety is a great improvement on its parent the Dwarf Black Wax. Pods are longer and more productive with the good qualities of the old kind. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.00; 60 lb. bu., \$18.00, not prepaid.**

WEBER.—A Wax Bean of distinct character. It resists disease and drought effectively, and in addition, is immensely prolific and a splendid shipper. The pods are of an exceedingly bright yellow color. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.00; 60 lb. bu., \$18.00, not prepaid.**

GRENNELL'S IMPROVED RUST PROOF DWARF GOLDEN.—The pods are straight, long and fleshy. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.00; 60 lb. bu., \$18.00, not prepaid.**

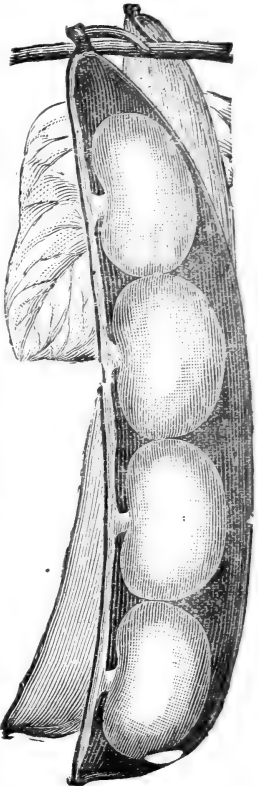
CURRIE'S RUST PROOF WAX.—It has been claimed that this variety, usually mid-season but sometimes earlier maturing, is absolutely rust proof and we have found it as nearly rust proof as any wax podded bean. The plants are very vigorous, hardy and productive. The pods are light yellow, about five and one-half inches in length. This is a well known market gardening and truckers' sort. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.75; 60 lb. bu., \$17.00, not prepaid.**

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY.—One of the most profitable varieties for the market gardener; especially popular in the South; long straight cream yellow pods of excellent quality; plant medium sized. This splendid variety is a popular favorite everywhere, not only for shipping, but for the local market and the home. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., 60c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.50; 60 lb. bu., \$20.00, not prepaid.**

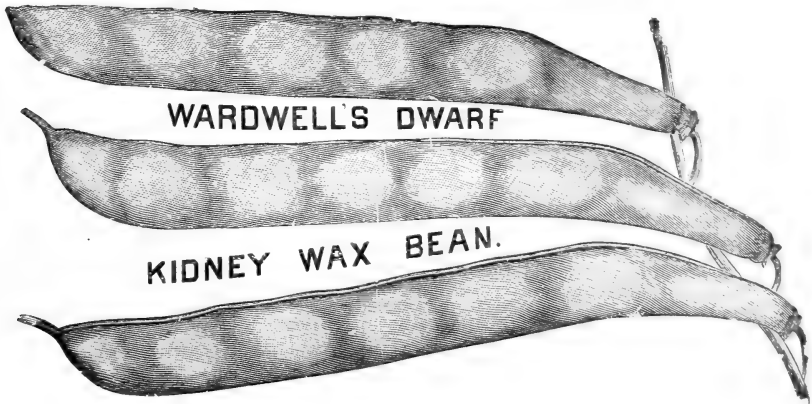
ROUND POD KIDNEY.—Brittle wax; long, round yellow pods stringless; an exceedingly desirable variety, especially for the table and home market. Growth dwarf, spreading; very productive. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., 60c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.50; 60 lb. bu., \$20.00, not prepaid.**

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN.—This is the long looked for bean, combining hardiness and productiveness with fine quality. A strong growing bush variety of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.00; 60 lb. bu., \$18.00, not prepaid.**

DAVIS WHITE.—The pods are clear waxy white, long, straight and thick. It is very early, productive and handsome in appearance. The plant is of a sturdy robust habit, which enables it to hold up the pods from coming in contact with the soil and shipping. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 55c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.50; 60 lb. bu., \$20.00, not prepaid.**



Fordhook Bush Lima Bean.



WARDWELL'S DWARF

KIDNEY WAX BEAN.

HODSON.—Strong, healthy growth and resists rust and blight to a remarkable degree. Remarkably prolific, the plant being loaded with long, straight handsome pods. The pods are brittle, tender, of fine texture and splendid flavor. An excellent main crop sort for shipping and market, as well as for home use. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 30c.; 1b., 55c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.50; 60 lb. bu., \$20.00, not prepaid.**

VIOLET FLAGEOLET WAX.—This handsome variety of intermediate season does especially well in the south and is a favorite with many truckers. The plants are large, strong growing, erect and produce very long, flat, rather coarse, deep yellow wax-like pods seven to eight inches in length. Seed very large. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; 1b., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.75; 60 lb. bu., \$17.00, not prepaid.**

BEANS (Pole or Running).

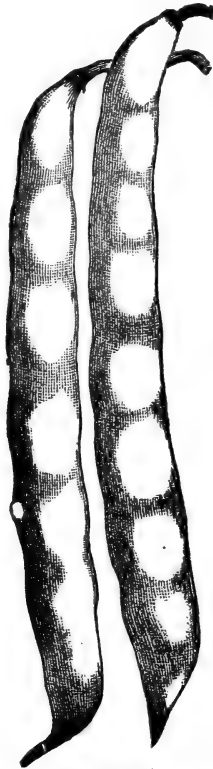
CULTURE.—The Pole or Running Varieties are tender and should be sown a couple of weeks later than Bush Beans. A sandy loam soil, liberally manured, assures the best of success. Use poles 5 to 8 feet long set in rows 4 feet apart, planting 6 beans in a circle around pole. After the beans are well advanced they should be thinned to about five plants to the hill. One pint is sufficient to plant 150 hills. ½ bushel to the acre.

GREEN PODDED BEANS.

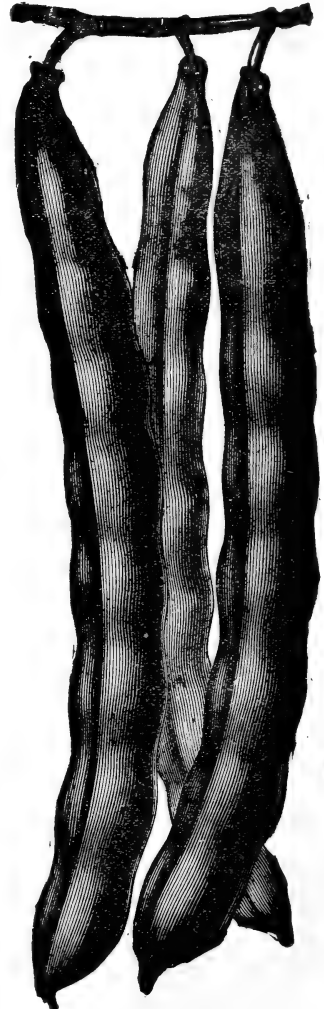


Dutch Case Knife.

CUT SHORT.—This is a pole bean, an old variety, sometimes known as the "Cornhill" from the fact that it is quite often planted with corn and allowed to climb up the stalks. The pods are round, short and tender. It is quite a favorite in some sections. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; 1b., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.75; 60 lb. bu., \$17.00, not prepaid.**



Cut Short.



White Crease Back.

WHITE CREASE BACK.—An excellent bean. Seeds white; pods round, with a crease in the back, from which the name. It is a good grower, bears abundantly, and keeps better than most other kinds. It sells better in the spring than any other for shipping purposes. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; 1b., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.00; 60 lb. bu., \$18.00, not prepaid.**

LAZY WIFE'S.—The pods are entirely stringless, 4 to 5 inches long, and have a fine flavor. They retain their rich flavor until nearly ripe. The beans are whiter and finer as shell bean. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 35c.; 1b., 60c.; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.**

IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD.—This is the earliest of all green podded pole beans. Enormously productive, bearing its pods in clusters. The pods are long, crisp, tender and bright green in color. A prolific variety, one of the best on our list. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 55c.; 5 lbs., 2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.50; 60 lb. bu., \$20.00, not prepaid.

STRIPE CREASEBACK.—Same as the White Creaseback, except the color which is striped or mottled. It is long, round and stringless, very tender and fleshy. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.00; 60 lb. bu., \$18.00, not prepaid.

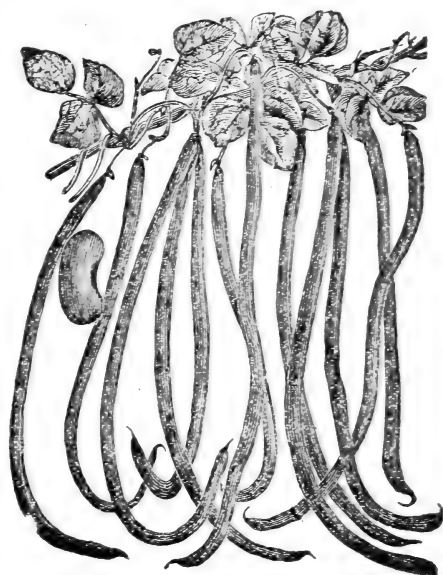
YARD LONG.—Produce late in the Summer a large crop of the long, slender round pods which are of excellent quality for snap-shorts. The round pods average two feet or more in length, having the thickness of a lead pencil. Packet, 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

PERFECTLY ROUND, STRAIGHT IMPROVED WHITE CREASE BACK.—From tests made by the most critical market gardeners surrounding New Orleans has been pronounced entirely satisfactory. This bean is perfectly round and straight. One of the leading shipping varieties. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 55c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.00; 60 lb. bu., \$18.00, not prepaid.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE.—A very good Pole Bean; it is early; pods broad and long; somewhat turned towards the end. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 55c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$6.00; 60 lb. bu., \$22.00, not prepaid.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC.—No variety will continue longer to bear than this. It stands the heat of summer better than any other, and is planted to succeed the other kinds. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 55c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.50; 60 lb. bu., \$20.00, not prepaid.

TENNESSEE WONDER.—Pods are the largest and handsomest of all cultivated Beans, the pods curved, double barreled, tinged with purple and wrinkled and depressed between each of the eight or nine seeds. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 55c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.50; 60 lb. bu., \$20.00, not prepaid.

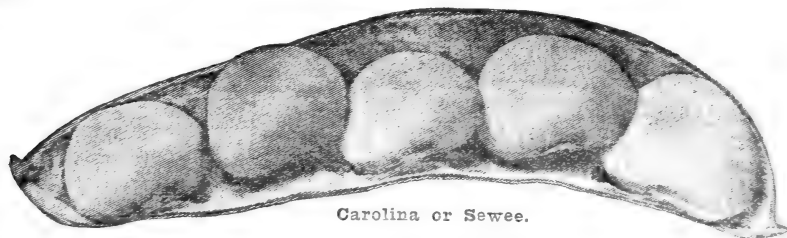


Yard Long.

POLE WAX BEANS.

KENTUCKY WONDER.—A yellow-podded "Kentucky Wonder," which bears a large quantity of rich, golden-yellow pods from the time the plant is about half-grown until it is killed by frost in the Fall. The plant makes a quick, healthy growth, and, like "Kentucky Wonder," it is exceedingly productive, bearing large pods, which are thick, meaty, stringless, very tender, and have a fine flavor. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 55c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.50; 60 lb. bu., \$20.00, not prepaid.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER.—This is the earliest Wax Pole Bean in cultivation; pods from 5 to 8 inches, produced in clusters. The pods are golden yellow. For family use it cannot be too highly recommended. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 60c.; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.



Carolina or Sewee.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

CULTURE.—Of all the pole beans, limas are considered to have the greatest economic value. The culture is the same as for other pole beans. In firm soils it will be found of advantage to place the beans on edge with the eye down as when planted in this manner they germinate and come up more readily. Matures in 70 days. 1 qt. to 150 hills. 2 bushels to the acre. Inoculate with Mulford Culture.

LARGE LIMA.—An excellent variety. It is the best shell bean known. Should have rich ground and plenty of room to grow. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 55c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.50; 60 lb. bu., \$20.00, not prepaid.

CAROLINA OR SEWEE.—The "Butter Bean" of the South. These grow quickly, mature early, are immensely productive, and continue in bearing throughout the season. The vines are slender with rather small shiny dark-green leaves. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.00; 60 lb. bu., \$18.00, not prepaid.

SIEBERT'S.—Is claimed to be the earliest Pole Lima Bean in cultivation. It is a large podded variety of first class quality, and is especially recommended for Southern Planting. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; 1b., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$5.00; 60 lb. bu., \$18.00, not prepaid.**

WINDSOR BEANS.

ITALIAN OR ENGLISH.—Are popular among the Italians in the South being about as hardy as Peas. The Italian Beans are used in the same way as we use Lima Beans. They should be planted in drills two and a half feet apart, every six inches two beans, during November. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; 1b., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid; 15 lbs. peck, \$4.25; 60 lb. bu., \$14.00, not prepaid.**

FERTILIZER BEANS.

Prices on Larger Quantities Quoted on Application.

OSCEOLA VELVET.—A hybrid introduced by the Florida Experimental Station. Is larger than Georgia Velvets, thin hulls, an excellent keeper and does not shatter out so badly like the Yokahoma. It is as early or earlier than the Hundred-Day, produces as much vine and foliage and is the best yielder of seed of any of the Velvet bean family. Being larger they are more easily gathered and do not sting the hands when handling. Wherever the Osceola has been tried it has displaced all other varieties and is growing in favor every day. ½ bushel to the acre. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; 1b., 40c., postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$1.75; 60 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.**

YOKAHOMA.—A leguminous plant carrying all the valuable qualities of the Velvet Bean yet coming to full maturity in slightly less than four months, enabling it to be grown to maturity any place in the South where corn can be grown. As a soil enricher, as a producer of both forage and beans, it is invaluable. Not as rank in growth of vine as the Velvet, but fully as prolific in production of beans, making a superb feed for both cattle and hogs. ½ bushel to the acre. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; 1b., 40c., postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$1.75; 60 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.**

CHINESE VELVET.—This Bean is popular wherever it is grown, on account of its earlier maturity than the regular Velvet Bean. It grows off vigorously from the start, and is better adapted for planting in more northerly districts than other kinds. The use of Velvet Beans, both as forage and grazing and soil-improving crops, is increasing everywhere. ½ bushel to the acre. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; 1b., 35c., postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$1.75; 60 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.**

MAMMOTH YELLOW SOJA.—One of the most valuable forage plants for pasturing or feeding green. The vines are bushy and of vigorous, erect habit. Fed in the green state, they afford most nutritious forage. Sow broadcast at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre, or plant in drills 3½ feet apart, and 1½ feet between the plants, dropping three beans in a hill. One gallon will sow one acre, if drilled. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; 1b., 40c., postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$1.75; 60 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.**

GARDEN OR TABLE BEETS.

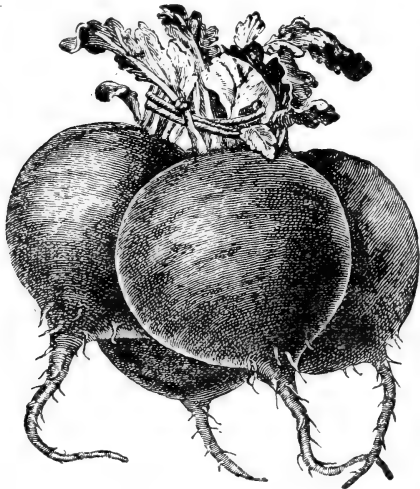
CULTURE.—These are of universal culture, but we would emphasize the importance of using improved strains which will produce the finest and smoothest roots with a minimum amount of foliage. It is important, also, to make frequent sowings in order that a constant supply of tender young roots may be had throughout the season. When allowed to get too old, the roots become hard, have a woody fiber, and to a great extent lose their sweet flavor. Seed may be sown as early in spring as the ground can be worked in a good condition. Sowings should be made for succession at least once a month up to the first of July, at which time we recommend making a large sowing to produce a supply of well-grown roots for winter use. If the roots are gathered on the approach of cold weather and packed in slightly moist earth, they can be kept in a cool cellar in perfect condition until spring.

The seed should be sown thinly in drills from one-half to one inch in depth, leaving twelve inches or more between the rows, to admit of cultivation. When well started, the plants should be thinned out to stand one in a place, four to six inches apart in the row, and the ground must be cultivated regularly throughout the growing season. 1 oz. seed to 100 ft. drill, 10 lbs. to acre.



Early Speckled or 100 Day.

EARLY SPECKLED OR 100-DAY.—Is very productive, making from one to two tons of beans in hull per acre. Land that will make 20 bushels of corn, will make one ton of beans in addition to the corn, doubling the feed value of every acre planted. It is a great fattener for all stock, and one of the greatest milk producers. As the hull is very thin, proportion of seed to hull is about double that of the thick hulled varieties. Does not pop open and will remain good in field indefinitely if it is clear of the ground. One peck to the acre. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; 1b., 35c., postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$1.50; 60 lb. bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.**



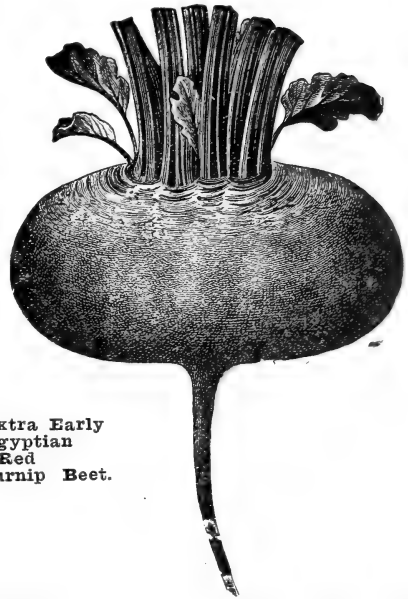
Edmond's Early Blood Turnip Beet.

EDMOND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—A well selected variety; regular in shape; deep blood skin, dark flesh of excellent quality. Small tap roots and small top. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

LENTZ.—A strain of Blood Turnip Beet. It is fully as early as the Egyptian Beet, and has a fine Turnip form with smooth roots, tender and sweet at all times, never becoming tough and stringy, even when old. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

ECLIPSE.—Very regular; of globular shape. It has a small top, is of dark red, sweet and fine grained flesh. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

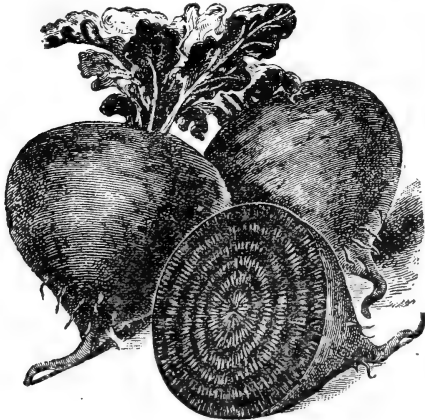
DEWING'S IMPROVED.—Quite early, round turnip-shaped, of good size, with deeply colored flesh. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Extra Early Egyptian Red Turnip Beet.

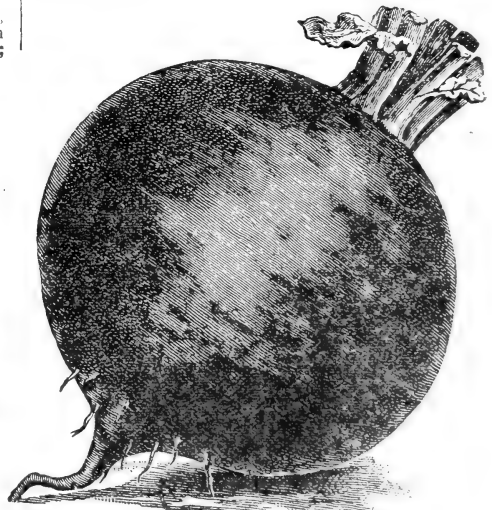
EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN RED TURNIP.—This is a well known variety, very early, tender, deep red and of Turnip shape. Leaves of this variety are smaller than the others. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

PROTSCHER'S THREE-QUARTER RED.—A decided improvement on the Blood Turnip, excellent for family use and for shipping; retains its color longer than any other variety; quick growth and not much foliage. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



Crosby's Egyptian Beet.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN.—One of the earliest and best on the market. It is more globular than the Early Egyptian. Especially good for market gardeners and shipping. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Early Blood Turnip Beet.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—The most popular variety for market as well as family use. It is a dark red color and very tender. One of the principal varieties planted for shipping. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Silver Beet or Swiss Chard.

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET.—This variety of beet makes only tops and is used exclusively for greens. Only a few plants need be used, as they will continue to grow all summer in spite of frequent cuttings. Sow early in the spring in rows sixteen inches apart, and thin to twelve inches between plants. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

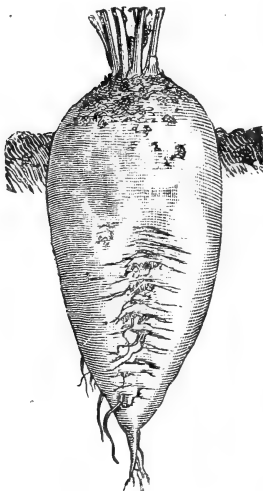
DETROIT DARK RED.—A choice variety of early Turnip beet, skin dark red, flesh

bright red. It grows very smooth, globular in shape and is tender and sweet. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

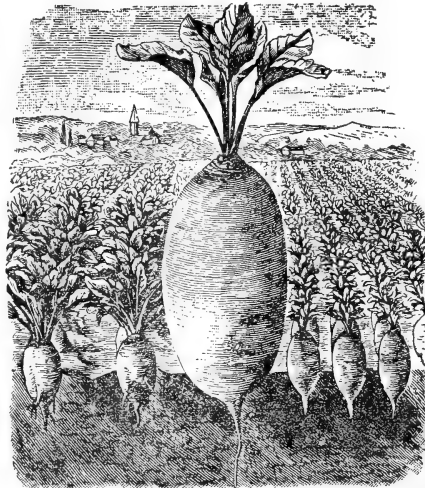
CRIMSON GLOBE.—This beet is remarkable for its smooth skin and fine shape. It is a second early variety, does not grow large and coarse, the matured beets being medium in size and rather oblong in shape. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

CHICAGO EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—A splendid beet for market and shipping. Very handsome, perfect in form, and deep bright red color. It is early, crisp, tender and sweet, and has very little foliage. One of the finest beets under cultivation. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

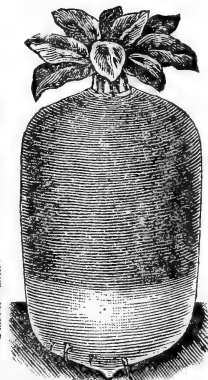
STECKLER'S EXTRA EARLY.—The earliest red variety in cultivation, unequalled in quality. It originated with a leading market gardener, and was brought to perfection after years of careful cultivation. It is a rich blood red beet of fine grain and flavor, it is earlier than either the Egyptian or Eclipse, of smooth and rapid growth, top and tap roots being very small. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**



White French Sugar.



Long Red Mangel.



Golden Tankard.

SUGAR BEETS AND STOCK BEETS.

CULTURE.—The soil for these should be plowed more deeply and the drills should be farther apart than for garden beets. Sow in April or beginning of May in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart, and when 4 to 5 inches high thin to 12 or 15 inches in the row. As soon as frost comes dig up the roots, cut off and then pile 5 to 6 feet deep on a raised and sloping situation and cover at frost with straw or hay and one inch of earth. As it gets colder, increase to 5 or 6 inches of earth; by so doing all danger of heating is obviated, and the roots keep until next summer. Four of five pounds are sown to the acre. Sugar beets are also used for stock feeding, and while not as large as the Mangels, they have a higher percentage of sugar.

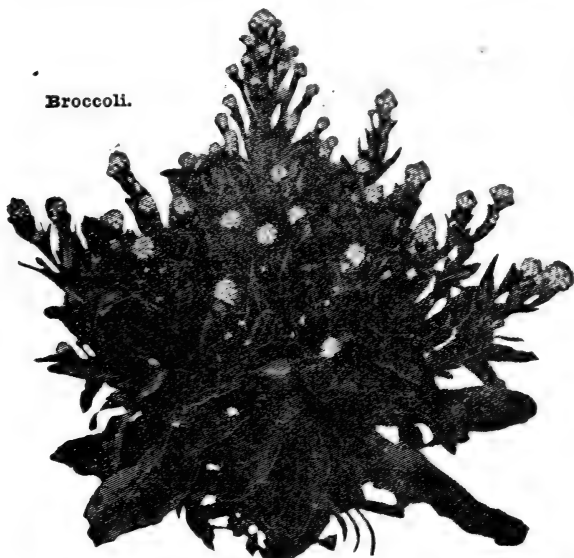
WHITE FRENCH SUGAR.—Largest and best of the true Sugar Beets for the South.

Their high sugar content makes them especially valuable in fattening live stock of all kinds. A most profitable crop for stock feeding. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

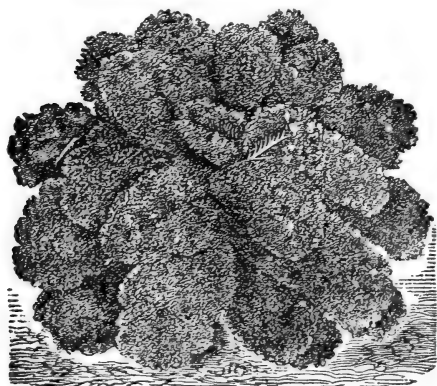
LONG RED MANGEL.—Largest and heaviest yielding in the South of all the Mangels. Roots grow from ½ to 2/3 above surface and usually 18 inches to 2 feet long; 4 to 6 inches in diameter. This is the best possible variety for you to plant. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

GOLDEN TANKARD.—This is a yellow beet, the most prolific variety, and very nutritious. It is one of the most profitable varieties for stock feeding. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

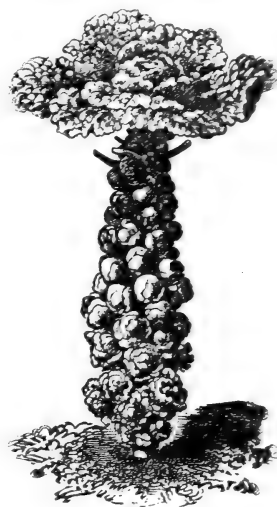
Broccoli.

**BORECOLE OR KALE.**

CULTURE.—Popular boiling greens for Fall, Winter and early Spring use, resembling Cabbage in flavor. The plant is entirely hardy in well-drained soil and can be grown easily from seed planted during the Summer and Fall months. The plants are usually cut off for use when the leaves are six inches or more in length, but with the fine curled varieties the leaves can be gathered for use when of good size. The sweetness and flavor of these greens



Dwarf Kale Greens.



Brussels Sprouts.

are improved by freezing weather. One ounce should produce three thousand plants, 4 ounces to the acre. Matures in 90 to 120 days.

DWARF KALE GREENS.—Is a dwarf very hardy and popular variety with market gardeners. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

BROCCOLI.

PURPLE CAPE.—Resembles the Cauliflower, but not forming such compact heads, and not quite so white, being of greenish cast. This is the most desirable variety. One ounce to 3,000 plants; 5 ounces will plant an acre. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 75c., postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

CULTURE.—A vegetable cultivated the same as Cabbage. The small heads which appear along the upper part of the stalk between the leaves make a fine dish when well prepared. Should be sown during Spring and Fall. One ounce to 3,000 plants; 5 ounces will plant an acre. Matures in 90 to 120 days. Packet, 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

CHERVIL.

An aromatic plant, used a good deal for seasoning, especially in oyster soup, and is often cut between Lettuce. Sow broadcast during Fall for Winter and Spring, and in January and February for Summer use. 2 ounces to 100 feet. Packet, 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CABBAGE.

CULTURE.—Cabbage requires a strong, good soil and should be heavily fertilized or manured and worked in well before transplanting. The best all around commercial fertilizer for Cabbage should contain available Phosphoric Acid 7%, Potash 8% and Nitrogen 5%. To raise large Cabbage without good soil and without working the plants well is an impossibility. Cabbage is sown here almost every month of the year, but the seed for the main crop should be sown from July to September. Some sow earlier, but July is time enough. For a succession seed can be sown till November. The main crop for spring should be sown from the end of October to the end of November. The raising of Cabbage for spring has become quite an item of late years. Wakefield varieties should be sown a little earlier than the Early Summer, the latter kind not till November, but in a frame, so the young plants can be protected against cold weather,

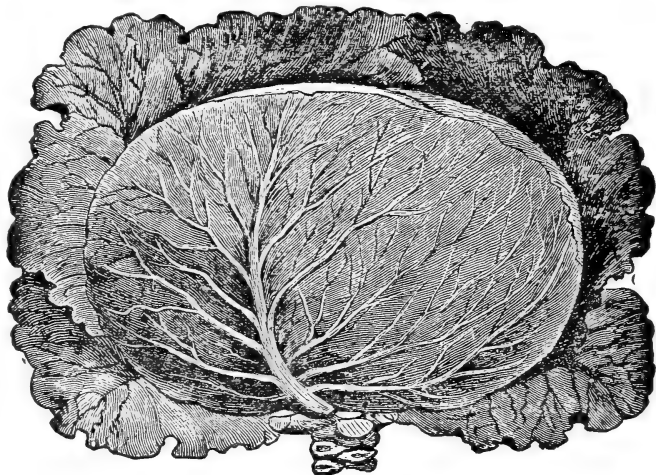
Cabbage.
Volga

which we generally have between December and January. After the middle of January setting out can be commenced with. These early varieties of Cabbage require special fertilizing to have them large. Early varieties are sown during the winter and early spring. Cabbage is a very important crop, and one of the best paying for the market gardener. It requires more work and attention than most people are willing to give to raise Cabbage plants during the months of July and August. We have found, by careful observation, that plants raised in August are the surest to head here. The most successful gardeners sow the seeds thinly in seed beds, and water several times during the day; in fact the seed bed is never allowed to get dry from the sowing of the seed till large enough to transplant. There is no danger in doing this of scalding the plants, as many would suppose; but, on the contrary, the plants thrive well, and so treated will be less liable to be attacked by cabbage flies, as they are too often disturbed during the day. Tobacco dust and "Corona Dry" scattered on the plants and in the walks between the beds is a sure preventive against insects. One ounce to 3,000 plants; 5 ounces to the acre. Requires 90 to 120 days to mature.

V O L G A.—The quickest growing, large late variety, heads are nearly as round as a ball and as hard and solid as Danish Ballhead, while they are much larger and heavier, often weighing 15 lbs. each. The quality of this Cabbage is very fine both for cooking and for kraut. A good keeper. The plants are so compact that they can be set $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 3 feet and will produce enormous crops on good rich land, and fair crops on land that would not produce a ton to the acre of some varieties. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.**

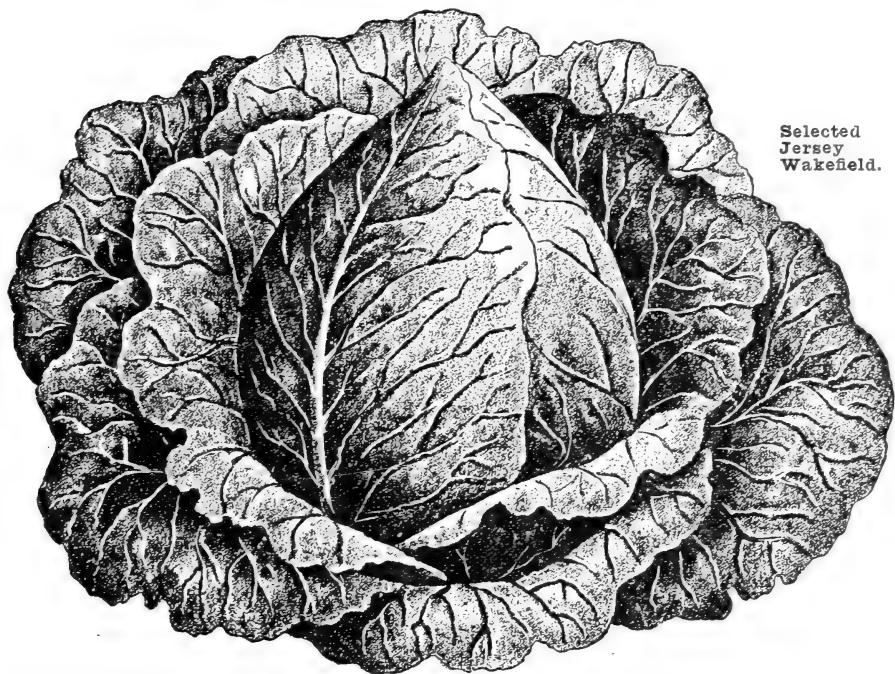
LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD.—A

strong and vigorous growing sort of Flat Dutch type. Plants short stemmed and compact, with broad, well rounded large leaves, very full at base. Head semi-flat, good quality. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00, postpaid.**



Louisville Drumhead.

EARLY DWARF SAVOY.—Head rather small, but solid; leaves very curled and succulent; of a dark green color. Very fine for family garden. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**



Selected
Jersey
Wakefield.

SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—Has attained a big reputation with truckers and market gardeners wherever grown. It is an ideal market gardener's first early cabbage, and is suited alike for the family garden and market. Not only is the head large and solid for so early a cabbage, but the outside foliage permits of close planting, and its uniformity and reliability for producing a crop makes it a favorite. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$10.00, postpaid.**

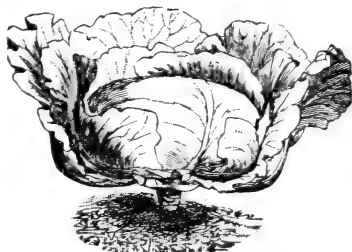


Early Drumhead.

EARLY DRUMHEAD.—A similar variety to Early Flat Dutch; earlier, and not making as many leaves, it can be planted close. A good early Spring cabbage. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.**

MAMMOTH ROCK RED.—The largest and surest heading red cabbage, much better than stock offered as Red Drumhead. The plants are large and vigorous with medium length stem and spreading outer leaves, which are dark green with red veining. The heads are late maturing, large, round, very solid and of very attractive deep red color. This variety is much used for cold slaw and pickling. **Packet, 10c.; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.**

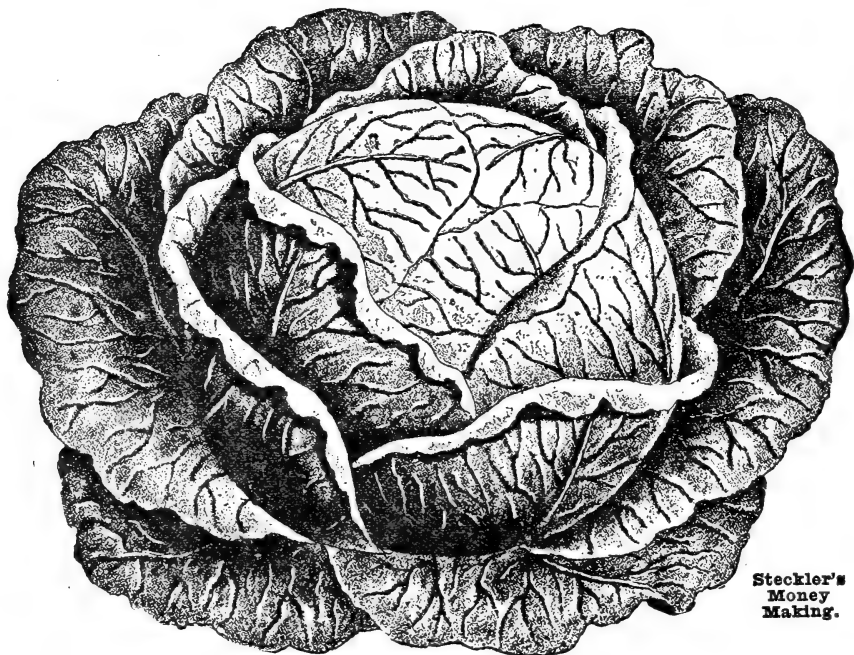
RED DUTCH.—Best hard-headed, red variety. Large heads, globular, and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish. Used for pickling. **Packet, 10c.; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**



Fotler's Brunswick.

FOTLER'S SHORT STEM BRUNSWICK.—A rapid grower; large, solid heads and few outside leaves; planted early it is ready for use in July; planted late it is a choice flat, of good quality. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.**

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.—This strain is the result of much care on our part to develop and maintain the good qualities which have made this sort so popular. The plants are very hardy, comparatively slow growing but very sure heading; stem rather short. The plants are exceptionally vigorous, with very large, broad, spreading outer leaves which are moderately smooth or very slightly waved and slightly blistered. The heads are uniformly large, often very large, flat but deep, distinctly flattened on the top, solid and of excellent quality. This is considered by many as the standard, very large late cabbage for home garden and market. It is an excellent keeper. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00, postpaid.**



**Steckler's
Money
Making.**

STECKLER'S NEW MONEY MAKING.—

Has never been known to fail since its introduction by us in 1902, and cannot be equalled as a positive cropper by any variety known on the market to date. The extreme and varying conditions of the climate have only heightened the popularity of this Cabbage as a money-maker; this is evidenced by the many testimonials received from those who have planted it. There are many reasons why this cabbage supersedes all other varieties, viz: it is a sure header, every plant makes a head in size and solidity surpassed by none; it keeps longer than any other variety, grows bigger and better the longer it remains in the field—does not rot or burst. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.**

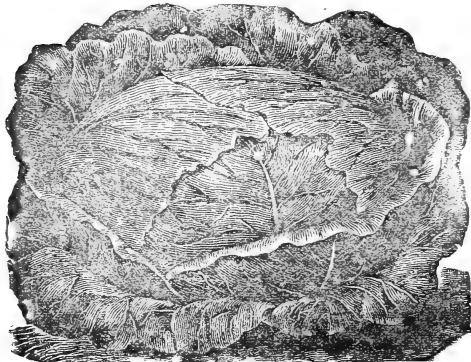
CRESCENT CITY FLAT DUTCH.—

It is the most uniform heading cabbage, suitable for the South; heads are large and

solid. About two weeks earlier than the Superior Large Late Flat Dutch. Recommend same highly. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25, lb., \$8.00, postpaid.**

CHINESE.—This variety differs entirely in appearance from the Cabbage of Europe, being rather like a Cos Lettuce. It sometimes forms a long, rather full and compact head and sometimes grows in a plain cluster of half-erect leaves, disposed in the form of a funnel. The leaves are boiled, chopped up and seasoned with butter, also raw as a salad with french dressing. Sow during Spring and Fall. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.**

IMPROVED LARGE LATE DRUM-HEAD.—Fine large variety, should be sown early in the Fall for Winter, or during December and January for late Spring use. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00, postpaid.**



Chinese Cabbage.



Crescent City Flat Dutch.



Succession
Cabbage.

SUCCESSION.—A sure heading sort, intermediate or second early in season and adapted for autumn as well as late summer use. The plants are vigorous and strong growing, with a short stem and have numerous, rather short, outer leaves which are somewhat frilled. The heads are large, deep, very firm and of excellent quality. The seed we offer is from carefully grown selected stock. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.**

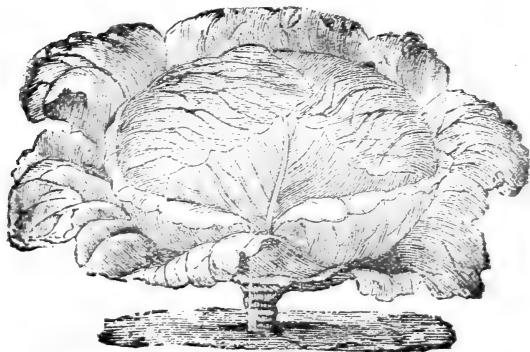
FROTSCHER'S SUPERIOR LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH.—This is the most popular variety for winter cabbage, and cultivated by almost every gardener who plants for the New Orleans market. Heads are large and solid, often weighing from 15 to 25 pounds. In regards to the time of planting, see remarks under the head of "Culture" in the directions for planting. We have tried seed of the Flat Dutch from different growers, but have found none yet to equal the stock which is raised, for us. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$10.00, postpaid.**

EARLY LARGE OXHEART.—An excellent variety, which is later than the Large

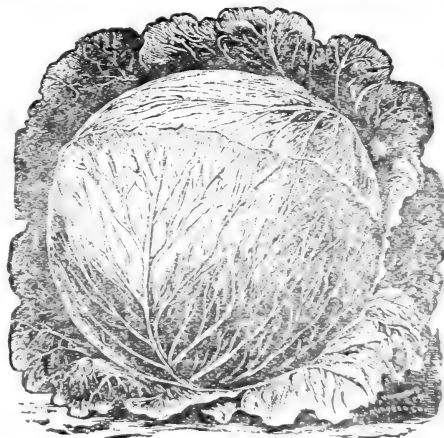
York, and well adapted for sowing in Fall or early Spring. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$10.00, postpaid.**

DANISH BALL HEAD (Hollander, or Amager).—Has been for over a century the famous Cabbage of Denmark, and is about the only variety grown by the market gardeners of that country and the adjacent islands of the Baltic for an early Summer, Fall or Winter crop, which is exported in large quantities; the heads are round, very solid, of medium size, fine grain and good keepers; for boiling slaw or sauer kraut it is unsurpassed; the seed which we offer is of our own importation. **Packet, 10c.; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00, postpaid.**

SURE HEAD.—Remarkable for its certainty to head. Produces very large, flattened heads, weighing from ten to fifteen pounds; very uniform and firm. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.**



Frotscher's Superior Large Late Flat
Dutch.

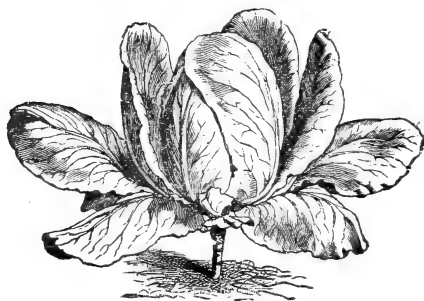


Sure Head.



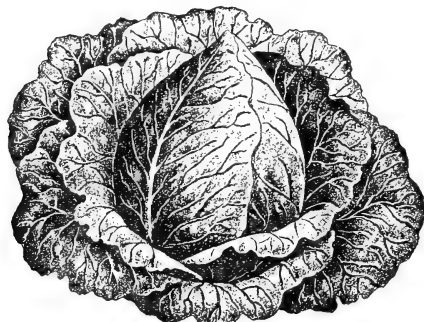
Improved Early Summer.

IMPROVED EARLY SUMMER.—This variety is deservedly popular with the market gardeners. It forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality. The leaves turn into the heads so completely that about 9,000 plants may be set in an acre, making a very profitable crop. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25, lb., \$8.00, postpaid.**



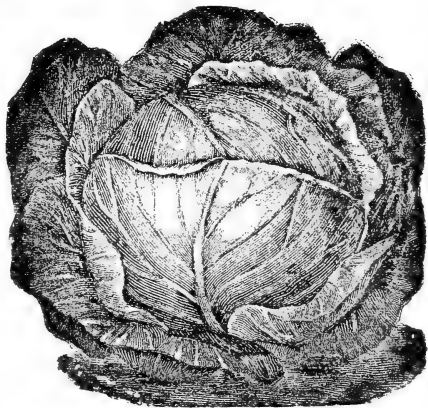
Early York.

EARLY YORK.—An early variety, grown here mostly for family use. Highly recommended. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**



Charleston Wakefield.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—This is a few days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, makes a large and firm head. We strongly recommend it as the best main crop early cabbage grown for the home market and garden. Our seed of this is grown from a specially selected stock. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$10.00, postpaid.**



All Season.

ALL SEASON.—An excellent market variety, the heads are large and solid, globular in shape, the ribs pinkish and not quite as thick as of the Superior Flat Dutch. Will stand heat and drouth. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.**

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET.—The very best late cabbage in existence. It never fails to make a crop; runs heavy in weight owing to its size and solidity; resists drouth and insects by its sturdy constitution; can be cut as early as any late sort, continues growing after others have matured. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.**



Steckler's French Market.

STECKLER'S FRENCH MARKET WINTER.—This is a fine strain of an immense American grown winter cabbage. It is one of the most uniform heading varieties ever brought to the market. The heads are larger than the Crescent City Large Late Flat Dutch, very solid, dark green in color, and matures as early. Fine for shipping. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.**

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—Continued experience confirms our belief that this is a most valuable second-early sort. The plant is short stemmed and upright, having few and short leaves. A great favorite. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.**

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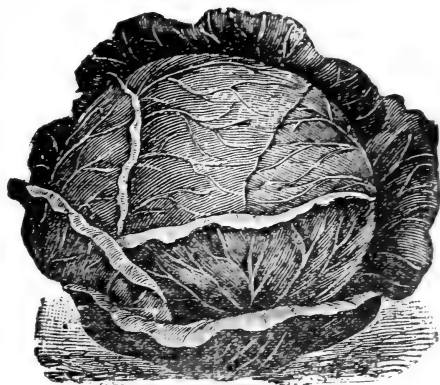


Stein's Early Flat Dutch.

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—This is one of the earliest cabbages for its size. The demand for its seed has steadily increased since it was introduced. It is a sure header, very regular and well adapted for shipping. Is planted exclusive of all other kinds by some of the largest cabbage growers. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.**

COPENHAGEN MARKET.—A most valuable Cabbage in its class, and it is in the group of the Extra Early varieties. It produces perfectly ball-shaped heads, fully matured, averaging eight pounds. **Packet, 10c.; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00, postpaid.**

ALL HEAD EARLY.—The largest heading of the second early sorts, of excellent quality. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid, and very uniform in size, of a very compact growth, having few outer leaves. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$10.00, postpaid.**

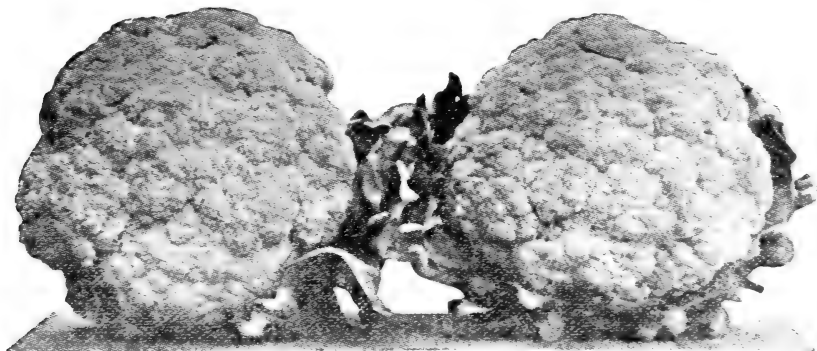


Solid South.

SOLID SOUTH.—A cabbage introduced by one of the leading cabbage growers on Long Island. It is of the same season as the Early Summer, and very hard heading; the crop can be cut almost at any time. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.**

STECKLER'S NEW LEADER.—This Cabbage has been tested by our market gardeners here who praise it and recommend it very highly. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.**

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—The best first-early oblong-headed cabbage, uniformly hard and solid. They are pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the end, with but few outside leaves. The outer leaves are usually thick and heavy, and it is thereby enabled to stand more cold weather without injury. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$10.00, postpaid.**



Steckler's Extra Earliest Dwarf Snowball.

CAULIFLOWER.

CULTURE.—Same as for Cabbage. For spring crop, sow seed in January in hot bed, and transplant to cold frame when large enough to handle. As soon as danger of frost is past, set out in the open rows 2½ feet apart and 1½ feet in the row. Plenty of good manure should be well incorporated with the soil, and plenty of cultivating and hoeing should follow this up. For a fall crop, seeds should be sown in July or August to be ready for market before frost. The size and quality of the heads will be greatly improved if water is frequently supplied during long dry spells. After the heads begin to form, the leaves are to be drawn over and tied together to protect it from the sun and to keep it white.

An ounce of seed will make about 2000 plants; four ounces will plant an acre. Ready for table in 100 days or less.

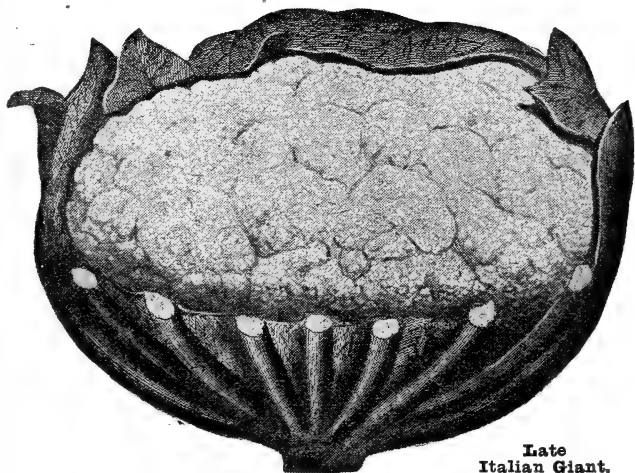
LATE ITALIAN GIANT.—This is the largest of all Cauliflowers, and grown to considerable extent. It is very large and compact; should not be sown later than June, as it takes from seven to nine months before it heads. **Packet, 20c.; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.50, postpaid.**

LARGE ALGIERS.—A valuable late sort, sure to head, of excellent quality and popular with market gardeners. The plant is large but of upright growth, the leaves protecting the heads so that they will endure uninjured a frost that would ruin most other sorts. This is one of the very best of the late varieties. **Packet, 25c.; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.50; lb., \$15.00, postpaid.**

EXTRA EARLY PARIS.—Reliable, early variety. Good for forcing; produces a good head; dwarf habit; solid; pure white curd of superior quality. Should be planted early. **Packet, 20c.; oz., \$1.00, ¼ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.50, postpaid.**

STECKLER'S EXTRA EARLIEST DWARF SNOWBALL.—In every respect, largest most perfect and surest header of all early varieties. **Packet, 25c.; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$9.00, postpaid.**

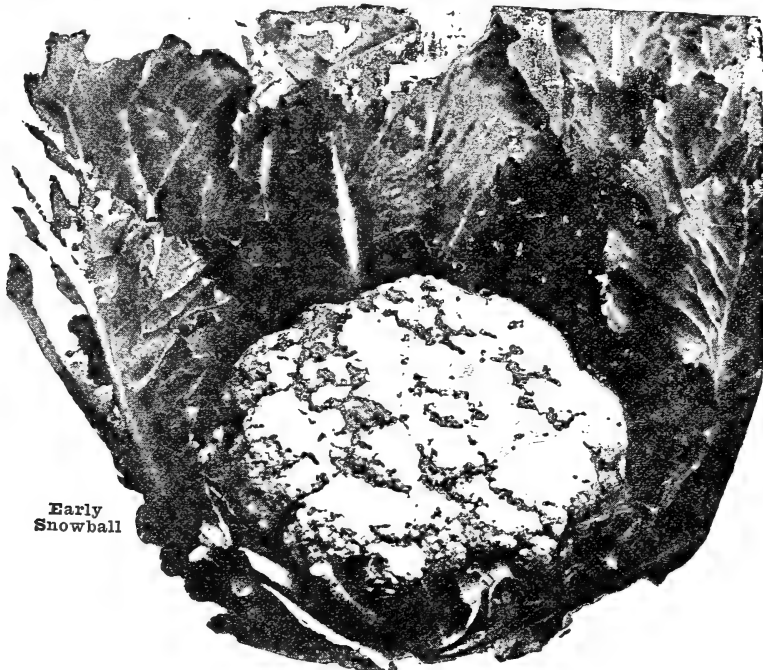
LE NORMANDS.—Is a french variety, and largely cultivated. It stands more dry



Late
Italian Giant.

weather than the other varieties, and has large and pure white heads. **Packet, 20c.; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$4.00; lb., \$14.00, postpaid.**

DANISH GIANT OR DRY WEATHER.—Originated in Denmark, but has been fully tested in America with the most favorable results. It produces a large, solid, pure white head. It is in all respects a first-class cauliflower, but is especially and peculiarly adapted to dry situations and to resisting the effects of droughts. It will also do well in moist or wet seasons, making heads equal to any. **Packet, 25c.; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$9.00, postpaid.**

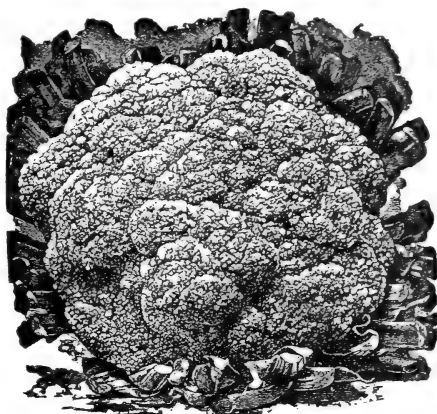


Early
Snowball

EARLY SNOWBALL. (Danish Crown).—A fine variety, great favorite and standard throughout the country; very early, close growing, of compact habit. It is without doubt one of the most satisfactory early varieties. The heads are large. For early or late planting, for family or market garden, this kind can be depended on. **Packet, 25c.; oz., \$2.50, postpaid.**

EARLY ITALIAN GIANT.—Very large fine sort, not quite so late as the Late Italian and almost as large. The heads are quite large, white and compact, and of delicious flavor. When sown at the proper season, it will head with certainty and will not fail to give satisfaction. **Packet, 20c.; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.50, postpaid.**

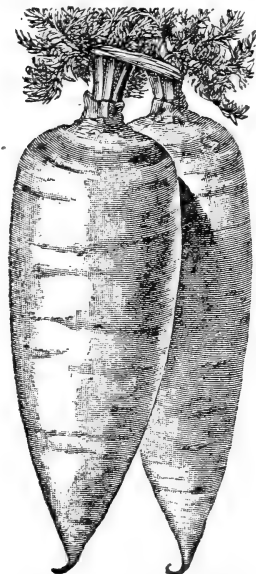
SELECTED DWARF ERFURT.—One of the earliest in cultivation; small leaved dwarf, for forcing or open ground, producing very solid pure white heads of the finest quality. It grows about 15 inches high and is a sure header. **Packet, 25c.; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$9.00, postpaid.**



Selected Dwarf Erfurt.

CARROTS.

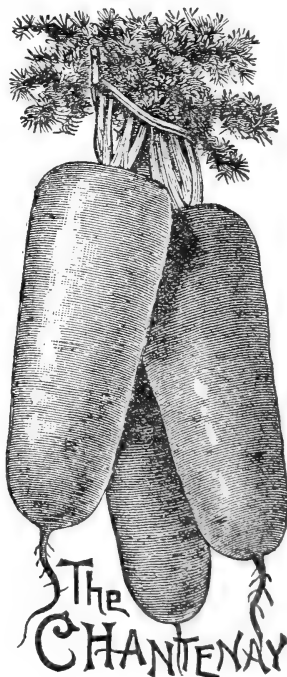
CULTURE.—This delicious and nutritious vegetable is not appreciated as it should be. Properly cooked, it is a great delicacy. Its feeding qualities for stock are excellent. A sandy soil is best, but any good rich soil will produce good crops. Sow in early spring and fall in rows fifteen to eighteen inches apart and thin to three to four inches, according to size of variety. Cover the seed only half an inch and give careful cultivation throughout the season. They may be eaten either when a half inch or so in diameter or when fully grown. 2½ lbs. to the acre.



Danver's Intermediate.



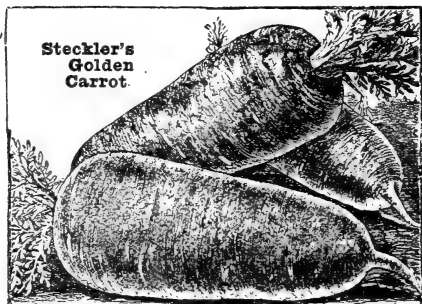
St. Valerie or ¼ Long.



DANVERS.—A half long orange carrot, grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. It is a desirable second early carrot for the home garden and is also suitable for field culture. The tops are of medium size. The mature roots are of medium length, six to eight inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. The flesh is deep orange, tender and of good quality. Although the roots of this variety at maturity are comparatively short they often produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts and are more

easily harvested. Has become a leading variety for shipping. **Packet, 5c. and 10c. oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

EARLY SCARLET HORN.—A short stump-rooted variety of medium size, very early and of fine flavor. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**



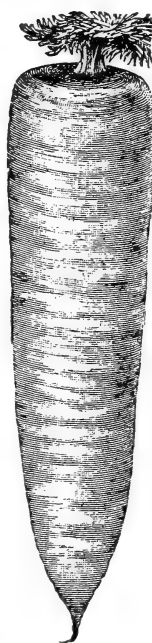
STECKLER'S GOLDEN.—A stump-rooted carrot, somewhat deeper in color than Danvers and a heavy cropper. The root is smooth, uniform and handsome, entirely free from core, with sweet and tender flesh. It never becomes stringy nor shows rings. Highly recommended both for table use and stock feeding and especially desirable for market gardeners. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

HALF LONG SCARLET FRENCH.—A handsome variety, almost perfectly cylindrical, blunt-ended, and with a very small tap-root. They average six inches in length, by one and one-half inches in diameter. The skin is very smooth and clean and of a rich orange color. The flesh is of fine texture. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

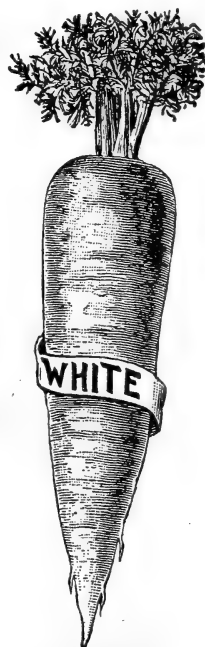
IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—This is an old variety, roots long and of deep orange color. The flavor is not so fine as that of the preceding kind. Valuable for field culture and stock food. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

OXHEART OR GUERANDE.—This is an entirely distinct variety and deserving of general cultivation. It grows three to four inches in diameter, is early, nearly oval in shape, and the quality is all that can be desired. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

RED ST. VALERIE OR THREE-QUARTER LONG.—A French variety, bright red in color; a little larger and longer than the Half Long French, and stronger in the



Improved
Long Orange.

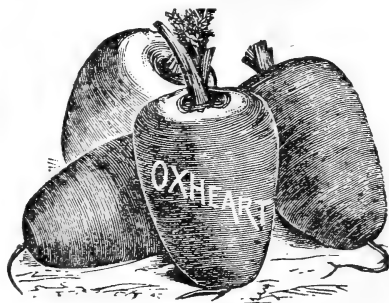
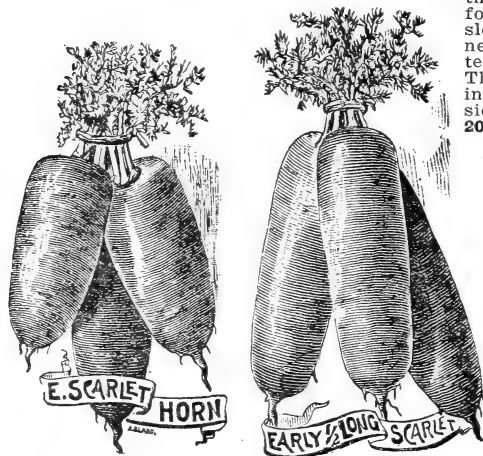


Large White
Belgian.

leaves. This is one of the finest. It is very smooth. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.—Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white, green above ground, with small top. Flesh rather coarse. The roots on light, rich ground grow to a large size and are extensively grown for stock feeding. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

EARLY HALF LONG CHANTENAY.—The tops of this early half long frame sort are very small and seed may be sown very thickly as the variety is well adapted for forcing. The roots are of medium size, slender, cylindrical with remarkably small neck, handsome deep orange color, coreless, tender throughout and of the best quality. They are usually four and one-half to five inches in length, but sometimes grow considerably longer. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**



CELERY.

CULTURE.—Celery seed is slow to germinate and ample time must be given. Sow thinly, cover lightly and keep constantly moist. When the plants are from 4 to 6 inches high cut off the tops and transplant them 6 inches apart into trenches 4 inches deep and 9 inches wide and trenches 3 feet apart. As the plants grows fill the earth toward the plant to secure proper bleaching. Never allow dirt to rest on the heart of the plant. Sow in December, January and February in hotbeds for early transplanting, and in August and September for a later crop. Sow thinly and shade during the hot months.

An ounce will produce about 3000 plants, and one-half pound will plant an acre. Ready for market in 110 to 150 days.



Perfection Heartwell.

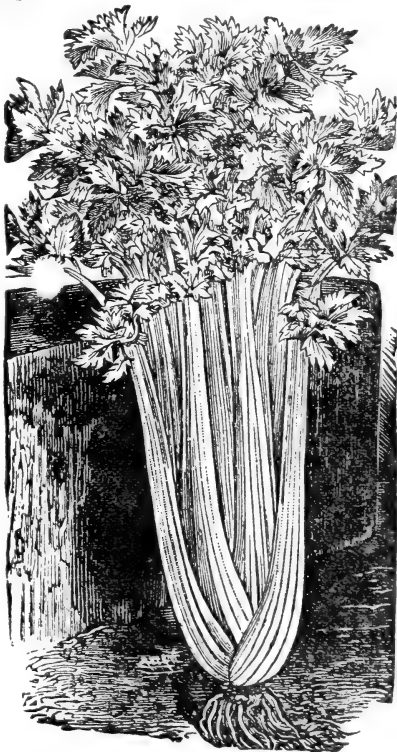


Celeriac.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—American grown. Same as the French variety, except the seed is produced in this country. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—A French variety, of the best quality. The heart is solid, very tender, of a beautiful yellow color; the ribs brittle and of a delicious flavor. Cannot be too highly recommended. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50, lb., \$12.00, postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL.—It is of a fine nutty flavor; grows about two feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, entirely stringless; the width and thickness of the stalks are distinct features of this kind. It bleaches with but little "earthing up" in five or six days. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.



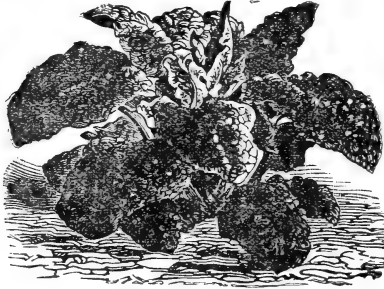
Large White Plume.

LARGE WHITE PLUME.—A handsome thick ribbed variety, of yellowish white color and very crisp and tender. It is easily bleached, requiring but little earthing up, as the stalk, portions of the inner leaves and heart are white naturally. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL.—This variety is in size between the Large White Plume and Dwarf kinds; it is of excellent quality, very thick, and when blanched the heart is of a beautiful golden yellow color. One of the best kinds. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.**

CELERIAC, TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.—This vegetable is very popular and is grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip-shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced; or, used with vinegar, they make an excellent salad; are also used for flavoring meats and soups. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.**

CELERY FOR SOUP.—This is sown broadcast in the Fall and Spring, to be used for seasoning the same as Parsley. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**



Collards.

COLLARDS.

Collards are scarcely known in any other section of the country except the South, where it originated, and where it is cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable, because it is well adapted to

that country and is always a sure crop. It is almost a daily dish for rich or poor, and for both man and beast. A dish of Collards and Bacon (or, as it is invariably called, "Bacon and Greens") always produces a smile from the most crusty countenance. It is the only dish that causes the dusky gentlemen of that country to show up their ivories. It is a species of Cabbage, which is not only very hardy, but a vigorous and continuous grower. Matures in 125 to 160 days. One ounce to 2,500 plants; 6 ounces per acre. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**



Corn Salad.

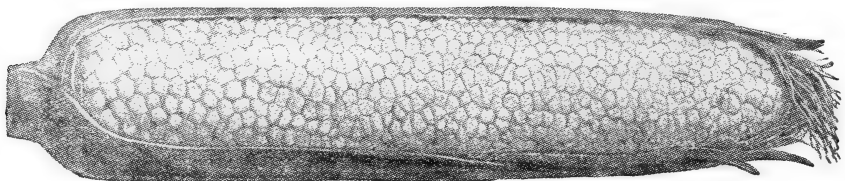
CORN SALAD.

This is a hardy winter salad, the small leaves being served like lettuce during the cool Fall and early Winter months. It is used also for garnishing meat dishes in the same manner as parsley and cress. Sown thinly in drills during August, September and October to supply fresh leaves during the cool Fall and Winter months. One ounce will plant fifty feet of row. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

CORN.

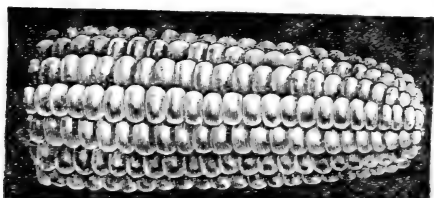
Corn is the most important food crop of the world for both man or beast and to have the best results, it is necessary to have first class Selected Seed to plant, and especially of such varieties as have been found from experience to be best adapted for the South. Cheap, poorly selected Seed, usually produces a crop of very inferior quality so it always pays to plant the best. We handle all the best varieties of Seed Corn, and have them selected for us by growers who make this their business.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills about three feet apart, drop four or five seeds and thin out to two or three. Plant for a succession from February to June. Seed corn that is in perfect condition to-day may be unfit for use in three days, and we suggest that you spread out all seed corn the moment it is received from any seed house or grower. The following information was given us by an experienced Missouri farmer: The only way to keep corn free from weevils in a crib is to put a gallon can of coal oil at the four corners of the crib, taking the corks off and allowing the oil to evaporate. The fumes from the oil will keep away the weevils and will not impair the germination of the corn in any way. 1 quart to 500 hills; 8 quarts to the acre. "Corona Dry" is the only product which can control the corn ear worm. Simply dust a little of this powder on the new silk of the ear as soon as it appears, and the worm will perish when it begins to feed upon the treated silk. You must penetrate the silk thoroughly. Repeat the treatments often. Matures in 50 to 110 days.



Country Gentleman.

SUGAR CORN.



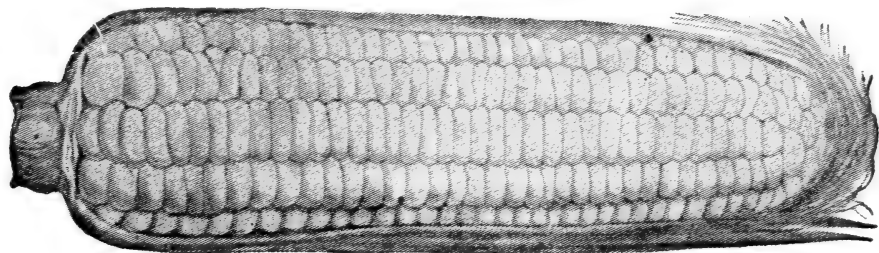
Golden Bantam.

GOLDEN BANTAM.—For sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is hardy, early maturing variety of very dwarf growth and can therefore, be planted closer than other sorts and through a longer range of season. The cob is small, but fills out nicely with large, deep, cream-colored kernels, which turn to yellow when entirely ripe. No family garden should be without a plot of this excellent Corn. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c., postpaid; 11 lb. peck, \$3.50; 44 lb. bu., \$12.00, not prepaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—A delicious corn for family use. The ears are good sized and produced in great abundance, many stalks bearing three to five plump ears. Its long, small, milky kernels are full of sweetness, and as the cob is small, and the corn white and tender, it is sure to please. Recommended by the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station for canning. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c., postpaid; 11 lb. peck, \$3.50; 44 lb. bu., \$12.00, not prepaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SUGAR.—This is the best of all Sugar Corn. It is early, the ears of large size and are well filled. It remains green longer than any other variety, and is quite productive. The cultivation of this excellent cereal, as well as all other Sugar Corn, is much neglected, why people will plant common field corn for table use we cannot understand. Recommended by the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station for canning. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c., postpaid; 11 lb. peck, \$3.50; 44 lb. bu., \$12.00, not prepaid.

SWEET CORN.



Frotscher's Adams' Early.

FROTSCHER'S ADAMS' EARLY.—An excellent early variety and used for table, particularly in the south. The ears are about eight inches long, twelve or fourteen rows. The kernels are white, rounded, somewhat deeper than broad and indented at the outer end which is whiter and less transparent than the inner. The stalks are about six feet high. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c., postpaid; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lb. peck, \$2.50; 50 lbs. bu., \$9.00, not prepaid.

TUSCARORA (Flour Corn).—This variety is excellent for making meal or flour. It is white with red cob. The grain is soft and large; does well in the south. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c., postpaid; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lb. peck, \$2.50; 50 lb. bu., \$9.00, not prepaid.

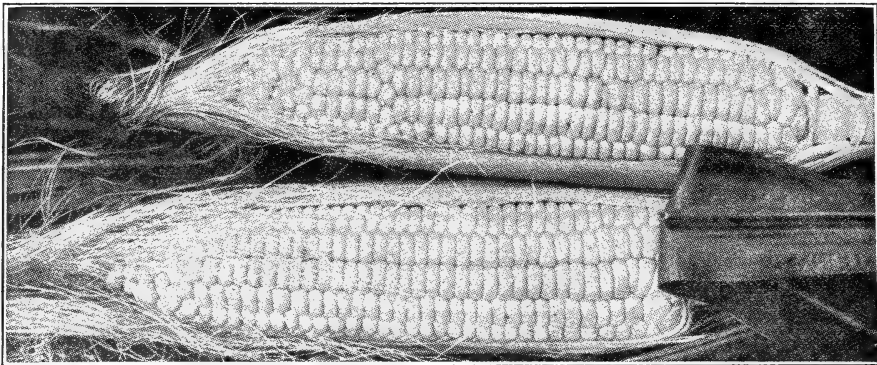
STECKLER'S FRENCH MARKET.—A white variety about one week later than Large Adams'; it comes between Large

Adams' and White St. Charles; well filled large ear. Recommended highly for family and market gardeners. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c., postpaid; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lb. peck, \$1.75; 50 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS (50 days).—A splendid Garden Corn, with small grains and ears, maturing early and bringing the highest prices in the market. This is a sweet Corn, produces ears well filled with tender, white grains. On account of its hardness and hard, round grain, it can be planted very early. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c., postpaid; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. peck, \$2.50; 50 lb. bu., \$9.00, not prepaid.



Steckler's French Market.



St. Charles Red Cob White.

ST. CHARLES RED COB WHITE.—No fault can be found with this grand variety, pure white corn with ears large, moderately rough, deep grain. Stalks grow very leafy and heavy and will produce enormous yields

of corn and prove a mortgage lifter for silage. Planted largely for the market. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$1.35; 56 lb. bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

EARLY FIELD CORN.

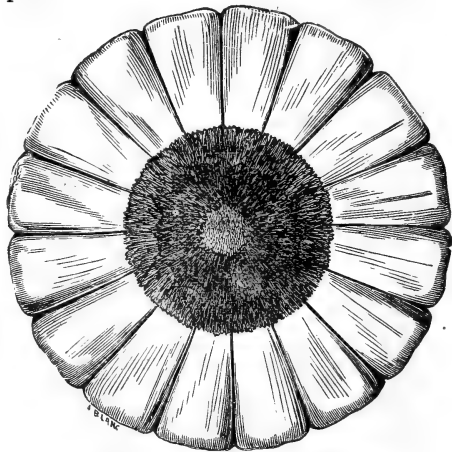
For First Crop in the South.

HASTING'S PROLIFIC WHITE.—This variety of corn is prolific even under unfavorable conditions two ears are formed on a stalk. They are naturally small weighing from seven to nine ounces but the cobs are extremely small and the kernels average more than one-half an inch in depth. The production of two or more ears in almost every stalk is one of the reasons for the variety ranking so high in yield. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$1.35; 56 lb. bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

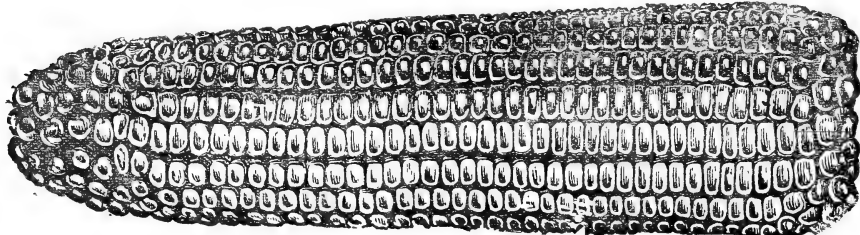
CHAMPION WHITE PEARL.—This is a very handsome white corn. The grain is pure white, exceedingly heavy and long. Being medium in size of stalk it can be planted much thicker than a large corn, and at the same time bear a full-sized ear. The originator has established in Champion White Pearl Corn a short, thick stalk with the ear growing low upon it, which is an advantage in stormy weather. Planted largely in this section by market gardeners and for shipping. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$1.35; 56 lb. bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

GOLDEN BEAUTY.—This is the handsomest of all yellow corn; the ears are of a perfect shape, long and filled out to the end of the cob. The grains are not of a flinty type, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled. Matures early, ripen-

ing in eighty days from planting, and surpasses all in size and beauty of grain. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$1.35; 56 lb. bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.



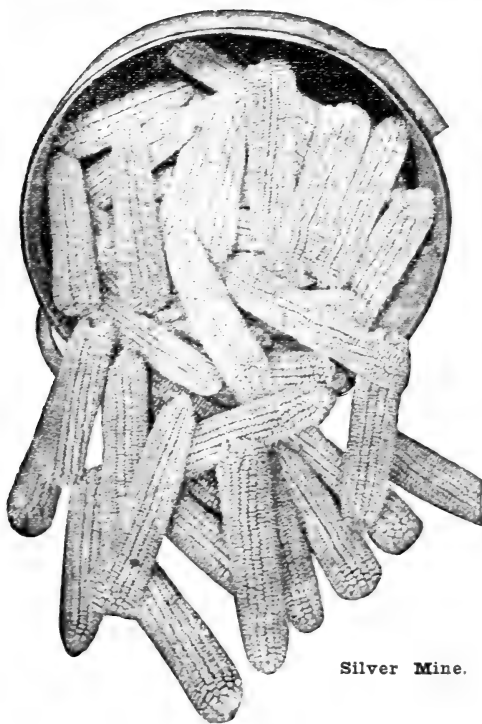
Champion White Pearl.



Hasting's Prolific White.



Improved Yellow Leaming.



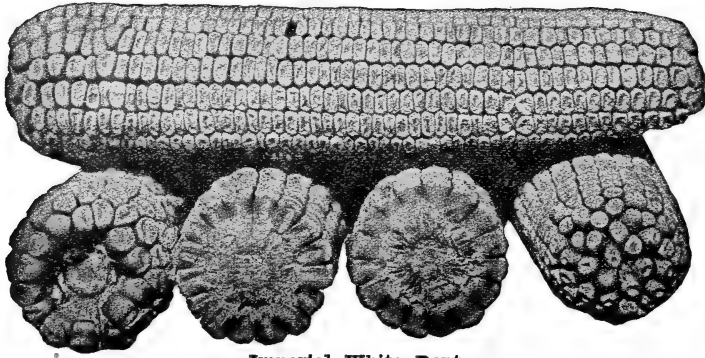
Silver Mine.

DIAMOND JOE'S BIG WHITE.—A great favorite throughout this section, largely planted by the local gardeners for roasting ears, and in this respect excels anything we offer for shipping long distances. Stalks are large, strong and robust, growing to a height of 8 to 12 feet, dependent upon the condition of the land. **Packet, 10c.;** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$1.50; 56 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

IMPROVED YELLOW LEAMING.—A very popular and extremely productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob well filled with grains of medium size, of a rich golden color. **Packet, 10c.;** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$1.35; 56 lb. bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

BLOODY BUTCHER.—A most beautiful large-grained Red Corn. It is an enormous yielder of large, handsome ears, measuring from 10 to 12 inches long and containing from fifteen to twenty rows of splendid, deep grains. **Packet, 10c.;** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 30c., postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$1.50; 56 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

SILVER MINE.—This wonderful White Dent Corn is one of the most extensively grown in our locality, as it is adapted to a wide range of conditions; is drought-proof and of extreme vitality. The cob being small it dries out rapidly, while the cover is ripening, thus it is ready for feeding, marketing and milling purposes fully 3 to 4 weeks earlier than native corn. It will shell out 62 pounds of corn from 70 pounds of ears. Matures in 90 to 100 days. One of the leading roasting ear varieties for home use and shipping. **Packet, 10c.;** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$1.50; 56 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.



Imperial White Dent.

IMPERIAL WHITE DENT.—This is a one-to-two ear large variety, a good heavy yielder, strong grower, resists drought and wet better than any other corn on account of its strong growing habit and equally strong root system. It is not a fast maturing corn, it takes from 3 to 4 weeks longer than the Yellow Dent to mature. It is strong enough to raise up after being knocked down by storm even after the ears are well developed. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$1.50; 56 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.**

HICKORY KING.—A prolific White Dent Corn, with large grains and remarkably small cob. Two and three ears are frequently borne on a stalk. This Corn comes nearly being all Corn and no cob, the grain

being so large that one of them will cover the end of the cob. Ears are from 7 to 10 inches long; very productive. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$1.50; 56 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.**

REID'S YELLOW DENT (Universal Yellow Corn).—We offer the pure type of this leading standard variety, which stands among the best all round purpose Yellow Dent Corns grown. Color deep yellow, with lighter cap. Grain very deep, closely packed; butts and tips almost entirely covered over. Slightly rough, with grains dented on top. Leaves and stalks of Reid's Yellow Dent make the finest ensilage and fodder. Matures in 110 days. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$1.35; 56 lb. bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.**

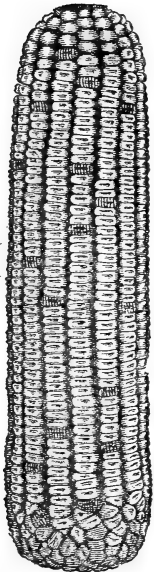
CORN FOR GENERAL FIELD CROP.

Southern Grown and Selected Stock.

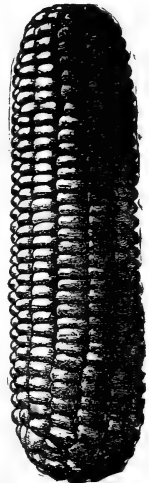
MOSBY'S PROLIFIC.—This corn is now recognized as one of the leading prolific varieties for the Southern States. It is a medium size eared corn with a dented and comparatively soft kernel of good depth and horny white in color. The furrows between the rows of kernels are generally narrow, which shows kernels of good snap. The ears hang down on the stalk with a moderately short shank and are most always well covered at the tip with shuck. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$1.50; 56 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.**

DAVIS' PROLIFIC.—An excellent variety for either field or table. A medium early variety, four to five ears to the stalk, with large, deep, wedge-shaped grain, and small cob. The ears are of medium size, filling close in the rows and well out at the tip and butt. It is not a flinty grain, but one of the soundest varieties grown. Splendid for stock feeding and makes most excellent meal and is in great demand for this purpose. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$1.50; 56 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.**

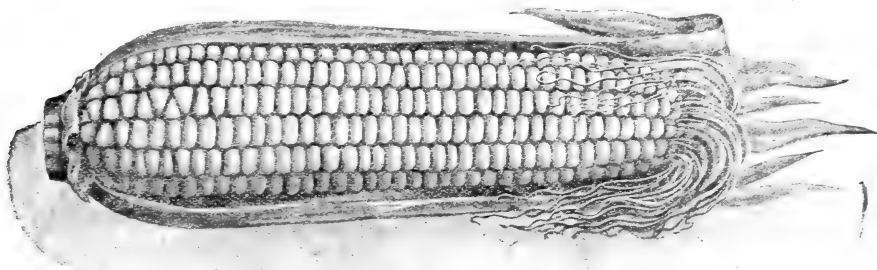
MEXICAN JUNE.—Has given our customers the highest degree of satisfaction. The stalks under favorable conditions grow from 7 to 8 feet high, and yield average from 30 to 60 bushels per acre. For best results it should be planted during the months of June and July. Of a strong growth it sends its roots deep into the soil. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$1.50; 56 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.**



Mexican June.



Davis Prolific.



Steckler's Improved Yellow Creole.

STECKLER'S IMPROVED YELLOW CREOLE.—This corn is strictly of the flint type, is of a deep golden yellow color. Cobs may be either red or white. The kernels are rather short and very rounded over the top, making rather deep furrows between the rows. It is widely distributed because of its ability to withstand more unfavorable conditions than any other variety. The kernels are so hard that, if planted when the weather is very dry, they will not germinate until the moisture is increased. On the other hand, it does not rot so readily if a cold rain falls immediately after planting. The shuck usually fits closely over the end of the ear. **Packet,**

10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$1.35; 56 lb. bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

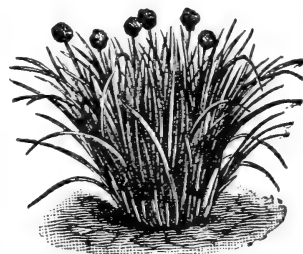
CALHOUN RED COB.—This is probably the best known prolific variety of corn in the State. The type has been changed until it now bears somewhat toward that of the Shoepeg. Cobs are usually a deep red in color. The stalks are usually vigorous, even on poor lands, if seasonal conditions are average. One ear to a stalk is most frequently produced, though two ears may be found. It will mature in 110 to 130 days. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb. 20c.; lb. 30c, postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$1.50; 56 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.**

POP CORN.

POP CORN.—This is smallest variety of kernels cultivated same as field or garden corn, but drilled instead of hills. Very extensively used for pop corn candy. We handle the two best varieties, the Rice and Pearl, for seed purposes or candy manufacturing. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c. lb., 40c. postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.50, not postpaid; 50 lbs., \$11.00, not postpaid.**

CHIVES OR SCHNITTLAUCH.

One of the finest and most delicate of the entire Onion family. Much more delicate in flavor than Shallots. The tops are used for seasoning Salads, Cream Cheese, etc. This plant is of an easy culture, but requires partly shade during the summer and high soil. Price, **20c. per bunch, postpaid.**



Chives.

CRESS.

CULTURE.—Used for salad during the Winter and Spring. Sow broadcast or in drills six inches apart.

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS.—A popular salad which should be sown early in the Spring at short intervals, for succession. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

WATER CRESS.—Well known perennial aquatic plant. Is easily grown along margins of ponds and streams, where it increases both by spreading of roots and seeding. Has a pleasant pungent flavor.

Growing water cress should prove a profitable enterprise under favorable conditions. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

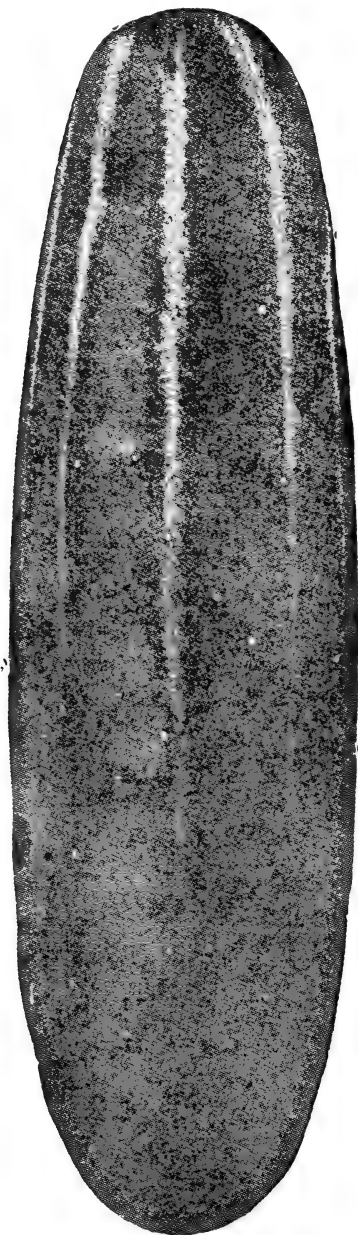
BROAD-LEAVED.—This variety is extensively cultivated for market. It is sown from early Fall to late Spring. It resembles Water Cress. It is considered a wholesome dish. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

CUCUMBER.

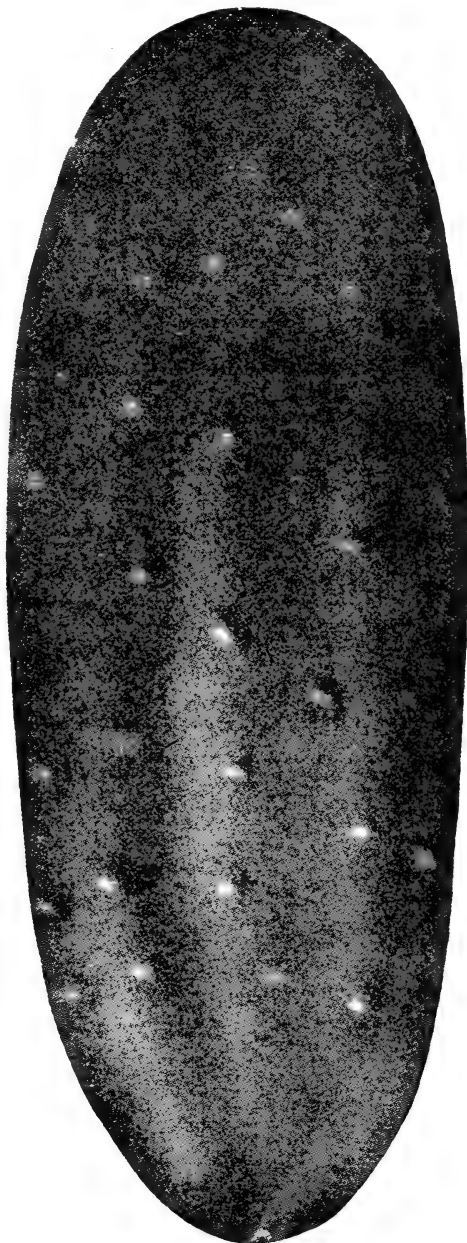
CULTURE.—Cucumbers need a rich soil. Plant in hills from three to four feet apart; the hills should be made rich with well decomposed manure, and eight to ten seeds should be planted to each hill, and covered about one-half inch deep; when well up thin out to four plants in the hill. When the Spring is dry the plants have to be watered, else they do not keep in bearing long. They can be planted from March till July. A great many Cucumbers are planted here in February, or even sooner, and are protected by small boxes, plant protectors or dirt bands with a pane of glass on top. These boxes are removed during the day and put back in the evening. When days are cloudy

and cold the plants are kept covered. Matures in 60 to 85 days. One ounce to 80 hills; 2 pounds per acre.

The best method to control insects is to keep the young plants dusted with "Corona Dry," being sure to get it well under the leaves and on the stem. It will not burn the leaves. Sulphur is excellent to control the common Downey Mildew and some other fungus pests.



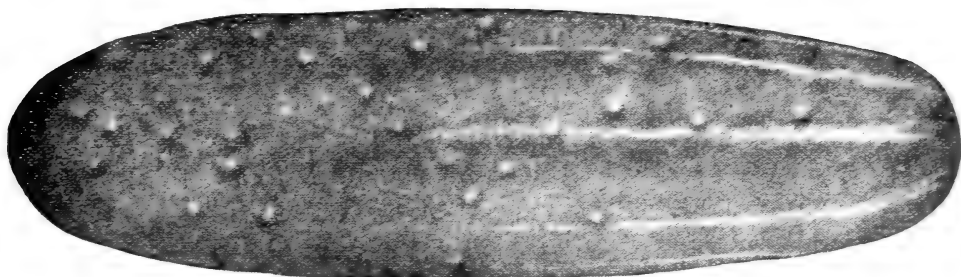
Henderson's Perfected White Spine.



Davis Perfect.

HENDERSON'S PERFECTED WHITE SPINE.—The finest for slicing. Perfection has been attained in this grand improve-

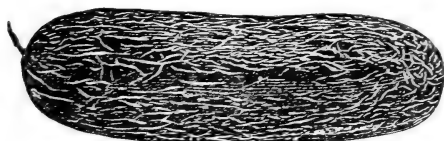
ment in the White Spine family. It is an early, prolific and continuous producer of uniformly large and symmetrical fruits of



Early Fortune.

an intensely rich, deep green color, faintly marked with light yellowish shading towards the tip. It runs very close to type, bearing practically no misshapen fruit or culls. It is the ideal for slicing—flesh being compact, fine grained, sparkling white and of most refreshing and delightful flavor. The vines are vigorous, and healthy, maintaining their fresh luxuriance and bearing from the earliest to the latest season. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE.—A good variety for spring shipments to Northern markets. Of dark green color, which holds for many days after picking. Early Fortune does not show up white color before maturing, as do most of the old strains of the White Spine. Stays plump and fine looking for days after reaching markets North. Has the right shape, has a regular growth and carries a dark green color seldom found in cucumbers. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Japanese Climbing.

JAPANESE CLIMBING.—The vines are extra strong, and foliage more vigorous than other kinds. Being of a climbing habit it can be grown on trellises, etc. Fruit is round, about 10 inches long, thick and of fine flavor. It is very prolific. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

FROTSCHER'S NEW ORLEANS MARKET.—This is a variety selected from an imported forcing cucumber, introduced by Richard Frotscher. It is good for forcing or open ground; very productive, keeps its green color and has few vines. This kind cannot be excelled for shipping, as it produces very perfect cucumbers and but few culls. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT.—Unequaled for quality, shape, color, productiveness and shipping. Color, a dark, glossy green; shape, slim and symmetrical, with an average length of ten to twelve inches. The quality is fine, as the seeds are soft when the cucumber is fit for table use, is very tender and brittle and of exceptionally good flavor. Another point of merit is its splendid shipping qualities. It holds its color and brittleness long after being cut, and on account of its being a strong grower it is able to resist the cucumber disease which works destruction among so many of the best forcing varieties. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

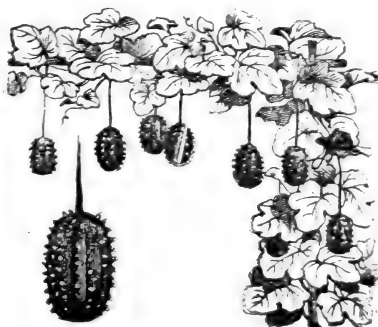
EARLY FRAME.—Desirable for producing pickles of medium size and of fine quality. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY CLUSTER.—Early, short and prickly; it bears in clusters. Principally used for pickling. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

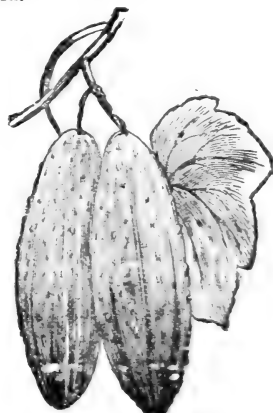
WEST INDIA GHERKIN, or Burr, is extensively grown for pickling; it is the smallest of all varieties, and should be picked while young and tender and put in salt water until required for pickling. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



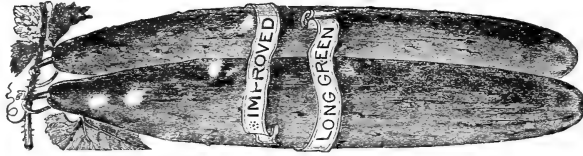
Early Frame.



West Indian Gherkin.



Early Cluster.



Steckler's Improved Long Green Cucumber.

STECKLER'S IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—The stock we offer under this name is in a class by itself. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are very long, often twelve to fifteen inches when mature. They are uniformly slender and of beautiful dark green color. The warts and spines are well distributed over the surface. This variety furnishes some fruits early. It is a standard sort for slicing and is very largely used for the home garden and market. We have given this variety especial attention for many years and we believe it has no equal. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE.—This is a popular variety. It is of medium size, light green, covered with white spines. A good kind for shipping. It is

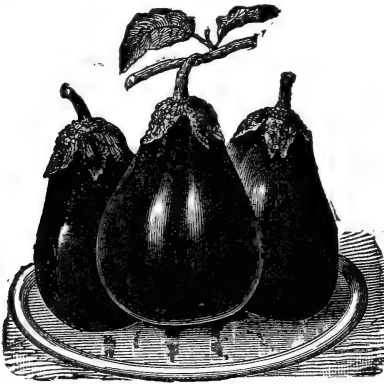
used by market gardeners for forcing as well as outdoor culture and is very productive. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

ABELINGTON WHITE SPINE.—Very regular, uniform in size, averaging seven to eight inches in length, straight and of a rich dark green color. Flesh white, crisp and solid, with comparatively few seeds. Vines of vigorous growth and very productive. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

KLONDYKE.—An attractive dark green cucumber, averaging 6 to 7 inches long and 2 inches thick; of unsurpassed quality. Its points of superiority are: extreme earliness, a prolific bearer, very hardy; size just right for a slicing cucumber. An excellent pickling sort. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

EGGPLANT.

CULTURE.—The seed should be sown in hot beds in the early part of January and when warm enough, generally during March, the plants can be planted in the open ground, about two and a half feet apart. While this is a crop usually grown from winter and spring sown seed, in most localities it has been found a satisfactory and profitable crop for late fall and winter shipment. For October to January shipment seed should be sown during July and August. The result from an acre or two of eggplant planted at that season is often surprisingly satisfactory. One-half pound of seed to an acre. Matures in 100 to 125 days. This vegetable is very profitable in the South, and extensively cultivated.

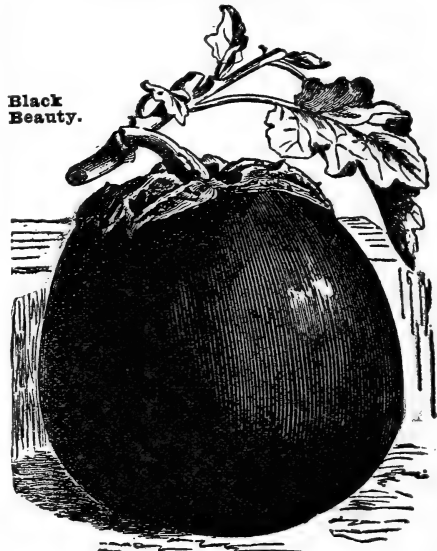


Frotscher's Large Purple or New Orleans Market.

FROTSCHER'S LARGE PURPLE OR NEW ORLEANS MARKET.—For market and home garden. The plant is spineless, large and spreading with light green foliage. It usually produces four to six large, oval fruits of a splendid dark purple color. The vigor and productiveness of the plants and the large size, earliness and fine quality of its fruits make it a most profitable variety for market gardeners. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.**

BLACK BEAUTY.—Ten days earlier than the New York Purple, but not quite as large as this sort. The plants branch freely, forming strong upright bushes,

well set with the large handsome fruits. The color is a rich shiny purplish black. It is entirely free from spines. Because of its quick development, seeds may be sown in the open ground and the plants grown without the use of a hotbed. A valuable sort for the market gardener and home garden. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.**



Black Beauty.

IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS. (140 days).—The handsomest type and most perfect strain in existence. A well known standard market variety and of which we offer an exceedingly fine strain. The plants are stocky and low branching, stalks entirely free from spines, and produce continually handsome, deep purple fruits of largest size and most perfect symmetry. The plants usually bear 8 to 10 immense fruits of the finest quality. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.**

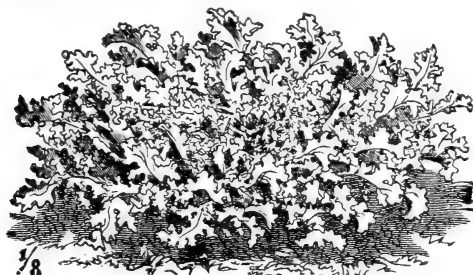
EARLY WHITE PEARL.—The plant is a large, vigorous grower and comparatively free from thorns. Fruit pure creamy white, with slight shading of a very light

green near the stem, beautiful in shape, resembling somewhat the purple variety. In eating quality it is delicious, fine grained and well flavored. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

STECKLER'S NEW HIGH BUSH.—The standard variety for all parts of the South for home use, nearby markets or shipment. The fruits are splendidly and evenly colored with rich, dark purple and 90 per cent or more of the plants are thornless. Plants are strong, vigorous growers, producing from 6 to 8 large fruits of dark, rich purple color. Earliest of large fruited varieties and always gives satisfaction under proper cultivation. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.**

ENDIVE.

CULTURE.—A salad plant which is very popular and much cultivated for the market. Principally for Summer use. It can be sown in drills a foot apart and when the plants are well up, thinned out till about eight inches apart. Or it can be sown broadcast thinly and transplanted the same as Lettuce. When the leaves are large enough, say about eight inches long, tie them up for blanching, to make them fit for table. This can only be done in dry weather, otherwise the leaves are apt to rot. For Summer use do not sow before the end of March, as if sown sooner, the plants will run into seed very early. Sow for a succession during the Spring and Summer months. For Winter use sow in September and October. One ounce to 300 feet of drill; 3 pounds per acre.



Green Curled.

GREEN CURLED.—One of the best salads, especially when blanched; also much used for garnishing; if boiled, makes fine "greens." Successive sowings furnish a supply almost the year round. A popular sort with finely cut leaves. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

ITALIAN RED RIBBED ENDIVE.—The most popular variety; producing beautifully curled, dark green leaves; crisp, tender and blanches cream white. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

WHITE CURLED.—A larger size, with longer leaves; it is similar to the Green Curled, but the leaves are naturally of a light golden tint and they do not have to be tied up to blanch them for table use. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

WITLOOP-CHICORY, OR FRENCH.

Used as a Winter salad, it is most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like Cos Lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, thinning out the plants so that they will stand not closer than three inches. The plants form long parsnip-shaped roots, and these should be lifted in the Fall, cutting off the leaves and then store in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. The roots should be planted in a trench sixteen to eighteen inches deep and placed upright about one and a half to two inches apart, which will allow the neck of the root to come within nine inches of the level of the trench. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.**

BROAD-LEAVED OR BATAVIAN

ESCAROLLE.—It has broad, thick leaves with rounded ends, much larger in size and not deeply fringed like the preceding sort. This is used in the natural state as an appetizing and most wholesome salad, and is also used for a boiling green to be cooked like spinach. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

FENNEL.

CULTURE.—Sow in Spring in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 to 6 inches apart, and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles celery, but with a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

GOURDS.

CULTURE.—Gourds furnish many useful household articles, and are easily grown anywhere in the South. Care should be taken to not grow them near squash and pumpkins, as they cross easily and make the squash intensely bitter. They should be grown where they have a chance to climb on fences or trellises for best results.

DISHCLOTH.—A most valuable gourd. When fully ripe the skin can be easily removed, the spongelike interior cleaned and dried, then used as a dish rag. They are fine. **Packet 10c., each.**

NEST-EGG.—Resembles in color, form, and size—the eggs of hens; do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet. They make the very best nest-eggs. Do not plant in very rich soil, or the fruits will grow too large. **Packet 10c., each.**

DIPPER.—The variety from which long

handled dippers are made. **Packet, 10c., each.**

SWEET.—This Gourd can be cooked the same as squash is prepared and is very sweet and palatable. It grows about 18 to 20 inches in length and is shaped like a club. **Packet, 10c., each.**

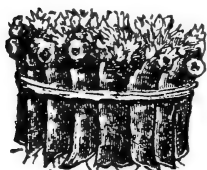
ORNAMENTAL.—Planted only for ornamental vines, a mixture of small gourds, yellow, green, striped, etc. When dried can be used for darning purposes. **Packet, 10c., each.**

GARLIC.

CULTURE.—There is more Garlic grown in Louisiana than in any other State or in all the States together. It is a staple product of Southern Louisiana, and is raised for home consumption and shipping. It is used for flavoring stews, roasts and various other dishes. It should be planted in October and November, in drills two or three feet apart, about 6 inches in the drills and 1 inch deep. The distance between rows depends upon the mode of cultivation; if planted in the garden, a foot between the rows is sufficient. It is cultivated like Onions; in the Spring they are taken up and platted together in a string by the tops. One of these strings contains from fifty to sixty heads in double rows; they are then stored or rather hung up in a dry, airy place, and will keep from six to eight months. Plant in 3-foot rows, planted 3 inches apart in the row. It requires 300 pounds to the acre. Price, \$1.00 lb., postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

**HORSERADISH.**

CULTURE.—Horse Radish rarely produces seed but is grown from pieces of the root. For the home garden they may be set wherever a few feet of space is available, but when grown as a crop they should be set in rich, moist, well prepared ground in rows two and one-half feet apart and about eighteen inches apart in the row. Set the roots vertically, small end down, and the top of the root one to three inches below the surface of the ground. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds. 25c. per dozen, \$2.00 per 100, postpaid.

**KOHLRABI.**

CULTURE.—The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip. Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows one and one-half feet apart and when well established thin to six inches apart in the row. Plantings at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for fall use. 1 1/4 lbs. to the acre.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA (Extra for forcing).—This variety is extremely early with distinctly small tops. The bulbs are of medium size, very light green or nearly white, and are of best quality for the table if used when about two inches in diameter. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



Kohlrabi.

London Flag
Leek.**LEEK.**

CULTURE.—A species of Onion highly esteemed for flavoring stews and soups. Should be sown broadcast and transplanted, when about six to eight inches high into rows a foot apart, and six inches apart in rows. Should be planted at least four inches deep. They require to be well cultivated in order to secure large roots. Sow in October for Winter and Spring use, and January and February for Summer. One ounce to 250 feet of drill; 4 pounds per acre.

LARGE LONDON FLAG.—Is the kind most generally grown. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 30c.; 1/4 lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

LARGE ROUEN.—A French variety which does well in our climate and seems to be practically adapted to our soil. It grows shorter than either London Flag or the Carentan and much stouter than either of them. As a market variety it cannot be excelled. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 30c.; 1/4 lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

LETTUCE.

CULTURE.—Lettuce is sown here during the whole year by the market gardeners. Of course it takes a great deal of labor to produce this vegetable during our hot months. Before sowing soak the seeds for two hours in water, take them out, put in a piece of cloth and set in a cool damp place, or if convenient in an ice box, which is best. Keep the cloth moist and in four to six days the seeds will sprout. Then sow them. It is best to do so in the evening, and give a good watering. If the seeds are sown without being sprouted, ants will be likely to carry them away before they can germinate, and the seedsmen be blamed for selling seeds that did not grow. This sprouting has to be done from May to September, or if the weather is warm and dry in the latter month, up to the middle of October. Should the weather be moist and cool in the Fall it can be dispensed with. The richer and better the ground the larger the head will be. No finer Lettuce is grown anywhere else than in New Orleans during the Fall and Spring.

The seed should be sown broadcast; when large enough plant out in rows a foot apart, and from eight to ten inches apart in rows. Some kinds grow larger than others; for instance, Butter Head will not require as much space as Big Boston. Matures in 50 to 85 days. One ounce to 250 feet of drill; 3 pounds per acre.

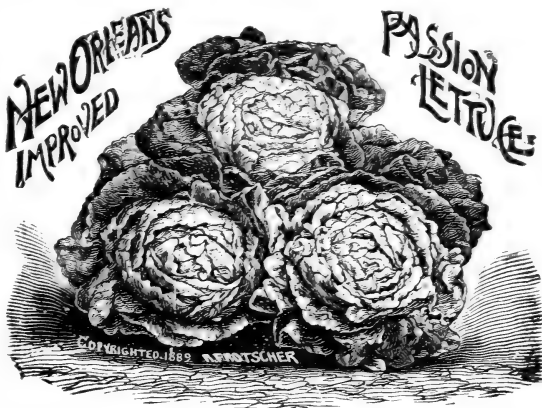
FROTSCHER'S NEW ORLEANS IMPROVED LARGE PASSION.—This is a Cabbage Lettuce introduced by Richard Frotscher; it attains a large size, grows slowly, but heads very hard. It does better here during late Autumn and Winter than in Summer, as it cannot stand the heat. If sown late in the Fall and transplanted during Winter, it grows to very large heads, hard and firm. This is the kind shipped from here in the Spring and cannot be surpassed for that purpose. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

PRIZE HEAD.—One of the finest varieties ever introduced, forming a very large head, but not a solid one; the leaves are slightly tinged with brown, and is remarkable for its crispness and delicacy of flavor; is well adapted for either forcing or outdoor culture. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

EARLY CABBAGE OR WHITE BUTTER.—An early variety, forming a solid head, but not quite as large as some others. It is the best kind for family use, to sow during Fall and Spring, it is early and of good flavor. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

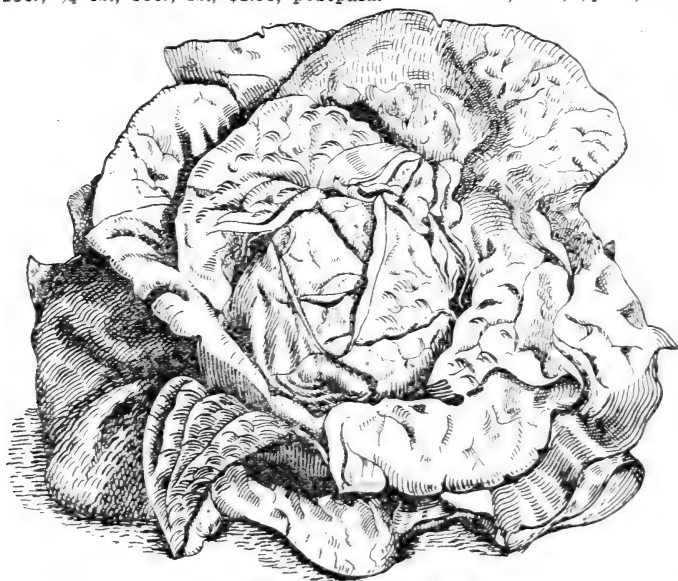
DRUMHEAD CABBAGE OR MALTA.—An excellent Spring variety, forming large heads, the outer leaves curled. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

MAXIMUM OR IMMENSITY.—A very large variety, one of the largest of the cabbage sorts. It is especially adapted for planting in the Fall and Winter, and makes a fine, tender, buttery head. A number of our best local market gardeners have been growing it and find it unsurpassed for a fine shipping sort. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

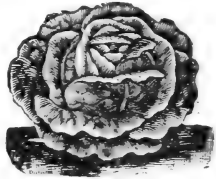


MAY KING.—This remarkable new cabbage Lettuce has proved itself capable of satisfying the most exacting requirements that could be made of an early outdoor Lettuce. It is an excellent variety for forcing. It is not in the least affected by cold or wet weather, grows very quickly and produces splendid globular heads, which are ready 10 to 14 days in advance of any other, and which stands a long time before running to seed. The outer leaves are of a yellowish green, with light brownish tinge, while the inner leaves are of a golden yellow shade. Flavor unexcelled. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

STECKLER'S FRENCH MARKET.—This lettuce is a great improvement on the old and well-known Royal strain, forming much larger and more compact heads. It is very crisp, tender and olive green in color, a good shipper. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**



Maximum or Immensity.



Drumhead Cabbage or Malta.



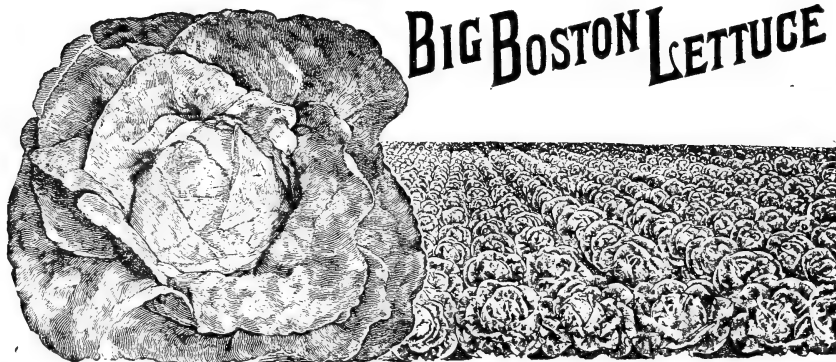
Early Cabbage or White Butter.



Hubbard Market.

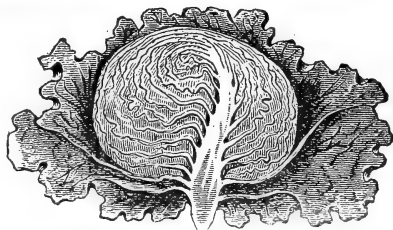
STECKLER'S SELECTED

BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

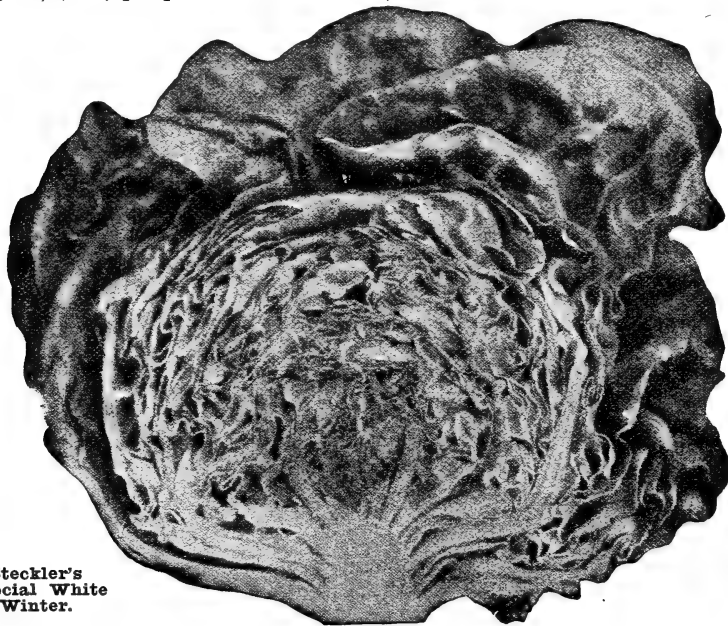
**STECKLER'S SELECTED BIG BOSTON.**

—The illustration shows a field of Steckler's Selected Big Boston Lettuce. It is perfection, and you cannot buy any Big Boston Lettuce at any price that is superior to our strain. The heads of this strain are so firm and solid that almost every head can be cut. It is a standard market garden and shipping variety, being grown almost exclusively in many sections for shipment and for market. Extra large, round, firm, heading variety, and makes a good appearance in market. Our seed of this variety is grown for us by a lettuce seed specialist whom we consider the best in the world. Our seed of Big Boston is the purest and hardest heading stock that you can obtain. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

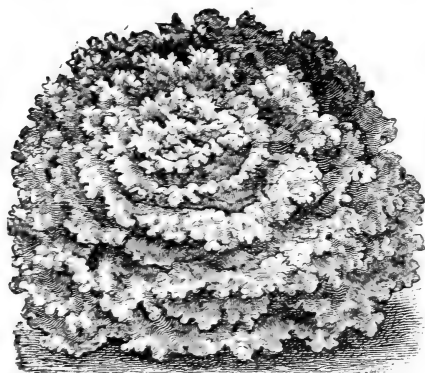
HUBBARD'S MARKET.—A large cabbage variety, forming a solid head, buttery and yellow inside, and of very fine flavor. Color light green. Is a favorite in some markets. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

**Hanson.**

HANSON.—This is an excellent plain leaf variety, with large, solid heads. Its table quality is perfection itself, having a sweet rich flavor, and its ability to remain a long time in edible condition is one of its leading characteristics. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**



**Steckler's
Special White
Winter.**



Black Seeded Simpson.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.—A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine brittle leaves of a light-green color. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Large Salamander.

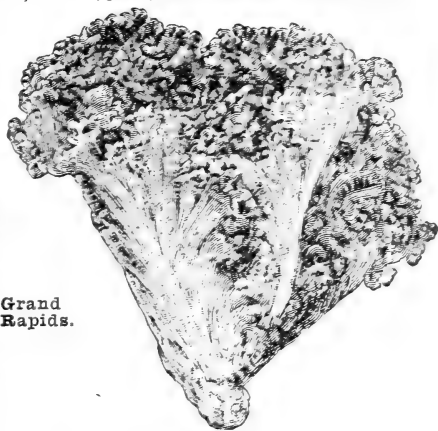
LARGE SALAMANDER.—A desirable variety for Summer or Fall use, forming very large, compact and beautiful heads. Color light green, stands both heat and drought remarkably well; very highly recommended. It is undoubtedly the best Summer variety, the heads will frequently weigh from 2 to 3 pounds each. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Paris White Cos.

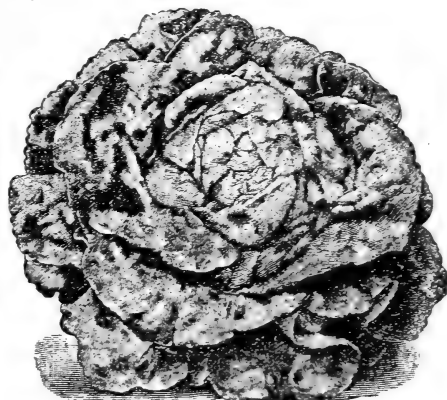
PARIS WHITE COS, ROMAINE, OR CELERY.—This kind of lettuce is distinguished by its long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into loose, sugar-loaf shaped

heads which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. The quality is distinct from that of the Cabbage Lettuces and by many is considered very superior. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Grand Rapids.

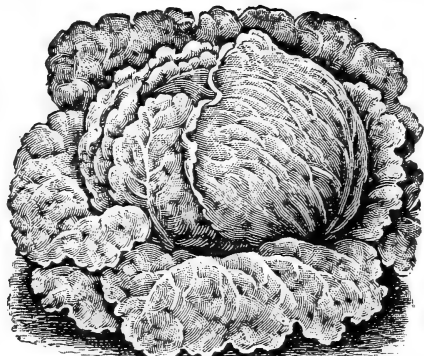
GRAND RAPIDS.—This superb Lettuce is especially adapted to greenhouse culture in Winter; also a good Lettuce to sow outside early in the Spring for family use. Very beautiful in appearance. Of rapid, upright growth, and may therefore be planted quite close, and not liable to rot; retains its freshness a long time after being cut, hence much sought after by dealers and shippers. Quality the best. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Trocadero.

TROCADERO.—This is a fine forcing variety for cold-frames during Winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often ten to twelve inches across, and succeeds better in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well also in the open ground during cool weather of Spring and Fall, and is very popular in the South to grow for shipping North. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

BROWN DUTCH CABBAGE.—A very hard kind, forms a solid head; good for winter. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Steckler's Improved New York.

STECKLER'S IMPROVED NEW YORK.

One of the largest varieties grown. The heart blanches beautifully and is crisp, tender and delicious. It is robust-growing, roots deeply and is thus able to resist hot, dry weather; is slow to run to seed, and a sure header. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

MELON—Musk or Cantaloupe.

CULTURE.—Melons require a rich sandy loam. If the ground is not rich enough a couple of shovels full of rotten manure should be mixed into each hill, which ought to be from five to six feet apart; drop ten to twelve seeds, and when the plants have two or three rough leaves, thin out to three or four plants. Pinch the ends of the plants to induce early fruiting. Cantaloupes are cultivated very extensively in the neighborhood of New Orleans; the quality is very fine. Some gardeners plant during February and cover with boxes, the same as described for Cucumbers. When Melons are ripening, too much rain impairs the flavor of the fruit. One ounce to 100 hills; 1¾ pounds per acre.

FROTSCHER'S NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

(80 days). This is a popular variety with our market gardeners and has a great reputation for its fine qualities. Beautifully formed, roughly but well netted, of large size and of delicious quality; richly fragrant. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

NETTED NUTMEG.

Is of an oval shape, roughly netted but not attaining so large a size as the Netted Citron; it is equally as fine in flavor. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

TIP TOP.—This splendid melon has "held its own" during the past dozen years or more with all introductions in the melon line, and no melon of which we have any knowledge compares with it in uniformly good eating qualities. The testimony of all who have used Tip Top is that every melon produced, whether big or little, early or late, is a good one; sweet, juicy. Its appearance on the market is very attractive—sells on sight. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

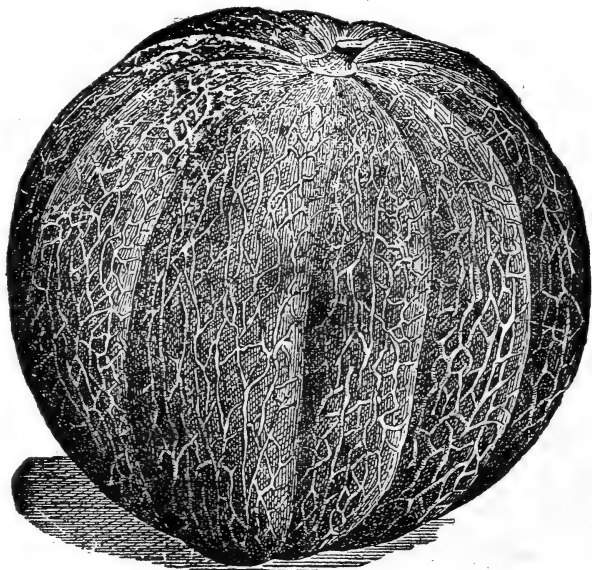
BANANA.—This variety gets its name on account of the long fruits having a banana-

BLACK SEEDED BIG BOSTON.—A beautiful lettuce; leaves a trifle smaller and rather lighter shade of green with less color edges. We would say of the Black-Seeded that it is a beautiful straight strain of Big Boston Lettuce. The plants measure twelve to fifteen inches across and the solid heads from five to six inches in diameter. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

IMPROVED ROYAL CABBAGE.—A very celebrated variety, forming fine, large, solid heads, both crisp and delicate flavor; stands the heat remarkably well, and is especially adapted to the Southern States, or for planting to succeed the early varieties. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

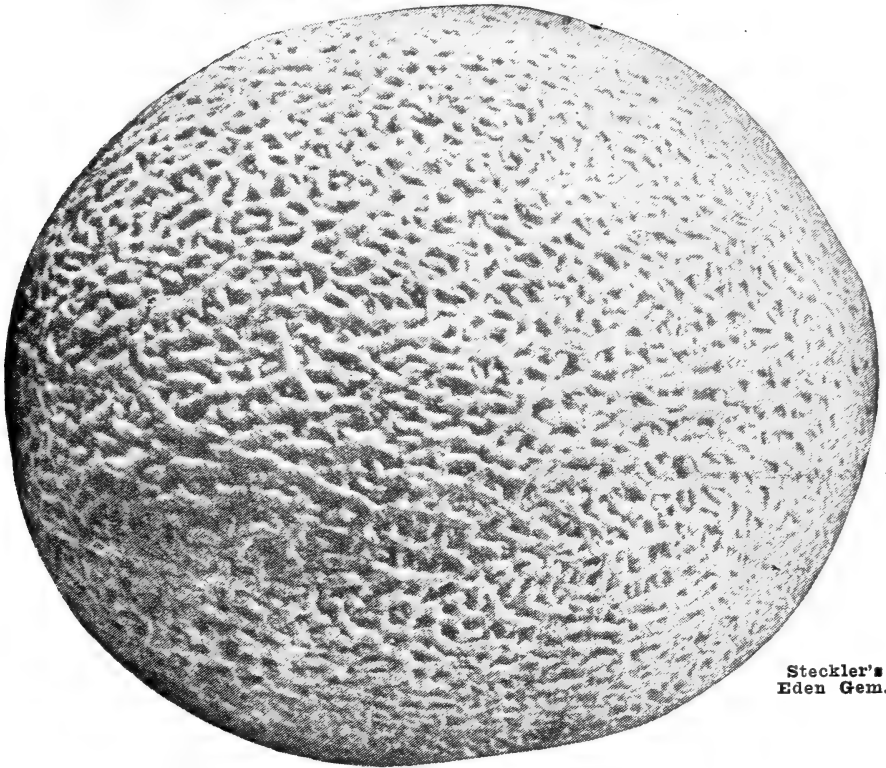
STECKLER'S SPECIAL WHITE WINTER.—This Lettuce has been planted here for some years. It is hardy, light green in color; fine head. We feel that it is the coming Winter Lettuce for the Southern States; too much cannot be said of it as a Winter growing Lettuce. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

BLACK SEEDED BATH COS.—Forms long, upright heads which are crisp and refreshing; withstands summer heat. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**



Frotscher's New Orleans Market.

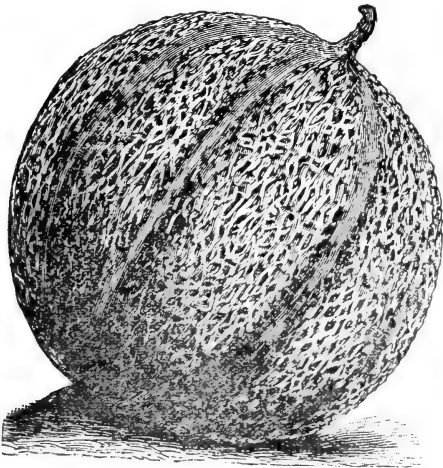
like aroma. The fruits are from fifteen to twenty inches in length, and from four to six inches in diameter. The salmon flesh is thick and of a delicious flavor. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**



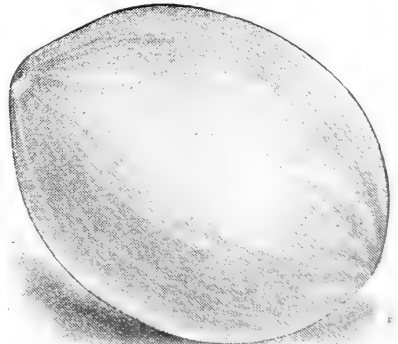
Steckler's
Eden Gem.

STECKLER'S EDEN GEM.—Ripens about ten days earlier than the original Rockwood, of which it is a selection. The vines are extremely thrifty growers, and are less liable to be attacked by rust than most other varieties. The fruits are nearly round, green, solidly netted and only slightly ribbed. The flesh is red or salmon color, and of good quality and sweet. This strain is one of the best for shipping to distant markets. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

HOODOO.—This is an orange fleshed variety of medium size, ideal as a shipping melon and a desirable mid-season sort for the home garden. The vines are vigorous, blight resisting and very productive. The fruits are nearly round and are uniformly of medium size. The netting is exceptionally fine and dense, extending over practically the entire surface. The rind is thin yet very firm, so that the melons arrive in perfect condition in distant markets. The flesh is very thick, firm, highly colored, of fine texture and delicious flavor. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**



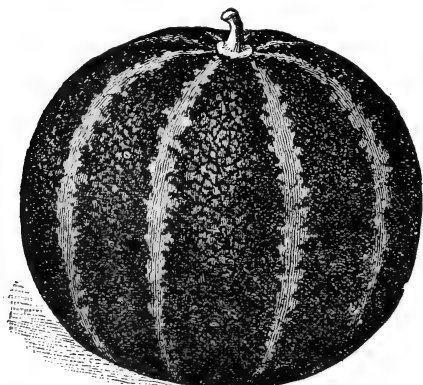
Hoodoo.



Steckler's Honey Dew.

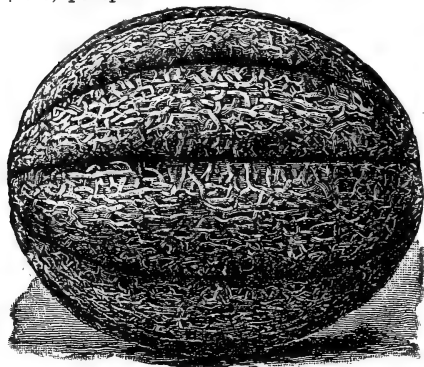
STECKLER'S HONEY DEW.—Is as sweet as honey and has the mingling of several flavors: pineapple, banana and van-

illa predominating. The average size of the melon is six inches in diameter and seven to eight inches in length, weighs five to six pounds. The skin is smooth with an occasional net, is a creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is an emerald green, very thick, melting, and fine grained, can be eaten to the extreme rind. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 80c.; 1b., \$2.75, postpaid.**



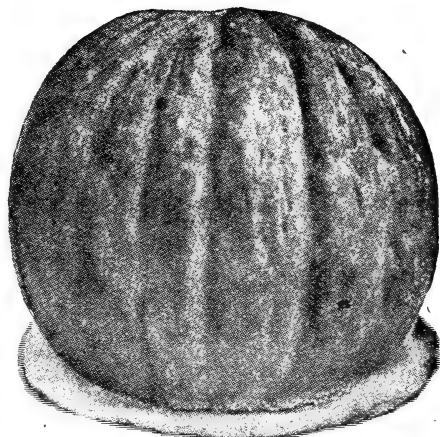
Emerald Gem.

EMERALD GEM.—A medium sized melon, almost round, of good quality, the skin is green and smooth; flesh salmon, fine grained and thick. A good variety. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1b., \$1.50, postpaid.**



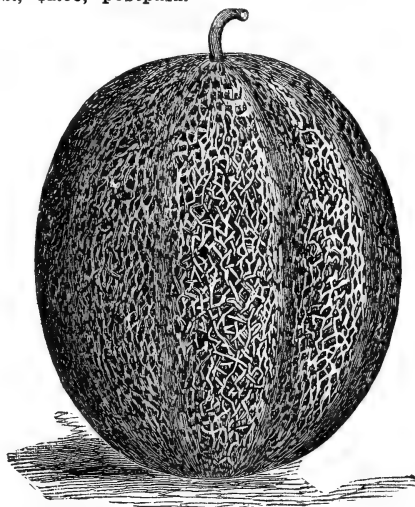
Steckler's New Pink Flesh Rockyford.

STECKLER'S NEW PINK FLESH ROCKYFORD.—The most exacting will be satisfied by the delicious quality, while its appearance exhibits all the refinement of form, color, and netting so necessary to a good Melon. In appearance it is very similar to the rounder types of Rockyford. The netting is bold and well defined, which adds greatly to its appearance. The general color is soft russet-green. The ribs are faintly lined with a lighter shade and slightly depressed, giving an even surface to the fruit, which greatly enhances its appearance. It is about 5 inches in diameter, weighing about 2 to 2½ lbs. The shape is oval. Its remarkable deep flesh, combined with the smallest possible seed cavity, give it the maximum of luscious flesh of fine texture. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; 1b., \$1.75, postpaid.**



Persian or Cassaba.

PERSIAN OR CASSABA.—The seed should be sown late in the Spring, after all danger of frost is over on moist sandy loam. Do not pick until the light streaks become quite yellow. Stow away so they do not touch each other in a cool, dark place. When the rind becomes slightly softened and moist they are ready to eat. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; 1b., \$2.00, postpaid.**

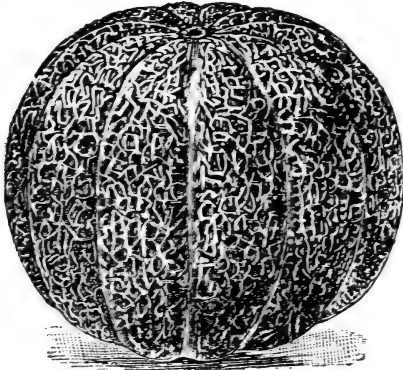


Osage.

OSAGE.—This variety has secured a quick and wonderful reputation from its peculiar luscious, spicy flavor and good shipping qualities. It is of egg shape, skin very thin, of dark green color and slightly netted; the flesh is of salmon color. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1b., \$1.50, postpaid.**

ROCKYFORD OR HART'S VICTOR.—Undoubtedly the best extra early, small, round, green fleshed melon in cultivation, nearly perfect globe in shape. Remarkably uniform in size, weighing from 1¼ to 1½ pounds. Very thick netted with thin rind. Skin green and heavily ribbed; flesh light

green in color. Very prolific and early in ripening. A leading variety for shipping. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

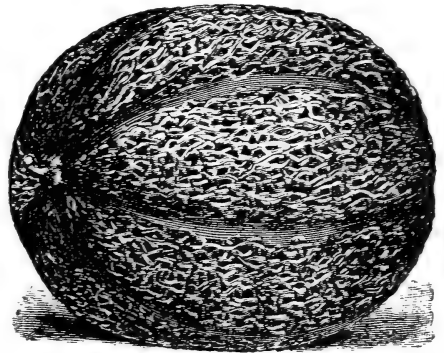


Early Hackensack.

EARLY HACKENSACK.—A very popular variety which attains a large size, is round in shape and flattened at the ends; skin green and thickly netted; the flesh also is green, rich and sugary in flavor. It is very productive, and extensively grown by market gardeners. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

FINE APPLE.—A medium sized early variety, oval in shape, and of fine flavor. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

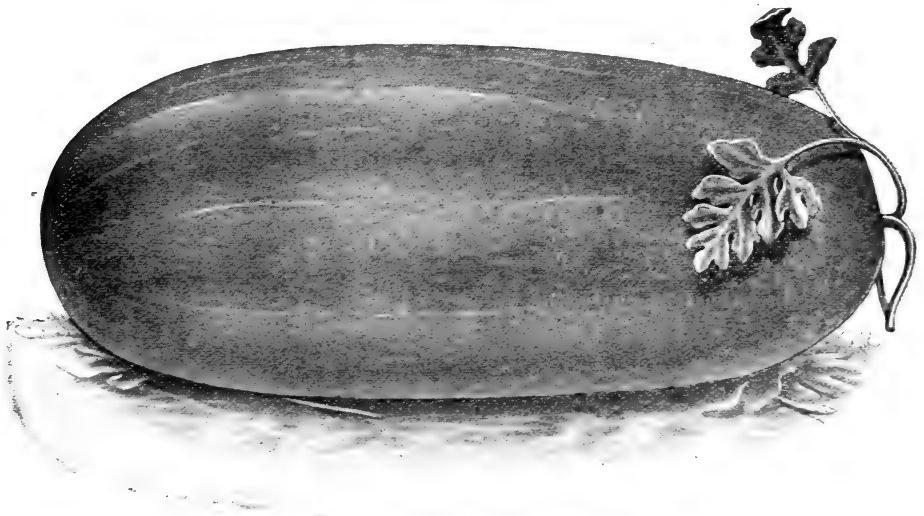
TEXAS CANNON BALL.—This melon is as round as a ball, of medium size, 6 to 8 inches in diameter and heavily netted. Flesh light green, melting and highly flavored. Remarkably solid with extremely small seed cavity. Very prolific, continuing bearing for a long time. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**



Paul Rose or Petoskey.

"PAUL ROSE," OR PETOSKEY.—The fruits are nearly round or slightly oval, rather larger than Netted Gem, ribbed and heavily netted; of a light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. The flesh is thick, of deep orange color, and ripens close down to the rind, salmon flesh. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

MELON—Water.

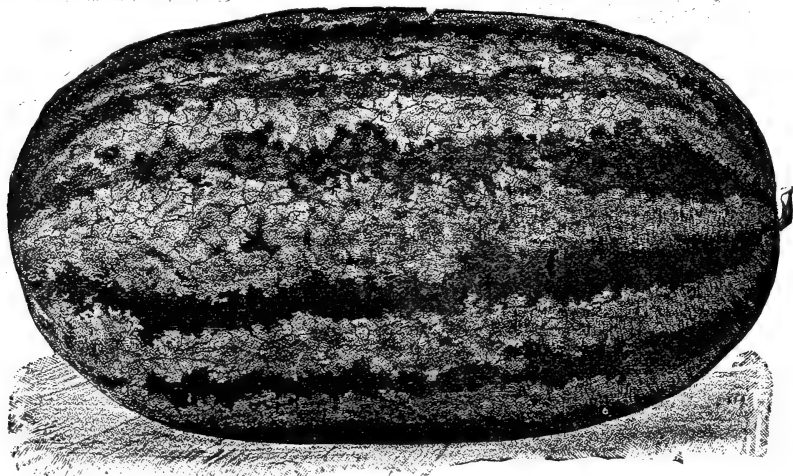


Steckler's Monarch.

CULTURE.—Water Melons will grow and produce in places where Cantaloupes will not do well. The soil for this plant must be light and sandy. Plant in hills about eight feet apart, eight to twelve seeds in a hill; when the plants are well up thin out to three. The plants should be hoed often and the ground between the hills kept clean until the vines touch. One ounce to 25 hills; 2 pounds per acre. In order to raise large Watermelons it is necessary to fertilize the soil thoroughly.

The surest remedy and preventive for any disease in Watermelons is not to plant them on the same ground for at least three or four years. It has been our expe-

rience that melons will not blight or wilt (the only disease that we know of) if above rule is followed. The principal insect pest is the Striped Squash Beetle, which attacks the young plants almost as soon as they are above ground, and will absolutely destroy them unless checked by some efficient means. The best method of control is to keep the young plant dusted with "Corona Dry," being sure to get it well under the leaves and on the stem.



McIver's Wonderful.

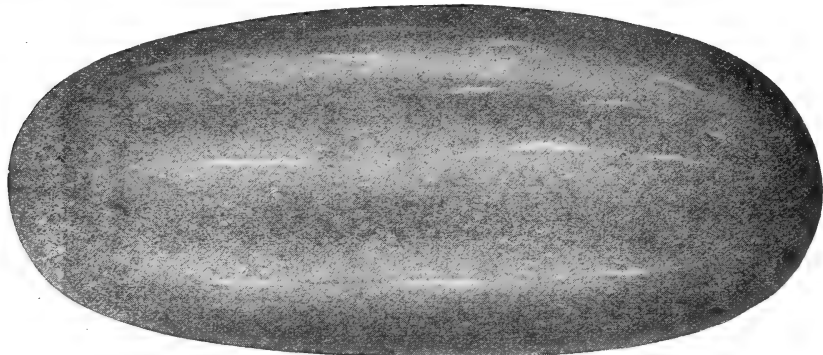
STECKLER'S MONARCH.—The largest shipping melon yet produced. Similar in shape to Tom Watson only longer and thicker. A large, solid, firm, crisp flesh melon that will carry to any market and keep well; color is dark green with darker bands of black green, uniform color and melons cut big hearts with few seed. Seed are both black and white with dark rim or eye. Very prolific, and averages more large melons than any other varieties and weighs heavier. It is no trouble to grow 70 to 80 pound melons from this seed and while the rind is thick, which makes it the best long distance shipping melon, the melon itself is so large that the thick rind wraps up more heart than other melons, rind and all. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

McIVER'S WONDERFUL.—An oblong shaped melon of uniformly large size, and handsome in appearance. The skin shows broad bands of white, shading into narrower bands of dark green. The quality is very superior, flesh of a soft, pale pink,

crisp and free from any stringiness and very juicy. These melons have a solid heart free from cracks, while the seed rows are close to the rind. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

EXCEL WATERMELON.—This is the shippers' melon. It is well adapted to Southern conditions and for a shipping melon it can't be beat. The rind is tough and will withstand the roughest use in transit, besides being a heavy cropper. It is a large, long, dark green melon with faint stripes making a quick seller on the market. Flesh red very crisp, solid and a wonderful early medium shipper. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

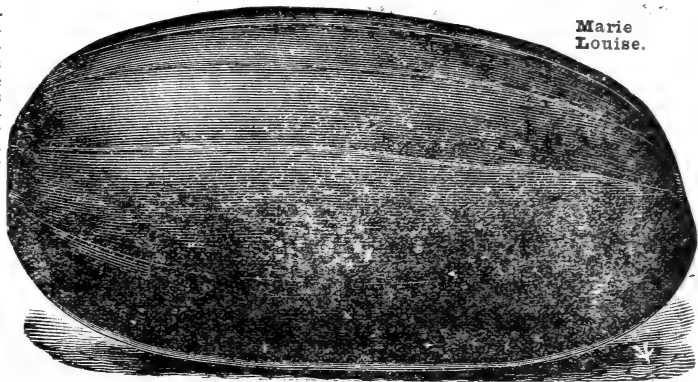
ICE CREAM.—White Seeded.—This variety is annually increasing in popularity; it grows to a medium size; nearly oval of a pale green color, and has a thinner rind than any other variety; flesh is bright crimson, crisp and of delicious flavor. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**



Excel Watermelon.

MARIE LOUISE.—

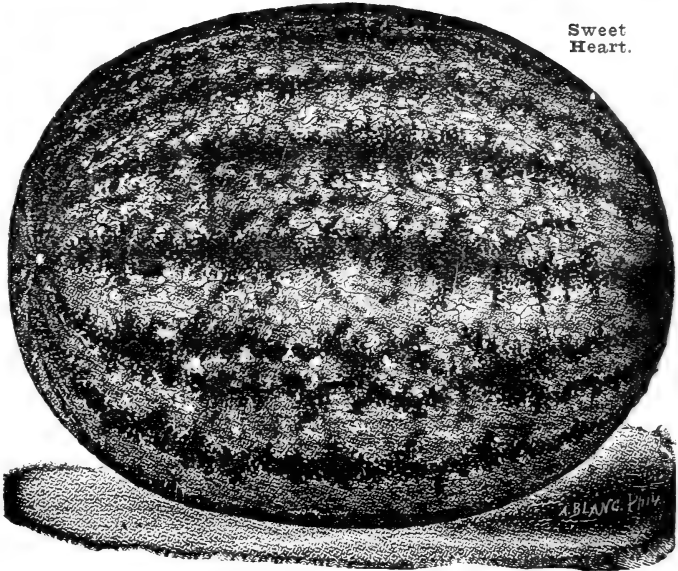
This is one of the finest varieties introduced. It is a cross between the Lone Star and Florida's Favorite, shape similar to the latter but larger, just as early, are far superior than either. Dark striped, thin rind, and flesh red and very succulent, ripening almost to the rind. The seed resembles that of the Lone Star, but is darker in color. We had some of the melons weighing from 20 to 25 pounds. Recommend them highly. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**



Marie Louise.

SWEET HEART.—

A shipping Melon of large size and fine quality. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing the fruit early. Melons uniform in size, oval shaped and very heavy. The rind is light green, thin, but firm; flesh bright crimson, sweet and tender. This Melon is particularly fine for distance shipping, being of such fine appearance that they sell readily and they remain in fit condition to use longer than any other sort. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**



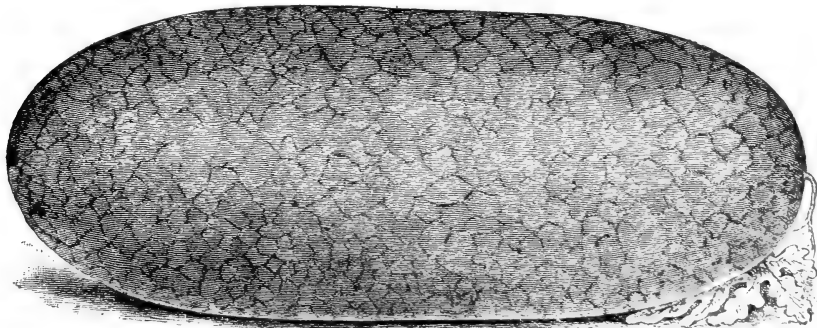
Sweet Heart.

STECKLER'S CREAM FLESH.—

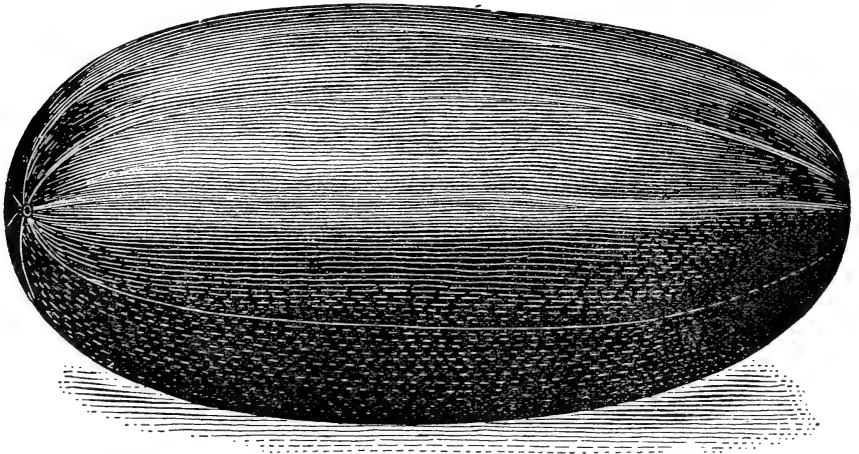
Fruit large, heavy, oblong shape with several different shades of light and dark green lines, frequently a light and dark striped melon on the same vine. On opening these melons you will find about 60 per cent. of them have a pretty, rich cream-colored flesh of a peculiar delicious flavor, others will have a brilliant pink flesh of fine flavor and as the outside color

of the rind does not indicate the color of the flesh every one you cut is a surprise. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

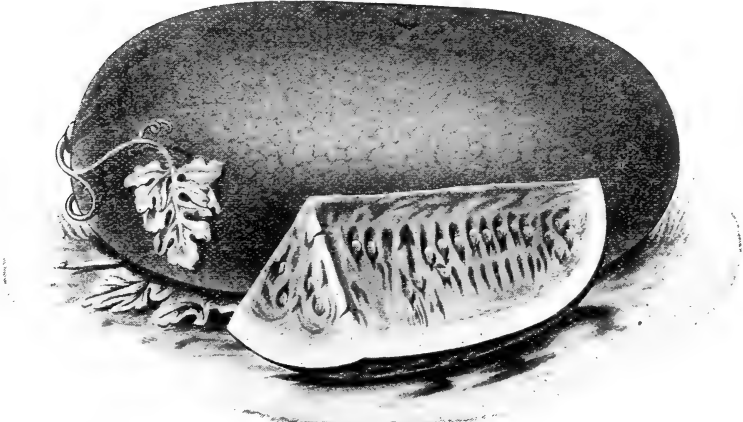
STECKLER'S ANGEL KISS.—Its popularity is now extended throughout the entire



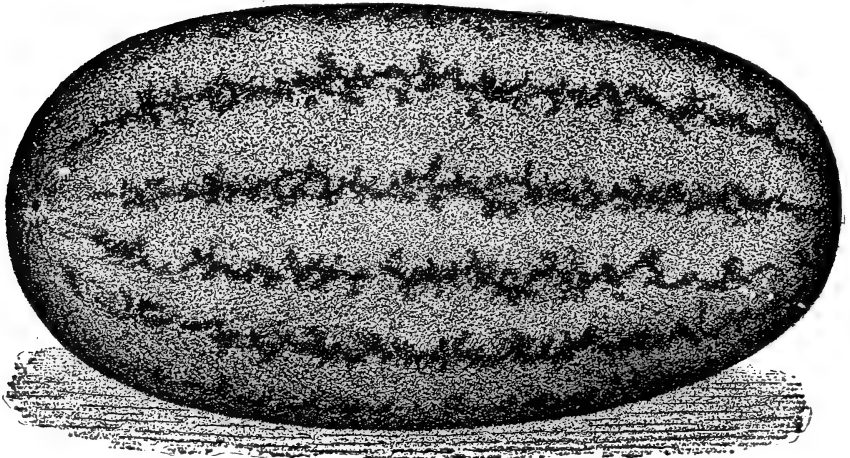
Steckler's Angel Kiss.



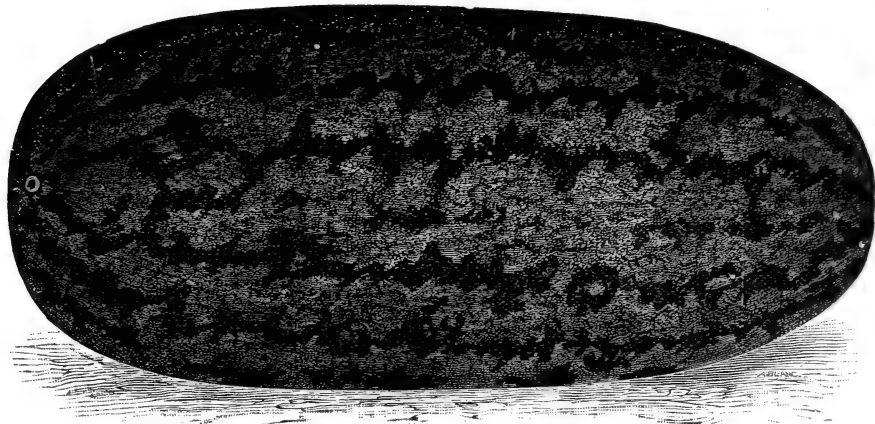
Kleckley's Sweet.



Tom Watson.



Rattle Snake.



Florida's Favorite.

country. It grows medium to very large in size, often weighing forty to sixty pounds and twenty-five to thirty inches in length. The color is a silver-gray, handsome and attractive. It is a very strong and vigorous grower. One distinct feature of this melon is that the flesh is a good deep red by the time the seeds are formed in it often before the melon is really grown. It has few seeds, possibly less than any other watermelon. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

KLECKLEY'S SWEET.—This is one of the best flavored Melons in cultivation and of a shape and color that is extremely desirable. The rind is very dark green, very thin; flesh deep scarlet, fine and of delicious quality. For the home market and family garden it is decidedly one of the best. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

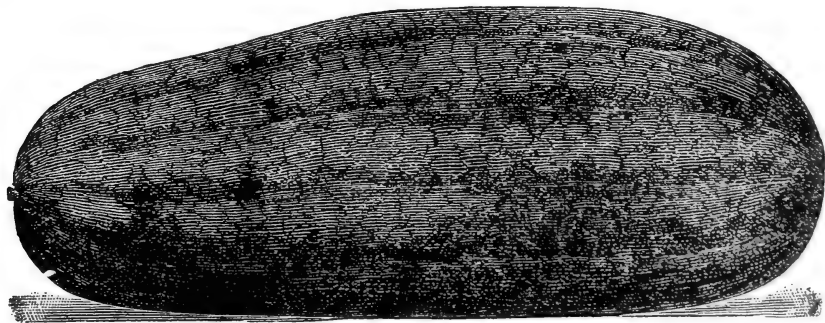
ALABAMA SWEET.—The best Melon grown for shipping. Oblong, very sweet, dark green, faintly striped, entirely stringless; very prolific. We cannot recommend this Melon too highly. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

FLORIDA'S FAVORITE.—A splendid melon of very large size and excellent quality. The fruits are long, dark green, with irregular mottled striping of a lighter shade. The rind is thin but firm. The flesh is very bright, deep red, very sweet and tender. The vines are vigorous and productive. Seed nearly white. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

TOM WATSON.—Possesses all the fine qualities of a perfect variety, both as to its productiveness, quality and for transportation to distant markets without damage; its size ranges from eighteen to twenty-four inches long by ten to twelve inches in diameter and weighs from 20 to 30 pounds. Color dark green, deep red flesh which extends close to the rind, free from core, crisp, melting and of the finest quality; it also commands the highest market prices. Strongly recommended. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

BATTLESNAKE.—(Georgia)—A variety which has gained great popularity throughout the entire country for its size and fine shipping qualities and especially so in the Southern States, where melons are raised in large quantities for the Northern markets; shape oblong, of light green color, and beautifully mottled and striped with a lighter shade; flesh scarlet, rind thin, very solid, and both sweet and delicious. Stands transit well. Seeds white, with two black tips. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

EARLY TRIUMPH.—A favorite market and shipping melon. It is early, prolific, and averages very large. Its fine appearance makes it a ready seller in any market. The rind is of dark green color, with indistinct stripes; flesh solid and sweet. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

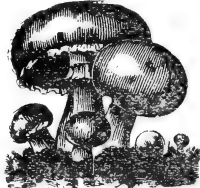


Alabama Sweet.

HALBERT'S HONEY.—Succeeds well and ripens early in all melon growing sections, and has only the single drawback of a thin, brittle rind which will not withstand shipment on the cars. The vines are strong, healthy growth and sets fruit freely. The melons are of cylindrical oblong form with smoothly rounded ends and free from any tendency to neck at the stem end. The first melons ripen early and the vines continue to develop fine fruit throughout the season. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

BRADFORD.—This melon is long in shape and color dark green with darker wavy bands; flesh melting and of excellent flavor. Seed white; a splendid variety. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

COLE'S EARLY.—A great favorite for a large area of different climates. Fruit medium sized, oblong, striped and mottled. Flesh bright red, solid and of fine sweet flavor. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**



FRENCH MUSHROOM SPAWN.

CULTURE.—Mushrooms may be grown almost anywhere and at any season of the year, so long as the conditions required are reasonably considered. During the Summer months they may be grown out of doors and an abundant supply secured at a trifling expense. The location should, in all cases, be rather dry than damp, and a uniform temperature as nearly 75 degrees as possible is of primary importance. Full directions, etc., accompany every package. **50c. per brick, postpaid.**

MUSTARD.

CULTURE.—The green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like Spinach. May either be sown in drills 18 inches apart, or broadcast, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks. An ounce will sow 80 feet of drill; two pounds to an acre.

CHINESE VERY LARGE CABBAGE LEAVED.—Has not the same taste as the large-leaved, or the large curled, will stand longer before going to seed. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

GIANT OSTRICH PLUME.—This is a splendid variety for the market gardeners and amateurs, and will surely give satisfaction wherever planted. The leaves are beautifully curled. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

FROTSCHER'S LONE STAR.—The melon is above medium and very uniform in size, a prolific bearer, oblong in shape; the rind is of mottled green and black color, somewhat like the Rattle Snake, but of darker green. The flesh is of a deep red color, solid crisp and very sweet in flavor. It cannot be excelled by any variety. It is one of the leading varieties of the South. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

SEMINOLE.—A very early Melon, oblong in shape, of two colors, some very grey and others light green, resembling the Ice Cream, but larger. It is fine flavored and productive. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

PRESERVING CITRON.—This fruit resembles the average size water melon, of a light green color, which is coated over with a white substance like flour, that is easily rubbed off. It is used for preserving and making pies and sauces. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 60c., postpaid.**

LARGE-LEAVED CURLED.—The favorite kind here, sown early for the market. Leaves are pale green, large and curled or scalloped on the edges. **Packet, 5c. and 10c. ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

WHITE OR YELLOW LONDON.—(For pickling). This is the common white Mustard of commerce, used both as a salad and for flavoring purposes. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

NASTURTIUM.

CULTURE.—The seeds while young and succulent are picked and used as capers. The plants are also highly ornamental; the tall variety makes an excellent screen or covering for unsightly places in the garden. Do not sow until the ground is warm. Tall Mixed, **Packet, 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid;** Dwarf Mixed, **Packet, 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

OKRA.

CULTURE.—This is a highly esteemed vegetable in the South and no garden, whether small or large, is without it. It is used in making "Gumbo", a dish much esteemed by the Southern people. It is also boiled in salt water, served with vinegar as a salad, and is considered a wholesome dish. Should not be planted before the ground is warm in Spring, as the seeds are apt to rot. Sow in drills, which ought to be two to three feet apart, and when up, thin out and leave one or two plants every twelve or fifteen inches. Matures in 90 to 125 days. One ounce to 50 feet of drill: 10 pounds to an acre.

FRENCH MARKET DWARF PROLIFIC.—One of the earliest and most productive of all Okras. It is a cross between the Tall Growing and the White Velvet varieties; commencing to bear when six inches high, producing a pod at the stem of each leaf, and continues bearing until the plant reaches its maximum height, seven feet. It will supersede all other varieties for market and shipping. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., postpaid.**

WHITE VELVET.—A white variety; dwarf with round smooth pods, free from

ridges and seams, and not prickly to the touch; very prolific and early. We tried this variety thoroughly. It has come up to what is claimed for it. Extensively used for canning. We recommend it to all who have not tried it. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., postpaid.**

DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC.—This is a distinct variety, very dwarf in growth, but enormously productive, producing pods within an inch or two of the ground and clear to the top. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., postpaid.**



Tall Growing.

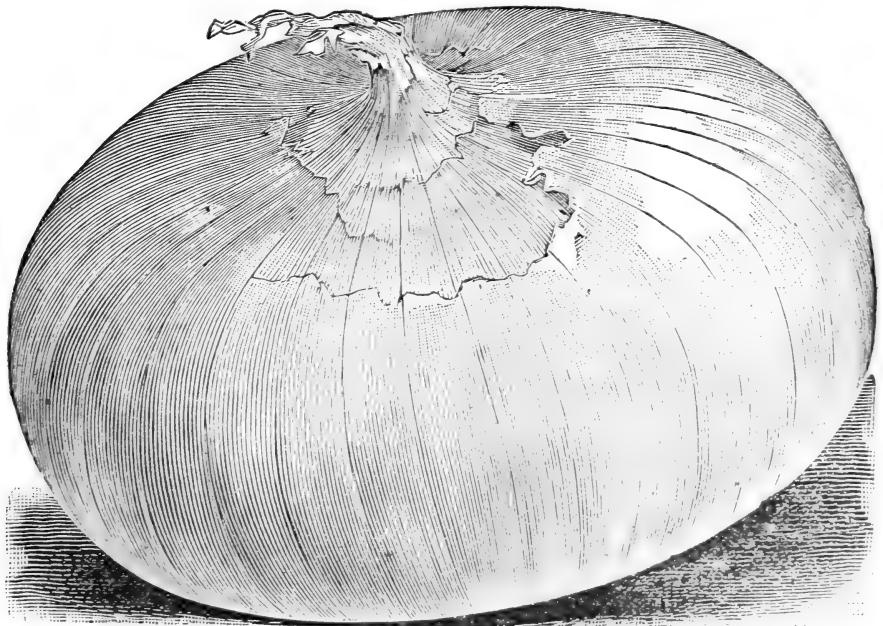
FERRIN'S MAMMOTH LONG PODDED.
—Very prolific, pods are an intense green, in color, of unusual length, 9 to 10 inches when ripe, very slim. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.;** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 60c. postpaid.



White Velvet.

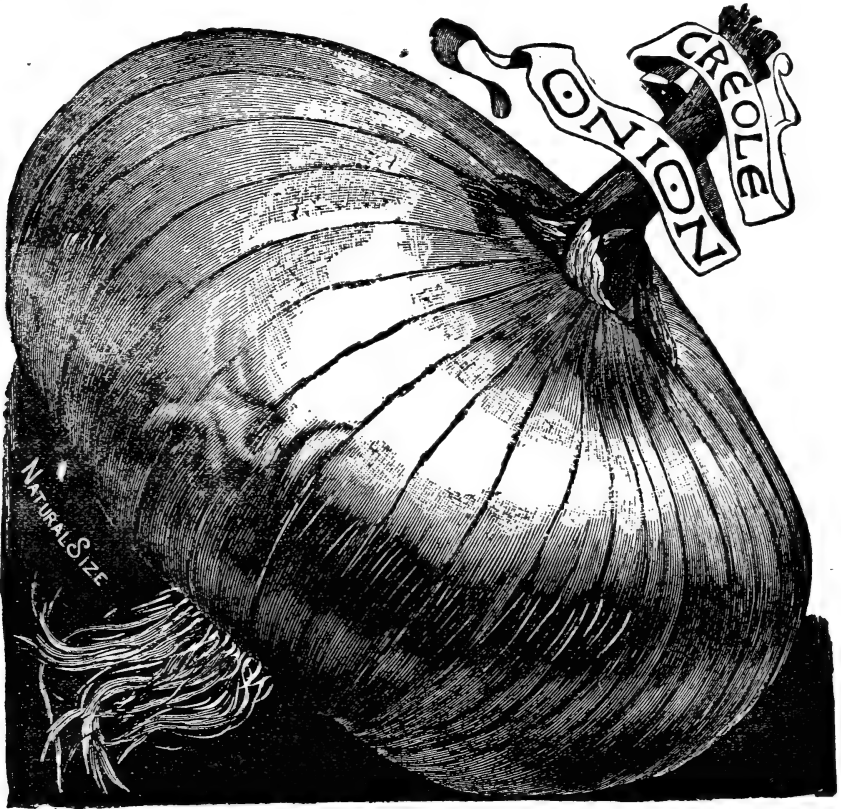
TALL GROWING.—This is the variety mostly cultivated here. The pods are long, round towards the end and tender; longer than the square podded kind. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.;** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 60c., postpaid.

ONIONS.



CULTURE.—Plant sets or seed just as early in Spring as possible. The ground should be thoroughly worked and fertilized. Bone meal is an excellent fertilizer. The advantage in planting the small onion sets is to secure early onions. 1 quart to 200 feet row matures in 110 days. The seeds are planted during September and October for

general crop in this State, at the rate of 1 ounce to 200 feet rows, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds per acre. Cover the seed in clay or heavy soil about a half inch. In sandy soil one inch. As soon as the seeds are well up, begin a light surface cultivation and keep this up every week or ten days. Never let grass or weeds get a start. Matures in 140 to 160 days.



FROTSCHER'S RED CREOLE.—The seed was brought here years ago by the Spaniards, and after continuous planting in Louisiana has become a special variety in itself. It is hardy, productive and of good flavor. The skin is brownish red, flesh very solid and fine grained and rather strong flavored. Extremely productive and the best shipper and keeper of all sorts. It is without doubt the greatest onion for the Southern Grower, and is rapidly becoming more popular in other Southern States. Matures a little later than the Bermuda sorts, but does not rot as easily. It is the largest and best under cultivation. For home garden use, it is unexcelled. This is the greatest of all red onions. It is the best keeper, best producer, both in yield and money. The Red Creole Onion constitutes one of the most important crops in Louisiana, and thousands of acres of land are planted in this particular variety every fall. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.**

YELLOW BERMUDA.—This valuable Onion is especially adapted to the Southern States and is the most profitable of all varieties of onions for the grower. Ease of cultivation, large size and mildness of flavor make it the most valuable of this type. The Yellow Bermuda is a selection from

the original Red Bermuda, and preferred to all others by growers in the South. We offer seeds obtained direct from the Isle or Teneriffe. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.**

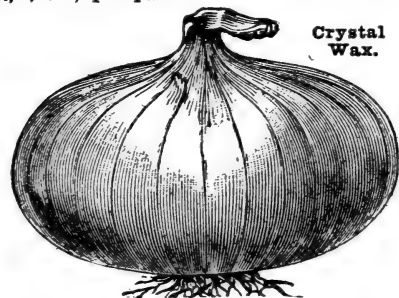
RED BERMUDA.—Genuine seed imported direct from the Island of Teneriffe. A very early pale Red Onion grown extensively in the south for early shipment to Northern markets. They mature early and are of extremely mild, sweet flavor. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

RED WETHERSFIELD.—This is a beautiful large, handsome globe-shape red Onion. Earliness, productiveness and keeping qualities. It has perfect form; produces enormous onions. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.**

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.—This is the handsomest and most richly flavored of all red Onions. Perfectly globe-shaped, the onions measure two to three inches in diameter. Remarkably uniform in size and form, with the dark, rich coloring, they make a most attractive appearance. The plants are thin-necked, ripening down to a hard, solid ball—insuring the largest percentage of market onions and of the best keeping qualities. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.**

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN.

—This is a medium size onion of mild flavor and with beautiful, clear white skin. The variety is a favorite with many for use when young as a salad or bunching onion and for pickles. It matures early and is fine for fall and early winter. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.**



Crystal Wax.

THE YELLOW PRIZE TAKER.—One of the largest Onions, more flat in shape than either Danver's or Wethersfield, and of yellowish red color. Flesh is firm and solid of a transparent white and of excellent mild flavor. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.**



ONION SETS.

CULTURE.—Onion Sets, when planted in January and February here in the South, will most always produce fine large bulbs. They should be set in rows five to six inches apart and about eight to ten inches in the rows. By planting sets you gain about three weeks in earliness of crop, hence it is advisable to plant Onion sets. Gardeners also plant sets for bunch onions to pull early in the Spring and for the earliest ripening bulbs. Matures in 90 to 110 days. One quart to 20 feet of drill; 8 bushels to the acre.

Red Creole—Sold out. New crop in September.

White Western, qt., 35c.; gal, 80c., postpaid; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

Red Western, qt., 35c.; gal, 80c., postpaid; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

Yellow Western, qt., 35c.; gal, 80c., postpaid; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

Yellow Bermuda, qt., 40c.; gal., \$1.00, postpaid; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

Red Bermuda—Sold out new crop in September.

White Pearl, qt., 35c.; gal., 80c., postpaid; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.

White Crystal Wax, qt., 40c.; gal., \$1.00, postpaid; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA.—Is

without a doubt the finest white Onion in cultivation for its unexcelled mild and delicious flavor. Very early, pure white, large, flat, in fact it is the standard and most profitable variety of the Bermuda that one can plant during the Spring months in South and Southwest Texas. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.**

DANVER'S YELLOW GLOBE.—Brownish yellow color; bulbs quite flat and of good size; largely grown for sets. In the Southern States they can be planted in autumn and will continue growing during the entire Winter. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**

AUSTRALIAN BROWN.—An early and very hardy variety which does especially well in the South. Should be planted early, on low wet grounds to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. It is especially noted as a long keeper as it keeps well into Spring. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.**

WHITE QUEEN.—(Italian Onion.) This is a medium sized, white variety from Italy, very early; can be sown late and good size bulbs will be obtained. It is of mild flavor and very fine when boiled and dressed for the table. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.**

PARSLEY.

CULTURE.—Sow in rows in good rich soil; it makes a very good edging for beds or walks. Should the weather be dry, watering will hasten their germination. The curled varieties are decidedly the prettiest for ornamenting a dish, but for seasoning they are equally as good. The seed will also germinate more freely by soaking it twenty-four hours in water. Matures in 85 to 110 days. One ounce to 250 feet of drill; 8 pounds to the acre.

PLAIN LEAVED.—This is the hardiest variety foliage very dark green, with plain leaves, having a strong flavor, and much preferred in French cooking. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c., postpaid.**

DOUBLE CURLED.—The leaves of this variety are curled. It has the same flavor as the other kind, extensively raised for shipping purposes. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c., postpaid.**

IMPROVED GARNISHING.—This is the best kind to ornament a dish; it has the same flavor as the other kinds. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**



Plain Leaved.

PARSNIP.

CULTURE.—Should be sown in deep, mellow soil, deeply spaded, as the roots are long, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart; when the plants are three inches high, thin out to three inches apart in rows. Sow from September to November for Winter, and January to March for Spring and Summer crops. Matures in 120 to 160 days. One ounce to 250 feet of drill; 5 pounds to the acre.

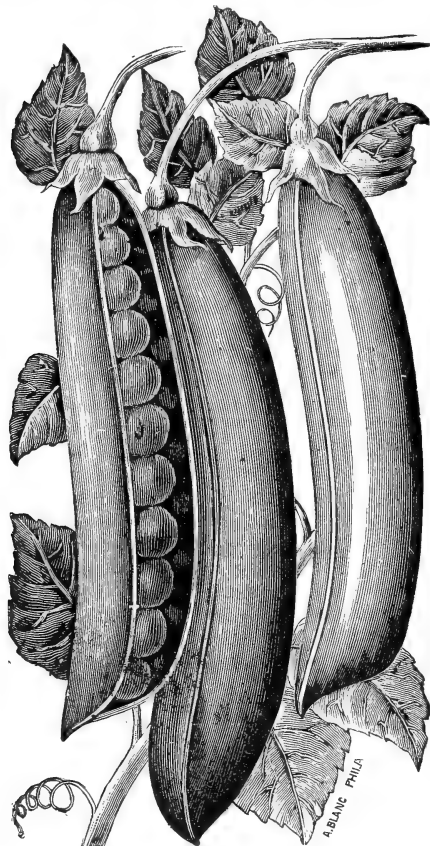
THE HOLLOW CROWN OR SUGAR.—Is the kind generally cultivated, it possesses all the good qualities for which other varieties are recommended. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

PEAS.

CULTURE.—The ground should be manured the previous year; if it is heavily manured for the crop it causes them to grow more to vine and produces fewer pods. For the first planting (which should be as early in the season as the ground can be worked) select a light, dry soil. The drills should be from two to three feet apart, and the seed planted two inches deep; when a few inches high, draw earth to them, and repeat it again when more advanced. When the tendrils appear, provide them with suitable stakes or branches, which should be of fan form, and placed in the ground in a slanting direction; on the other side of the row; reverse the position of the stakes, which affords the vines more protection and security. Peas for a general crop should always be planted much deeper than for the early one; they will not only produce larger crops, but will remain in bearing condition longer; the roots penetrating to a greater depth of soil, will always make a stronger growth, and are not so liable to be injured by dry weather. Matures in 50 to 75 days. One quart to 160 feet of drill; 1½ bushels to the acre. Use Mulford Culture for Inoculation of soil.

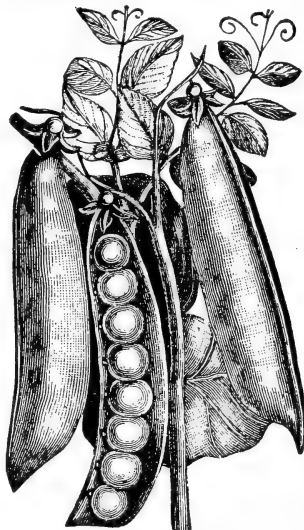
BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT.—This kind is planted more for the market than any other. It is very productive and when young, quite tender. Grows about 4 feet high. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.00; 60 lb. bu., \$14.00, not prepaid.**

EARLY AMEER.—A rather old variety, which has lately become very popular with truckers in certain sections of the South. The peas are smooth and therefore can be planted early. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$4.50; 56 lb. bu., \$16.00, not prepaid.**



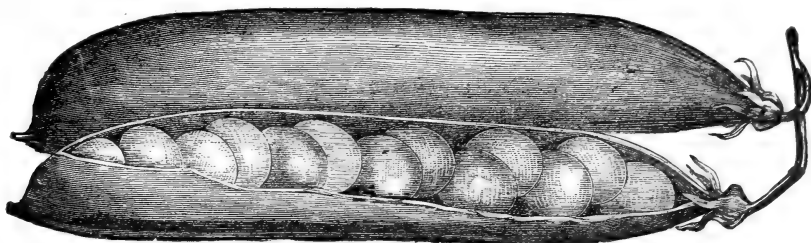
Carter's Improved Telephone.

CARTER'S IMPROVED TELEPHONE.—A wrinkled English late variety; grows from about 4½ to 5 feet. The pods are very long, containing from 8 to 12 fine flavored peas. It is productive. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$4.25; 56 lb. bu., \$15.00, not prepaid.**



Early Washington.

EARLY WASHINGTON.—This hardy early maturing pea produces a heavy crop of pods on vines growing 2 to 2½ feet high, which do not require any sticking, so prolific are the pods that they can be readily picked, filling the basket very quickly. The large size pods produce excellent peas which are sweet in flavor. This early maturing pea is a favorite with market gardeners, as well as in the home garden, producing a crop in 42 days under favorable weather conditions. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.25; 60 lb. bu., \$15.00, not prepaid.**



Carter's Stratagem.

CARTER'S STRATAGEM.—This is a wrinkled variety. It is very distinct in vine and foliage; growing thick and large, does not need any support. It is the largest podded variety. **Packet, 10c.;** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$5.00; 56 lb. bu., 18.00, not prepaid.

MORNING STAR.—Where earliness, productiveness, large sized pods and sweetness of flavor are desired, this is the variety to grow; they stand at the head of the list for the above fine qualities. In a favorable season they are ready for market in forty-two days. **Packet, 10c.;** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.25; 60 lb. bu., \$15.00, not prepaid.

PREMIUM GEM.—Improved strain of McLean's Little Gem. Of dwarf growth. The vines grow from twelve to fifteen inches in height, and are very productive; pods two and a half to three inches long, round, and well filled with peas of a delicious flavor. **Packet, 10c.;** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$4.50; 56 lb. bu., \$16.00, not prepaid.

McLEAN'S ADVANCEE.—This is another green wrinkled variety, about two weeks earlier than the foregoing kind. **Packet, 10c.;** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$4.75; 56 lb. bu., \$17.00, not prepaid.



Dwarf Sugar.

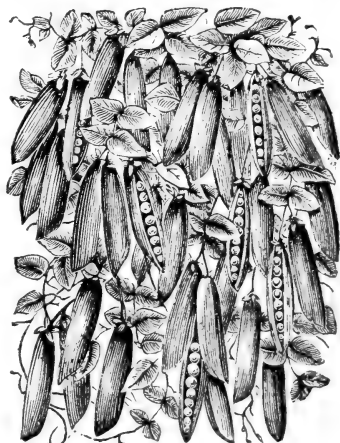
DWARF SUGAR.—A variety of which the whole pod can be used after the string is drawn from the back of the pod. **Packet 10c.;** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$4.50; 56 lb. bu., \$16.00, not prepaid.

EARLY ALASKA.—This is an extra early pea, blue in color, the earliest by a few days of any other kind; very sweet and prolific; the best flavored pea among the Extra Early smooth podded kinds. Recommend it highly. **Packet, 10c.;** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.00; 60 lb. bu., \$14.00, not prepaid.

CLAUDIT.—They are the same color and average about one and a half times as large as the Alaska, the pods being in about the same proportion. The vines usually grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, bearing seven to nine peas to the pod, and retaining their freshness a long time after picking. For early market planting it cannot be surpassed anywhere. **Packet, 10c.;** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c. lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$4.50; 56 lb. bu., \$16.00, not prepaid.

ECLIPSE.—A very early wrinkled pea, of excellent quality, for the home garden and for shipping. **Packet, 10c.;** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$4.50; 56 lb. bu., \$16.00, not prepaid.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—This pea resembles in habit American Wonder, being more uniform and productive and earlier. Seeds are green and wrinkled. **Packet, 10c.;** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$4.50; 56 lb. bu., \$16.00, not prepaid.



Gradus or Prosperity.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY.—This is the earliest large podded wrinkled pea in cultivation. The vine has heavy stems with dark green leaves and grows 3 feet in height. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, nearly round and well filled with large handsome peas. **Packet, 10c.;** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$4.50; 56 lb., bu., \$16.00, not prepaid.

WHITE MARROWFAT.—An old and well-known smooth pea, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, depending on conditions. It has long been used by market gardeners for a midsummer or late crop, and is very productive. Grown upon brush in gardens. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.00; 60 lb. bu., \$14.00, not prepaid.**

LITTLE MARVEL.—The vines, of dwarf, even growth, average fifteen inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average two and one-half inches in length, are square at the bottom, and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep-green peas. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$5.00; 56 lb. bu., \$18.00, not prepaid.**

TROS. LAXTON.—Pods large, long and deep green in color; seeds wrinkled, sweet and of fine flavor. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c. lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$4.50; 56 lb. bu., \$16.00, not prepaid.**

PRIZE WINNER.—One of the earliest sweet wrinkled peas. An ideal pea for the market gardener and home garden. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.**

SUTTON'S IDEAL.—Is a very fine first early dwarf wrinkled pea, regarded by some as the best of the wrinkled sorts. This is a very hardy sort; can be planted early; vines are 18 inches high, very prolific in bearing. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c., lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.**

STECKLER'S FIRST AND BEST.—(Pedigreed.)—A selection made from the Extra Early or First and Best; an improved variety and selected strain; used largely by market gardeners of New Orleans, and recommended highly for the home garden. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.50; 60 lb. bu., \$16.00, not prepaid.**

COW OR FIELD PEAS.

Write for Prices on Cow Peas as the Market Fluctuates.

Bushel Prices Quoted on Application.

BRABHAM.—This is a new variety of Pea for this part of the country. It is a hybrid and has the earliness of the Whippoorwill. It is a small, hard speckled pea, about the size of the Iron and New Era. Will make two crops. Agricultural test at Washington, the yield was, Brabham 20% more hay than Iron Pea, and 27 bushels of seed per acre. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 15 lbs., \$1.25, not prepaid.**

EARLY BLACK.—Is quick to mature is adapted to Southern soils. A vigorous grower and great yielder. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 15 lbs., \$1.25, not prepaid.**

LARGE WHITE BLACK EYE.—The dry peas which are produced in large quantities, find a ready sale during the Winter. Vines furnish excellent forage. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c., postpaid; 15 lbs., \$2.50, not prepaid.**

CANADA FIELD.—Principally used for pigeon feed. It is a round pearl, planted in Spring and Fall. 1½ bushels to the acre. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c., postpaid; 15 lbs., \$2.50, not prepaid.**

NEW ERA.—(The Famous Hay Pea.)—The New Era Pea is one of the best peas grown. In fact, the United States Department of Agriculture states that it is one of the best four varieties. It is two weeks earlier than the Whippoorwill and about one-third smaller. It is a bush pea and stands erect. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 15 lbs., \$1.25, not prepaid.**

BISHOP'S DWARF LONG POD.—An early dwarf variety; very stout and blanching, requires no sticks. It is productive and of excellent quality. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, not prepaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.50; 60 lb. bu., \$16.00, not prepaid.**

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.—A late large vined and large podded sort. The peas are sweet, tender and deliciously flavored and are borne until late in the season. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c., 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$5.00; 56 lb. bu., \$18.00, not prepaid.**

EARLY TOM THUMB.—Very dwarfish and quite productive. Can be cultivated in rows a foot apart; requires no branches or sticks. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid; 15 lb. peck, \$4.25; 60 lb. bu., \$15.00, not prepaid.**

SAXONIA.—Is thoroughly fixed and free from sporting tendencies, of healthy, vigorous growth, and very hardy. The pods are 3½ to 4 inches long and borne in pairs. Market gardeners who tried this pea speak very highly of it. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$4.50; 56 lb. bu., \$16.00, not prepaid.**

AMERICAN WONDER.—A wrinkled pea of dwarf growth; is prolific, early, of fine quality, and comes in after the Extra Early. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$4.50; 56 lb. bu., \$16.00, not prepaid.**

MELTING SUGAR.—This variety is used either shelled or cooked in the pod, like stringbeans and when young is very tender and sweet. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$4.50; 56 lb. bu., \$16.00, not prepaid.**

DAISY OR DWARF TELEPHONE.—Half dwarf, stocky, healthy and vigorous. Exceedingly productive. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid; 14 lb. peck, \$5.00, 56 lb. bu., \$18.00, not prepaid.**

WHITE SUGAR CROWDER.—Exceptionally fine for table use and very prolific. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c., postpaid; 15 lbs., \$3.00, not prepaid.**

BROWN SUGAR CROWDER.—Exceptionally fine for table use and very prolific. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c., postpaid; 15 lbs., \$3.00, not prepaid.**

WHIPPOORWILL.—Has brown, speckled seed, easily gathered on account of the upright, bushy growth of the plants. A great favorite on account of its early maturity. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 15 lbs., \$1.25, not prepaid.**

CLAY.—Furnishes large crop of nutritious forage, while the roots enrich the soil. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 15 lbs., \$1.25, not prepaid.**

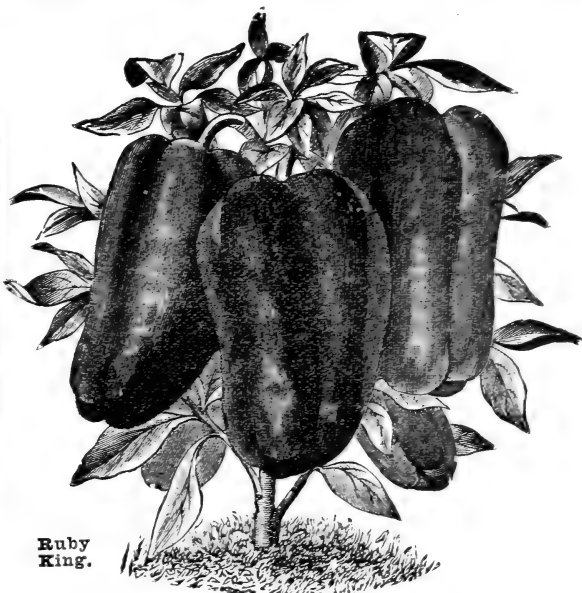
RED RIPPER.—This is one of the most prolific of the cow pea family. The vine grows very long and makes an abundance of hay. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 15 lbs., \$1.25, not prepaid.**

MIXED PEAS.—Every year thousands of bushels of peas become mixed in handling, and, on account of this, they sell for a little less, although they are just as good for forage purposes as the straight varieties. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 15 lbs., \$1.25, not prepaid.**

LADY.—These are small, round and pure white, and are generally planted between corn. A delicate vegetable. **Packet, 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c., postpaid; 15 lbs., \$2.50, not prepaid.**



Steckler's Royal King.



Ruby King.

PEPPER.

CULTURE.—Peppers are tender and require to be raised in the hot bed. Seed should be sown from December to February, and when large enough transplanted into the ground in rows from one and a half to two feet apart, and a foot and a half in rows. Sow in open ground during July and August for Fall crop. There are more Peppers raised here than in any other section of the country; the hot varieties are used for seasoning and making pepper sauce, the mild varieties are highly esteemed for salad. Care should be taken not to grow two different kinds close together as they mix very readily. Matures in 95 to 130 days. Four ounces will produce 1,500 plants; 4 ounces to the acre.

RUBY KING.—(130) days. An improved American variety. Very large and attractive, grows about 2½ feet high, vigorous and productive. Fruits are often from 4 to 4½ inches long and of deep green color when young, bright red when ripe. The flesh is thick and mild flavored. One of the best varieties for stuffed Peppers. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 80c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.**

STECKLER'S ROYAL KING.—This is a cross of Ruby King and Chinese Giant, which has made it a very attractive variety; it grows to a large size, of very handsome appearance, of a bright scarlet color when fully ripe and is exceedingly mild thick, sweet and so mild that it can be eaten raw from the hand. Splendid for stuffing. The strain that we grow runs uniform and true, and is pronounced by market gardeners and shippers to be the finest strain on the market. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.50, postpaid.**

CORAL GEM BOUQUET.—One of the finest of the small sized varieties. Beautiful bright red pods so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of corals. As potted plants for florists it has proved a most rapid selling article. **Packet 10c.; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.**

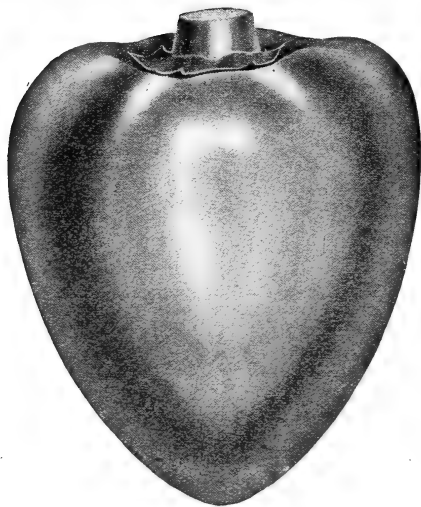
RUBY GIANT.—If you want an exceptionally large, mild pepper, here it is. Ruby Giant is a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant, having the good qualities of both yet without the undesirable qualities of either. It is very attractive, grows to large size, is exceptionally mild, and when ripe is of a bright scarlet color. Flesh exceedingly thick, sweet, and so mild that it can be eaten raw. Ruby Giant is

early in maturing, the plant is vigorous and upright, taller than the Chinese Giant, much more productive and an excellent large sweet pepper for stuffing. It makes a satisfying table pepper, an ideal home garden sort and is a quick basket filler for the market gardener. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 90c.; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.00, postpaid.**



Frotscher's Tabasco.

FROTSCHER'S TABASCO.—This variety is grown for the market as well as for making sauce. It is pungent and strong also very prolific. It is easily gathered, as the fruit does not adhere to the stem and grows almost erect on the branches, as may be seen in the cut. This variety is used in manufacturing the well-known Tabasco Sauce. It is splendid for family use. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.**



Perfection.

PERFECTION.—This pepper is of the Pimento type and has been brought up to a degree of perfection which we have not found in any other strain. This variety is especially desirable for canners. It is also one of the best for the home garden, both green or ripe. It is so smooth and uniform in shape that the skins can be easily slipped off after burning over a hot fire for a few seconds or by boiling a few minutes in hot water. It can also be pared like an apple by using a sharp knife. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.**

CHILI.—A small variety, from three-quarters to an inch long. It is strong and used for pepper sauce, very prolific. **Packet, 10c.; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

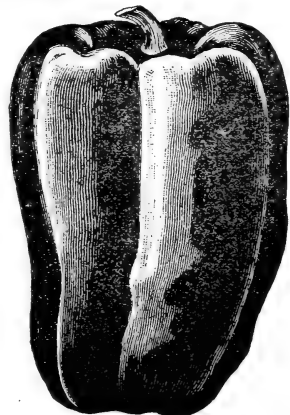
Cayenne.
Long Red.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—Is very hot and pungent. Cultivated here and used for pepper sauce and seasoning purposes. There are two varieties, one is long and straight, the other is like shown in cut, which is the only kind we keep. Largely planted for drying and for shipping to Northern and Eastern markets. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.**

LARGE SWEET SPANISH.—A late maturing and attractive, red, sweet pepper. The plants are about two and one-half feet high, upright, very compact, vigorous and productive. The fruits are very large and long, frequently seven inches in length and about two inches in diameter, with very thick, mild flesh of excellent quality. The color is deep green when fruit is young, rich red when ripe. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 90c.; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.00, postpaid.**

RED CLUSTER.—A variety of which the pods grow in bunches upright. Quite distinct and ornamental on account of the bright fruit and compact growth of the plant. It is hot and pungent. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00, postpaid.**

RED CHERRY.—An ornamental as well as useful variety, the plant being tall and bearing profusely small, bright red fruit, round, very hot, and is largely used for pickles. **Packet, 10c.; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**



Chinese Giant.

CHINESE GIANT.—One of the very best and largest Peppers. The enormous size fruits are of thick, blocky form, and of most brilliant scarlet. The first fruits appearing at the base of the plant are set in clusters from 3 to 5 and are generally a little more elongated than the fruits appearing later on the upper branches. Fruit is very uniform in size, containing very few seeds, of a very mild flavor and very thick meated. Most excellent. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 90c.; ¼ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00, postpaid.**

CELESTIAL.—Beautiful Chinese novelty; starts to bear early and continues until frost. The peppers are of a delicate creamy yellow then suddenly change to an intense vivid scarlet, carried upright. Fair size, clear sharp flavor. Valuable for pickles and pepper sauce. **Packet, 10c.; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.**

BELL OR BULL NOSE.—Is a large oblong variety which is not sweet or mild, as thought by some people. The seeds are very hot. Used for pickling. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 80c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.**

BIRD EYE.—Small as the name indicates. It is very hot and used principally for pepper vinegar. **Packet, 10c.; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00, postpaid.**

POTATOES.

CULTURE.—Potatoes thrive and produce best in a light, dry, but rich soil. Well decomposed stable manure is the best, but if not to be had, cottonseed meal, raw bone or any other fertilizer should be used to make the ground rich enough. If the ground was planted the Fall previous with cow peas, which were plowed under, it will be in good condition for potatoes. Good size tubers should be selected for planting, which can be cut in pieces not too small; each piece ought to contain at least three eyes. Matures in 95 to 140 days. Plant in drills from two to three feet apart. Corona Dry is particularly efficient in the control of the ordinary potato bug. Dust the potato plants with Corona when they are 6 to 8 inches high. Repeat when necessary or at intervals of two weeks for the rest of the season.

Write for Prices on Quantity Lots.

EARLY TRIUMPH OR IMPROVED BERMUDA.

—One of the best early potatoes, combining the productiveness of the Peerless with the excellent qualities of Early Rose. Medium size, round, very uniform in shape; eyes slightly depressed and color of a beautiful light red and is a standard variety for shipping. 15 lbs., \$1.25; 60 lbs., \$3.25; 150 lb. sack, \$7.50, not prepaid.

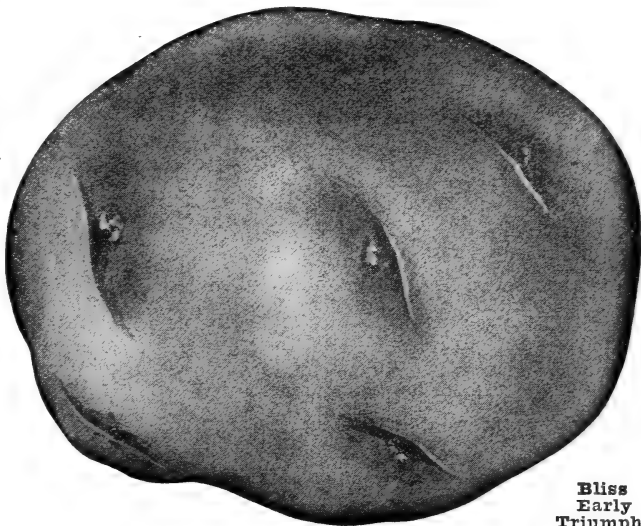
BURBANK'S.—Of late sorts this is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, fine form, and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, and is very mealy and of fine flavor. 15 lbs., \$1.10; 60 lbs., \$3.00; 150 lb. sack, \$7.00, not prepaid.

WHITE STAR.—A very handsome and productive variety of medium earliness, tubers oblong, large and uniform in size; vines strong, of a dark green color, stocky and vigorous; skin and flesh white and of fine quality. 15 lbs., \$1.10; 60 lbs., \$3.00; 150 lb. sack, \$7.00, not prepaid.

IRISH COBBLER.—One of the most popular of the early varieties. Its excellent quality, together with its cream-white color, makes it fine for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, a good keeper and ripens uniformly. 15 lbs., \$1.25; 60 lbs., \$3.25; 150 lb. sack, \$7.75, not prepaid.

BOSTON PEERLESS.—A round, white variety, with a slightly netted surface. Tubers are oblong to round in shape; skin dull white, slightly russeted; very shallow eyes near surface. A good keeper and shipper. For late planting it is superior. 15 lbs., \$1.10; 60 lbs., \$3.00; 150 lb. sack, \$7.00, not prepaid.

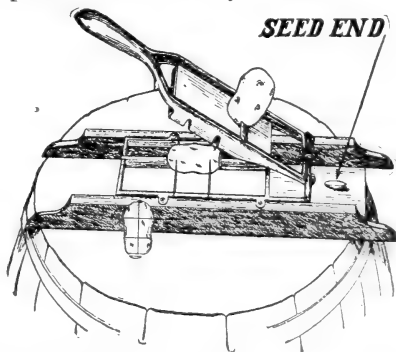
VERMONT EARLY ROSE.—This is without doubt the best potato for the table. It is oval, very shallow eyed, pink skinned, very dry and mealy when boiled. This variety should not be planted too soon, for the fact that they make small stalks and if cut down by frost they suffer more than other varieties, rich light soil to grow to perfection. 15 lbs., \$1.25; 60 lbs., \$3.25; 150 lb. sack, \$7.50, not prepaid.



Bliss
Early
Triumph.

FORMULA FOR SCALY POTATOES.

One pint of formaldehyde to 30 gallons of water, soaking the seed potatoes in the solution two hours before planting, allowing them to dry thoroughly before cutting. As the formaldehyde solution does not lose its strength, keep on using the same solution as long as there are potatoes to be planted. This is very effective.



THE GEM SEED POTATO CUTTER.

Has all the essential features necessary to a first-class tool. It will cut any size potato in pieces uniform in size. Weight 12 lbs. packed. Price, \$3.50, not prepaid.

The Quotations for Potatoes are
subject to Market Fluctuations.

SWEET POTATOES.

CULTURE.—The Sweet Potato is, next to corn, the most important food crop in the South. They are a wholesome and nutritious diet, good for man and beast. It thrives best on light rich soil, which brings their red and golden fruits to a greater perfection. The leaves can be cooked same as Spinach or Mustard Greens. About 5 lbs. to the bushel. 7,000 plants will set an acre, it requires an excellent barrel of seed potatoes to produce this number of plants or slips.

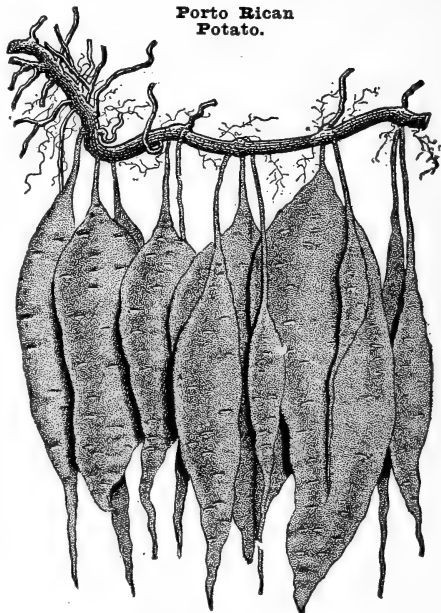
Slips or Vines 50c. per 100, \$2.25 per 500; \$4.00 per 1,000, postpaid. Ready from April 15th. Write for prices on larger quantities.

PUMPKIN YAM.—Taking into consideration quality and productiveness, the Yam stands at the head of the list. Frequently when baked the saccharine matter in the shape of candy will be seen hanging to them in strings. Flesh yellow and very sweet. 15 lbs., \$1.50; 60 lbs., \$3.50, not prepaid.

SOUTHERN QUEEN.—A distinct variety, oval in shape, white flesh, the tubers having no veins, or very few; bears early, yields bountifully and is largely used for canning purposes. 15 lbs., \$1.50; 60 lbs., \$3.50, not prepaid.

DOOLEY YAM.—Yellow skin and flesh, somewhat similar to the Pumpkin Yam; is very productive and yields a large crop. It is very sweet and sugary. 15 lbs., \$1.50; 60 lbs., \$3.50, not prepaid.

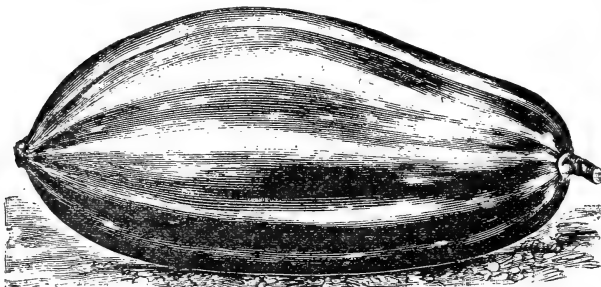
PORTO RICAN.—Combines the best qualities of the leading Southern varieties is not putting it extravagantly. It is quite early, very prolific. The best keeper of any variety. 15 lbs., \$1.50, 60 lbs., \$3.50, not prepaid.

Porto Rican
Potato.

PUMPKINS.

FOR TABLE AND STOCK FEEDING.

CULTURE.—Usually grown in corn fields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way after weather and soil get warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run. When leaves die cut the Pumpkins from vine, leaving 3 to 4 inches of stem attached, and store in a dry place. Handle carefully and avoid bruising. One quart to 300 hills; 4 pounds to the acre. They ought to be grown largely on every farm in the South. Many sorts are splendid for pies and baking; others make a splendid feed for stock during the Winter months. This is a neglected crop in the South now, but should be more largely grown. They are easily sold in the towns and cities when not wanted for use on the farm.



Yellow Sweet Potato Pie Pumpkin.



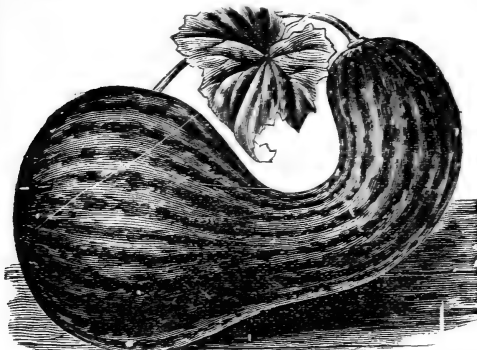
Connecticut Field Pumpkin.

YELLOW SWEET POTATO PIE.—This handsome and high-merit pumpkin, famed as a pie-maker, is one of the most satisfactory that we have ever introduced. The flesh is very thick and fine-grained, of a beautiful golden yellow color, and in texture and flavor peculiarly adapted for pie-making purposes. It is very prolific. As a winter keeper it is unexcelled. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

CONNECTICUT FIELD.—(100 days). An immensely productive, large, orange-red colored variety, round or slightly oval shaped with rich orange yellow flesh. Extensively grown for stockfeeding, and generally planted with corn. Hardest of all and good for pies. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

GOLDEN YELLOW MAMMOTH.—The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow. Flesh fine grained and of excellent

quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh over 100 pounds. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**



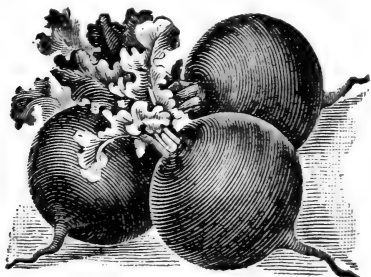
Frotscher's Green Striped Cashaw Crook Neck.

FROTSCHER'S GREEN STRIPED CASHAW.—Fruits very large, with crooked neck. Color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick, rather coarse but sweet. This sort is very productive and popular. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

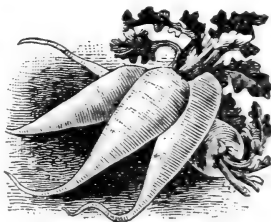
KENTUCKY FIELD.—Are flattened with the diameter usually about twice the length. The skin is mottled light green and yellow, changing to creamy yellow when mature. The flesh is yellow, tender and of excellent quality. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

SMALL SUGAR.—Very handsome and prolific, of small size, averaging 10 inches in diameter. Skin deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained, sweet and an excellent keeper. Very desirable for the table. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

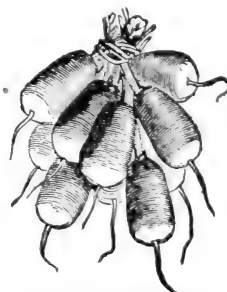
CULTURE.—This is a popular vegetable, and grown to a large extent. The ground for Radishes should be rich and mellow. The early small varieties can be sown broadcast among other crops, such as beets, peas, spinach, or where lettuce has been transplanted. Early varieties are sown in this section the whole year, but during Summer they require frequent watering to make them grow quickly. The Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, White Summer Turnip and White Strasburg are best for planting during the Summer months. Winter varieties, however, require some time to mature, and the seed should be planted in August and September for good Radishes in November and December. Very popular in the Spring for shipping North. Radishes constitute one of our most staple vegetables for shipping to Northern markets. Matures in 25 to 40 days. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 8 pounds to the acre. Radishes suffer from many insect pests which destroy both the tops and the roots. Where these insects are leaf eaters Corona Dry is almost a sure specific. It should be liberally applied as soon as any pests are noted and should be repeated from time to time throughout the season.



Crimson Giant Turnip Radish.



White Strasburg.



French Breakfast.



Japanese Pie.

JAPANESE PIE.—Distinct Japanese variety adapted to all parts of the South. Very meaty and solid and in general appearance resembles the Cashaw, but is earlier and usually larger. Meat is rather free from water and easily cut and dried if desired. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

YELLOW CASHAW.—The vines are very strong growers and produce an enormous crop of large fine fruits which are of superior quality. The fruits keep remarkably well. The fruit makes the very best of pumpkin pies. Very valuable to grow for feeding to the stock. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**



Large Cheese Pumpkin.

LARGE CHEESE.—This is of a bright orange, sometimes salmon color fine grained, and used for table or stock feed. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**



Early Long Scarlet, Short Top, Improved.



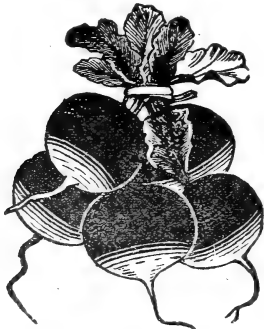
Chartier.



Icicle.

CRIMSON GIANT TURNIP RADISH.—A round Radish of exceptionally large size for so early a variety. The roots are nearly globe shaped, of beautiful crimson-carmine color and most excellent quality. It is a desirable variety for general outdoor planting, and also suitable for forcing where a very large, round Radish is wanted. It remains in condition a long time. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—A quick growing, small, olive shaped Radish about one and one-half inches long by five-eighths to three-fourths of an inch in diameter when fully grown. The color is beautiful deep rose-scarlet except a little, clear white about the tip. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Cooper's Sparkler Turnip, White Tip Radish.

WHITE STRASSBURG.—Of an oblong tapering shape; the skin and flesh are pure white, firm, brittle and tender, and has a tendency of retaining its crispness even when roots are old and large. More of this kind should be planted. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

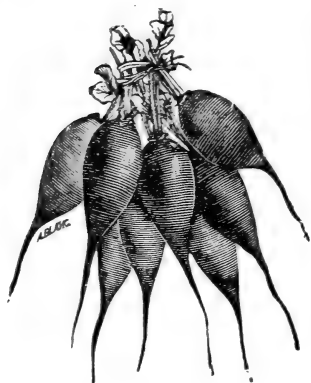
EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP, IMPROVED.—This is a standard, most excellent sort, either for the home garden or the market. The tops are short and comparatively small. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and a very attractive bright carmine-red in color. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CHARTIER.—A long Radish, deep crimson colored at the top, shading off lighter until at the bottom it becomes white. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

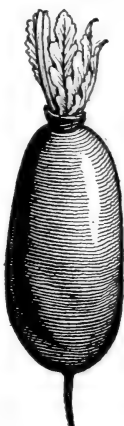
WHITE VIENNA.—Root white, very smooth and clean skinned, straight spindle shaped, from 2 to nearly 3 inches long, and from $\frac{4}{5}$ to 1 inch broad at the top; neck short, rounded, tinged with green and very narrow at the insertion of the leaf stalk. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

ICICLE.—A handsome white variety about five inches long, with strong top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle and mild in flavor. A good variety for this section. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

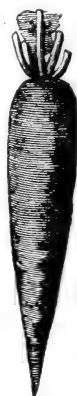
COOPER'S SPARKLER TURNIP, WHITE TIP RADISH.—Roots slightly flattened on the under side, color very deep scarlet with a white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Best for shipping. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



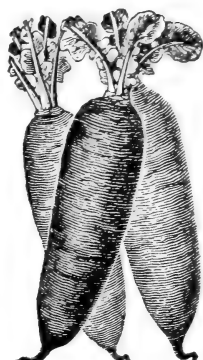
Scarlet $\frac{1}{2}$ Long French.



Chinese Rose.



Brightest Scarlet
or $\frac{3}{4}$ Long.



Black Spanish Winter

GLASS OR CINCINNATI.—This is a selection of the Long Scarlet, with exceedingly small tops, and grows from 6 to 7 inches long; of a beautiful bright scarlet color with very delicate skin; an attractive market variety. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

SCARLET HALF LONG FRENCH.—Bright scarlet color and when well grown 2 to 3 inches long, very brittle and tender. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP.—A small round variety, the favorite kind for family use. It is very early, crisp and mild when young. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

BLACK SPANISH.—(Winter.) This is long in shape, solid, and stands considerable cold weather without being hurt. It can be sown broadcast between turnips or planted in rows a foot apart; thinned out from three to four inches in the rows. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

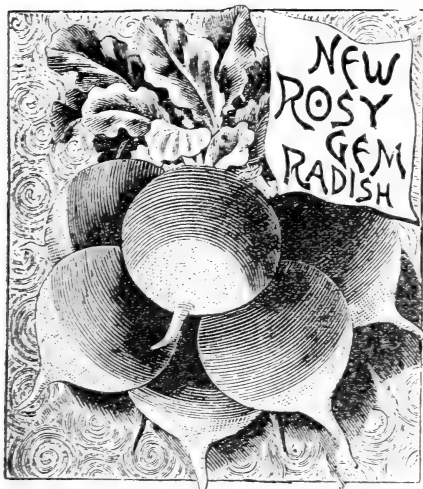
CHINESE ROSE.—(Winter.) This is an extensively grown variety for Fall and Winter use. The roots are cylindrical, or largest near the bottom, stump rooted or blunt at both ends. The skin is smooth and of a bright deep rose color. The flesh is white and firm. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED.—(Forcing.)—One of the handsomest of the turnip Radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. Roots slightly flattened on the under side, color very deep scarlet with a white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Best for shipping. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

WHITE SUMMER TURNIP.—A desirable large turnip shaped Summer variety. The roots are round, smooth, white and attractive and are two to three inches in diameter when mature. The flesh is crisp, firm and rather pungent. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

BRIGHTEST SCARLET OR $\frac{3}{4}$ LONG.—A decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of its class. Fit for use in about twenty-five days. Has a small top and no neck; bright scarlet color. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

SCARLET, OLIVE-SHAPED, WHITE TIPPED.—A handsome Radish of the same shape as the Scarlet Half Long French, with end and root white. Quite tender. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



ROSY GEM.—Perfectly round, deep scarlet color on top, and pure white at the bottom. The colors blending with each other so delicately as to excite the admiration of every lover of this healthful and valuable vegetable. It is also exceedingly tender, crisp and very delicious. Well adapted for shipping or the home garden. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

ROQUETTE OR ROCKET SALAD.

A hardy annual, the leaves of which are long, smooth and glossy and when young are used like mustard for salads. When in condition for use the plants are from 8 to 10 inches high. Sow about 16 inches apart, in early Spring and for succession every few weeks thereafter. Will be ready for cutting in about six weeks from planting. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



Rhubarb or Pie Plant.

LINNAEUS.—Packet, 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c., postpaid.

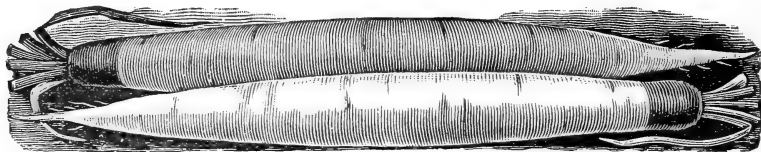
VICTORIA.—Packet, 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c., postpaid.

FIELD GROWN ROOTS.—By mail postpaid: 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents; by express or freight, not prepaid, 20 cents each; \$1.75 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT ROOTS.

The leaf stalks of Rhubarb is the portion being used and is the first product of the season from the garden and is indispensable wherever known in making those delicious and highly aromatic sauces, tonics, and in the making of Rhubarb pies. It is impossible to raise Rhubarb in our Gulf Coast country successfully from year to year, that is without planting new roots every fall, as they die out during the hot summer months, not being accustomed to semi-tropical climate. Sow seed in the spring and when large enough transplant in rows 1 foot apart each way. The following spring plant out in rows 5 feet apart each way and incorporate a liberal supply of decomposed manure with the soil. Cultivate fully, and cut blossom stalks back well into ground. 1 ounce will drill 75 feet of row. Plant out the roots in early spring.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT.



Sandwich Island Mammoth.

CULTURE.—A vegetable which ought to be more cultivated than it is. It is prepared in different ways, and partakes of the flavor of oysters. It should be sown in the Fall of the year, not later than November. The ground ought to be manured the Spring previous, deeply spaded and well pulverized. Sow in drills, about 12 inches apart, and thin out to three or four inches in the rows. Matures in 110 to 125 days. One ounce to 60 feet of drill; 8 pounds to the acre.

SANDWICH ISLAND.—It attains a large size; can be called with right mammoth. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

SPINACH.

CULTURE.—A great deal of this is raised for the local market, as well as for shipping. It is very popular. Sown from September to the end of March. If the Fall is dry and hot it is useless to sow it, as the seeds require moisture and cool nights to make them come up. The richer the ground the larger the leaves. Matures in 60 to 100 days. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 10 pounds to the acre.



Steckler's Fullbasket.

STECKLER'S FULLBASKET.—Produces its broad thick leaves early in the season. Its giant leaves often measure 20 inches

across which when cooked are very tender and of excellent flavor. Full basket is an early maturing as well as giant leaved spinach, becoming very popular. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

BROAD LEAVED FLANDERS.—This is the standard variety, both for market and family use. Leaves large, broad and succulent. A fine shipping variety to Northern markets. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EXTRA LARGE LEAVED SAVOY.—The leaves of this variety are large, thick and a little curled. Very good for family use and the market garden. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

MONSTROUS VIROPLAY, OR THICK-LEAVED.—A variety producing a remarkably thick leaf, slightly crimped, and grown extensively by the market gardener. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND.—Unlike true spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather and in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer. The plant becomes very large and spreading. The leaves are comparatively small, broad and pointed. Packet, 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

White Shallots.



SHALLOTS—White.

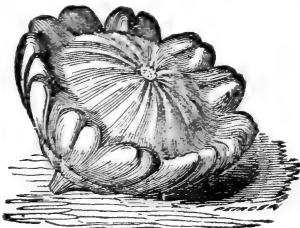
A small-sized onion, which grows in clumps. It is grown very extensively in Louisiana and large quantities are shipped to the Northern markets during the Winter. In the Fall or early Spring the bulbs are divided and set in rows twelve inches apart and about six inches in the rows. They grow and multiply very rapidly and can be divided during the Winter and set out again. Late in the Spring, when the tops are dry, they are taken up, thoroughly dried and spread out thinly in a dry, airy place. 5 bushels to the acre. **Qt. 30c., postpaid; gal., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75; measured bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.**

SORREL.

Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves, which possess a very fine flavor; boiled and served like Spinach. It also makes a good salad and also a delicious soup. Broad-leaved French. Plant in Spring. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

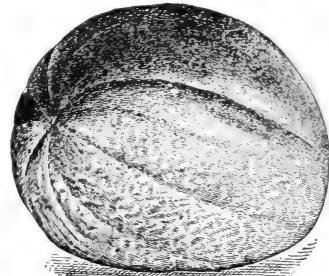
SQUASH.

CULTURE.—Sow in hills from 3 to 4 feet apart, 6 to 8 seeds. When well up thin them out to three of the strongest plants. For a succession they can be planted from March to June. Some, who protect by boxes, plant as soon as the first of February, but it is best to wait until the ground gets warm. When it is time to plant corn it is also time to plant Squash. Matures in 60 to 80 days. One ounce to 40 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.



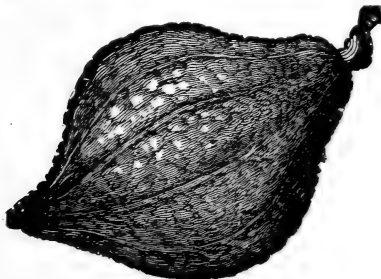
Early Bush or Patty Pan.

EARLY BUSH OR PATTY PAN.—Is earlier than any other variety; of dwarf habit and very productive; grows in a bush form, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort; it is the variety that is grown the most extensively for market and shipping purposes. Summer Squashes should always be used when young and tender, which can be determined by an impression of the nail. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**



Mammoth Chili.

MAMMOTH CHILI.—The "Jumbo" of the Squash family. Outer color rich orange yellow; skin is quite smooth with wide fissures. Flesh very thick and of a yellow color. Keeps well, is good for the table and profitable for stock. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**



Hubbard.

HUBBARD.—This is a Winter Squash highly esteemed in the East. If planted here can be kept from one season to another, and is superior in flavor to the other kinds. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**



Long Yellow or Summer Crook Neck.

LONG YELLOW OR SUMMER CROOK-NECK.—This is a strong grower, and continues in bearing longer than some of the other varieties. It is of good quality. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

ORANGE MARROW.—This is quite a distinct variety, very early, of running habit and of most delicate flavor and of an orange color. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**



LARGE WARTED HUBBARD.—A very good strain of the famous Hubbard retaining all of the excellent features of the parent with the additional merits of thicker flesh, fine color, increased size better constitution and productiveness. It has an extremely hard, tough and densely-warted shell, which not only indicates superior quality, but renders it one of the

best Winter keepers. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

GOLDEN CUSTARD.—The Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush Squash. Flesh golden yellow, very fine quality; unsurpassed in keeping qualities; excellent for preserves, pies, etc. No garden is complete without it. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

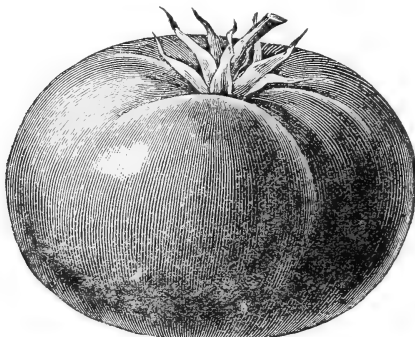
ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW.—The vines are of bush habit and produce large, much elongated fruits, dark green at first but as they mature becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. The fruits are in best condition for the table when six to eight inches long, but can be used when somewhat larger. The young fruits when sliced and fried in oil constitute a vegetable delicacy that is very tender and marrowy. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

BOSTON MARROW.—Cultivated to a large extent North and East for Winter use, where it is used for custards, etc. It keeps for a long time and is of excellent quality. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

LONDON VEGETABLE MARROW.—A variety producing large, oblong fruits, dark green at first, but becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes as they mature. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

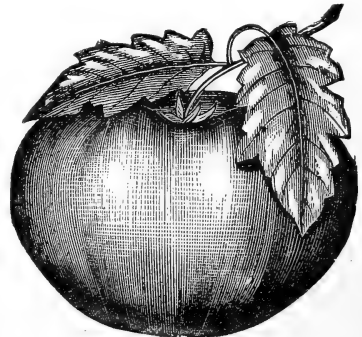
TOMATOES.

CULTURE.—Seed should be sown in January, in hot bed, or in boxes, which must be placed in a sheltered spot, near windows. In March they can be sown in open ground. Tomatoes are generally sown too thick and become too crowded when two or three inches high, which makes the plants thin and spindly. If they are transplanted when two or three inches high, about three inches apart each way, they will become short and sturdy, and will not suffer when planted into the open ground. Plant them from three to four feet apart. Some varieties can be planted closer. They should be supported by stakes. When allowed to grow up wild, the fruit which touches the ground will rot. For a late or Fall crop the seed should be sown toward the latter part of May or during June. Matures in 90 to 120 days. One ounce to 3000 plants; 3 ounces will plant an acre. For insects make first application about 2 weeks after transplanting, dusting with Corona Dry. Further applications should be made at intervals of about 2 weeks. The principal pests are horn worms and green worms and will be controlled with Corona Arsenate.



John Baer.

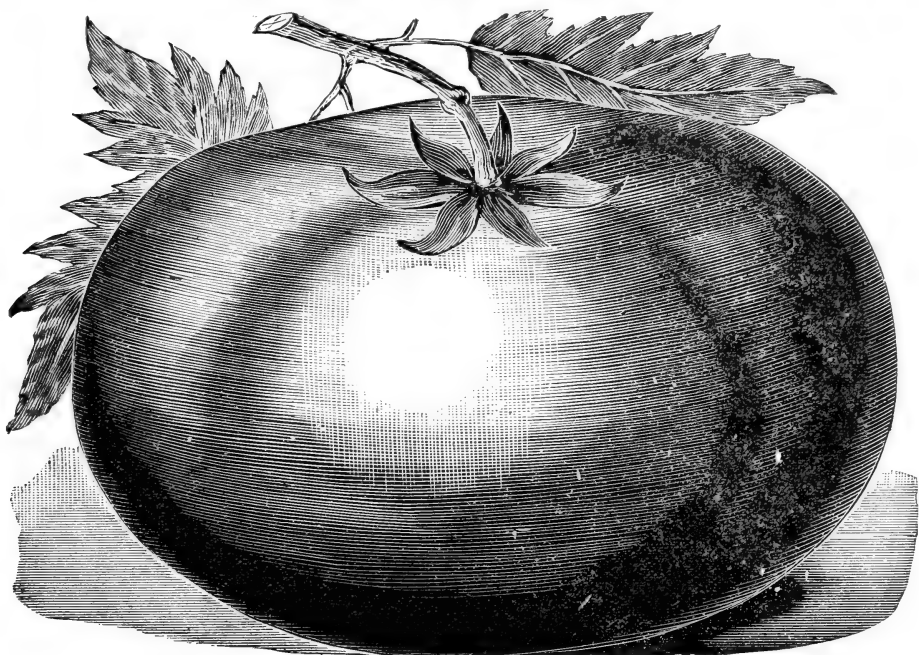
JOHN BAER.—An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are also most attractive in color. They are nearly round smooth, firm and of excellent quality. It is one of the very earliest to ripen and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than any other very early varieties. It is an invaluable sort for market gardeners. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.**



Livingston's Favorite.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE.—Is one of the best shaped, largest, bright red Tomatoes in existence. The fruit ripens evenly, is always smooth, free from cracks and holds its size to the end of the season. Flesh is of good flavor, very solid. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00, lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**

NEW PEACH.—Resembles a peach in size and shape; color red; fine for preserves, pickles and for exhibition. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c., postpaid.**



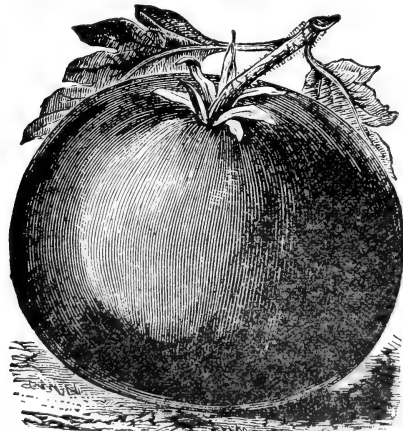
Ponderosa.

PONDEROSA.—(Purple crimson.) Although introduced many years ago, in all that time no tomato has ever surpassed the genuine Ponderosa in size of delicious, meaty flavor. It is not only the largest but also the heaviest tomato grown. The color is a glowing crimson; shape quite regular considering its size, and, it is considered by thousands of people the best table variety in existence for slicing, having but few seeds. The fruit ripens early and bears well until very late. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.**

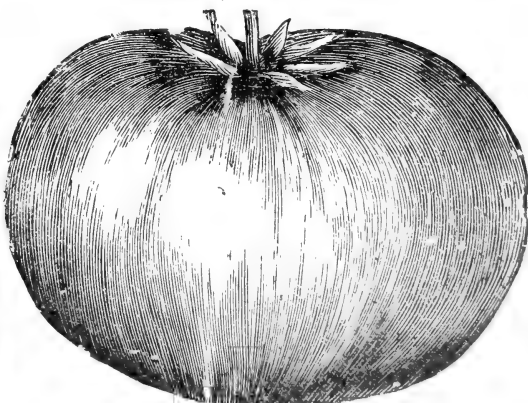
REDFIELD BEAUTY.—A popular variety, a good shipper, very regular in size and shape, color glossy crimson with slight tinge of purple. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

LIVINGSTON'S STONE.—One of the largest and most solid, main crop or late, bright red varieties. It is unsurpassed for slicing and canning. The vines are large, vigorous and very productive. The fruits are bright deep scarlet, oval and very deep, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being larger, smoother, more uniform and better colored. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

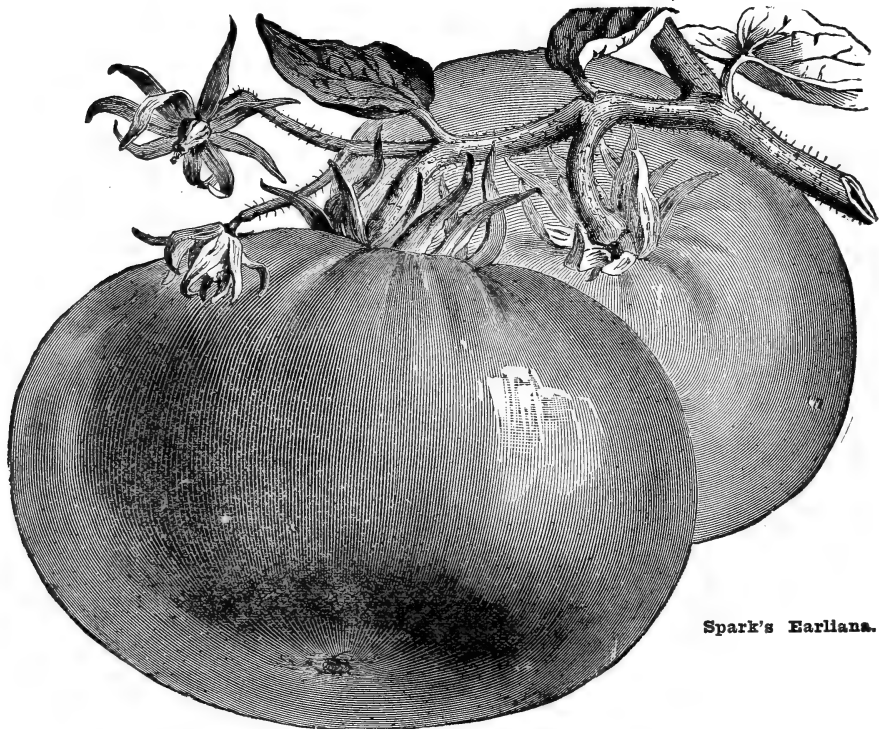
JUNE PINK.—An extra early, purplish pink tomato similar to Earliana in growth of vine, shape and size of fruits and time of maturing. A valuable variety for market gardeners who want a very early, purplish pink tomato. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.**



Redfield Beauty.



Livingston's Stone.



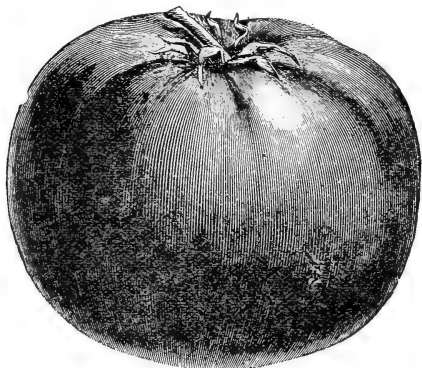
Spark's Earliana.

SPARK'S EARLIANA.—The earliest large smooth Tomato. Of large uniform size and beautiful red color. Ripens thoroughly all over, the stem end coloring up perfectly. Almost seedless and as solid as a beefsteak. Most vigorous grower. A prodigious bearer, continuing until frost. **Packet, 10c; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00, lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**

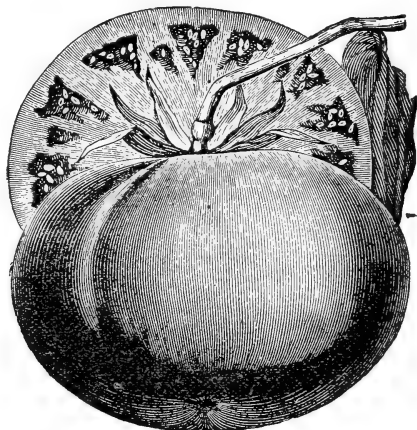
DWARF STONE.—The vines are dwarf but vigorous and productive. Although an intermediate or rather late maturing variety, the fruits are of good color, being an attractive bright red, exceedingly smooth and very solid. It is a desirable sort for the home garden. We consider this the best of the large fruited dwarf

tomatoes. **Packet, 10c; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.**

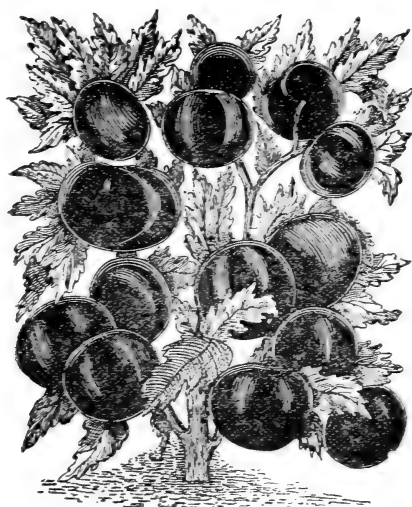
RED ROCK.—A great big red, meaty, Tomato, the best of the late maturing varieties. Extraordinarily solid, hence the name of "Red Rock." Perfectly smooth, has no superior in texture and flavor and is red as a tomato can be all the way through. Meat is solid without being hard and the finest in flavor. Matures in from 110 to 115 days. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**



Dwarf Stone.



Red Rock.



Dwarf Champion.

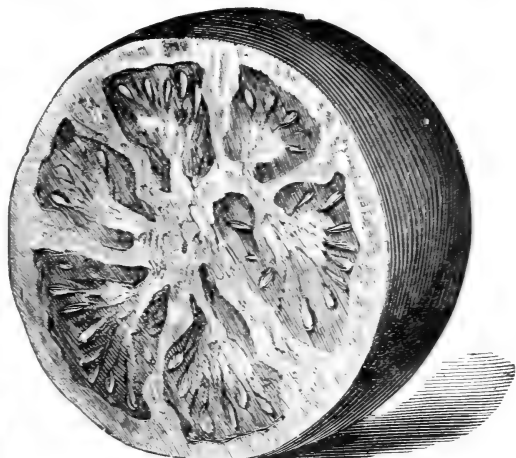
DWARF CHAMPION.—This is a distinct kind. The plants grow stiff and upright, and need no support as other kinds do. Can be planted closely together, three feet apart. It is early and productive; the fruit resembles the Acme, color bright red, ripens up even. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.**

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION.—A very desirable early variety, which is more largely grown than any of its class. The fruit is almost round, ripens clear up to the stem, is solid and rich in flavor; the skin is both thin and tough, making it a good shipper, while its clear, bright scarlet color makes it very attractive in appearance. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

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

LIVINGSTON'S ACME.—One of the prettiest dark red, and most solid Tomatoes ever introduced. It is of medium size, round and very smooth, strong grower, and a good and long bearer. It is the perfection of Tomatoes for family use, but will not answer for shipping purposes; the skin is too tender. Of all the varieties introduced none has surpassed this kind when all qualities are brought into consideration. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.—This variety is quite distinct in color, being a very glossy crimson with a light tinge of purple. It ripens with the Acme or Paragon, but keeps longer. It is very perfect in shape and does not crack or burst like some of the thin skinned sorts. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**

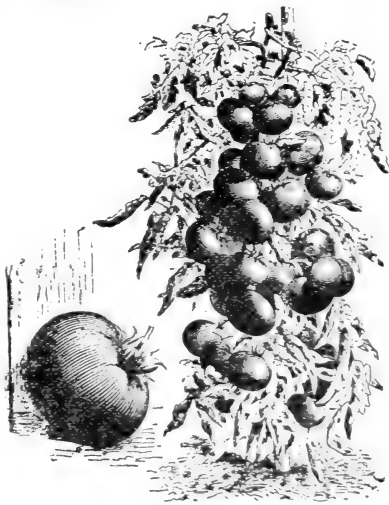


Livingston's Perfection.

STECKLER'S NEW STONE.—The Great Canning Tomato. The standard main crop variety. Color a bright red. The fruit is of good size, perfectly smooth and of best table quality. It is a famous main crop tomato in many sections, both North and South, and is much used for canning. The plants are productive and the fruit bears shipment well; also an excellent home garden sort. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.**

EARLY DETROIT.—(Purplish pink.) A splendid variety of recent introduction and is one of the largest and best of the purplish pink sorts. The vine is vigorous and very productive. The handsome fruit is smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shape, firm and of excellent quality. It is free from cracking and tendency to blight. A desirable shipping sort where a large pink skin tomato is wanted. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**

YELLOW PLUM.—Fine flavored; much esteemed for preserves. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c., postpaid.**



Bonny Best

MATCHLESS.—A tall-growing, prolific variety with large fruit, which is rather flattened, smooth and uniform. Color bright scarlet. For canning and general main crop there is no better grown. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.**

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—(Bright Scarlet.) Within a week to ten days as early as Spark's Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with Tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, while its more robust growth makes it a sure cropper. Large, handsome fruits, very solid, deep throughout, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. Skin thin, but strong enough to make it a good shipper. For the home garden it is one of the best. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.**

STRAWBERRY, OR HUSK.—The plants are of low-spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk. Of very sweet flavor, highly esteemed for preserving or making pies. They are also excellent to eat raw as a fruit. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 60c., postpaid.**

SELECTED TROPHY.—A very large smooth Tomato, more solid and heavier than any other kind. Color bright red. Has become a favorite variety. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

TREE TOMATO.—A variety which grows like a tree, bearing large, plump red fruit. It is very productive, and quality excellent. A fine Tomato for the home garden. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.**

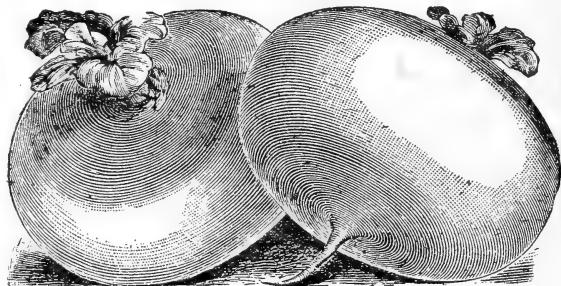
TURNIPS.

CULTURE.—Turnips are easily grown, requiring deep, mellow, rich soil. They should be sown while the soil is moist, as the greatest part of success of this crop depends on the strength of an early and quick growth. Our market gardeners start growing Turnips from July and continue until November for fall crop, and from January until April for spring and summer use. Turnips are mostly sown broadcast, but if proper thinning out is omitted it causes poorly shaped specimens. If drilled in they should be thinned out to 6 inches, and rows 16 inches apart. As the plants grow the soil should be drawn to them. Broadcast sowing requires 2 pounds per acre. Drill sowing takes half that amount of seed. Matures in 60 to 80 days.

STECKLER'S JAPANESE TURNIP.—(White.) This grand turnip is a large white variety, of great merit, and comes directly from Japan. Is between flat and globe. The color is a pure white, both outside and inside, except that there is a pale tinting of green on top, near the leaves. It is solid and meaty in flesh. Is a heavy cropper and reliable winter keeper, excellent for table use as well as for stock. Sowing time August and September. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

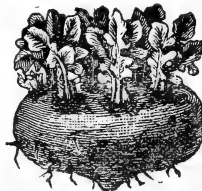
STECKLER'S MAMMOTH.—Also a Japanese turnip, white, flattest in shape; grows to a very large size. Sowing time August and September. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—(Strap-Leaved.) This is the earliest variety, and can be sown either broadcast or in drills, it is without exception, the best and most popular sort for either table use or for market; is of a beautiful flat form, of pure white color, and of a delicate, mild flavor; it produces bulbs entirely free from small roots and with long narrow strap-leaves growing erect, which permits close culture. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**



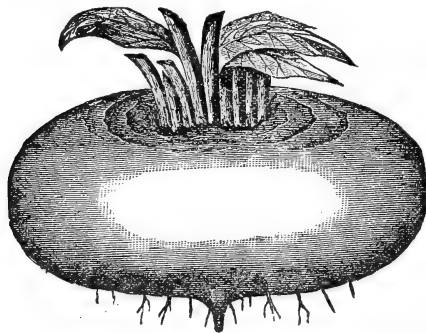
Steckler's Japanese Turnip.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE.—This great turnip in rich ground will attain a weight of 12 pounds. Shape of root the same as Red or Purple Top White Globe. Skin and flesh pure white. Smooth and quick to mature. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

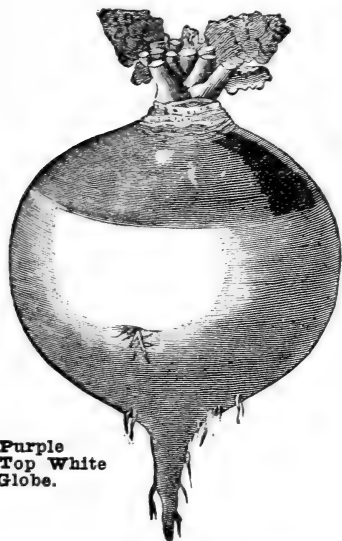


Seven Top Turnip.

SEVEN TOP.—This sort is cultivated extensively in the south for the tops which are used for greens. In many sections it is a favorite green feed for stock and its use like Rape for a pasture crop is quite general. This sort is very hardy and the growth usually continues throughout the winter. The variety is not generally depended on for the root since the tops are produced so abundantly. **Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**



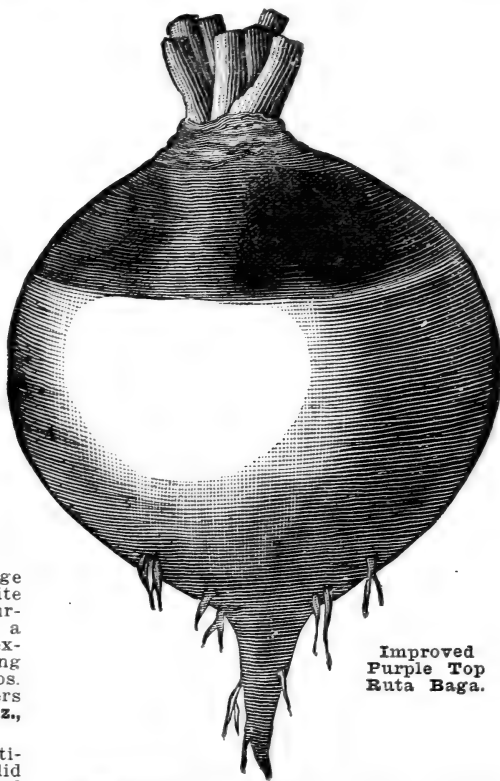
Early White Flat Dutch.



Purple
Top White
Globe.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—A large handsome, globe-shaped variety; white flesh, fine-grained, tender and sweet; surface color white, with a purple top; a true table Turnip and one of the best; extensively grown for Fall and Winter, being a good keeper; it produces enormous crops. A great favorite with market gardeners and shippers. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

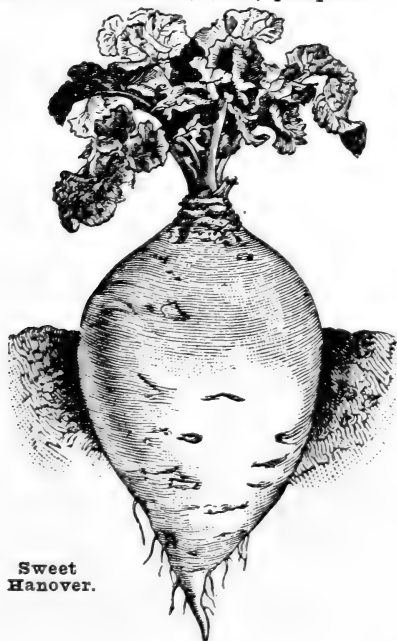
AMBER GLOBE.—This is a very beautiful formed variety, quite productive, solid flesh and attractive color; it keeps well and is desirable for either table use or for stock feeding. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



Improved
Purple Top
Ruta Baga.

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA.—This is grown for feeding stock and also for table use. It is oblong in shape, yellow flesh, very solid. Should be sown in rows or ridges. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—A medium sized, round late, maturing, long keeping, yellow fleshed turnip. Roots yellow with purple top. Flesh pale yellow and of very firm texture, approaching the Ruta Baga in this regard, but tender and sweet. Since it requires a longer time to mature, the seed should be sown about two weeks earlier than most sorts. It is hardy, productive and valuable for stock feeding. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



Sweet
Hanover.



Large Cow Horn.

LARGE COW HORN.—A large white variety of very good quality, shaped like a cow's horn, from which the name is derived. It is good for table use as well as for feeding stock. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

WHITE HANOVER.—Resembles the Ruta Baga in growth; it is a white flesh variety, very solid and sweet. If sown in the Fall will keep well until Spring without getting pithy like the flat varieties. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Extra Early Purple Top Munich.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MUNICH.

—Earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top; leaves few, short and light of color, growing very compact and making an exceedingly small and neat top. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality, hard, solid and fine grained. It is an excellent keeper. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED.

—A very early strap leaved variety, very extensively used for the table. The leaves are few, entire, upright in growth. The roots are flat, of medium size, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. when in best condition for table use are about two and one-half inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. Strap Leaved. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.

—Earliest turnip in cultivation. Flat smooth, of medium size, with bright purple top and few leaves. Flesh white and choice. Adapted to Spring or Fall. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL.—A superior table turnip, of bright yellow color. Rich and sweet in flavor. A rapid grower and excellent keeper. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

WHITE EGG.—Forms a beautiful, egg-shaped root; with thin, white skin. The white flesh is always firm, solid, sweet. A good keeper. Packet 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS.

All of these Herbs are put up in 10c. Packets.

ANISE.—An annual, cultivated for its seeds and its leaves, which have a fragrant, agreeable scent and a pleasant taste.

BALM.—A hardy perennial of aromatic taste and fragrant smell.

BORAGE.—Annual. The leaves are cut and used for a cucumber salad. Beautiful blue flowers.

CARAWAY-KUEMMEL.—The seed are useful for flavoring.

CATNIP OR CATMINT.—A great favorite among medicinal herbs.

CHERVIL.—Annual, used for soups and salads.

CORIANDER.—Annual, its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads.

DANDELION-LOEWENZAHN.—Perennial; cultivated for spring greens; an excellent tonic.

DILL.—Annual; it is cultivated for its seeds, which are used medicinally and for flavoring pickles.

HOREHOUND.—Perennial; of strong and aromatic smell; used as a tonic.

ROSEMARY.—Perennial; the tops are used as a medicine.

RUE.—Perennial; a very powerful tonic. It must not be allowed to run to seed.

SAGE.—Perennial; tea made from these leaves is an excellent means of producing sweat.

SAVORY.—Annual; leaves are used for culinary purposes.

SOREL.—Broad leaved. Perennial; used in soups and salads and sometimes cooked like spinach.

SWEET BASIL.—Annual; the leaves are used for highly seasoned dishes as well as in soups, stews and sauces.

SWEET FENNEL.—Perennial. Tea made from the seed is an excellent remedy in case of colic and stomach complaints.

SWEET MARJORAM.—Biennial; the leaves are used in soups, the seeds in the manufacture of sausage. An aromatic of sweet flavor.

SWEET THYME.—Perennial; thyme tea is an excellent remedy for nervous headaches.

WORMWOOD.—Perennial; used for medicinal purposes. Beneficial to poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard.

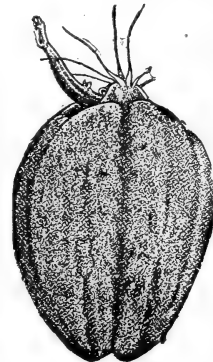
TOBACCO SEEDS.

CULTURE.—Tobacco in this part of the country should be started in a hotbed in March and treated same as tomatoes. One oz. 5000 plants.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.—A well known American variety. Packet, 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED HAVANA.—We import from one of the principal growers the finest and purest strain of Vuelta Abajo, which is considered the best of Havana varieties. Packet, 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY.—This is especially valuable to manufacturers either of cut or plug tobacco. It is often used for wrappers. Packet, 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

VEGETABLE PEAR.

Vegetable Pear.

Planted from March to May. The Vegetable Pear, or "Mirliton" as the Creoles here call it, belongs to the Gourd family, and is known to botanists under the name of One-Seeded Cucumber. Like most of the gourds the plant is a vine and may be trained upon a trellis, on a fence or arbor; it is very ornamental and an abundant bearer. The fruit, if prepared right, forms a delightful dish. It may be cooked in half a dozen different ways, stewed, baked or as batter cakes. Plant where you intend it shall grow. Cover only the small end, leaving the large end exposed. Postpaid, 25c. each; per doz. \$1.50 not prepaid.

STECKLER'S HIGH-GRADE CLOVER, GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS.

Specially Adapted for the Southern States.

CLOVER SEEDS.

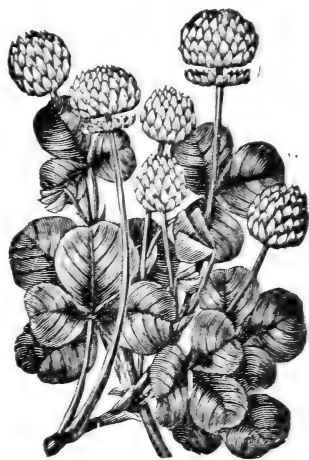
MEDIUM RED CLOVER.

—This is the common or medium clover, the one most universally grown throughout the country. On fertile soil and especially where hay is desired, it has only one superior, and that is Alfalfa. Sow in Spring and Fall. 12 pounds to acre. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 60c., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$5.50; bu., \$30.50, not prepaid.

WHITE CLOVER.—This is the common little running clover found in most good pastures. Its chemical analysis shows it to be richer in protein than almost any other legume which we grow for forage. It is, of course, too small to grow for hay, but it is invaluable in all pastures. Sow in Spring and Fall. 8 pounds to acre. 1 lb., 90c., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$7.50, not prepaid, write for quantity prices.



Red Clover.



White Clover.

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE CLOVER.

The most talked of and most widely planted of all the varieties of clover.

Alfalfa in the South will produce 5 to 7 tons of hay to the acre each year and in money value is worth 45 per cent more than other clovers and 60 per cent more than Timothy hay. It will grow 4 or 5 crops a year and it does not exhaust the soil; it enriches the soil. Its long, branching roots penetrate far down, 15 to 20 feet, and so loosen the subsoil that it is a gigantic subsoiler, resists drought, and gets plant food where other crops would be a failure.

It is said that the feeding value of a ton of alfalfa is equal to a ton of shelled corn. Plant from September to November at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre.

We handle the following brands:

Banner.—Price, postpaid; 50c. per pound; not prepaid, \$20.00 per bushel.

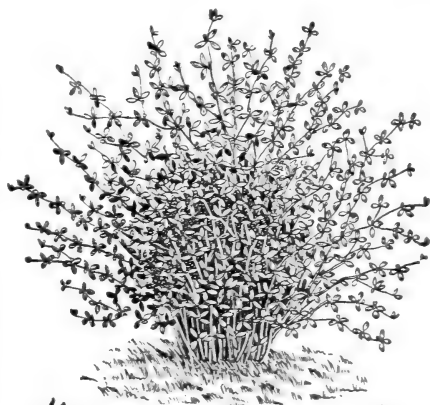
Fancy.—Price, postpaid, 40c. per pound; not prepaid, \$17.00 per bushel.

Turkestan.—Price, postpaid, 45c. per pound.

Peruvian.—Price, postpaid, 70c. per pound.

Write for prices in large quantities.

ALSIKE CLOVER.—This plant ranks nearly as valuable as the medium red clover for ordinary soils, and in special conditions is much better. The plants are smaller, and ordinarily it produces a somewhat lighter crop than the medium red clover, but, as it is also much more closely eaten by stock, there is less waste. The quality of the hay is better. As the plant is a perennial, while the medium red clover is a biennial, it makes more of a permanent meadow or pasture plant. It succeeds on impoverished soil or acid soil better than the medium red clover and on wet soil it is invaluable. It will not, of course, grow in water, but will stand more moisture than the other clovers. Sow in Spring or Fall 6 pounds per acre. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 60c., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$5.00; bu., \$24.00, not prepaid.



JAPAN CLOVER (LESPEDEZA STRIATA)

JAPAN CLOVER.—A legume. Southern seed. Grows anywhere; is tenacious in any soil; lasts always; well known now in the South. Planted from December to March. 25 pounds per acre. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c.; lb., 75c., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$6.00; 25 lbs., bu., \$12.00, not prepaid.

SOUTHERN BURE CLOVER.—For the Southern States this is a most valuable soil-improving and winter-grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer. After once being seeded, it reseeds itself and improves in growth and appearance each succeeding year. It is admirably adapted for use with Bermuda grass, and the combination of the two makes a splendid all-the-year pasturage. It is also well adapted for use in regular pasturages, and will give a considerable increase in the quality of pasturage just at a time when it is most appreciated. The plant matures its seed

early in the Spring, and produces seed abundantly after the first year, and no re-seeding is necessary, unless the clover has been pastured so closely as to prevent it from maturing into seed. The scarifying is also beneficial to the Bermuda Grass. Burr Clover produces its seeds in slender, prickly pods, which comes spirally wound up into a ball or boll. We offer the Southern-raised seed in the burrs. Plant September to November, in the burr, 5 bushels per acre. In the burr, 1 lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid; 10 lb. bu., \$1.75, not prepaid.

BOKHARA, OR SWEET CLOVER. (Miliolus Alba).—Bokhara is a relative of Alfalfa and unlike same will make luxuriant growth on soils rich in lime and of insufficient depth for successful growing of either Alfalfa or Red Clover. It is an important hay and pasture plant and if cut while the plants are young, about at beginning of flowering season, produces hay equal to Alfalfa. Seeds may be sown at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre from September to December or February to April, producing one cutting the first sea-

son, but furnishes three cuttings thereafter of from one to two tons each. Roots are large and deep, leaving the soil in good condition, as they die and decay for following crops at the end of the second year. Unhulled weight 25 lbs. to bushel. 40c. per lb., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$3.75; bu., \$7.00, not prepaid.

CRIMSON CLOVER.—Throughout many sections of the country this plant has accomplished wonders, principally in building up poor soils. Its usefulness is mostly confined to its fertilizing value, as the hay is not very well relished by stock, although if cut green it makes a fair quality of hay. In the Atlantic and Southern States its usefulness can hardly be overestimated, as it has redeemed thousands of impoverished fields at an extremely moderate expense. It is usually sown in the fall, allowed to come into bloom, which it does quite early in summer, then either cut for hay or plowed under, and another crop grown the same year. It could be sown in the spring, when it would mature a crop before fall. 12 pounds per acre. 1/2 lb., 25c.; lb., 45c., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$3.50; bu., \$18.00, not prepaid.

Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

—To Inoculate Your—

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, COW PEAS, SOY BEANS, VETCHES AND ALL OTHER

LEGUME CROPS.

Small Cost

Large Returns

Easy to Use

No Labor Expense

MULFORD CULTURES contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil.

Alfalfa (Lucerne)
*Crimson Clover
*Sweet Clover
*White Clover
*Red Clover
*Alsike Clover
Burr Clover

*Cow Peas
*Soy Beans
*Canada Field Peas
*Peanuts
*Vetch
Windsor Beans
Velvet Beans

*Sweet Peas
*Garden Peas
*Garden Beans
*Lima Beans
Lespedeza
Beggard Weed

(*) These can be shipped immediately from stock. The others will be prepared to order and can be shipped in a few days.

	1st and 2d Zone	3d Zone	4th Zone	5th Zone	6th Zone	7th Zone	8th Zone
1/4 Acre Size	\$0.55	\$0.56	\$0.57	\$0.58	\$0.59	\$0.61	\$0.62
1 Acre Size	1.55	1.56	1.57	1.58	1.59	1.61	1.62
5 Acre Size	5.20	5.25	5.30	5.35	5.40	5.45	5.50

THE STANDARD INOCULATION

FARMOGERM

HIGH BRED NITROGEN GATHERING BACTERIA
for CLOVERS, ALFALFA, BEANS, and OTHER LEGUMES

Comes all ready to be placed on the seeds to give you very profitable returns, with practically no labor, as the seeds for 10 acres can be inoculated in just a few minutes.

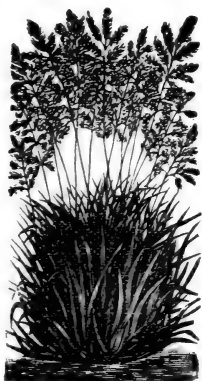
Alfalfa or Lucerne, Red Clover, Crimson Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Burr Clover, Sweet White Clover, Japan Clover, Garden Peas, Canada Field Peas, Sweet Peas, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, Garden Beans, Lima Beans, Windsor Beans, Vetch, Peanuts, Beggard Weed and other Legumes.

COST OF FARMOGERM.

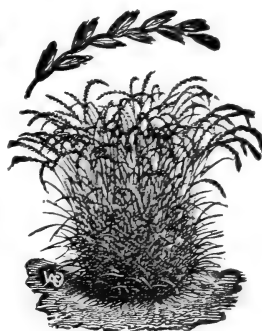
	1st and 2d Zone	3d Zone	4th Zone	5th Zone	6th Zone	7th Zone	8th Zone
1/4 Acre Size	\$0.55	\$0.56	\$0.57	\$0.58	\$0.59	\$0.61	\$0.62
1 Acre Size	2.05	2.06	2.07	2.08	2.09	2.10	2.12
5 Acre Size	7.70	7.75	7.80	7.85	7.90	7.95	8.00



Orchard Grass.

Kentucky
Blue Grass.

Meadow Fescue.



English Rye Grass.

RHODES GRASS, OR EAST COAST GRASS.—10 to 12 tons of hay per acre per year. Makes splendid hay. A great drought resister. Rapid grower. Withstands rain and drought. Its growth and drought-resisting qualities are truly marvelous. It is a quick grower, with creeping roots. The growth is luxuriant, growing about four feet high, and producing a very heavy crop of hay to the acre. Stock of all kinds eat it readily, either green, chaffed or as hay, and thrive well on it. Grows on any soil, producing seed the summer through. Sow thinly and lightly. Planted during September to November. 8 pounds per acre. 1 lb., 80c.; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

RED TOP GRASS.—Perennial height one to two feet. This grass needs little description. It is excellently adapted to wet grounds and thrives fairly well on hard, poor soil. Sow about 30 pounds per acre. Sow from October to February. 1 lb., 35c., postpaid; 10 lb. lots, \$2.50, not prepaid.

PASPALUM PLATY-CAULE OR CARPET GRASS.—This grass grows tenaciously in any soil. Excellent for lawns or pasture purposes on the Gulf Coast and all sandy lands, and grows equally as well on clay uplands. Green all the year in lower Gulf States. It stools heavily and is one parent stalk. Planted from November to March. 10 pounds per acre. 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ORCHARD GRASS.—Perennial; height two to three feet. This is a very necessary grass, and very useful. It is necessary because it stands all kinds of punishment better than most of our other grasses do. It catches well on a poor seed bed, grows on the poorest soil, stands all sorts of tramping and drouth conditions, and yields an excellent amount of forage. On the other hand we have other grasses that are better relished by live stock; especially is this true when the Orchard Grass is allowed to become rank without being mown or pastured off. Frequently, when it becomes rank and woody, it will pay very well indeed to mow it, after which it immediately starts up fresh and succulent. It thrives better in shady places than any other grass we know of. Sow twenty pounds per acre. September and October. 1 lb., 45c., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$3.50, not prepaid.

NATAL GRASS.—This is a splendid pasture and hay grass. It has been thoroughly tried in Florida for the past two or three years. We have been watching this grass very closely, and, on account of the flattering reports made by many of the growers and the bulletins of the Experimental Station in Florida, know that this is a valuable grass for this section. Planted during May and June. 10 pounds per acre. 1 lb., 75c., postpaid, write for prices in quantity lots.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.—This is the standard grass in America for pastures. Blue grass is the base of practically all grass seed mixtures. It is perhaps a little slower than some other grasses but when once established it is permanent. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. Sow in Spring and Fall. 1 lb., 40c., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$3.50, not prepaid.

BERMUDA GRASS.—Almost everybody living in this section of the country knows this grass; it is planted as a lawn grass; and nothing will stand the sun better or will make prettier carpet, when kept short, than this grass. It is also very valuable as a pasture and hay grass. 6 pounds will sow an acre. Should be planted from March to June. 1 lb., 80c.; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

MEADOW FESCUE GRASS.—As a pasture grass we consider this one of the most valuable. It is not affected by the dry weather, as its roots penetrate the earth 12 to 15 inches; it is much relished by all kinds of stock on account of its long and tender leaves. It yields a very superior hay when cured. It is deserving of much more attention. Sow from August to October. 30 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb., 40c., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$3.50, not prepaid.

ENGLISH, OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.—Is largely sown by our landscape gardeners for winter lawns on Bermuda sod. The Bermuda blades being easily affected by frost, become red and rusty looking, while English Rye, during Winter presents a most beautiful appearance, being of a vivid green, and as the Bermuda during April and May makes its appearance it overgrows the English Rye, causing the latter to decay and act as a fertilizer to the existing grass. The Bermuda sod should be mowed as closely as possible scarify the surface thoroughly, broadcast the English Rye on top, rake in and cover with a light soil. It should be sown from September to March, at the rate of 60 lbs. per acre. 1 lb., 30c., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 20 lb. bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

ITALIAN RYE.—Sown in the Fall it comes up quickly and makes a dense matter turf, which gives most excellent grazing during Fall, Winter and early Spring. If it is desired to be used as a hay crop it should not be grazed too long in the Spring, as it shoots up very early, making a thick growth of grass which when cut cures up splendidly for hay. With a favorable season it will yield three or four successive cuttings of most excellent and nutritious hay. Can be sown from September to March. It should be sown at the rate of 60 lbs. to the acre, and as it is an annual, it requires seeding each year. It should be cut when in bloom for hay. 1 lb., 35c., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 20 lb. bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

RYE.—(Southern Grown.) It stools heavily, can be grazed several times and then allowed to go to seed. Cut and feed green; has made as much as ten tons of green food per acre in five months. It is sown from the middle of August until November, and then again in the early Spring. The main planting time is in the Fall, however, as it is more valuable when sown early. It is a very hardy plant,

withstanding all kinds of very cold weather without serious injury. Sown both broadcast and in drills; 1½ bushels per acre. The seed should be covered no more than two inches. For hogs, sow from September 10th to November 1st, together with crimson clover. Graze from December 1st to April 15th. Rye can be planted for late Fall and Winter grazing at the last laying by of cotton. Lb., 30c., postpaid; pk., \$1.00; 56 lb. bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.

ABRUZZI RYE.—Years ago agents of the United States Department of Agriculture found a variety of rye in one of the Italian provinces and sent a quantity of it to Washington. From there it was distributed to various parts of the United States. In this way a prominent planter of South Carolina got hold of it. Its remarkably rapid growth so soon after planting attracted his attention and the small patch was carefully watched. It made good then and it has made good regularly ever since, not only in South Carolina but in all the other Southern States where small quantities have been planted. Planted from September to November, 1½ bushels per acre. 1 lb., 35c., postpaid; ½ bu., \$2.50; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

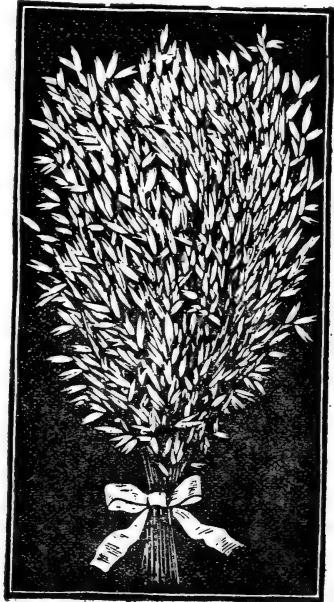
OATS.

Oats should be planted for hay making during early October, though they may be sown as late as the early part of December, with the expectation of making a fair return. When they are to be cut for hay, it is best to cut when the grain is in milk, and that will be about the first week in May. While the time of planting is given under each variety, oats are also sown successfully, in the early spring.



Louisiana Red Rust Proof Oats

LOUISIANA GROWN RED RUST PROOF OATS.—Are considered the best for the South. Planted during October and November, 2½ bushels per acre. Peck, 60c.; 32 lb. bu., \$1.50; 10 bu. or more, \$1.45 per bu., not prepaid.



Steckler's Welcome Oats.

STECKLER'S WELCOME OATS.—A thoroughly Winter Oats. Obtained by selections from a good stock of Red Rust-Proof Oats and bred from the most vigorous and largest plants which have prov-

ed their ability to withstand very severe weather. It has given immense satisfaction wherever grown. These oats afford excellent Winter grazing for stock and make heavy and abundant crops of finest grain in the Spring. The seed is large, plump and heavy, often weighing forty pounds per measured bushel. Average yields of 75 bushels per acre are quite frequent and on good soil, under favorable conditions, 100 bushels per acre have been obtained. This Oats is adapted to a great variety of soils and has never failed to yield paying crops in our State. It is several days earlier than any other early variety we know of, and has always commanded highest market prices. We offer choice re-cleaned seed, put up in strong bags. Price, peck, 75c.; 32 lb. bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$9.00, not prepaid.

PATTERSON RED RUST PROOF OATS.—Louisiana Grown Seed. This Oat dates back from 1866, and has been grown suc-

cessfully ever since, it is too well known to comment upon. Planted during October and November. $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Peck, 75c.; 32 lb. bu., \$1.75; 10 bu. or more, \$1.65 per bu., not prepaid.

EARLY WINTER TURF OATS.—Stool more than any other variety; can be pastured the whole Winter, and are as hardy as Wheat. Claimed to produce more and heavier grain than other varieties. Sow in October and November. One to one and a half bushels to the acre. Peck, 80c.; 32 lb. bu., \$2.75, not prepaid.

PULGHUM EARLY OATS.—We have watched this comparative new Oat for a few years and we think the extravagant claims by the producer are correct. It is early; with exceedingly heavy straw. Planted from September to November. 2 bushels per acre. Price, peck, 75c.; 32 lb. bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$8.75, not prepaid. Write for quantity prices.

WHEAT.

CULTURE.—The best time to plant wheat in the Southern States is from the middle of October to the middle of December. The aim in any locality is to give the plants a chance to get well established before freezing weather sets in. Seed should be drilled in rather than broadcasted. The "open furrow" system for planting oats will answer splendidly for wheat.

Use commercial fertilizers, at seeding time 200 pounds acid phosphate, 50 pounds of muriate of potash, 350 pounds cottonseed meal per acre, followed by 75 pounds nitrate of soda in the spring, about 10 days before time for first heads to appear. In seeding early use 1 bushel per acre. In late planting, say after November 15, you had best use from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel more seed.

FULTZ WHEAT.—One of the old stand-bys, matures early and is a good producer. Beardless. See culture. Price, lb., 20c., postpaid; peck, \$1.50; 60 lb. bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

BLUE STEM OR PURPLE STRAW WHEAT.—Is a favorite among the wheat growers of the South. It's a fine, rather early, productive, beardless variety of wheat, a standard in this section. It has always been a rather early variety, but the strain we are now handling ripens from a week to ten days ahead of the old strain. Good for grain production or if you de-

sire to cut it when "in dough" makes a splendid hay crop. See culture. Price, lb., 20c., postpaid; peck, \$1.50; 60 lb. bu., \$4.50, not prepaid. Write for quantity prices.

RED MAY WHEAT.—We have never been able to see where this variety was any earlier and better than the Blue Stem although many prefer it to that variety, claiming great earliness. It's a standard variety and a favorite in the State of Tennessee. Beardless. See culture. Price, lb., 20c., postpaid; peck, \$1.50; 60 lb. bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

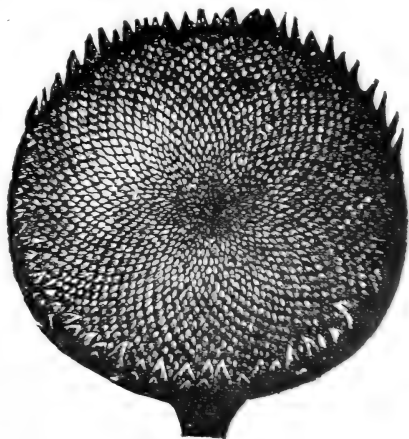
BUCKWHEAT.

CULTURE.—Buckwheat is an annual, erect in habit, ordinarily growing about 3 feet high, quite free from interference from weeds, plant diseases and insects. The crop is well adapted to green manuring, thrives on quite poor soil, grows rapidly, smothered out weeds, puts hard soil in a mellow condition and decays quickly when plowed under. Prefers a moist cool climate and matures in 8 to 10 weeks. It is planted principally for bee keeping. Seed is generally sown broadcast. $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel per acre. In spring and fall.

SILVER HULL.—The grains are of a beautiful light gray color, have thin husks and less prominent corners than those of the other sort. The flour is of good quality and very nutritious. 1 lb., 25c., postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.50; 48 lb. bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

JAPANESE.—Has been raised in this state with good results. It is early and very productive. The rich, dark brown kernels are twice the size of those of Silver Hull and yield a superior flour. The plants are of branching character, and the stiff straw stands up well. 1 lb., 25c., postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.50; 48 lb. bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.—Single heads measure 12 to 15 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg-producing food known for poultry, its leaves make capital fodder, while its strong, thick stalks can be profitably used as fuel. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. Packet, 10c.; lb., 30c., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.00, not prepaid.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower.



Vetch.

HAIKY, WINTER OR SAND VETCH.

Planted from August to November or in early Spring, with small amounts of rye, oats, wheat or barley, for a support after it begins to run, vetch makes a magnificent hay crop in Spring, coming in ahead of everything else except thoroughly established fields of alfalfa, and at the same time leaves added fertility to the soil. Crops like Vetch make possible profitable live stock growing which in turn means prosperity on Southern farms. 40 pounds per acre during October and November. Price, lb., 35c., postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$3.50; 60 lb. bu., \$15.75, not prepaid.



Beggan Weed.

BEGGAR WEED OR FLORIDA CLOVER.—Comes yearly after the first sowing and is excellent green forage crop, makes excellent hay and is one of the best soil builders known. Seed should be planted at the beginning of summer, say from March to June or July in Southern States. It grows from 3 to 7 feet tall and makes

an enormous amount of green forage or hay per acre. 1 lb., 60c., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$5.00, not prepaid.

SEED BARLEY.—(Southern Grown.)—The particular value of Barley in the South is for Winter and Spring grazing. Planted from September to November. 2 bushels per acre. 1 lb., 20c., postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.00; 48 lb. bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.

STECKLER'S SUNNY SOUTH LAWN GRASS.—For winter lawns. Prepared in the South and prepared for the South by those who know the soil, climate and conditions under which it should be sown, use this mixture and give proper attention to your lawn, watering when necessary and during dry spells frequently and you will have the finest and greenest lawn. Prices, 40c. per lb., postpaid; \$5.00 per bu., not prepaid. 20 pounds to the bushel; 3 bushels per acre. Planted September to April.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—A splendid winter forage plant. This is sown broadcast and furnishes a rich nutritious winter pasture, can be grazed 6 weeks after planted use 20 pounds per acre. Planted from September to March. Price, lb., 25c., postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$4.50; 50 lb. bu., \$8.00, not prepaid.

PASPALUM DILATATUM.—Sow eight to ten pounds to the acre. Has given splendid results in the South. It is an ideal grass for dairy farmers, as it produces enormous quantities of fresh, green, juicy feed during the hottest weather. It also keeps green during the winter. The seed may be sown at any time during the fall or early Spring. Germinates slowly and requires from three to four weeks of warm, moist weather to sprout. Plant from November to March, 8 pounds per acre. Price, lb., 75c., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$6.00, not prepaid.

TIMOTHY.—As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses; yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. Being an early grass it is well adapted to Spring and Summer grazing, and if the Fall season is favorable it will grow sufficiently to furnish good Fall grazing, too. 45 pounds to the bushel. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre during September to October. Price, lb., 25c., postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$3.75; 45 lb. bu., \$7.00, not prepaid.

WILD RICE.—The natural time for sowing is in the Spring, although seed can be sown any time. The seed should be first thoroughly soaked in water so that it will sink into the desired situation. It may be sown in shallow water, not over three feet deep, and from this depth into the shore. A still day should be chosen for sowing so that it will not drift into too deep water. Wild Rice is unequalled as an attraction for wild fowl, and for this reason is in great demand for planting in game preserves and small lakes by gun clubs and owners of private estates in this country and Europe. Sow 14 or 20 pounds to the acre. 1 lb., 75c, postpaid; 10 lbs., \$6.00, not prepaid.

BENE.

A tall annual herb, sometimes 3 to 4 feet in height, producing flowers followed by seed pods, in great profusion, much relished by poultry. The oil from the seed is sweet, and is sometimes used for culinary purposes, like olive oil, and the parched seeds are used in confectionery. It is, however, as a crop to attract and sustain wild birds, particularly quail and partridges, that we chiefly recommend it. The seed is drilled in rows 3 feet apart, as soon as danger of frost is over. Five pounds of seed is sown to the acre. Plant during March and April. Price, ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Descriptive List of the Different Varieties of the SORGHUM FAMILY.

Suitable for the Southern States.

SUDAN GRASS.—A live stock food. Grows successfully everywhere. Stock of all kinds eat it readily. Yields more tonnage per acre than any other forage crop. Produces from ten to fifteen thousand pounds of green fodder per acre; suitable for hay or silage. Planted during August and September, but does better planted in March and April. 10 to 15 pounds per acre. 1 lb., 60c., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$5.00, not prepaid. Write for quantity prices.

JAPANESE HONEY DRIP CANE.—This variety of Ribbon cane is without a doubt a splendid variety for southern growers. It is a great syrup producer, also a splendid forage crop for green feeding. Produces excellent hay if drilled in thickly between March and August. It is very prolific, producing 3 to 6 stalks from one seed and grows from 10 to 12 feet high. Generally matures between August to October, keeps green until killed by frost. Very juicy and sweet making about 200 gallons per acre of highly flavored syrup. Unexcelled as a feed crop on account its immense amount of sugar. Heads are large and open, stalks often produce 7 to 8 of them. Seed bright red, flattened. For syrup sow 10 lbs. per acre. 1 lb., 30c., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lb. bu., \$8.00, not prepaid.

STRAIGHTHEAD RIBBON CANE.—Grows very similar to the Crookneck variety except that it has a straight head. Is first class to use for ensilage, also for syrup. Plant from March to August. 1 lb., 35c., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lb. bu., \$10.00, not prepaid.

RED TOP, OR SUMAC SORGHUM.—Stems sweeter and juicier than other sorghums. Seeds smallest of all and go further in planting. Heads erect, dark red in color. Yields above five tons per acre of forage. Medium early, 90 to 100 days; 7 to 10 feet high. Leads all varieties for syrup and forage. Sow from March to August. 30 lbs. per acre. 1 lb., 25c., postpaid; ½ bu., \$3.50; 50 lb. bu., \$6.00, not prepaid.

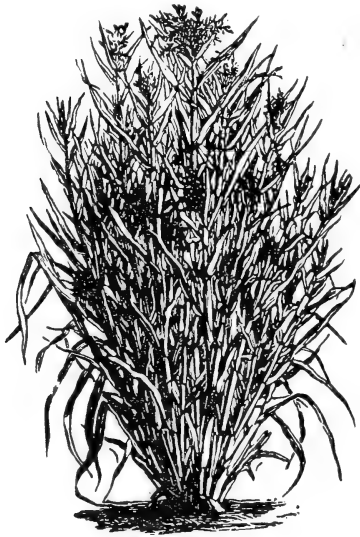
DWARF YELLOW MILO MAIZE.—This is a splendid non-saccharine Sorghum feed crop. In the lower and more humid districts it grows to a height of from 6 to 10 feet, while on the other hand crops raised in higher regions are very dwarfish, only about from 4½ to 6 feet tall. Should be planted in rows 4 to 5 feet apart. Sow ten lbs. per acre. from March to August. 1 lb., 20c., postpaid; ½ bu., \$2.50; 50 lb. bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

EVERGREEN BROOM CORN.—There are many farmers who make this a most profitable crop. One acre will produce about 500 cwt. of brush and nearly 40 bushels of seed which is equal in value almost to oats for feed. Requires soil similar to corn, same cultivation, but should be planted some later in the season. Put ground in prime condition. We think that more of our Southern farmers should grow Broom Corn for market. It is profitable. Frequently planted in drills 3½ feet apart leaving plants 6 inches apart; 20 pounds to an acre. Sow during March and April. 1 lb., 25c., postpaid; ½ bu., \$2.50; 46 lb. bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

JOHNSON GRASS.—Perennial and has cane-like roots, or more properly, underground stems, from the size of a goose quill to that of the little finger. These roots are tender, and hogs are fond of and thrive on them in Winter. One to one and a half bushels per acre. The leaf, stalk and panicle of this grass resemble those of other sorghums. It grows on any land where corn will grow, and, like the latter, the better the land the heavier the crop. It should be cut while tender, and then all live stock are fond of it, for a few weeks are enough to render it so coarse and hard that animals refuse it or eat it sparingly. When once planted it cannot be eradicated. Sow during March and April. 1 lb., 75c., postpaid; ¼ bu., \$5.50; 25 lb. bu., \$10.00, not prepaid.



Sudan Grass.



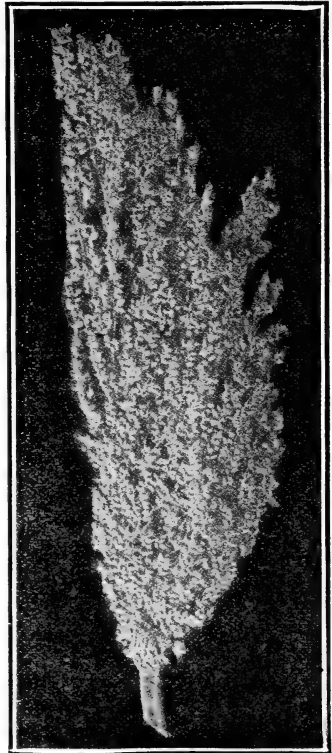
Teosinte.

TEOSINTE.—In good soil and with proper cultivation it will throw up from 15 to 20 stalks on one plant to a height of from 10 to 12 feet, densely covered with foliage. In order to be successful with Teosinte it should be sown in drills as early as the beginning of March, as it takes generally from 14 to 20 days before the seed germinates. In this manner a good stand may be had at the beginning of April. For green fodder Teosinte may be cut three or four times during the season, but then it should not be allowed to grow any taller than three to four feet. In cutting it is advisable to cut it clean to the ground, as this will insure a heavier growth than when cut too high. Five pounds per acre. 1 lb., 60c., postpaid; 5 lbs., \$2.50, not prepaid.

EARLY IMPROVED PEDIGREED AMBER SORGHUM.—More popular than ever for forage. Relished in its green state or cured, by all stock, on account of sweetness of stalk and leaves. Equals in value any other crop known. Makes good syrup, but as the stalk is smaller than the Orange, that variety is recommended when the intention is to grow for syrup. 12½ pounds of seeds will plant an acre. Plant at any time from March to last of July in rows 3 feet apart, 6 to 10 seeds, 12 to 18 inches apart in the row, or drill slightly; can be sown broadcast; ½ bushel per acre. Price, 1 lb., 25c., postpaid; ½ bu., \$3.00; 50 lb. bu., \$5.50, not prepaid.

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM.—Equally as valuable as the Amber for forage, but on account of longer growth is considered better for syrup making; about 10 days later than the Amber. Culture the same as the Amber. Price, 1 lb., 25c., postpaid; ½ bu., \$3.00; 50 lb. bu., \$5.50, not prepaid.

JERUSALEM CORN.—This belongs to the non-saccharine Sorghums. Grows about three feet high. Makes one large head on main stalk, and several smaller heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads on one stalk. The grain is pure, white and nearly flat. A good poultry feed. Ten pounds will plant an acre. 1 lb., 25c., postpaid; ½ bu., \$3.50; 50 lb. bu., \$6.50, not prepaid.



Egyptian Wheat.

EGYPTIAN WHEAT.—(Shallu.) This Wheat properly belongs to the family of non-saccharine sorghums. The great value is in the seed, which are most excellent food for poultry, and, in fact, for all stock on the farm. From fifty to one hundred bushels of seed may easily be grown on an acre. It should be threshed as wheat or other grain. It would prove far more valuable to grind the seed for all stock except poultry. As the seed contains 80 per cent. of the feeding value of corn, as a food for stock, it can be made far more valuable as a stock food on many farms than our common corn. Plant in the Spring and early Summer. Sow 20 pounds per acre from February to July. 1 lb., 40c., postpaid; ½ bu., \$3.75; 50 lb. bu., \$6.50, not prepaid.

FETERITA.—It is from 10 to 15 days earlier than Kaffir Corn, makes good fodder in some instances made an excellent yield of grain without having received any rain from the day it was planted until it was harvested. No variety of seed of any kind has ever sprung so suddenly into such popular favor. Feterita has taken the country by storm. 15 lbs. per acre. Sow from March to May. 1 lb., 25c., postpaid; ½ bu., \$2.75; 50 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

GOLDEN MILLET.—Of all the Millets this is one of the favorites. It makes good hay, and produces heavily. Can be sown from April to June, but the former month is the best time, 15 to 20 pounds to the acre drilled. Should be cut when in bloom. Recommended for this climate. 1 lb., 25c., postpaid; ½ bu., \$2.75; 50 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

SIBERIAN MILLET.—This plant comes from Russia. This is the earliest known Millet. Should be sown early and continue sowing at intervals any time during the season when it will afford an abundance of green forage as well as making a fine crop of hay. This Millet has been successfully grown from the Gulf of Mexico to Manitoba. Siberian Millet belongs to the family of Foxtail Millet. Many growers claim that it is from two to three weeks earlier than Liberty Millet. Half bushel per acre. 1 lb., 25c., postpaid; ½ bu., \$2.75; 50 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

HUNGARIAN MILLET.—This Millet makes a valuable crop on rich soil, especially on low lands. It is considered very nutritious. Sow in this climate from the latter part of April to the end of July, at the rate of one bushel to the acre. 1 lb., 25c., postpaid; ½ bu., \$2.75; 50 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

PEARL OR CATTAIL MILLET.—Makes a splendid continuous cutting forage plant for either green feed or hay, and is increasing in popularity all through the country. It will grow ten to twelve feet high, but cutting can commence when it has attained a height of three to four feet, when it will stool out enormously and make a rapid growth, and it can be cut this way three or four times in a season. Sow 5 pounds of seed per acre in drills three feet apart, or sow broadcast, 30 lbs. per acre. 1 lb., 35c., postpaid; ½ bu., \$6.50; 50 lb., bu., \$12.00, not prepaid.

JAPANESE BARN-YARD MILLET, OR BILLION DOLLAR GRASS.—Two and three crops of hay can be cut from one seeding. Grows four to six feet tall, stools like wheat or oats. Seed may be sown any time in August and make a crop of hay. By beginning sowing early in the

season and sowing the first of every month up to September for the Southern States, we can have fine soiling crops all through our hot Summer months. The seed are highly valuable for poultry and for stock of all kinds. One-half bushel per acre. 1 lb., 25c., postpaid; ½ bu., \$3.00; 50 lb. bu., \$5.50, not prepaid.

GUINEA GRASS.—Although this grass will do well on rather poor sandy land, it does much better on richer or fertilized land. Wherever it has proper care the crop is enormous. A tropical grass originally from Africa, it is now grown largely in the East and West Indies. In Jamaica it is held next to sugar in value of crop. Propagated to any desired extent it is esteemed in Florida and other parts of the South as a first-class forage. Cattle eat it with avidity, green or dry. Five lbs. to the acre, planted in hills the same as corn. Sow during Spring and fall. 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN.—Grows 4 to 5 feet high. The stems are very leafy and keep green and brittle, unlike other sorghums, which harden. Makes an excellent fodder, either green or dried. For grain, sow 10 pounds to the acre, in rows 3 feet apart. For fodder, sow from one-half to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Very good poultry feed. Sow from March to June. 1 lb., 20c., postpaid; ½ bu., \$2.75; 50 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

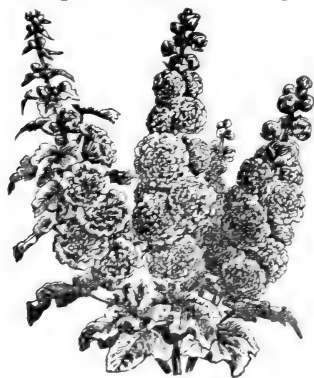
RED KAFFIR CORN.—Grows taller than the white; stalks slender, juicy and very leafy. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and hard and brittle. Ripens earlier than that of the white and yields much heavier. Sow 10 lbs. per acre from March to June. 1 lb., 20c., postpaid; ½ bu., \$2.75; 50 lb. bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Flower seeds require a little more care in sowing than the vegetable seeds. The ground should be well pulverized and light enough not to bake after a rain. Some of the more delicate and finer varieties are better sown in boxes or seed pans, where they can be handled and protected from hard rains or cold weather; the other kinds do not transplant well, and are better sown at once where they are to remain.

The seeds are put up in 10c. packages, except where the price is noted. All flower seeds in packages are mailed free of postage to the purchaser. Where there is more than one color, we generally import them mixed, as we find that most of our customers do not wish to purchase six packages or more of one variety to get all colors. One package of Asters, Zinnia, Phlox, Chinese Pink, Stocks, Petunia, Portulaca and others will always contain an equal mixture of the best colors.

ADONIS AUTUMNALIS.—Flos Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye—Showy crimson flower. One foot high. November till April.



Althea Rosea.

ALTHEA ROSEA.—Hollyhock.—October till April. Very hardy; 4 to 6 feet high.

ALYSSUM MARITIMUM.—Sweet Alyssum.—Free flowering; six inches high white flowers; very fragrant. October till April.

AMARANTHUS ATROPURPUREUS.—Is covered with long drooping spikes of purple flowers; 4 feet. October to April.

AMARANTHUS BICOLOR.—Two-colored Amaranth.—Crimson and green variegated foliage; good for edging. Two feet high. October to April. 5c. and 10c. packets.

AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS.—Love Lies Bleeding.—Long racemes with blood red flowers. Very graceful; three feet high. October to April. 5c. and 10c. packets.

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR.—Three-Colored Amaranth.—Very showy; cultivated on account of its leaves, which are green, yellow and red. Two to three feet high. October to April. 5c. and 10c. packets.

AMARANTHUS SALICIFOLIUS.—Fountain Plant.—Rich colored foliage, very graceful. 5 to 6 ft. high. October to April. 5c. and 10c. packets.

ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS.—Snapdragon.—Choice mixed. Showy plant of various colors. About two feet high. Sow from October till March. 5c. and 10c. packets.

AQUILEGIA.—Columbine.—A showy and beautiful flower of different colors; two feet high. Sow from October till March.

ASTER.—Semple's Branching.—Beautiful for cut flowers. These flowers are large double, with graceful wavy petals borne on long stiff stems, and the colors are clear and handsome. Excellent for cutting; two feet. December till March.

ASTER.—Trufant's Paeony Flowered Perfection.—Large double paeony-shaped flowers of fine mixed colors, one of the best varieties. Two feet high; sow from December till March.

ASTER.—Queen Margaret, Quilled.—Perfect double quilled flower, of all shades. One and a half feet high. December till March.

BALSAMINA.—Mixed, Improved Camellia-flowered, very double and beautiful colors. February to August. 5c. and 10c. packets.

BALSAMINA CAMELIA FLORA ALBA.—Pure white flowers, about two feet high, used for bouquets. Sow all Balsaminas from February till August. 5c. and 10c. packets.

ELLIS PERENNIS.—Daisy.—Finest double mixed variety; four inches high. October till January.

SHASTA DAISY.—Burbank's Double Fringed.—An absolute perpetual bloomer throughout the whole year wherever it has a chance. October till April.

PARIS DAISIES.—French Marguerites.—A beautiful plant of easy culture, flower white and yellow; 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. October till March.

BEGONIA TUBEROSA.—A very thankful green-house plant with tuberous roots and large showy pink, white or red flowers. October till March, in flower pots. Price, per packet, 25 cents.

BEGONIA REX.—A beautiful and showy green-house foliage plant of easy culture. Will do well out of doors during Summer months, but requires a shady place. Sow like above during March and April. Price, per packet, 25 cents.

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS.—Pot Marigold.—Flowers vary in different shades of yellow; 1½ feet high. January till April. 5c. and 10c. packets.

CANNA INDICA.—Indian Shot.—Handsome foliage plants with large spikes of bright crimson, scarlet, bright yellow, orange and spotted flowers. Sow in boxes or flower pots from November to March.

CELOSIA CRISTATA.—Dwarf Cock's Comb.—Very ornamental, producing large head of crimson and yellow flowers one to two feet high. February till August. 5c. and 10c. packets.

CENTAUREA SUAVOLENS.—Yellow Sweet Sultan.—December till April.

CENTAUREA CYANUS.—Bottle Pink.—A hardy annual of easy culture; of various colors; two feet high. March and April.

CHRYSANTHEMUM TRICOLOR.—Carnation).—Summer Chrysanthemum.—Summer bloomers of different colors, 12 to 15 inches high. March to April.

COLEUS.—A beautiful bedding plant which can be easily propagated by seeds which produce different shades of colored plants. March and April.

COSMOS BIPINNATA HYBRIDA.—White, yellow and mixed.—A very showy annual similar in shape to the Bright-Eye Daisy or Correopsis, but taller and more brilliant in color. December till April.

CORREOPSIS.—(Calleopsis)—Bright Eye Daisy.—Handsome free blooming plants of the easiest culture, two or three feet high, with yellow and brown daisy-like flowers. December to March.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA.—A beautiful green-house plant. Seed should be sown in October or November, in flower pots and they will flower in the Spring. Must be kept in a green-house. Per packet, 25c.

CINERARIA MARITIMA.—Dusty Miller. A handsome border plant, cultivated on account of its silvery white leaves. Stands our Summer well. March till August.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.—Alpine Violet. A green-house plant with tuberous or rather bulbous roots, blooming abundantly being possessed of very ornamental foliage and of easy culture. Sow in August and September in pots, transplant in small pots when large enough, and keep either in green-house or a room near the window, and give plenty of light and air. Price, per packet, 25 cents.

DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS.—Carnation Pink.—They are double, of different colors, very fragrant; can be sown either in Fall or Spring; should be shaded during midsummer and protected from hard rains; 3 to 4 feet high. November till April.

DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS MARGARITAE ROBUSTUS, fl. pl.—Semi-High Double Margaret Carnation.—Dwarfish habit, grows from 12 to 15 inches high; the stalks are exceedingly strong, and therefore need no support. The flowers are much variegated, occasionally producing yellow ones. Flowers four months after sowing the seed, and produces about 80 per cent. double flowers. October to April.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS.—Sweet William. Their beautiful colors make them very showy. Should be sown early, otherwise they will not flower the first Spring; one and a half feet high. October till April.

DIANTHUS CHINENSIS.—Chinese Pink. A beautiful class of annuals of various colors, flowering in early Spring and Summer; 1 foot high. October till April.

DIANTHUS PICOTEE.—Finest hybrids. Stage flowers saved from a collection of over 500 named varieties. Per packet, 25 cents. March and April.

DIANTHUS FLUMARIS.—Border Pink.—Used for edging. The flowers are tinged, generally pink and white with a dark eye. Does not flower the first year; two feet high. January till April.

DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGGII.—Japan Pink.—This is the most showy of any of the annual pinks. The flowers are very large and of brilliant colors; one foot high. October till April.

DIANTHUS PUMILA.—Early Dwarf Flowering Carnation. If sown early, this variety will flower the first season. November till April.



Delphinium Chinensis.

DELPHINIUM CHINENSIS.—Dwarf China Larkspur.—Mixed colors very pretty, one foot high. All Larkspurs should be sown from November till April.

Note.—None of the Delphiniums or Larkspurs transplant well, and are better sown at once where they are intended to remain.

DELPHINIUM IMPERIALIS. fl. pl.—Imperial Flowering Larkspurs.—Very handsome variety of symmetrical form. Mixed colors; bright red, dark blue and red striped; 1½ feet high. November to April.

DELPHINIUM AJACIS.—Rocket Larkspur.—Mixed colors; very showy; November to April. 5c. and 10c. packets.

DAHLIA.—Large flowering Dahlia. Seed sown in the Spring will flower by June. Very pretty colors are obtained from seed. February till June.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA.—California Poppy.—A free flowering plant, good for masses. Does not transplant well. 1 foot high. December till April.

GLOXINIA HYBRIDA.—Splendid mixed finest varieties. 25 cents per packet. March and April.

GOMPHRENA ALBA AND PURPUREA.—White and Crimson Bachelor Button or Globe Amaranth.—Very early and free flowering; continue to flower for a long time. Two feet high. February to August.

GERANIUM ZONALE.—Zonale Geranium. Different colors; should be sown in seed pans, and when large enough transplanted into pots when they can be left or transplanted in Spring into the open ground. March and April.

GERANIUM PELARGONIUM.—Large Flowering Pelargonium.—Spotted varieties; 25 cents per packet. March and April.

GOLDEN GLOW.—(Rudbeckia).—Grows 8 feet high, branching freely and bearing by the hundreds, on long, graceful stems; exquisite double flowers of the brightest golden color and as large as a Cactus Dahlia. Blooms continuously throughout the Summer months. Per packet, 25 cents. March and April.

GERANIUM ODORATISSIMA.—Apple Scented Geranium.—Cultivated on account of its fragrant leaves, 25 cents per packet. This is a pot plant and requires shade during hot weather. Fall and Winter. October to February.

HELIOTROPIMUM.—Heliotrope.—Mixed varieties with dark and light shaded flowers. Should be sown in hot bed if sown early. March and April.

HELIANTHUS, fl. pl.—Double Flowering Sunflower.—A well known plant, with showy yellow flowers, the double is often cultivated in flower gardens. The single varieties are cultivated mostly for the seed. Four feet high. February till May.

IBERIS AMARA.—White Candytuft.—Can be sown at different times to have a succession of flowers. One foot high. March and April.

IBERIS UMBELATA ROSA.—Purple Candytuft.—One foot. October till April.

LOBELIA ERINUS.—Lobelia.—A very graceful plant with white and blue flowers. Half foot. October till March.

MIMULUS TIGRINUS.—Monkey Flower. Showy flowers of yellow and brown. Sow in a shady place. Does not transplant well. Half foot. December till March.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM.—Ice Plant.—Neat plant with icy looking foliage. It is of spreading habit. Good for baskets or beds. One foot. February till March.

MATHIOLA ANNUA.—Ten Weeks Stocks.—Large flowers of all colors, from white to dark blue or crimson. Should be sown in pots or pans, and when large enough transplanted into rich soil. One and a quarter feet. October till March.

MIRABILIS JALAPA.—Four O'Clock or Marvel of Peru.—Flowers of various colors. Three feet. February till June. 5c. and 10c. packets.

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS.—Forget-me-Not.—A fine little plant, with small, blue, star-like flowers. Half foot high. December till March.

NASTURTIUM.—Tropaeolum Majus.—Tall and dwarf mixed. For full description see vegetable plants, see page 46. February to April; and November and December.



Papaver Ranunculus Flowered.

PAPAVER RANUNCULUS FLOWERED. Double fringed flowers, very showy. Cannot be transplanted. Two feet high. October till March.

PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM, or Carnation Poppy.—Double flowering poppy. Different colors; very showy. October till March.

SHIRLEY POPPIES.—Single.—A very beautiful selection of Ranunculus-flowered Poppy. The range of colors extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to crimson, while edged, shaded and striped. Semi-double. October till March.

SINGLE POPPIES.—Colors run through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine and brilliant crimson. October till March.



Petunia Hybrida.

PETUNIA HYBRIDA.—Petunia.—Splendid mixed hybrid varieties. Plants are of spreading habit; about one foot high. October till May.

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING PETUNIA.—Flowering large, fragrant, elegantly formed and beautiful, either for house, garden or conservatory. Packet 25 cents. October till May.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA ALBA.—Pure white, some with purple or violet eyes. December till April.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.—The flowers range from pure white to crimson or rose, while others are striped and mottled or blotched. They blossom late in the season and bear immense trusses, often five or six inches in diameter. December till April.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.—Mixed Drummond Phlox.—Their various colors and length of flowering, with easy culture, make them favorites with every one. One foot high. December till April.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA STELLATA SPLENDENS.—Combines all the good qualities of the Splendens, with the addition of a clearly defined, pure white star, which contrasts strikingly with the vivid crimson of the flowers. December till April.

PORTULACA.—Single.—The flowers are of various colors, from white to bright scarlet and crimson. The plant is good for edging vases or pots. Half foot high. February till August.

PORTULACA GRANDIFLORA, f. pl.—Double Portulaca.—The same variety of colors with semi-double and double flowers half foot high. February till August.

PRIMULA CHINENSIS.—Chinese Primrose.—A green-house plant which flowers profusely and continues to bloom for a long time; should be sown early to insure the plant flowering well. Different colors mixed; per packet, 25 cents. One and a half feet high. October till February.

PRIMULA VERIS.—Cowslip.—An herbaceous plant of various colors. Half foot high. December till February.

PYRETHRUM AUREA.—Golden Feather.—The flowers resemble Asters. Bright yellow leaves which makes it showy as a border massed with plants such as Coleus, etc. March and April.

RESEDA ODORATA GRANDIFLORA.—Sweet Mignonette.—A fragrant plant with large spikes of yellowish red flowers. Fifteen inches high. December till April.

SALVIA SPLENDENS.—Scarlet Salvia or Red Flowering Sage.—A pot or green-house plant, can be grown as an annual as it flowers freely from seed the first year. 2 to 3 feet high. February till April.

TAGETES ERECTA.—African or tall Growing Marigold.—Very showy annuals for borders with bright yellow flowers. Two and a half feet high. February to March; October to December.

TAGETES PATULA.—French or Dwarf Marigold.—Covered with yellow and brown flowers. One and a half feet high. January till April.

TORENIA FOURNIERII.—It stands the heat well and makes one of the most valuable bedding plants we have. The flowers are of a sky blue color, with three spots of dark blue. February to April.

VERBENA CANDIDISSIMA.—White Verbena.—Pure white Verbena of more or less fragrance. One and a half feet high. January till April.

VERBENA STRIPED ITALIAN.—These are beautiful striped kinds of colors with large eyes. February to April.

VERBENA HYBRIDA.—Hybridized Verbena.—Their long flowering and great diversity of color makes them valuable for

every garden, however small. All colors mixed. 1½ feet high. January till April.

VIOLA ODORATA.—Sweet Violet.—Well known edging plant. Half foot high. Sow from January till March.

VINCA ROSEA AND ALBA.—Red and White, Periwinkle.—Plants of shining foliage, with white and dark rose colored flowers. 2 feet high. February till April.

VIOLA TRICOLOR MAXIMA.—Large Flowering English Pansy.—This is one of the finest little plants in cultivation for pots or the open ground. They are of endless colors and markings. Half foot high. October till March.

NON PLUS ULTRA.—Benary's Elite Pansy.—Endowed with well formed leaves in endless colors and shades, they form a valuable acquisition to our many varieties in cultivation, and should not be missing in any garden. October to March. Price, 25 cents per packet.

BUGNOT'S IMPROVED BLOTCHED PANSY.—This variety is certainly the handsomest of all the pansies, and, like the Odier's are five blotched, and generally yellow or white edged. The flowers are of the most perfect form and beautiful coloring. October to March. Price, per packet, 25 cents.

PANSY.—Odier or Blotched.—Superb, large eyed flowers of good shape and blotched with rich and varied colors. October to March. 25 cents per packet.

CASSIER'S IMPROVED PANSY.—A beautiful variety with large flowers of most compact growth. The flowers are generally five-spotted, but more distinctly marked than the Trimardeau. October to March. Price, 25 cents per packet.

LARGE TRIMARDEAU PANSY.—This is the largest variety in cultivation, the flowers are well formed, generally three-spotted, quite distinct; the plants grow compact. October to March.

PANSY.—Lord Beaconsfield.—Large flowers, of deep purple violet, shading off in the top petals to a white hue. October to March. Packet, 25 cents.

PANSIES.—White, yellow, blue or black.
ZINNA ELEGANS, f. pl.—Double Zinnia.—Plants of very easy culture, flowering very profusely through the whole Summer and Fall; producing double flowers of all colors, almost as large as the flowers of a Dahlia. 3 feet high. February to August. 5c. and 10c. per packet.

STECKLER'S GIANT ZINNIA.—This Zinnia is without doubt the largest and finest thus far introduced. It is a cross between the Elegans Pumila, f. pl. and the Elegans Grandiflora Robusta varieties. The flowers measure from tip to tip fully 6½ inches; half early; semi-high and perfectly double. Each package contains a fine section of beautiful colors. February to August. 15 cents per packet.

ZINNIA ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA ROBUSTA PLENISSIMA.—The plants of this class of showy and attractive, annuals are of very robust growth and produce very large and extremely double flowers, measuring from four to five inches in diameter. February to August.

ZINNIA ELEGANS PUMILA, f. pl.—Dwarf double mixed. A dwarf selection especially desirable. The compact, bushy plants rarely grown over two feet high, and are covered with large flowers of great beauty. February to August.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

These Seeds are all put up in 10c. Packages.

AIR POTATO.—Discorea.—A plant of easy culture and exceedingly rapid growth; one of the quickest growing vines that we know of, producing small tubers of conical and round shape potatoes. The leaves are

glossy and have a white texture. The potatoes are not edible, but the vine is used to cover arbors, fences, sheds, etc., and is ideal for that purpose. Bulbs, 15c. each, postpaid. March to June.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.—Rosa Montana, Mountain Vine.—One of the finest perennial climbers of rapid growth with long racemes of beautiful deep pink flowers. Sow in February or March in flower pots, and transplant into the open ground in May. Will flower freely the first year.

ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS.—A variety of the well-known "Dutchman's Pipe," of vigorous growth and quite hardy in our climate. It is a profuse bloomer, bearing large flowers of a rich purple color with irregular branched markings of creamy white and golden yellow center with rich velvety purple. January and February in flower pots and transplant in open ground when large enough.

CASA BANANA.—Wax Gourd.—A strong growing vine with long shaped, dark crimson fruit, which looks very ornamental. It is used for preserves. March to May.

CARDIOSPERMUM.—Balloon Vine.—A quick growing climber, the seeds of which are in a pod, shaped like a miniature balloon, therefore the name. March to June.

COBAEA SCANDENS.—Climbing Cobea.—Large purple bell-shaped flowers. Should be sown in a hot-bed and not kept too moist. Place the seed edgewise in the ground. Twenty feet high. January till April.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.—Morning Glory.—A well known vine with various handsomely colored flowers of easy culture. Grows almost anywhere. Ten feet high. February till July.

DOLICHOS LABLAB.—Hyacinth Beans. Free growing plant, with purple and white flowers. March till April.

IPOMEA BONA NOX.—Large Flowering Evening Glory.—(the White Moonflower.) A vine of rapid growth with beautiful white flowers which open in the evening. Twenty feet high. February till June.

IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT ROSEA.—Red Cypress Vine.—Very beautiful, delicate foliage of rapid growth with scarlet star-shaped flowers. February to June.

IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT ALBA.—White Cypress Vine.—The same as the Red variety. February to June.

IPOMEA LAEEL.—The Blue Moonflower. This distinct and charming novelty is valuable on account of being in beautiful and striking contrast with the true White Moonflower. February to June.

MINA LOBATA.—A showy plant from Mexico of the well known Ipomaea family, with beautiful spikes or racemes of yellowish white flowers. February till July.

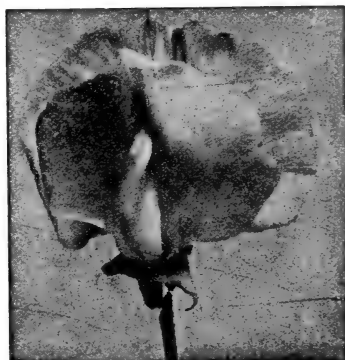
MAMORDICA BALSAMINA.—Balsam Apple.—A climbing plant of very rapid growth, producing Cucumber-like fruits, with warts on them. They are believed to contain medicinal virtues. They are put in jars with alcohol and are used as a dressing for cuts, bruises, etc. February till July.

MAURANDIA BARCLAYANA.—Mixed Maurandia.—A slender growing vine of rapid growth. Rose, purple and white colors mixed. Ten feet high. February till April.

GIANT IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.—The vines are of robust growth, attaining a height of from 30 to 40 feet. The foliage varies greatly, some plants having yellow or silvery foliage, while others are blotched and mottled. February till July.

THUNBERGIA.—Mixed Thunbergia.—Very ornamental vines, with yellow bell-shaped flowers with dark eye. Six feet high. February till July.

WISTERIA.—This is one of the most popular of our hardy vines, growing rapid; in bloom is truly magnificent, bearing long, pendulous clusters of blue flowers; growing to height of fifty feet or more. February to May.



Sweet Pea.

FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

Planted from October to March. Requires rich and moist soil.

	Postpaid			
	Packet.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Steckler's Mixed .....	.05 and .10	.25	.50	1.50
Spencer's Mixed .....	.05 and .10	.25	.75	2.50
Emily Henderson (Pure White) .....	.05 and .10	.25	.50	1.50
Cupid (Pink) .....	.05 and .10	.40	1.00	3.00
Dwarf Mixed .....	.05 and .10	.40	1.00	3.00
WINTER BLOOMING:				
Chas. H. Totty (Lavender) .....	.05 and .10	.50	1.50	4.50
Mrs. F. J. Dolansky (Light Pink) .....	.05 and .10	.50	1.50	4.50
CHRISTMAS BLOOMING:				
Mont Blanc (Pure White) .....	.05 and .10	.50	1.50	4.50
Mrs. Alexander Wallace (Lavender) .....	.05 and .10	.50	1.50	4.50

NOVELTIES IN EARLY BLOOMING LONG FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

- Early Morning Star, deep orange scarlet flame color, with rich orange pink wings. Packet, 25 cents, postpaid.
- Early Song Bird, beautiful soft shade of pink. Packet, 25 cents, postpaid.
- Early Melody, rose pink on white ground. Packet, 25 cents, postpaid.
- Early Spring Maid, light pink on cream ground. Packet, 25 cents, postpaid.
- Early Snow Flake, its name describes the flower. Packet, 25 cents, postpaid.
- Early Heather Bell, a rich mauve turning to lavender mauve when placed in water. Packet, 25 cents, postpaid.

FLOWERING BULBS FOR WINTER.

The following Bulbs, planted from September 1st to March 15th make beautiful flowers in early Spring and are not likely to be frozen down as when planted in the Fall, the Southern Winters being subject to warm spells which bring the bulbs up and they are then caught by the cold spells which follow and are ruined. Plant in rich soil and cover 2 inches deep.

ANEMONES.—Double Flowering. Planted and treated the same as the Ranunculus. They are of great varieties in color. Double Dutch, 45 cents per dozen, \$2.00 per 100, postpaid.

NEW OXALIS BUTTERCUP.—It is not directly a pot, but a border plant, but it is so well adapted to pot culture and will grow especially well in a hanging vase or hanging basket, that it may well be classed among the pot plants. Its hanging habit and bright golden yellow flowers make it especially attractive. 5c. each; 45c. per dozen, postpaid.

CALADIUMS.—Fancy Leaved.—Dry bulbs, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. For window boxes, show plants or green-house growing they are invaluable. Rich, thrifty leaves, handsomer than Begonias; marbled, veined and striped with white, pink and dark red. Price, per bulb, 30c. each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

CROCUS.—Handsome little bulbous plant, producing an abundance of various colored flowers, growing to a height of from 6 to 8 inches. Excellent to border off Hyacinth or Tulip beds. Per dozen, 35c.; per 100, \$2.00, postpaid.

CALLA ZETHEOPICA.—Lily of the Nile. As a Winter blooming bulbous rooted pot plant there is hardly anything to come up to the beautiful Calla Lilly. The plant, which is of an easy culture, will bloom in the green-house as well as in a room near the window, or even on the veranda, as long as it is kept frost free. It may also be grown in a fish-pond or tank in a green-house and produce its large pure white flowers. Bulbs should be planted from October. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

FREESIA REFRACTA.—Mixed.—An excellent bulbous rooted plant for florists' use. The tubular flowers are used for fine floral work, and for such are even superior to Roman Hyacinths. The plant is quite hardy in our climate, as well adapted for out of doors as for pot culture; 45c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100, postpaid. September till March.

NARCISSEUS.—Bulbs of the earliest culture, planted from September to March.

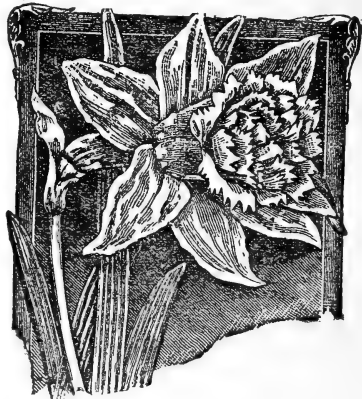
Emperor.—One of the largest and finest Daffodils in cultivation, pure yellow trumpet of immense size and wide over lapping rich primrose perianth, for growing in pots it is unequalled. Much in demand for cut flowers. Large double-nosed bulbs, \$1.00 per dozen; \$4.25 per 100, postpaid.

Empress.—Of strong, robust growth, with fine, large flowers the perianth snow white, trumpet rich yellow; one of the best bicolors and of rare beauty for cut flowers. Fine double-nosed bulbs. \$1.00 per dozen; \$4.25 per 100, postpaid.

Paper White Grandiflora.—An improved flowering form of the Paper White and now the principal forcing variety. The flowers are very beautiful and emit a delicious odor. Very useful for bouquets. 60 cents per dozen; \$3.75 per 100, postpaid.

Trumpet Major.—(Single).—The most popular forcing sort, deep yellow. 50c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100, postpaid.

Giant Princep.—Pale sulphur perianth trumpet, rich yellow, very showy, grand variety for florists. They begin to bloom about the middle of February and last for a whole month. 50 cents per dozen; \$2.50 per 100, postpaid.



Von Sion Narcissus.

Double Von Sion.—The popular double yellow Daffodil, in great demand for forcing and growing in pots or pans for Easter sales. Pure golden yellow stock. 60 cents per dozen; \$2.75 per 100, postpaid.

CHINESE SACRED LILY.—This is not, properly speaking, a Lily, but a Narcissus, with pure white flowers similar to the Paper White. Some years ago the bulbs of this variety were brought here by Chinamen and grown in dishes filled with pebbles and water where they bloomed to perfection, hence the name "Chinese Lily." The plant is of an easy culture and will bloom well if grown in dishes filled with water. 25 cents each, postpaid. September till March.

GLOXINIAS.—These are bulbous green-house plants, but they can be cultivated in pots and kept in a shady place in the garden or window. They are very beautiful; color from white to dark violet and crimson Strong bulbs. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

JONQUILS.—Very popular flowers on account of their easy cultivation and delightful fragrance, golden yellow blooms. They can be readily forced in the house, or planted in the open ground for early flowering. October to March.

Single.—Rich yellow, perianth deeply lobed.

Double.—Full, double, golden yellow.

Campernelle Bugulosos.—The largest flowering Jonquil. Pure yellow and very fragrant. Very desirable for Winter flowering. 50 cents per dozen, postpaid. All the above or assorted.

CANNAS.—(King Humbert).—Dormant bulbs. 25c. each, \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

RANUNCULUS.—French Double Mixed. The roots can be planted during Fall and Winter either in the open ground or in pots. The French varieties are more robust than the Persian, and the flowers are larger. The ground should be rather dry, and if planted in open ground it will be well to have the spot a little higher than the bed or border. 40 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100, postpaid.

TUBEROSES.—Mexican Double Flowering.—They are ornamental for the garden and very valuable for making bouquets on

account of their pure white color and great fragrance. Plant during the spring months. Strong bulbs, 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen, postpaid.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED DUTCH HYACINTHS.—These are especially adapted to forcing and growing in beds. Flowers make a beautiful effect. We can furnish in the following colors: Red, Pink, Yellow, Blue and White. Price, 10c. each; 3 for 25c. or 80c. per doz., postpaid.

HYACINTHS.—(Roman.)—White. The bulbs will produce from two to five spikes of flowers and may be forced so far as to have them bloom early and from then until flowers out of doors are plentiful. 90c. per dozen; \$6.50 per 100, postpaid.

BULBS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

SHOW DAHLIAS.

Mme. Alfred Mareau.—Deep pink. 40 cents each, postpaid.

Storm King.—Pure white. 25 cents each, postpaid.

MINIATURE POMPON DAHLIAS.

Amber Queen.—Clear amber, shaded apricot. 20 cents each, postpaid.

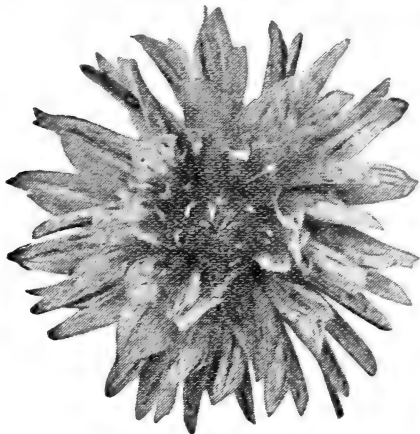
Darkness.—Very dark maroon. 20 cents each, postpaid.

Catherine.—Bright yellow. 30 cents each, postpaid.

NOVELTY COLLARETTE DAHLIAS.

Achievement.—Rich velvety maroon with collar a waxy white overlaid with pinkish crimson. 40 cents each, postpaid.

Maurice Rivorie.—Very rich crimson with pure white collar. 35 cents each, postpaid.



Fancy Cactus Dahlia.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Columbia.—Vermilion, tipped and striped with white. 25 cents each, postpaid.

Prince of Orange.—Deep, rich orange with yellow center. 20 cents each, postpaid.

Eureka.—Very deep purple. 20 cents each, postpaid.

J. H. Jackson.—The finest black in existence. 20 cents each, postpaid.

PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS.

Caecilia.—Creamy-white or lemon-yellow. 40 cents each, postpaid.

Marie Studholme.—Best lavender-pink. 35 cents each, postpaid.

Caesar.—Rich canary yellow. 50 cents each, postpaid.

Glory of Baarn.—Clear, soft, pink, with yellow center. 40 cents each, postpaid.

Peony Flowered.—Red, white and yellow Dahlias. Single bulb, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

SCILLA PERUVIANA.—These are greenhouse bulbs in the North, but here they are hardy and do well in the open ground. There are two varieties, the blue and the white. They throw up a shoot, on the end of which the flowers appear, forming a truss. Plant from October till March. 20 cents each, postpaid.

TULIPS.—Double and single Mixed. Should not be planted later than February, and placed very shallow in the ground; not more than one-third of the bulb should be covered. When near flowering they require a good deal of moisture. 50 cents per dozen; \$2.75 per 100, postpaid. September to March.

GLADIOLUS.

America.—Delicate pink, tinted lavender. 75 cents dozen, postpaid.

Augusta.—Pure white, blue anthers. 60 cents dozen, postpaid.

Baron J. Hulot.—Deep violet blue. \$1.00 dozen, postpaid.

Cracker Jack.—Rich, velvety dark red, throat spotted with yellow and dark maroon. 75 cents dozen, postpaid.

Halley.—Beautiful salmon pink, early. 60 cents dozen, postpaid.

Hollandia.—Salmon pink, throat yellow. 75 cents dozen, postpaid.

Independence.—Rich, clear, deep pink, with throat markings of dark red. 60 cents dozen, postpaid.

Klondyke.—Clear primrose yellow, with blotches of vivid crimson maroon on the three lower petals. 75 cents dozen, postpaid.

Metropolitan.—Deep salmon-pink with a beautiful deep cherry throat, with yellow markings. 75 cents dozen, postpaid.

Minnesota.—Delicate chrome-yellow with cherry throat. \$1.00 dozen, postpaid.

Mrs. Francis King.—Light scarlet of a pleasing shade. 60 cents dozen, postpaid.

White Excelsior.—75 cents dozen, postpaid.

JAPAN LILIES.

LILIAM AURATUM.—Golden Band Lily. —This is a very handsome lily; the flowers are large and white, each petal having a yellow stripe. It is of easy culture. A loamy, dry soil suits it best, if planted one inch deep. 30c. each, postpaid. January till April.

LILIAM HARRISSII, OR BERMUDA EASTEE LILY.—This handsome white Lily is similar in shape to our St. Joseph Lily, except that the tube is a little shorter and the outside petals a little more recurved. 35c. each, \$3.00 per doz., postpaid. September till March.

LILIAM LANCIFOLIUM ALBUM.—Pure White Japan Lily.—30 cents each, postpaid. January till April.

LILIAM LANCIFOLIUM RUBRUM.—White and red spotted. 30 cents each, postpaid. January till April.

LILIAM LONGIFLORUM.—The old St. Joseph Lily. Long white tubes, are often used for church decoration. 30 cents each; \$3.00 per doz., postpaid. December till March.

LILIAM TIGRINUM f. pl.—This is a very fine variety; the petals are imbricated almost as regular as a camelia flower. Very fine. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz., postpaid. January till April.

SPANISH IRIS.—Fleur-de-lis.—Mixed. The colors comprise yellows, purples, blues, scarlet, red, white and bronze, marbled, veined and striped in bewildering beauty. 35 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, postpaid. September till March.

PLANT DEPARTMENT.

Roses for 1919.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING.—See that your ground is well loosened and fertilized before planting your Roses. Press the soil firmly around the plants with your foot and do not plant them too deep, just a trifle, perhaps, deeper than they were in the pots, and water after planting.

While we are prepared to fill all orders for field grown Roses at any time, we advise our patrons to reserve their orders until November 1st, as this will give them an opportunity to become better matured, and can be transplanted to better advantage.

If sold out of any variety of plant we will substitute another, equally as good, unless expressly instructed to the contrary.

FORMULA FOR DISEASE OF BLIGHT ON ROSE BUSHES.— $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce sulphate of copper, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ammonia. Dilute in five gallons of water and spray the plants once a week for about 4 weeks. For insects use tobacco water. We find this to be a safe remedy.

For Thrip on all blooming plants, roses, etc., use powdered sulphur; powder the plants thoroughly with it. There is no danger of it affecting the plants nor the flowers.

We strongly advise shipping by Express whenever practicable; this will enable us to send much stronger plants and guarantee safer delivery. If ordered by mail add 20 per cent. of the value of plants to cover postage. When postage is not included we will send by express at purchasers expense.

We are not responsible for plants arriving in bad condition due to delay in transportation.

To destroy the Green, Black and White Fly and Thrip and as a preventive against White and Brown scale, use **APHINE**—1 part to 35 or 40 parts of water— $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 50c.; 1 pint, 75c.; 1 quart, \$1.15; all postpaid; 1 gallon, \$2.50 by express or freight, not prepaid.

Select Varieties.

LA TOSCA—One of our best roses, free flowering, of large size and of exquisite shade of pink.

RADIANCE—The rose of the South. The name does not give an idea of the brilliancy of the flowers which are of the richest pink. Strong grower, free from insects, does well in wet or dry weather.

RED RADIANCE—Same as the Radiance, the only difference being in the color which is a most effective red.

CLIMBING KILLARNEY—An exact counterpart of Killarney in every respect, except that it is of vigorous climbing habit. A very good climbing rose.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT—Has same habit of growth and same freedom of bloom as its parent, while the flower is more double.

SUNBURST—A giant yellow rose, claimed by the introducers to be far superior to any of the older varieties. Has created a sensation wherever shown.

MRS. CHAS. RUSSELL—No other forcing rose except American Beauty can compete with it. Stems 3 feet long and surmounted by grand rosy pink blooms of the largest size. 50c. and \$1.00 each.

Mlle. CECILE BRUNER—The baby pink rose. A handsome miniature rose, coming in sprays of 3 to 5 buds, and combines in beautiful effect with so many other flowers in all kinds of floral arrangements.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—A real American Beauty in climbing form; attains a height of 15 feet in a single season. Quite hardy and very vigorous.

CLIMBING FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Identical with the bush form, the only difference being the climbing habit; a good novelty.

PRESIDENT TAFT—Shining, intense deep pink, good size and form; free bloomer. Color possessed by no other rose. The most remarkable of all pink roses.

MRS. AARON WARD—Coppery-orange in the open bud, golden orange when partly developed, pinkish fawn of lovely shade when fully open, when it looks like a full fluffy silk rosette. One of the most beautiful roses in existence.

MRS. A. R. WADDELL—Rosy scarlet buds, opening reddish salmon, semi-double flowers, a good decorative variety.

CLIMBING HELEN GOULD—Identical with the bush form, the only difference being the climbing habit.

RADIANCE—This fine American rose is rapidly gaining popularity; it is very free in growth and in the production of bloom; has a grand habit and strong, upright canes; a lovely rosy pink color.

WHITE KILLARNEY—Pure white in color, long in bud, of fine form. Planted out, it comes sometimes with a delicate pink tinge, which adds to its beauty.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK—The blooms are produced very freely, of the largest size, of perfect formation and highly recommended. An improved Duchess of Albany. Beautiful pink color.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—Color a lovely shade of clear red crimson velvet. Very fragrant and keeps well. It is a good grower and a free bloomer, deliciously fragrant.

Prices, 25c. and 50c. each. Stronger plants, 75c. each, except where otherwise noted. These prices do not include postage.

Choice Everblooming Varieties.

AECHDUKE CHARLES—Also called Confederate rose. Opens bright red, changing to silvery pink.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE—Creamy-white, delicate pink tinge, resembles a Camelia flower. A grand rose.

BESSIE BROWN—Color pure white, sometimes faintly flushed pink. It is erect and vigorous in growth. Flower very large.

BEAUTY OF STAPLEFORD—Rosy crimson shading to pink.

BON SILENE—Deep rose, sometimes bright rosy crimson.

BRIDE—The well known white rose, habit of growth good, freedom of bloom unexcelled.

BIDESMAID—A grand pink rose for all purposes. Especially good for cut blooms.

CROWN PRINCESS VICTORIA—Also called White Malmaison. A very vigorous growing and free blooming rose.

CATHERINE MERMET.—A good grower and one of the best of the pink roses.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.—Pink; an improved *Hermosa*.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—Variable from pure white to pink. Flowers are produced in profusion.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY.—Lovely shade of deep rose.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT.—Everybody's favorite. No Southern garden should be without it. Color, a lovely shade of light rose shading to salmon.

EMPRESS EUGENIE.—One of the sweetest of all pink roses, strong, robust grower and prolific bloomer.

ETOILE DE LYON.—A good yellow rose, free bloomers.

FREIHER VON MARSHALL.—The flowers are large, beautifully shaped, double and full, borne in great profusion all through the growing season. One of the brightest red tea roses in existence. Be sure to try it.

GOLDEN GATE.—Flowers shell pink shading to creamy-flesh; beautiful buds.

GENERAL DE EARTAS.—Light red, a constant bloomer; fine for cut flowers. Of vigorous growth.

HELEN GOOD.—A sport from Maman Cochet, delicate yellow, suffused with pink, each petal edged deeper. A good garden rose.

HELEN GOULD OR BALDUIN.—Large handsome foliage, rosy crimson flowers of the largest size. Long pointed buds and vigorous. Be sure to try this rose.

ISABELLE SPRUNT.—Clear lemon yellow, pretty buds, free bloomer and good grower.

KILLARNEY.—An exquisite shade of deep sea shell pink, the buds and flowers are of good size.

KILLARNEY WHITE.—It is identical, with the former, except that the flowers are pure white.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—Pure white, extra fine.

LA FRANCE.—Delicate silvery rose color, shaded with pink.

LOUIS PHILIPPE.—Brilliant fiery red, the best red bedding rose; very sweet.

MADAME JENNY GUILLEMOT.—Buds long and pointed, deep saffron yellow, opening canary with dark golden shadings, a fine upright grower of branching habit.

MADAME LOMBARD.—A beautiful shade of reddish bronze, passing to salmon fawn. A very strong grower and good bloomer.

MADAME DE VATRY.—Rich red changing to silvery peach. An old rose of merit.

MADAME E. DURANTHON.—This is a very unique colored rose, produces a distinct globe-shaped bloom. It is indeed a beauty. Don't fail to try it.

MAMAN COCHET.—Pink, deserves to rank as the best in its color, the flowers are large and full. Strong stems and fine foliage. One of the very best roses.

MAMAN COCHET.—White. Same as preceding, except color is pure white.

MADAME CAMILLE.—Rosy blush, with salmon shades.

MADAME SCHWALLEE.—Bright pink delightfully fragrant.

MADAME WELCHE.—Amber yellow with crimson rose center.

MADAME CAROLINE KUSTEE.—Long buds, light yellow. A strong grower and free bloomer.

MADAME FRANCISKA KRUGEE.—Deep coppery-yellow, shaded to rose. A splendid sort.

MAD. JOSEPH SCHWARTZ.—Sometimes called white *Duchess de Brabant*, similar except in color, which is white flushed with pink.

MARIE GUILLOT.—Pure ivory white.

MARIE LOUISE.—Profuse bloomer, color light blush. An excellent bedding rose; free bloomer.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE.—A beautiful pale canary yellow edged with rose. A strong vigorous grower.

METEOR.—A deep velvety crimson, constant bloomer and thrifty grower.



Mrs. Benj. R. Cant.

MRS. BENJ. R. CANT.—Clear bright rosy pink, large size, double and full. The most vigorous of all tea roses. Blooms the entire season; we highly recommend it.

PAPA GONTIER.—Carmine, flushed crimson. Produces beautiful buds very freely.

SAPRANO.—Saffron yellow with orange. Grandmother's favorite; elegant buds.

SOMBRIEUL OR CAMELIA.—White tinged delicate rose, very vigorous grower.

SOUV. DE LA MALMAISON.—Flesh color, cup-shaped, full to the center. An old favorite, still one of the best roses.

SOUV. DE PRESIDENT CARNOT.—A grand rose. A beautiful light fawn color; very free flowering.

SOUV. DE PIERRE NOTTING.—Creamy-yellow, shaded light peach.

THE BABY RAMBLER. (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur).—It is a cross between *Crimson Rambler* and one of the dwarf *Polyantha* sorts, producing large trusses of bright crimson flowers similar to *Crimson Rambler*, making dwarf compact bushes not over 18 inches high.

THE WHITE BABY RAMBLER. (Catherine Zeimet).—Produces double white flowers in abundance, of free compact growth.

ORLEANS.—The pink *Baby Rambler*, deep cerise in *Geranium* pink, with distinct showy center of pure white. A lovely combination.

THE QUEEN.—Beautiful long snow white buds, prolific bloomer.

TRIOMPHE DE PERNET PERE.—Magenta red, passing to rich crimson.

WM. R. SMITH.—As a Summer bedder will rank with the two Cochetts, produces immense quantities of fine flowers of creamy white, with pink shadings. The strongest grower of all the Summer bedders.

Price: 3-inch pots, 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen. Stronger plants, 30c. each; \$3.00 per dozen. Strong field grown plants, 40c. and 50c. each; \$4.00 and \$5.00 per dozen. These prices do not include postage.

Climbing Roses.

CHEROKEE.—The well-known single, white, spring-blooming variety of the South. Foliage bright, glossy green. 25c. to 40c., extra large 75c.

CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS.—Creamy white, bluish center, full, fine form, fragrant.

CLIMBING SOUV. DE WOOTON.—Deep crimson, fragrant flowers of the largest size.

CLIMBING MALMAISON.—A lovely flesh color. Strong grower.

CLIMBING METEOR.—Rich velvety crimson. Extra fine; hardy.

CLIMBING PAUL NEYRON.—(Madame Wagram).—Large pink flowers of magnificent rose color. Extremely beautiful.

LADY BANKS.—Yellow and white.

LAMARQUE.—Pale canary yellow, almost white.

JAMES SPRUNT.—Crimson, a vigorous grower.

MAD. ISAAC PERRIER.—Crimson, very fragrant.

MARECHAL NEIL.—Everybody's favorite, deep golden yellow. Best yellow rose.

MRS. ROBT. PEARY, OR CLIMBING KAISERIN.—The greatest of all climbing hardy roses. Largest size buds and flowers of pure white. This is a grand rose.

PILLAR OF GOLD.—Color rosy-pink, base of petals yellow; an extra fine rose in every detail.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.—(Climbing Marie Guillot).—The Queen of White Roses. It is one of the most rapid growing and vigorous climbing roses we have ever seen. It blooms continuously throughout the season. The flowers are magnificently made, extra large, deep and double.

RAMBLERS.—Crimson, pink and white.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE.—Cherry red, sweet scented. A general favorite.

REVE D'OR.—Buff, yellow. Good.

SOLFATERRE.—Clear sulphur yellow.

STRIPED REINE MARIE HENRIETTE.—A sport from the old favorite, R. M. Henriette, has the splendid vigorous climbing habit of the mother rose, while beautifully striped, flamed and shaded in light carmine over pale rose.

W. A. RICHARDSON.—Orange-yellow. Copper shades.

ZELIA PRADEL.—Pure white, full and sweet.

Prices: 3-inch pots, 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen; 30c. each, \$3.00 per dozen. Extra

strong field grown plants, 40c. each, \$4.00 per dozen; 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Extra strong climbing roses, 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

We also have extra strong grafted Marechal Neils, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. These prices do not include postage.

Hybrid Perpetuals.

AMERICAN BEAUTY.—A universally admired red rose.

BALL OF SNOW.—White.

BALL PRINCE.—Deep crimson.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY.—Pale peach, deepening at center to rosy crimson.

J. B. CLARKE.—Deep scarlet, shaded blackish crimson, flowers large and beautifully formed.

CONRAD FERDINAND MEYER.—Deep intense pink, rich fragrance, largest size, perfect form.

COQUETTE DES BLANCHES.—Pure snow white, faintly tinged with rose.

DINSMORE.—Deep cherry color and very fragrant.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.—One of the grandest of the white roses. A very vigorous grower.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT.—Bright shining crimson, very rich and velvety.

GIANT OF BATTLES.—Crimson.

JOHN HOPPER.—Brilliant rose changing to bright glowing pink.

MADAME MASSON.—Large, full, double flowers of unusual beauty and wonderful fragrance; clear bright red.

MAGNA CHARTA.—Pink.

PAUL NEYRON.—Deep shining rose, very large.

Prices: 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen; 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen. Extra strong field grown, 75c. and \$1.00. These prices do not include postage.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES.—We have a nice collection of Tree Roses in various colors; very ornamental. Strong plants. \$1.50 each. Can only be sent by express or freight.

OUR SPECIAL \$2.95 COLLECTION

SUITABLE FOR A HOLIDAY GIFT.

The following eight healthy growing plants.

One Camphor Tree, 18 to 24 inches.

One Grand Duke Jessamine.

One Cape Jessamine, 18 inch bushy plants from 6-inch pots.

One Washington Robusta Palm, 18 inches.

One Latania Borbonica Palm, 24 inches.

One Hibiscus, any color.

One Antigonon Leptopus or Rosa Montana Vine.

One Sweet Olive, Olea Fragrans, 12 to 18 inches.

This collection sent only by express, at purchasers expense.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF PLANTS.

PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE.

ACALYPHA.—Showy class of foliage plants that are becoming very popular for ornamental and sub-tropical bedding. The colors are as bright as in the best of the Coleus and the plants are much harder are not so liable to wilt in the hottest and driest weather.

Marginata.—Fine, large foliage, dark olive, margined rose. A very desirable variety, standing upright in dry weather.

Macafana.—A grand foliage plant with bright orange red leaves, very showy. Price: 10c. to 25c. each; \$1.00 and \$2.00 per dozen.

Sanderii.—Under a variety of names this remarkable plant has been praised by experts the world over. It has been called the "Philippine Medusa," "Dewey's Favorite Plant," "Chenille Plant," "Blazing Cat Tail," and many other names of similar character. We know of no plant so unique and sensational in appearance. It is an extraordinary free grower and bloomer, small plants blooming from January to December. Strong plants, 15c., 25c. and 50c. each.

ABUTILON.—Singularly beautiful flowering Maples and worthy of a place in any

garden, producing their flowers in great abundance the entire year, beginning to bloom when quite small. Ours include the best varieties. Price, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen. Larger plants, 25c. and 50c. each. We have a good collection.

ARUNDO DONAX.—Ribbon Grass.—Leaves striped green and white; very decorative; strong divisions. 25c. and 50c. each.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA.—Lemon Verbena. This plant has the most fragrance of any grown. One plant will scent a whole garden, the fragrance is that of the lemon, exquisite. 15c., 25c. and 50c. each.

ALLAMANDA HENDERSONII.—A strong growing variety with large yellow flowers. 50c. and \$1.00 each.

AMAGLYPTUS.—A pretty purple leaved plant of trailing habit. Fine for baskets or as a cover plant. 15c. and 25c. each.

ALTERNANTHERA.—Splendid for bedding or bordering. Grows very compact, and so well known that a description is superfluous. Red and yellow. 10c. each; 50c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA.—Tough, hardy foliage plants, suitable for house, decoration or the garden. Beautiful dark green. Price: 30c. and 50c. each. Extra strong plants, \$1.00 each up.

Lurida.—Variegated. Dark green, handsomely margined yellow and white. 75c. and \$1.00 up.

AGAVA AMERICANA.—Century plant, green. 50c. and \$1.00 each.

AGAVA AMERICANA.—Variegated. 75c. and \$1.00 each.



Araucaria excelsa.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.—Norfolk Island Pine.—This noble conifer has succeeded in South Florida, and may be considered hardy in sections where the Winter temperature does not fall below 25 degrees Fahr. There are few trees as beautiful. Foliage bright green and dense, and slightly pendulous branches, grows to a great size. \$2.00 and up. *Araucaria robusta compacta*, \$2.50 and up. *Excelsa glauca*, \$3.00 and up.

ARAUCARIA BIDWILLII BUNYA.—(Bunya Pine of Australia).—A grand tree of symmetrical growth with branches from the ground up, stands frost well in this section. \$5.00 and up.

AZALEA INDICA.—Chinese Azalea. Write for prices.

ASPARGUS.—*Sprengeri.*—A beautiful variety of this graceful class of plants,

especially useful to grow as a pot plant for house decoration, or planting in hanging baskets, where it makes a graceful drooping plant with branches or fronds 4 to 5 feet in length, of a rich shade of green. 10c., 25c., 50c. and 75c. Extra large plants, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

Fluosus (Climbing) and Fluosus Nansu (Dwarf).—An excellent plant for window culture, the lace-like texture of its foliage excelling that of Maiden Hair Fern in grace and daintiness. It is fine as a pot plant, and in floral decoration the sprays are almost indispensable. It can also be trained as a climber for arbors, trellises, etc. 25c., 30c., 50c. and 75c. Extra large plants, \$1.50.

BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA SANDERIANA.—Chinese Paper Plant.—A beautiful free flowering plant, strong growing and beginning to bloom when quite small. Flowers produced in bracts of a brilliant crimson rose color, with yellow stamens. Destined to become very popular and yet quite new in the South. Very adaptable for green-house, conservatory or garden. Price: 3 inch pots, 25c. and 50c. each. Specimens, \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

BEGONIA REX.—These handsome foliage plants far outshow all others, their lustrous tints, making irregular blotches and shades of color combination, classes them amongst the very finest of plants. They delight in a warm shady place; when watering avoid wetting the leaves; a rich sandy soil is their delight. Try them and see their comforting variations of color. 20c. up; specimens, 50c. and 75c. each.

FLOWERING BEGONIA.—The Begonia is today the most popular house plant, and deservedly so, for there is nothing that gives such a magnificent display of bloom through the year, or grows as well in the average dwelling house.

President Carnot.—A strong growing variety, of stiff upright habit, foliage large, somewhat in style with *B. Rubra*, but more than twice as large; upper side deep green, under side purplish red; flowers beautiful coral in large panicles.

Rubra.—This Begonia is still a great favorite. The flowers are rich coral red, hanging in large pendant clusters; these combined with the rich green foliage, make it one of the best plants for the house.

M. de Lesseps.—A very showy grower, large darkened leaves, with silvery spots; it blooms in clusters, flowers white.

Fairy.—A nice glossy leaf of medium growth, a profuse bloomer producing a mass of white flowers.

Thurstonii.—This Begonia is admired above many, having large glossy dark red leaves and blooms very freely, bearing light pink flowers.

Sanguinea.—One of the hardiest; pink flowers produced in great abundance.

Argentea Guttata.—A handsome foliage variety, purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery marking, with white flowers. An excellent pot plant.

Alba Picta.—Leaves glossy green, thickly spotted with silvery white, flowers white.

Gracillus Luminosa.—Always in bloom, very showy and robust, the flowers when first open are a bright cherry red changing to a clear coral red.

Price, 20c. each; \$1.50 per dozen; larger plants, 25c. each.

BEGONIAS FOR BEDDING.—The well known varieties, *Vernon red*, and *Erfordii* pink, well adapted for planting out in the garden in slightly shaded places. Price; 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

BANANA PLANTS.—Tall variety, 50c. and \$1.00 each. This variety is very easily kept over Winter; cut off all the leaves and keep dry. For tropical effect this variety is superb.



Chrysanthemums.

Chrysanthemums.—When to Plant.—Any time after the ground can be worked up to July 1st will give good blooming plants in the Fall.

Soil.—Dig the ground deep, mix a quantity of well rotted manure or bone meal with the soil, as the Chrysanthemum is a gross feeder; if fed well the flowers will be large and the plant strong.

Disbudding, Stopping and Tying.—When your plant is 8 inches high cut back to 6 inches, allow your shoots to grow from the main trunk. Repeat this operation if you want many flowers, but if you desire to grow large blooms let only two or three shoots grow, removing all others. As the shoots lengthen tie each one separately to a stake to insure straight stems. Disbudding means to remove all the buds save one. With most varieties it is safer to remove the first bud, which usually appears during June or July, the next shoot developing will produce what is called a terminal bud, and it gives, as a rule, with few exceptions, the best flower. Any shoots appearing from the roots and the side of the stems must be carefully removed in order to concentrate all the strength in the flower.

Feeding.—The application of stimulants requires careful consideration, the safest plan is to steep fresh cow manure in water and applying the clear liquid diluted to the color of weak tea. Discontinue feeding after the buds begin to show color. Nitrate of soda is one of the best feeders.

WHITE.

Mrs. H. Robinson.—One of our best white. Can be depended on for blooming November 1st; very double and of easy growth.

Honesty.—Pure white, narrow petals, very pretty flower, can be had in bloom latter part of October; of easy growth.

Timothy Eaton.—Very large flower on stiff stem. Take first or second crown for best results.

Convention Hall.—Pure white, center petals incurving.

Oconto.—A white Japanese of large size, strong stem; early.

Early Frost.—A new early white, of great promise; in form a shapely incurved, a good keeper.

Wm. Turner.—A decided incurved of the purest white, fine form and stem, producing enormous flowers. 25c. each.

Josephine Foley.—A seedling from Naomah. Pure white, high rounded incurved form, splendid for exhibition, 25c. each.

White J. K. Shaw.—A fine white, good keeper.

December Gem.—Fine late white, can be had in bloom very late, a strong grower.

White Chieftain.—Beautiful incurving white.

Yanoma.—A good late white; can be had as late as Christmas.

PINK.

Dr. Engushard.—One of the best varieties of recent introduction. Pure pink without a trace of purple; of easy growth.

Chieftain.—Beautiful shade of pink, perfectly incurved, good keeper, stiff stem.

J. K. Shaw.—Blooms latter part of October; holds its color well.

Elberon.—Bright pink, with lighter reverse, the best pink for bush plants, 25c. each.

Mrs. G. A. Seidewitz.—A very late commercial pink, a good keeper; one of the best.

Glencove.—Of recent introduction, bright lavender pink; can be had in bloom for November 1st.

Helen Frick.—Fine late pink, pleasing shade.

YELLOW.

Monrovia.—The best early yellow, grand stem and foliage and splendid shade of yellow.

Gen. Hutton.—Yellow, shaded orange; always a prize winner, enormous flower. A very fine sort. Price, 25 cents.

Mrs. P. O. Bassett (Yellow Mrs. Robinson).—A fine lemon yellow; blooms same time as Mrs. Robinson.

Golden Wedding.—Nothing finer among yellows; shines like burnished gold.

Col. Appleton.—Golden yellow, produced on stiff stems; fine foliage; a fine variety.

Golden Chadwick.—For a late yellow variety it has no equal. Price, 25 cents.

Major Bonnafon.—This splendid yellow is grown in large quantities by some growers.

Edgar Sanders.—A beautiful bronze, of large size. Price, 25 cents.

Golden Eagle.—This variety has taken first rank among the late golden yellows. A dwarf grower of easy management. Price, 25 cents.

Golden Age.—Bright yellow, slightly reflexed; a monster flower and of easy growth; ranks with the best.

Buff Globe.—Buff, shaded orange; large blossoms.

H. Cannell.—A good early variety of a clear yellow.

Odessa.—An incurved of the largest size, good color and easy to grow. 25 cents each.

Golden Queen.—A good early yellow maturing latter part of October.

Chrysolova.—The best yellow for early October; fine incurved with perfect stem.

RED.

Geo. W. Childs.—The best known of the red and gold varieties. Easily injured by over-feeding. Also good for bush plants.

Black Hawk.—Dark crimson scarlet; style of V. Morel. Long strap petals, irregularly arranged. Best from terminal bud. An Extra fine red for all purposes.

Intensity.—Reflexed bright crimson, very free.

Harvard.—Japanese reflexed; very dark crimson.

POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Silver Thimble.—Single flowering, white resembling a large Marguerite Daisy.

Baby Margaret.—White.

Lula.—White.
Jitsu-Jetui.—Frizzly, white.
Alma.—Pink.
Ladysmith.—Single, pink.
Baby.—Yellow.
Klondyke.—Yellow.
Mrs. E. Robert.—Fine, single pink.
Meusa.—One of the largest and best single white.
Golden Meusa.—Single, clear golden yellow.

Quite hardy and very decorative class of Chrysanthemums, many people prefer them to the large flowering kinds.

All the above except where otherwise noted, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen; until July 1st; after that date 25c. to 50c. each.

Cannas.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conrad.—Finest salmon pink variety. This is the canna that flowers most abundantly here in the South. Dwarf and the flower heads droop over the fine green foliage.

Hungary.—The ideal pink bedder, flowers large in good trusses; color not unlike that of the Paul Neyron rose; one of the best of the new introductions, 3 to 3½ feet, 50c. each.

Mont Blanc Improved.—Very large creamy white flowers, very free flowering; 3½ feet.

King Humbert.—In this grand new Italian Canna we have a combination of the highest type of flowers with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, will measure six inches in diameter, and which are produced in heavy trusses of gigantic size, are of a brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red markings; while the foliage is broad and massive and of a rich coppery bronze with brownish green markings, bold and effective, 5 feet.

Mrs. Kate Gray.—The most robust growing Canna in our collection, with broad and massive foliage of a bright glossy green and forming a beautiful foil to the gigantic trusses of flowers, which are of a rich shade of orange-scarlet overlaid with gold and measures from 6 to 7 inches across.

Mlle. Berat.—This is a pink variety of French origin. Entirely distinct from any other sort. It is much the darkest of all the Cannas, being dark carmine-red. Heads of bloom are held very erect and well above the foliage. A showy, effective bedder. One of the finest introductions.

President McKinley.—Color, fiery crimson-scarlet. An early, constant and profuse bloomer. Dwarf habit, stools freely, making a valuable bedder; height, 2½ feet.

Queen Charlotte.—Rich crimson, with a broad margin of yellow. Although old, it is still considered one of the best of its color.

Alphonse Bouvier.—Bright crimson flowers in large, full spikes; height, 5 feet. One of the best crimson bedders.

Black Beauty.—The darkest and most handsome colored foliage of any Canna. Unequaled for center of groups; 5 to 7 feet high.

Mme. Crozy.—Scarlet bordered with golden yellow. Height, 2½ feet. One of the most popular varieties.

Pennsylvania.—One of the best of the Italian hybrids with flowers 6½ inches in diameter, produced with remarkable freedom in many branched panicles and of an intense vermilion scarlet overlaid with an orange-scarlet sheen. Rich, massive, deep green foliage, 6 to 7 feet.

Florence Vaughan.—Rich golden yellow thickly spotted with red. One of the finest variegated varieties.

All the above Cannas 30c. each, \$2.00 per dozen.

COLEUS.—Fancy varieties, 15c. each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$4.50 per 100. Standard varieties, 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

COLEUS.—Christmas Gem, (New).—Has broad leaves that often measure 8 inches across, beautifully marked with yellow and bright crimson, 25c. and 50. each.

COLEUS.—(Red Trailing Queen).—10c. each, 75c. per dozen.

Yellow Trailing Queen.—Creeping or trailing habit, fine for veranda boxes and hanging baskets. 10c. each, 75c. per dozen.

CACTUS.—Crab Claw.—A beautiful red flowering variety, usually grafted on the Snake Cactus. Makes pretty specimens in a short while with ordinary care. \$1.00 and up.

CACTUS.—Queen of the Night, \$1.00 and up.

We also have a number of other varieties of Cactus, from 25c. up.



Carnation.

CARNATIONS.—There is no sweeter flower than the Carnation, and they are without question the best of all plants for Winter blooming. We have a good collection of the very choicest kinds in various shades of red, pink and white, and know you will not be disappointed in getting these varieties. They are large plants, ready to begin blooming at once. Many of them will be in bud when we send them to you. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen. Young plants, ready from February 1st, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Crimson King—Hardy Everblooming Pink.—Color, rich glowing crimson; always in bloom. Can be grown either outdoors or in pots. Will not fail to please. 15c. and 25c. each.

Marguerite Carnation.—Seedlings, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen. Ready from December 1st.

CALADIUM, FANCY-LEAVED.—Especially desirable for green-house or window culture or for out of doors decorative effect. Easily grown, thriving in pot or box or in shady situation in garden or lawn. The root should be set in fairly enriched sandy loam. If grown in open air the bulb should be dried off in October and kept warm and dry during Winter. There is a wide range of color and mark-

ings, the handsome leaves being spotted and variegated with white, pink, scarlet, etc. We have the choicest strain of this fancy-leaved *Caladium*; 30c. each; \$3.00 per dozen; rare varieties, 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.—Elephant's Ears.—A handsome plant of tropical aspect, bearing leaves sometimes a yard or more in expanse. Effective as a single plant on a lawn, or in groups; also useful for decorative effect near streams or ponds. Bulbs can be stored in dry sand in Winter and kept from year to year. Desirable and widely popular. 25c. each.

CALADIUM.—Dark leaves, similar to the above, except leaves are smaller. Thrives well in partly shaded situations. 15c. each.

CISSIA DISCOLOR.—A beautiful climbing plant, also called Trailing Begonia. Velvety green, mottled with white, under-surface of leaf reddish purple. 25c. and 50c. each.

CLERODENDRON BALFOURI.—A fine plant for either pot culture or bedding very showy. 25c. and 50c. each.

CALLA ÆTHIOPICA.—(Pot Grown).—Ease of culture, freedom of bloom and beauty of flower have made these lilies almost indispensable; 50c. to \$1.00 each.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA.—Also called Ladies' Cigar Plant. A free flowering shrub, always in bloom. Also suitable for cutting; of the easiest culture. 25c. and 50c. each.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM, or Alpine Violet.—Excellent for Winter and Spring blooming in the house or conservatory. 50c., 75c. and \$1.00 up.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.—Umbrella Plant.—This is a plant of the easiest culture and a large specimen is as handsome as a Palm for decoration. It makes a handsome pot plant. It will grow luxuriantly in Water, and is therefore indispensable for aquariums or fountains. Try it. 25c and up.

CROTONS.—Splendid pot plants for the piazza or window garden. Leaves are brilliantly variegated in every color of the rainbow, and present a fine appearance. A grand bedding plant, standing the hottest sunshine, which adds great brilliancy to their colors. A plant that is sure to please everyone. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each. Choice, rare varieties, 25c. and up.

Daisies.

DAISY.—Shasta.—A hardy free flowering perennial, producing an abundance of flowers on long stems, fine for cutting. 10c. each, 75c. per dozen.

DAISY.—Shasta (Alaska).—Larger than the foregoing. 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

PARIS DAISES.—French Marguerites.—A beautiful plant of easy culture, and one that generally gives best satisfaction; two varieties, white and yellow; 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Price, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen; large plants, 25c. and 50c. each.

NEW DOUBLE FLOWERING MARGUERITE DAISY.—Mrs. F. Sander.—In this we have unquestionably the most important flowering plant introduced in many years. Unlike all other Marguerites, its color is of the purest glistening white throughout, in size it measures frequently 5 inches across; the center of the flower is a mass of closely arranged fringed florets; these are surrounded or edged by the broad, shining, white ray petals, forming a beautiful flower. 15c., 25c. and 50c. each.

DRACENAS.—We have a very fine collection of this ornamental foliage plant consisting of many beautiful and new

varieties. Prices, 50c., \$1.00 and \$2.00. We have small *Dracaena Terminalis*, red leaved variety, 25c. each.

EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS, or Crown of Thorns.—A free flowering plant of the easiest culture. Prices, 15c. and 25c. each.

FICUS ELASTICA.—India Rubber Plant. A most hardy decorative house plant. Our stock is very large and we recommend them to you as strictly first-class properly grown stock, which will endure the ordinary house culture far better than when ordinarily grown. Thick, healthy, well-colored leaves. 35c. and upwards.

FICUS PANDURATA.—The new Rubber Plant, quite distinct from the old variety. The leaves are very large and the mid-ribs are well defined; it is well suited for house decoration. We have a nice stock of this scarce plant at prices ranging from 50c. to \$5.00 each.

FICUS REPENS.—A plant suited especially for covering the walls, pillars, etc., or outside decorations in the South, as it clings to stone or woodwork with the greatest tenacity. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen. Stronger plants, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

FUCHSIA.—We have these in various colors, white, red, purple and intermediate shades. A good collection. Prices, 15c. and 25c.



Geraniums.

Alphonse Ricard.—A strong grower, dwarf and branching and producing flowers in great masses. Both floret and truss are of enormous size, single, or slightly doubled, and a brilliant orange red.

Dagata.—Red, very compact flowering. Single.

Beaute Poitevine.—Semi-double. Enormous flowers, aurora pink, shading to bright salmon center. The grandest of all the light fancy Bruants.

Marquis Castellane.—A shapely dwarf grower, with immense flowers about 2½ inches in diameter. Two beautiful shades of red; petals undulating on the edges; very fine and distinct.

S. A. Nutt.—The very best of the dark crimson-scarlet bedders. Always in heavy demand. We have a very large stock of it. Stands the sun perfectly, and is always a mass of bloom.

Mme. Jaulin.—Semi-double. Very large florets compose a truss of grand size; center, tender pink, surrounded by border of white. For freshness and beauty this color is without parallel among outdoor bedding varieties, and is equally fine as a pot specimen.

Mme. Landry.—Double. One of the choicest and most beautiful of Bruants. Color, clear salmon, center shading to copper, with a white eye. Very distinct.

Mrs. E. G. Hill.—Single. Floret, 2½ x 2 inches. The center of each petal is a soft, light salmon, bordered with rosy salmon and veined deep rose. Frequently throws six petals.

Jacquerie.—One of the largest of florets longer than wide; very velvety in texture, and a magnificent shade of very dark crimson-scarlet.

La Favorite.—Still a standard among double whites.

Mme. Charlotte.—Distinct pure salmon, occasionally veined with white. Semi-double Bruant.

Jean Viaud.—Semi-double Bruant. Color, a beautiful shade of bright rose which does not fade in the hottest weather. Extra strong grower.

John Doyle.—A very free, semi-double bright scarlet. Dwarf, robust grower. As a pot plant it ranks as one of the best.

Mme. Buchner.—Double white. More vigorous constitution than La Favorite.

Double Gen. Grant.—Semi-double, clear orange scarlet. An old, well-known variety, probably more used for bedding than any other variety in commerce.

Duc De Montemort.—Deep brilliant carmine-purple, one of the most novel and striking shades yet seen, a profuse bloomer; foliage deeply zoned.

Richmond Beauty.—Brilliant scarlet crimson, with large white feather on the two upper petals, the finest bedder; single Geranium, 25c.

Double Dryden.—A fancy variety with most beautiful arrangement of colors. Delicate pink, shading out to glowing crimson.

Nuit Poitevine.—Rosy purple, with maroon shading lower petals clear, the upper scarlet at the base. 25c. each.

Berthe de Pressily.—Flowers large silvery rose color. Most beautiful shade.

Kleber.—Deep violet of velvety texture; a free grower and very free in bloom. 25c.

Triumphe de Nancy.—Semi-double carmine red, with white markings. Large trusses of immense florets. 25c.

Francis Perkins.—In our estimation this is one of the best double pink bedding Geraniums. For massing there is no pink variety that equals it.

Bruanti.—Clear orange scarlet. A very good bedder.

Prices: 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen; 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen; 5-inch pots, 25c. each; excepting where noted.

Ivy Geraniums.—A good collection. Prices, 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen, and 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Geranium Pelargonium.—(Lady Washington).—We have a good collection of these fine pot plants in large variety; 25c. and 50c.

Pelargonium.—(Easter Greeting).—A new everblooming variety the florets are of a fiery amaranth red with five large regular-shaped spots; a grand novelty. 30c. each; 4 for \$1.00; larger plants, 75c. and \$1.00 each.

Scented Geraniums.—Rose, everybody likes it. 10c. to 25c. each. Nutmeg and Apple Scented, 15c. to 25c. each.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.—Australian Silk Oak.—A magnificent plant for decorative purposes, of rapid, easy growth; cut foliage rivaling a rare fern. 25c. each. Large Plants, 75c. and \$1.00.

HERB PLANTS.—Sage, Rosemary, Majoram, Mint, Sweet Basil. 10c. each 75c. per dozen.

HELIOTROPE.—Light and Dark.—Of these popular fragrant blooming plants we have selected those which are most adaptable to our Southern climate, size of flower, color and fragrance, our standpoint in selection. Price, 10c. and 25c. each.

HYDRANGEA.—Beautiful blooming plant, adapted rather to shady location. The large clusters of flowers resemble the snow ball, only being much larger.

Otaka Monstrosa.—A very beautiful variety from Japan, giving large clusters of bluish pink flowers in great abundance through the season; the flowers are very persistent, lasting two or three months.

Thomas Hogg.—Is a more free and abundant bloomer than any other; for all decorative purposes it will be invaluable. The flowers are all the purest white, of very fine texture, and continue to flower for a great length of time; quite hardy in open ground.

Snowball.—New Hardy Hydrangea (*Arborescens alba grandiflora*). This magnificent hardy American shrub is the very finest addition to this class of plants found in many a year. The blossoms are of the very largest size, of pure snow-white color. It comes into bloom just after the passing of the early Spring flowering shrubs, and is perfectly hardy.

Prices of all the above varieties, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each.

HIBISCUS SINENSIS.—This plant rivals the geranium in popularity. A very good way to make them bloom freely and facilitate the lifting in Fall is to transplant each year into a pot two or three sizes larger than the one it has grown in, then plunge the pot together into the ground, the soil to cover over the surface two inches. Then in the Fall the plant can be lifted without injury, and being transplanted again, and kept in a shady, cool place until fully recovered, it will, in a warm, sunny window, in a warm room, bloom constantly. We can supply them in either colors of crimson, red, pink, yellow and salmon. Price, 15c. to 25c. each; large plants, 50c. to \$1.00 each.

WATER HYACINTHS.—Easily grown, floats on water by means of curious inflated leaves; a mass of feathery blue roots growing downward into the water. The flowers are as large as a silver dollar, and are borne on spikes 6 to 8 inches long, resembling hyacinths, and are as handsome as an orchid; of a beautiful sparkling, rosy-lilac color. Prices, single plant, by mail, 20c.; by express, 4 for 50c.; 9 for \$1.00, or \$1.25 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

IXORA COCCINEA.—Bright red in very large corycombs very showy tender flowering plant. 25c. and 50c. each.

Jasmines.

Jasminum Grandiflorum or Gracilis.—This is an old favorite and the most satisfactory for general culture of all the Jasmines. It flowers nearly the whole season, and is especially valuable as a house plant in Winter; flowers star-shaped, pure white and fragrant; 20c. and 50c. each.

Maid of Orleans or Arabian.—Large double waxy-white flowers of great substance, produced freely through the Summer. We know of no pot plant more desirable than this; the fragrance of the flower is delicious, sweet and elegant. Price, 15c., 25c., 50c. and 75c. each.

Grand Duke of Tuscany.—A magnificent ever-blooming plant with large double waxy creamy white flowers, with the most delicious fragrance of any flower we know, sweeter than a Tube-rose; looks like a large, double white Rose. Blooms throughout the season. A superb pot plant of dwarf, sturdy habit of growth. Prices, 15c., 25c., 50c. and 75c. each.

Gardenia Florida (Cape Jessamine).—Nothing finer for conservatory or open ground wherever hardy. Its double pure white flowers are delightfully fragrant, while its deep green glossy foliage adds materially to its beauty. 25c., 50c. and 75c. each. Extra strong, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Cestrum Nocturnum (Night Blooming Jasmine).—Free blooming shrub, very fragrant at night. 15c., 25c. and 50c. each.

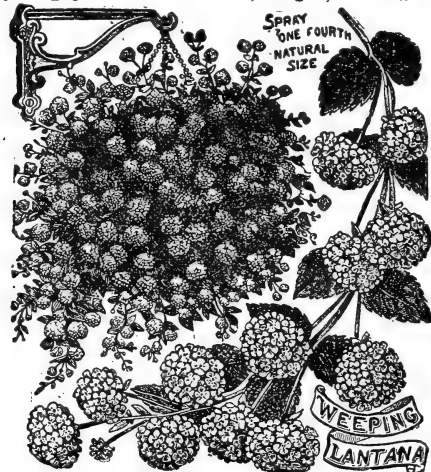
Cestrum Diurnum (Day Blooming Jasmine).—15c., 25c. and 50c. each.

Cestrum Elegans (Pink Jasmine).—A meritorious Fall and Winter Blooming plant, flowers rose-pink and carmine, very choice. 25c. and 50c. each.

Jasminum Revolutum.—Yellow flowered hardy Jasmine. 25c. and 50c. each.

Jasmine.—(Confederate or Mayalan).—A strong climbing variety, dark green waxy leaves with flowers very fragrant; one of the hardiest. 25c. and 50c. each.

Jasminum Primulium.—Of recent introduction; hardy, large yellow flowers; young plants. 25c. each; larger, 50c. each.



LANTANAS.—(Weeping).—Very rapid grower and very showy, being covered with lavender bloom the year round; 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen. Larger plants, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

LANTANAS.—A good collection, including yellow, pink, orange and white; 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen. Larger plants, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

LYGODIUM SCANDENS (The Climbing Fern).—Has dainty lace-like foliage, is of rapid growth and very pretty. 15c. to 50c. each.

MARANTA MASANGEANA.—Dwarf growing plants with light green foliage; mottled maroon. Used extensively for filling fern dishes. 50c. and up.

MOSCHASMA RIPARIUM (The Musk Plant).—The leaves emit a delightful odor, and the flowers are produced in winter if kept warm. It is of easy culture and does not seem to be troubled with any insect pests. Young plants, 25c. each; larger plants, 50c. each.

MYOSOTIS OR FORGET-ME-NOT.—Blue, an old favorite, always in bloom. 10c. each. Strong clumps, 25c. each.

NEPETHA VARIEGATA (Variegated Ground Ivy).—The foliage of this charming novelty is a bright green marked with pure white. Has a refreshing fragrance similar to mint. 10c. each; large plants, 25c. each.

OLEANDERS.—Nothing nicer for porch or lawn decoration. Give good rich soil and plenty of moisture during growing season. White, pink, red and rose. 50c. and \$1.00 each. For larger plants write for prices.

STECKLER'S EVERGREEN HEDGE.—(Ophiopogon Jaburan).—One of the prettiest border plants with dark green foliage, used for hedging in shady places and otherwise. Where other plants will not thrive, it grows perfectly and stands the hottest sun as well as the coldest weather. Grows about 12 inches high. 50c. per dozen, or \$3.00 per 100.

PANDANUS VEITCHI. (Variegated Screw Pine).—The aristocrat of fancy-leaved decorative plants. We have them in sizes ranging from 6 inches to 4 feet. Strong, healthy, highly colored, and well grown. Their adaptability to ordinary house culture has won for them great favor. Foliage a beautiful green, variegated and striped white. Prices range from 50c., \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

PANDANUS UTILIS.—Another of the grand decorative plants. Its dark bronzy green foliage, gracefully arranged, renders it most attractive. Suitable for center of vases and baskets, or as a single specimen. 50c., \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

PANDANUS SANDERIL.—The inner leaves are of a deep yellow, outer leaves light green, making a beautiful contrast. Prices, 50c. and \$1.00 each.

PAMPAS GRASS (Gynerium).—Very ornamental grass, beautiful plumes. 25c. to 50c. each.

PETUNIAS (Single).—Assorted colors. 50c. per dozen, larger plants, \$1.00 per dozen and up.

PETUNIAS (Double).—In all colors. 15c. and 25c. each.

PARROT'S FEATHER.—Fine plant for hanging Aquariums. 15c. each.

PHLOX (Perennial).—A collection embracing every color from purest white to darkest crimson. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PILEA. (Artillery Plant).—Fine for pots; of easy growth. 10c. each.

PLUMBAGO (Capensis).—A plant worthy of more general cultivation; producing large trusses of delicate azure flowers. Excellent for bedding out in summer, or growing in pots for single specimen plants. 15c., 25c. and 50c. each.

Capensis Alba.—Equally as desirable as Plumbago Capensis, and identical in every

respect but color, which is beautiful creamy white. 15c., 25c. and 50c. each.

PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose).—Splendid winter blooming plants, doing well in cool rooms. Colors include white, rose, blue, crimson and other shades; flowers variously cut and fringed. 30c. and up.

PRIMULA OBCONICA.—A lovely perpetual blooming primrose, and admirably adapted to growing in a cool room. The flowers are not large, but are profusely borne in loose trusses, and are of a delicate rosy lilac, shading to white, and possess the true primrose fragrance. 30c. and up.



Poinsettia Pulcherrima.

POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA.—A tropical plant of gorgeous beauty, the bracts of leaves that surround the flower being in well grown specimens one foot in diameter and of the most dazzling scarlet. 50c. \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

POINSETTIA.—White flowering; distinct from the old variety. \$1.00 and up.

RUDEBECKIA (Golden Glow).—Grows 6 feet high, branching freely and bearing by the hundreds on long graceful stems exquisite double flowers of the brightest golden color and as large as a Cactus Dahlia. As cut flowers the blooms last well. Perfectly hardy and blooms continuously throughout the summer months. 30c. and up.

RUSSELLIA.—A most useful basket or vase plant, producing numerous long, wiry stems, which are virtually leafless. Upon these stems and branches the flowers are borne, which are about one inch long, tubular and brilliant scarlet color, and are produced in the greatest freedom. 15c. and 25c. each.

SWAINSONIA OR SWANFLOWER.—A Superb Ever-Blooming Plant. Of vigorous, healthy habit of growth, it blooms the year round.

Alba (White).—Magnificent, large satiny-white flowers just like Sweet Peas. When you see them you will agree with us that they are simply exquisite.

Splendens (Pink).—An exceedingly rare and beautiful variety, identical with Alba, except the flowers, which are a deep shiny pink. The contrast between the two varieties is strikingly beautiful. Be sure to try both. 25c. and 50c. each.

STROBILANTHUS DYERIANUS.—An excellent bedding plant as well as a beautiful foliage plant for pot culture, it forms a compact bush, 18 inches high, with leaves 6 to 9 inches long; of a beautiful metallic purple, shading into light rose, with a light green margin, a combination

unapproached by any other plant. The flowers are violet blue, borne in immense racemes. 15c. to 25c. each.

SANSEVIERA ZEYLANICA.—A decorative plant of great beauty and value. A beautiful plant, splendidly adapted for the decoration of drawing rooms or halls, as it stands drought and dust with impunity, and requires scarcely any water. The leaves grow to a length of three or four feet, and are beautifully striped crosswise with broad, white variegations on a dark green ground. It is difficult to find a more unique ornamental plant than this, especially when it is in bloom. 50c and up.

SAXIFRAGE SARMENTOSA.—(Beefsteak Plant).—Fine for hanging baskets and partly shady locations. 15c. and 25c. each.

SALVIA SPLENDENS.—Bon Fire and Silver Spot.—This magnificent scarlet sage or salvia has three times the flowering capacity of ordinary scarlet sages. The flowers are produced so abundantly as to bend the branches and suggest the name, Drooping Spikes, for this superb type. It is altogether attractive and showy and one of the best for decorative purposes, whether used singly or in mixed groups. The plant blazes out in dazzling scarlet and the color lasts all summer and fall. Price, 10c. and 15c. each; \$1.00 to \$1.50 per dozen.

SALVIA PATENS.—A hardy free flowering light blue variety, fine for cut flowers. 10c. and 15c. each; \$1.00 and \$1.50 per dozen.

TRITOMA Pfitzerii.—Red Hot Poker Plant.—The greatest bedding plant ever introduced, surpassing the finest Cannas for attractiveness and brilliancy, showy as the *Gladolius* as a cut flower, and blooms incessantly from June until November. Plants perfectly hardy with protection. Plants show from 6 to 20 grand flower stalks all the time, each holding a great cluster of flame-covered flowers of indescribable beauty and brilliancy. Each cluster keeps perfect several weeks, and when it fades two or three more are ready to take its place. For cutting it is unsurpassed, as the beautiful long spikes keep several weeks in water. Strong plants that will bloom the first summer. Each, 30c.; 4 for \$1.00.

Violets.

Large Flowering.—For bordering flower beds. 25c. per dozen, \$1.50 per 100.

Lady Hume Campbell.—A vigorous variety, blooming with extraordinary freedom. Large double flowers, of azure blue; richly perfumed. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen.

Giant.—Large dark purple violet of great substance. 5c. each; 40c. a dozen, \$2.50 a hundred.

Swanley's White.—Perfectly double, pure white flowers of fine size and rich fragrance. By far the best of all white Violets in freedom of bloom. 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Princess of Wales.—Single, true violet blue, grand. 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

VERBENAS.—We offer the most distinct varieties of these useful bedding plants. All are of the mammoth or large flowering type. The colors range through all the different shades of scarlet, purple, crimson, pink, blue, white, etc. Mixed seedlings. 50c. per dozen; pot grown to color, 10c. each, 75c. per dozen.

Ferns.

ASPLENIUM NIDUS AVIS.—(The Bird's Nest Fern).—An interesting species, with large dark green foliage. 50c. and \$1.00 each.

NEPHROLEPIS SMITHII.—An improved variety of the Baby Breath Fern. The fronds are of much stronger substance,

upright growing habit, quite an improvement on the old variety. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each.

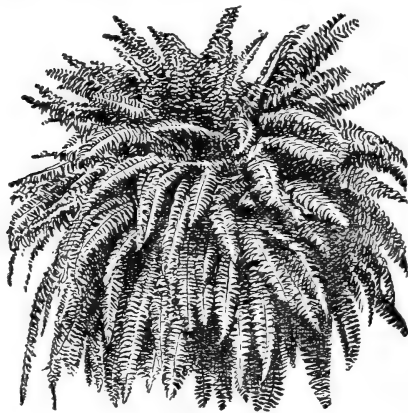
NEPHROLEPIS TUBEROSA PLUMOSA. The fronds are long and narrow, the pinnales beautiful plumrose, which are of light color, giving the fronds a beautiful effect on account of the two distinct shades, as well as its graceful waviness 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each.

NEPHROLEPIS SUPERBISSIMA (The Fluffy Ruffles Fern).—Foliage dark green, irregular shaped fronds, heavily imbricated, the pinnae over-lapping, very sturdy in its habit. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

NEPHROLEPIS WHITBOLDII.—A scarce variety quite distinct from other Nephrolepis, leaves grow erect, slightly recurving near the ends, leaves very broad, sometimes 7 to 8 inches across in fully developed fronds. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 up.

NEPHROLEPIS ROBUSTA.—As the name indicates, a robust growing variety of the Pierson type. The introducer claims that it never reverts to the Boston type, producing only character leaves. A novelty of merit. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each.

NEPHROLEPIS ELEGANTISSIMA.—Tarrytown Fern.—This is a "sport" from the Piersonii, in which, the plummy peculiarity of the original form is even more distinctly developed, the side pinnae being again subdivided and standing at right angles to the midrib, making both sides of the frond equally beautiful, while at the same time the plant is of much more compact habit, growing only one-half as tall, but with fronds nearly twice as wide, making it a much more desirable plant for all purposes. 25c., 50c., 75c. and \$1.00; extra large specimens, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00.



Boston Fern.

BOSTON FERNS.—A large stock in various sizes. 15c. 25c., 35c., 50c. and \$1.00. Extra large, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

NEPHROLEPIS WHITMANII.—Philadelphia Lace Fern.—The most graceful of all the Nephrolepis; very choice. 25c., 50c., 75c. and \$1.50 each.

NEPHROLEPIS PIERSONII.—Ostrich Plume Fern.—25c., 50c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

NEPHROLEPIS AMERPOHLI (or Baby Breath Fern).—The latest novelty; the foliage is finely divided and very graceful in appearance. It is indeed a beauty. 25c., 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

CYRTOMIUM ROCHFORDIANUM.—(The Crested Holly Fern).—Its foliage is of a rich deep glossy green color the leaflets, besides being wavy or undulated, are also deeply cut or toothed, giving the plant a

graceful light appearance, which makes it valuable for decorative use. 25c. and 50c. each.

ADIANTUM FARLEYENSE GLORIOSA (The Glory Fern, or Ruhm von Mor drecht) It closely resembles Adiantum Farleyense and will make a splendid substitute for that fancy variety. It will thrive under the same condition as given to the Nephrolepis and develops fronds of great beauty on longer stiffer stems than Farleyense. Do not fail to give it a trial. 50c. and \$1.00 each.



Australian Tree Fern.

ALSOPIHILA AUSTRALIS (Australian Tree Fern).—A rapid-growing fern with finely divided fronds, of a pleasing shade of light green, thickly covered with light brown hairs. Do not let it get too dry at the roots. 50c., 75c. and \$1.00 each.

NEPHROLEPIS CORDATA COMPACTA.—Compact Sword Fern.—Adaptable for hanging baskets. 25c. and 50c. Extra large, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

NEPHROLEPIS SCOTTI (Dwarf, Compact Boston Fern).—This is a sport from the well-known Boston Fern, and is a novelty that will commend itself to all. It is quite distinct from the Boston Fern, the fronds being shorter and narrower, and they are much more freely produced, making a very compact, finished plant, particularly in the small sizes. Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

NEPHROLEPIS DAVALLIODES PURCANS.—Fish Tail Fern.—25c., 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50.



Maiden Hair Fern.

THE FOLLOWING STANDARD VARIETIES, 25c., 50c., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00, except where noted:

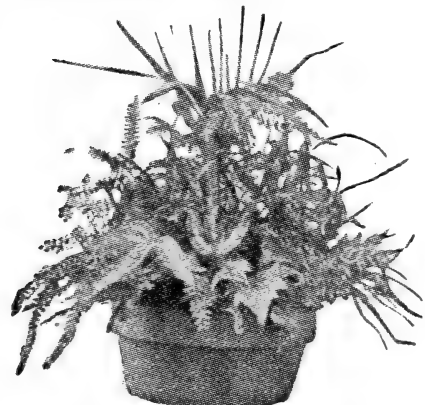
Adiantum.—Maiden Hair Fern.

A. Capillus Veneris.—One of the hardiest, suitable for pot culture and outdoor planting.

A. Capillus Veneris Magnificus.—Also hardy, leaves are larger than the preceding variety, very desirable for general culture.

A. Cuneatum.—A very choice variety.

- A. Hybridum.**
A. Croweanum.—A good and pretty variety. 50c. up.
A. Farleyense.—The finest of all the Maiden Hairs. 50c. up. Does best in a greenhouse.
Climbing Fern (*Lygodium Scandens*).—Of rapid growth, very graceful.
Holly Fern (*Cyrtomium Falcatum*).—Strong, robust growth, easy to manage. 15c., 25c. and 50c. each.
Elegantissima.—50c. up.



Small Ferns for Dishes.

FERNS FOR FERN DISHES.—We have a nice collection of the best varieties. 15 and 25 cents each, \$1.50 and \$2.50 per dozen.

HANGING BASKETS.—Our baskets are well established, and will greatly enhance the beauty of your residence. They are filled with Asparagus and Boston Ferns, but we can make them of assorted plants and ferns as desired. 8 inch, \$1.00; 10 inch, \$1.50; 12 inch, \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

RESURRECTION PLANT.—*Selaginella*. Two varieties from Mexico. Very peculiar; when dry they can be laid away for several months, but at any time when placed in a dish of water, it will revive, open out and look like a beautiful fern. If planted in a moist, shady place, it will grow nicely. 25c. each.

SELAGINELLA KRAUSSIANA.—A fine creeping sort, admirable for covering soil in tubs, for baskets or rockwork. 15c. to 25c.

SEAGINELLA UNCINATA.—Rainbow Moss.—A creeping species, the fronds showing peacock blue, bronze tints. Fine for edging or baskets. 15c. to 25c.

SELAGINELLA EMILLIANA.—A new upright growing moss with numerous feathery stems branching from the base, forming a dense tuft. 15c. and 25c.

Climbers.

AMPELOPSIS VITICOLA.—(Boston or Japanese Ivy).—A most satisfactory and beautiful climber it is entirely hardy, and can adapt itself to any locality or exposure; clings fast to stone, brick or wooden walls, and is extensively used on residences, churches, factories, etc., where in summer it covers all with a perfect mat of dark green leathery foliage, which changes as autumn approaches to brilliant crimson; the foliage serves as a great protection to buildings, the leaves lapping over like tiles on a roof, preventing effectually the rain from penetrating the walls. Strong field grown plants, 25c. and 50c. each.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.—(The Mountain Beauty or *Rosa Montana*).—A handsome climber of Mexican origin. It is quite hardy where strong roots are deeply planted. Flowers of a bright rose color, borne in graceful racemes or clusters, with tendrils at the end of the racemes. Outside of flower rose color centre of a much deeper tint. To insure early flowering procure strong plants, then plant deeply in good, well-drained soil. 15c. each; blooming size, 25c. and 50c.

BIGNONIA.—(Trumpet Creeper).—One of our handsomest hardy perennials, bearing large clusters of orange red flowers freely during summer, and always attracting numbers of humming birds. Mostly grown on trees or walls, though it can be cut back and restrained. Usual height, ten to thirty feet. Prices, 35c., 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA.—A very well-known vine producing yellow flowers; will make a good specimen plant in a large pot. Try it. 25c. and 50c. each.

BIGNONIA LAURIFOLIA.—Evergreen glossy foliage, lavender flowers, finest vine for the veranda not subject to insect pests. 25c., 50c. and 75c.

CLEMATIS.—Grandly beautiful and superior plants. \$1.00 each.

Jackmanii.—Rubra red flowering.

Jackmanii.—Purple, immense flowers.

Henryii.—Immense pure white flowers.

The Gem.—Deep lavender, very striking.

Paniculata.—One of the most beautiful of our hardy flowering vines. The flowers are pure white and are borne in great panicles or clusters of the bloom, fairly covering the plants so that it is a mass or sheet of fleecy white. Strong field-grown plants, flowering size, 25c., 50c. and 75c. each.

IPOMEA PANDURATA.—Flower rose pink, deepening to purple in the throat; will grow anywhere. The plant is beautiful when in flower. 25c. and 50c. each.

IPOMEA MAXIMA.—(Moonflower).—Flowering evening glory, a great grower of wonderfully immense white flowers measuring 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Price, 15c. and 25c. each.

IPOMEA LAERI.—(The Blue Moonflower).—This distinct and charming novelty is valuable on account of being in beautiful and striking contrast with the true White Moonflower (described above); habit of growth and flowering the same. The color is exquisite clear satiny blue, with well-defined crimson bars; very distinct. 15c. and 25c. each.

IVY.—(Hardy English).—An evergreen vine suitable for covering unsightly objects. 25c. and 50c. each.

LONICERA.—(Scarlet Trumpet or Coral Honeysuckle).—The most beautiful and brilliant of all the Honeysuckles; tubular scarlet flowers; bluish green foliage, scarlet berries. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each.

Belgia.—Pink flowers; very sweet, profuse, and an almost perpetual bloomer. Can also be trained as a bush. Small plants ready in March. Strong plants, 35c. and 50c. each.

Chinese Sweet Scented Honey-Suckle.—A fine variety of vigorous growth, white and yellow flowers; a very fragrant and constant bloomer. 25c. and 50c. each.

MANETTIA BICOLOR.—One of the most handsome and desirable of all climbing vines, either for house or garden. A free and continuous bloomer, completely filled at all times with small tubular flowers of brilliant scarlet, shading into yellow at the tips. Especially desirable for baskets, vases and trellises. 15c. and 25c. each.

MANETTIA CORDIFOLIA.—Rapid growing vigorous vine, producing masses of bright red tubular flowers along the whole length of the vines throughout the Summer. It is quite hardy, being dormant in Winter. Do not fail to try this plant. 25c. and 50c. each. Small plants, 15c. each.

MADEIRA VINE.—A half hardy, well adaptable climber in our Southern garden, wonderfully prolific in blooming qualities, flowers very fragrant. White, foliage olive green. One plant will cover 20 cubic feet of space in early season. Dormant bulbs. 15c. each.

SOLANUM SEAFORTHIANUM.—Blue Solanum.—An excellent climbing plant, one that can be used to good effect as a pot plant in the house or for summer planting in the garden. The flowers are bright lilac blue, produced in large pendulous clusters. 15c., 25c. and 50c. each.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES.—(Virgin's Bower).—A hardy vine producing white flowers with yellow stamens, a strong growing variety. 15c., 25c. and 50c. each.

SOLANUM WENDTLANDII.—Immense panicles of lilac flowers produced in great abundance it is a very desirable vine. 25c. and 50c. each.

TRADESCANTIA.—Wandering Jew.—Fine for hanging baskets. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen.

VINCA MAJOR VARIEGATA.—Variegated Periwinkle.—Can be trained either as a climber, trailer or hanging vine. A rapid grower; leaves glossy green, marked with white. Combination beautiful. 25c. and up.

WISTARIA.—For training over buildings, piazzas, verandas or trellises, the Wistaria is of superior excellence, and decorative features which their long graceful blossoms afford, make a particularly pleasing effect.

Chinese Blue.—One of the most beautiful of all Wistarias, a vigorous, strong growing vine, producing in early summer a great profusion of large clusters of lovely rich, violet blue flowers, deliciously sweet and exceedingly handsome.

Light Blue.—Very fast grower; blooms several times during the season.

First size, 35c., larger, 50c. Extra heavy plants, 75c. each.

Chinese White.—Same as Chinese Blue, only difference being in color. 50c. to \$1.00 each.



Phoenix.



Cocus.

Palms.

We call special attention to our stock of Palms, which is the largest and most complete in the South.

We can furnish larger sizes of any of these Palms, prices on application.

AREA LUTESCENS.—One of the best for house culture. 50c., 75c., \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.50 each.

CHAMEROPS EXCELSA.—The hardest palm of all. 25c., 50c., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$3.00 each.

COCUS PLUMOSA.—\$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00 up.

COCUS WEDDELIANA.—The finest table palm. 75c. and \$1.00.

CYCAS REVOLUTA.—Sago Palm.—The Cycas makes a magnificent specimen plant and is one of the most valuable plants grown for the decoration of the lawn or house. Their heavy, deep green fronds resist alike dust, gas and cold to which decorative plants are often exposed. Fine shapely plants. Price, 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Extra large specimens, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

PHOENIX RUPICOLA.—This variety is always scarce. We offer a limited lot of finely developed plants. \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS.—The Date Palm.—And one of the hardiest of the genus. The plants offered are fine decorative stock, 3-inch pots, 35c.; 5-inch pots 75c. each; 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each, and extra strong, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$5.00 each.

KENTIA BELMOREANA.—Four inch pot, 50c. each; 5 inch pot, \$1.00 each; 6 inch pot, \$1.50 each; 7 inch pot, \$2.50 each; extra large specimens, \$3.00 and \$4.00 each.

KENTIA FORSTERIANA.—Prices same as Kentia Belmoreana.

LATANIA BORBONICA.—African Fan Palm.—Three inch pots, 25c. each; 4 inch pots, 50c. each; 5 inch pots, 75c. each; 6 inch pots, \$1.25 each; 7 inch pots, \$2.00 each; extra fine plants, large, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

LIVISTONIA ROTUNDIFOLIA.—A very pretty dwarf growing palm. Fine plants, 5 inch pots, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

WASHINGTONIAS.—We have a large stock of this hardy Fan Palm, which is used so extensively in the South for outdoor planting especially adapted for lawn or sidewalk ornamentation. 3 inch pots, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; larger, 50c., \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$5.00 and \$10.00.

Seeds for all the above palms, see inside back cover.

Annuals.

FOR FALL PLANTING.

Plants ready from November 15th to May 1st.

Calendula or Pot Marigold, 50c. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100 and up.

Chinese Pinks, 40c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Daisies, 40c. per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

Golden Feather or Pyrethrum, 40c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Marguerite Carnations, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Phlox, 40c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Pansies, mixed, 40c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Sweet Alyssum, 40c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Snapdragons assorted, 50c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

FOR SPRING PLANTING.

Plants Ready from April 1st to August 1st.

Alternantheras, red and yellow, for borders, 40c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Amaranthus, 40c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Asters, assorted, 40c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Cosmos, mixed, 40c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Cosmos, yellow, 50c. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

Zinnias, mixed, 40c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs.

ALTHEA VARIEGATA.—This is a hardy shrub, with foliage beautifully variegated, each leaf being broadly margined white. Flowers dark crimson, very double. It forms a handsome shrub six to seven feet high. 25c. and 50c. each. Extra strong plants, \$1.00 each.

Double White.—Continuous bloomer, 25c. and 50c. each. Extra strong plants, \$1.00 each.

Double Purple.—Continuous bloomer, 25c. and 50c. each. Extra large plants, \$1.00 each.

Double Rose.—Very delicate rose, 25c. and 50c. each. Extra large plants, \$1.00 each.

Banner.—The most beautiful variety ever produced. The flowers are as large as good-sized roses, and very double; the color is pale rosy pink, elegantly striped with rich crimson. It blooms in July and August, when every branch is loaded and crowded with flowers. It is a very handsome, erect growing little tree or tall shrub. 25c. and 50c. each. Extra large plants, \$1.00 each.

Rose of Sharon.—Sometimes called confederate rose. The flowers on first opening are pure white, gradually changing to pink and towards evening it is of a reddish color; the most popular of all the Altheas. 25c. and 50c. each; extra large plants \$1.00 each.

BUDDLEIA.—Lindleyana (Purple).—An evergreen shrub, bearing pretty purple flowers, blooming throughout the summer. Perfectly hardy, don't fail to try one. 25c. and 50c. each.

BUDDLEIA.—Variabilis.—(The Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac).—The flowers are of a pleasing shade of violet mauve, in bloom throughout the summer, very desirable. 25c. and 50c.

CALYCANTHUS OR SWEET SHRUB.—Flowers chocolate color and deliciously fragrant, very desirable. 35c. to 50c. each.

CRAPE MYRTLE.—(Lagerstræmia, Indica).—Too much cannot be said in favor of the delicate flowered Lagerstræmias; universal favorites in the South, and deservedly so. Deciduous shrubs, hardy in the Southern States, and producing throughout the summer great clusters of delicately fringed flowers.

White.—This is quite scarce and very lovely. A most desirable sort, \$1.00 and up.

Purple.—A good sort, producing immense quantities of bloom of a rich purple color.

Scarlet.—A very dark-shaded variety in our opinion the very best of all. A gorgeous plant.

Pink.—Same as Scarlet except in color. The above three varieties at 75c. and up.

DURANTA PLUMERII.—A hardy free flowering shrub producing light blue flowers and pretty yellow berries in clusters resembling a currant. Very desirable 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each.

ERTHEINA CRISTO GALLI.—(Coral Plant).—Produces throughout the summer large spikes of brilliant crimson scarlet flowers. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 each.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM.—(St. John's Wort).—A plant of free and graceful growth, it is marvellously free flowering of a rich golden yellow color, very effective. 25c. and 50c. each.

INGA PULCHERRIMA.—(Scarlet Acacia).—A handsome evergreen shrub with feathery foliage and bright crimson flowers very showy. 75c. and \$1.00 each.

MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA.—A very fine variety of the deciduous Magnolias, bear-

ing beautiful pure white flowers, very showy. \$1.50 each.

MAGNOLIA PURPUREA.—A very distinct Magnolia bearing clear purple flowers of a large size, 50c. Strong plants, \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA.—Bears beautiful pink flowers in great profusion. Strong plants, \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

MAGNOLIA FUSCATA.—Banana Shrub. A most desirable evergreen shrub; hardy South, but for conservatories North. The brownish yellow flowers, which appear in early spring, emit a delightful banana fragrance. 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

OLEA.—Fragrans.—(Tea or Sweet Olive.) One of the most desirable flowering shrubs for Southern gardens. The white flowers although small are produced in clusters, and emit the most pleasing fragrance. It is well said that "each individual bloom has more sweetness than the most fragrant lily." It is of easy culture, 50c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.50. Large specimens \$5.00 each.

PHILADELPHUS SYRINGA.—(Mock Orange). A fine old-fashioned, sweet-scented shrub of medium size, flowering very early in spring. 35c. each.

FITTOFORUM TOEIRA.—Fine shrub, which is well adapted for trimming in fanciful shapes. Flowers yellowish white, very fragrant. Young plants, 25c. each. Bushy plants, 50c., 75c. and up.

POMEGRANATE.—This hardy shrub, which is easily grown throughout the Gulf States, is very graceful in form and foliage, and its brilliant scarlet flowers are very ornamental. 50c. and 75c. each. Extra strong plants, \$2.00 each.

SPIRAEA, OR BRIDAL WREATH.—Spring bloomers. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

TREE MIGNONETTE.—A very fragrant blooming shrub, continuing its sweet fluffy flowers from early summer till late cold weather. Very pleasing. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

WEIGELIA.—Very free flowering shrubs, blooming in spring. 35c. to 50c. each.

Evergreens.

ARBOE VITAE.—Chinese. (Sometimes called American Arbor Vitae).—A slender tree with flat foliage, also suitable for hedges. 50c. and up.

ARBOE VITAE.—(Compacta).—Foliage light green, habit dwarf and compact. 75c. and \$1.25 each.

CEDRUS.—Cedar Deodora.—(The Great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains).—A stately tree, attaining a height of 50 to 75 feet, foliage glaucous green; branches feathery and spreading. Perfectly adapted to this climate. \$1.50 and up.

JAPANESE BAMBOOS.—In variety, 50c. and \$1.00 each.

RETINOSPORA.—Japan Cypress.—Plumosa or Plume Like.—A rapid growing variety, with exquisite foliage and slender branches very handsome. \$1.00 and up.

SICUS VITAE.—Ordinary Box Tree.—A fine small evergreen, with pale green leaves. Can be trained in any desirable form by shearing. 25c., 50c. and 75c. each.

For larger specimens of evergreens write for prices.

Hedge Plants.

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE.—A r m o o r River Privet.—Our hedges of this desirable evergreen have for years past been noted for their perfect shape and appearance. It far surpasses the variety cultivated in Northern sections under the name of California Privet (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*). Growth very rapid; adapts itself to any

soil not too arid or a swamp. If properly treated, a good hedge may be expected in two years after planting. Set plants 12 inches apart. After plants are set cut back one-third of growth in order to make a dense hedge. Strong plants, 2½ to 3 feet, 10c. each; \$3.00 per 100. Extra strong plants, 15c. each; \$12.00 per 100 and upwards.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA.—This is the hardest known variety of the Citrus family. Green bark and numerous stout branches armed with strong, sharp thorns. Very valuable as a stock for citrus trees of different kinds. White, fragrant flowers resemble those of true orange. Excellent for hedge.

Our stock of Citrus Trifoliata seedlings consists of 100,000, running from 8 to 20 inches:

8 to 15 inches, \$25.00 per 1,000; \$4.00 per 100.

15 to 20 inches, \$30.00 per 1,000; \$5.00 per 100.

Citrus Trifoliata Seed, ¼ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00. Special prices on larger quantities. Sour Orange Seed, 25c. oz., \$3.00 lb.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The proper way to keep Deciduous Seeds, such as Citrus Trifoliata and Sour Orange, after they are out of the orange, is to put them in charcoal, after they have been well dried, and place in a box in a dry, cool place.

Hardy Shade Trees.

A SELECTED LIST OF THE BEST SHADE TREES FOR THIS SECTION.

We will be pleased to furnish prices on large quantities of any of the following shade trees on application.

SILVER LEAF MAPLE.—5 to 6 feet, 90c.; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

CATALPA SPECIOSA.—Large luxuriant foliage, handsome with flowers, with purple dots and a touch of yellow around the throat, with a pleasant, delicate fragrance. In rapidity of growth it rivals the most luxuriant trees of temperate climates. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.75.

LIGUSTRUM LANCICUM.—Best evergreen shade tree; very hardy, and can be trimmed into any shape. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 to \$3.00, according to grade.

CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA.—The Camphor Tree.—This tree is perfectly hardy, and does well along the South At-

lantic and Gulf Coast. It is a handsome evergreen, with bright, shiny leaves. Prices, pot grown, 10 to 12 inches, 25c.; 18 to 20 inches, 50c.; 24 to 30 inches, \$1.00; 30 to 36 inches, \$1.50; from tubs, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to \$3.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to \$4.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$4.00 to \$6.00. Same size in heavy, bushy, plants, 50 per cent advance.

Camphor seeds, oz., 50c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.—The king of the Southern broad-leaved evergreen trees; needs no description. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 and \$2.00. Fine specimens, field grown, \$3.00 each. Extra large trees, \$5.00 up. Fine specimens field grown, from \$3.00 up, if balled 50% extra. Seed, oz., 50c.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

RED OAK.—4 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.75; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50.

Live Oak.—A typical Southern shade tree, nursery grown, well formed heads, 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.25.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY.—A native of Europe, remarkable for its erect growth and tall, spire-like form. 5 to 6 feet, 90c.; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.25; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.30; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

UMBRELLA CHINA.—A sub-variety of the China tree. It assumes a dense spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella; is of unique appearance, and a most desirable tree of rapid growth. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.75; 7 to 8 feet, \$2.50. Seed, oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WEeping WILLOW.—Vigorous and thriving in all soils, it is probably more widely disseminated than any of the finer ornamental trees. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.75.

HACKBERRY.—These trees are rapid growers, very hardy, and easy to transplant. The foliage is a small delicate leaf which becomes a light orange yellow in the Fall and in budding out in the Spring. After the tree becomes five or six years old, it bears the berries from which it derives its name. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.25.

SYCAMORE.—6 to 7 feet, \$1.50; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.75; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.25.

COTTON WOOD.—5 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.25.

THE BEAUTIFUL TEA WEeping MULBERRY.—Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy, branches drooping to the ground. Most desirable for ornamental lawns, parks or for cemetery planting. Price, 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each.

FRUIT AND NUT TREES, GRAPE VINES AND BERRIES.

The following is a list of the best suited trees for the South, free of all diseases. Place your orders early.

Directions for Planting and Care of Trees and Shrubs.

STAKING.—After the land has been well plowed, harrowed and leveled, a 3 or 4 foot stake should be set where each tree is to stand.

PLANTING DISTANCES.—The distance apart at which the trees should be set depends upon the character of the soil, the moisture it contains, the kind of trees and the ideas of the planter. Usually they should be given a goodly distance. A table of usual planting is given.

CARE OF TREES ON ARRIVAL.—When the trees arrive, if everything is in readiness, they may be taken directly to the field and set out. If the number is large, or there is any delay, it is best to open up the boxes or bales and heel-in the trees. This is done by digging a trench deep enough to accommodate the roots nicely, straight down on one side, sloping out to the ground-level on the other. In this trench place the roots, tops in slanting position, cover with earth, packing well among the roots, use some water, and cover the tops with packing material, straw or grass, to shade them. From this heeling-in place they may be taken out as needed for planting, and carefully protected from the sun with damp burlap until placed in the holes.

DIGGING HOLES—FERTILIZERS.—It is best to dig the holes just in advance of planting to prevent drying or baking; also loss of moisture. The holes should be made 6 inches wider and deeper than necessary to accommodate the roots. Place the top-soil in a pile by itself when the holes are dug. Commercial fertilizer analyzing about 6 per cent phosphoric acid, 4 per cent ammonia and 6 per cent potash may be used at the rate of one-half to one pound per tree, thoroughly mixed with the top-soil in filling in around the roots. We do not recommend the use of stable manure in the holes, though on pecans, persimmons, roses and ornamentals in general, it may be used to advantage as a mulch after planting, when well rotted.

PRUNING.—Some kinds of nursery trees must be pruned before shipping. Others are not pruned. It is a safe rule with practically all plants that the tops should be cut back before planting. We are willing to do this for our customers upon request. Any broken roots should be trimmed off before the trees are set.

SETTING THE TREES.—Set the trees the same depth they stood in the nursery rows. The exact point can be determined by the earth-marks, or the "collar." Citrus trees, particularly, are very much injured by too deep planting, and it is a safe rule with all trees and shrubs to set them a little higher than they grew rather than lower. Spread out the roots carefully by hand, and pack the earth well around them. When the hole is three-quarters filled up, pack thoroughly with the feet. This is important. More trees are lost from loose packing than from any other cause. After packing thoroughly, and before the hole is quite filled up, pour in water, especially if the soil is dry. As the water sinks down into the earth, it helps to pack the soil in all the small corners among the roots. When the water has sunk away, fill up the balance of the hole, pack again with the feet, straighten up the tree and level off. If the weather and soil are dry it is often an excellent plan to bank up around the tree with dry soil. This prevents evaporation of moisture from the tree, keeps it steady in the ground, and is a great protection. This bank can be removed later on after it has served its purpose. During the winter, banking is a good protection against frost.

CULTIVATION.—The ground around newly set plants must be kept free from weeds, because a growth of weeds deprives the trees of needed moisture and plant-food. Lawn specimens may be cared for by simply cutting out the turf in a circle of 2 feet radius around the trees, and keeping the circles well cultivated. Young orchard trees may be handled by cultivating a narrow strip 3 to 5 feet wide on each side of the tree-rows and the remainder of the ground (not cultivated) should be planted with a cover crop to suade the soil and improve its condition when it is plowed under. It is best to continue the cultivation of the narrow strip throughout the season, or well up into autumn. Of course, if heavy rains occur, cultivation of young trees may at times be outlined, but even then weeds must not be allowed to grow up around the trees, thereby shading them to an injurious degree.

INSECTS AND DISEASES.—These must be watched for and guarded against. Dead branches should be removed from the tops of trees and burned. They often contain spores of diseases or have become the breeding places of noxious insects. In some localities many insects may be controlled effectively through the agency of friendly fungi. It may be necessary to resort to spraying. In a general way it will be found that bordeaux mixture is effective against fungi, lime-sulphur wash as a winter spray against scale insects and fungi on deciduous trees, arsenate of lead against biting or chewing insects, and whale oil soap or Schnarr's insecticide against sucking insects such as white fly and against various scale insects.

In spraying fruit trees it is best to use a combination of insecticide and fungicide in each application. CORONA MIXTURE is composed of equal parts by volume of "Corona Dry" and Corona Dusting Sulphur and is made simply by measuring out a cupful of "Corona Dry" and a cupful of Dusting Sulphur, mixing them together on a piece of smooth paper by rolling or shuffling them over and over with a spoon.

Proper Distance for Planting.

Oranges on common stocks	.....	25 to 30 ft. each way
Oranges on C. trifoliata	.....	18 to 20 ft. each way
Kumquats	.....	10 to 12 ft. each way
Peaches and Apples	.....	18 to 20 ft. each way
Plums	.....	15 to 18 ft. each way
Japan Persimmons	.....	15 to 20 ft. each way
Pears, Le Conte	.....	25 to 30 ft. each way
Pears, General varieties	.....	20 to 25 ft. each way
Grapes, Bunch varieties	.....	8 to 10 ft. each way
Grapes, Muscadine type	.....	18 to 25 ft. each way
Figs	.....	12 to 15 ft. each way
Pecans	.....	40 to 50 ft. each way

Number of Trees or Plants to the Acre.

Distance apart, feet	No. of trees	Distance apart, feet	No. of trees	Distance apart, feet	No. of trees	Distance apart, feet	No. of trees
8 by 8	680	13 by 13	257	18 by 18	134	30 by 30	48
9 by 9	537	14 by 14	222	19 by 19	120	35 by 35	35
10 by 10	435	15 by 15	193	20 by 20	108	40 by 40	27
11 by 11	360	16 by 16	170	22 by 22	90	45 by 45	21
12 by 12	302	17 by 17	150	25 by 25	69	50 by 50	17

Apple Trees.

5 to 6 Feet Trees.

Owing to the large demand, we have concluded to add to our assortment of Fruit trees the most suitable varieties of Apple trees for our Southern Climate as follows:

DELICIOUS APPLE.—A remarkable variety rapidly taking first rank both for commercial and home orchards. Fruit

large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red flesh, fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. \$1.00 each.

BEN DAVIS.—Medium to large roundish, truncated, conical; yellowish, overspread and striped or splashed with shades of red; subacid, of fair quality; good keeper. This variety is widely planted and popular. 75c. each, \$7.50 per dozen.

EARLY HARVEST.—Medium to large; yellow, juicy, tender, of fine flavor. A well-known and popular variety. Ripens in June. 75c. each, \$7.50 per dozen.

BED ASTEACHAN.—Large; crimson, with heavy bloom; flesh crisp, acid and juicy. Ripens in June. Tree vigorous bearing very young and regularly. Adapted to a wide range of climate. 75c. each, \$7.50 per dozen.

YELLOW NEWTON PIPPIN.—A good variety for the South and also the Pacific States. Large, golden yellow, of good quality and long keeper. 75c. each, \$7.50 per dozen.

BISMARCK.—Fruit is large, handsome, yellow, shaded with red, tender, sub-acid, cooking. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen.

Fig Trees.

BRUNSWICK OR MADONNA FIG.—The Brunswick is a large, purple fig, turning blue when ripe. Quite hardy. 4 to 5 feet. 75c. each, \$7.50 per dozen.

MAGNOLIA FIG.—The most prolific and popular fig grown. Fruit is large, white or pale green. 4 to 5 feet. 75c. each, \$7.50 per dozen.

LEMON OR MAY FIG.—This is the earliest of all the Fig varieties, producing medium sized cream or lemon yellow fruit, which ripens as early as the beginning of May. 3 to 4 feet. 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

CELESTE OR CELESTIAL FIG.—This variety is not liable to sour like the yellow skinned varieties, and is much sweeter than other dark skinned kinds. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each; \$3.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

JAPANESE VIOLET FIG.—The fruit is the largest known, deep violet color, and flesh very sweet. No orchard is complete without a few trees of this delicious fruit, which is becoming more popular every year as an article of commerce. \$1.50 each.

Apricot Trees.

The fruit of the Apricot is similar in shape to the Peach, except that it is not downy and is almost perfectly smooth. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per dozen.

Orange Trees.

In planting an orange grove it is poor business to try to get the cheapest trees possible. Cheap trees seldom prove healthy and fruitful. Orange nursery trees, to prove vigorous and prolific, should have large, well formed root systems and strong, clean, healthy tops one or two years old. Our trees are grown on loose sandy loam land, which permits the root systems to develop properly, and we give them every care and plenty of fertilizer, which makes strong, vigorous tops.

Notice.—On account of present regulations of the Department of Agriculture in Louisiana, we are not allowed to ship Citrus Stocks, which include Oranges, Lemons and Grapefruit, excepting in Louisiana. We hope, therefore, to be favored with your orders this fall for Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and Trees, excepting those of Citrus nature.

BUDED ORANGE TREES OF THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES:

GRAPEFRUIT.—From our viewpoint the old "Florida Grape Fruit" is perfect, and therefore, cannot be improved upon.

LOUISIANA SWEET ORANGE.—Very large, skin thin, very sweet, very juicy, hardy, good color, favorite in the markets, upright, rather bushy; grows in any soil.

MANDARIN.—Medium in size, flattened, deep yellow in color, skin very thin and of fine texture. Skin and segments loosely adherent, flesh rather dark orange in color, spicy, aromatic and rich in flavor.

SATSUMA.—The Satsuma is undoubtedly the hardiest known variety of edible Orange, and this, in connection with its early ripening and fine quality, makes it an exceedingly valuable sort. The trees are drooping and spreading in habit, thornless, and bear when very young. The fruit is of medium size, flattened; rind and flesh segments loosely adhering like all varieties of the Mandarin.

TANGERINE (Dacy's).—One of the well-known "kid-glove" Oranges; belongs to the Mandarin family. Flat, small to medium; skin separates freely from the flesh; juicy, aromatic and rich, of a deep red color. Particularly good grower and prolific. Fruit very handsome on the tree.

WASHINGTON NAVAL.—Trees almost thornless, strong growers. Fruit large



red-orange in color; skin thick; smooth and tough; seedless, flesh tender, juicy and sweet; flavor peculiarly its own, luscious and fine. Peculiarly marked at blossom end, where a small secondary orange, irregular in shape, is formed, imbedded within, sometimes producing from the segments of the fruit.

PRICES ON SATSUMA AND OTHER ORANGES.

3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen, \$70.00 per 1000.

Kumquats.

The Kumquat is the smallest of the citrus fruits in general cultivation in this



Kumquat.

country. Usually the plants are called bushes, for they do not make trees. The plant grows to a height of 10 to 12 feet, with a spread of branches about equal to its height. The bright, dark green leaves and deep golden yellow fruits make a very pleasing combination of color. The flowers are small, sweet-scented, and appear in June on the shoots produced earlier in the same season. The fruit ripens during the fall and winter, beginning with the month of November. As an ornamental alone, it is not surpassed by any other evergreen shrub with which we are acquainted. **\$1.50 each.**

SOUV ORANGE SEED.—25c. per ounce, \$3.00 per pound, postpaid.

Peaches.

Varieties should be carefully selected, to have them adaptel to the section where they are to be planted. This done, good trees planted on new land with good drainage, and carefully cultivated, will bring quick returns, and are among the most satisfactory fruits that can be grown.

Prices on Peaches: 1 year old, 5 to 6 feet, 75c. each, \$7.50 per dozen.

ELBERTA.—Very large; yellow, with red cheek, flesh juicy, yellow and high-flavored. Freestone.

GENERAL LEE.—Very large; skin creamy white, shaded with red; flesh juicy and highly flavored; cling. July 5 to 15.

JESSIE KERR.—A freestone larger and earlier than Alexander, which it resembles in tree and fruit.

HONEY.—Medium size, oval; flesh creamy white, fine, juicy, sweet flavor. Freestone. June 5 to 20.

SNEED.—Very early. Fruit of medium size, somewhat oval in shape; color creamy white, with rich, red blush on sunny side; flesh white, juicy, semi-cling.

ST. JOHN.—Large, round, oblong, orange yellow, shaded red. Flesh clear yellow, firm, juicy. Freestone. June 15th to 25th.

CHINESE CLING.—Very large, oblong white tinted red, tender, juicy. July.

HEATH CLING.—Large, oval, white with red. Flesh white, firm. Cling. September.

NIX'S WHITE LATE.—Large, oblong, pure white, highly flavored, fine late peach. Good canner. Cling. September.

MOUNTAIN ROSE.—Large, red, white flesh, juicy and excellent. August.

CRAWFORD'S LATE.—Very large, productive, and good. Season last of September. It's quality is superb.

EARLY RIVERS.—Large, creamy white with pink cheek, juicy. August.

OLD MIXON FREE.—Large, yellowish-white, with deep red cheek, tender and juicy, very productive. Middle September.

MAYFLOWER.—Large; red all over; fine quality; cling. It's earliness, high color and excellent quality are strong points in it's favor.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY.—Large yellow, of good quality. Season beginning of September.

SMOCK.—Fruit medium to large; light, orange-yellow, red cheek; rich and juicy. Freestone.

LEMON FREE.—Lemon-shaped and color, large size, immensely productive, excellent quality. September.

ALEXANDER.—Medium, greenish white nearly covered with rich red; juicy, sweet. July. Freestone.

FOSTER.—Large, deep orange red, flesh yellow; very rich and juicy. Last of August. Freestone.

STUMP THE WORLD.—Very large white, with a bright red cheek. End of September. Freestone.

COLUMBIA.—Large; dingy yellow and red stripes; flesh yellow, buttery rich and sweet. End of July to middle of August. Cling Stone.

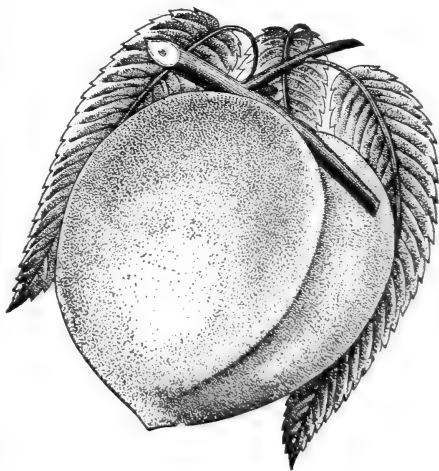
FLEITAS, OR YELLOW ST. JOHN.—Medium, roundish; orange-yellow, with a deep red cheek; juicy, flesh yellow. Ripens end of June to July 10th. Freestone.

PIQUET'S LATE.—Very large; yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, buttery, rich, sweet. August to middle of September. Freestone.

STONEWALL JACKSON.—Almost identical with General Lee in size and quality, but ripens a week later; tree a more compact grower. July 10 to 20. Cling Stone.

STINSON'S OCTOBER.—Large; white, with red cheeks; of very good flavor. Middle of October. Cling Stone.

INDIAN BLOOD.—Large, dark, claret, with deep red veins; downy, flesh deep red, very juicy. Middle of August. Cling Stone.



J. H. Hale Peach.

J. H. HALE.—Fruit of largest size, fully one-half larger than Elberta. Color, a deep golden yellow, overlaid with bright car-

mine, except a very little on under side. Ripens three days to a week ahead of Elberta. Freestone.

Peach Seedlings, assorted, not sold by name, 40c. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Nectarine Trees.

Require the same culture as the Peach. The fruit, having a smooth skin is very liable to attacks of the curculio, and must be sprayed as soon as the blossoms fall, and again every two weeks during May and June. They ripen through July and part of August. \$1.00 each.

Lemon Trees.

AMERICAN WONDER LEMON.—Has created a sensation wherever shown. Habit dwarfed and vigorous, fruit three times the size of any other large Lemon. With ordinary treatment cannot fail to give satisfaction. \$1.50 per tree. Extra large, \$3.00 each.

Mulberries.

They form an economic food for poultry and swine, and for tolling birds away from other fruits. One year, 5 to 7 feet 60c. each, \$6.00 per dozen.

HICKS.—Fruit sweet; tree grows rapidly and bears young; productive; should be grown by every farmer who keeps swine or poultry.

DOWNING'S BLACK.—Fruit very large, black and sub-acid. Fruit about June 1 to middle of July.

NEW AMERICAN.—Equal to Downing's in all respects, continuing in bearing fully as long, a hardier tree. Fruit jet black.

BLACK ENGLISH.—Fruit very small and sweet, but not as good as Hicks.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY.—Much prized by some. A very rapid grower and hardy for the South. It should be in every yard or orchard.

Plum Trees.

4 to 5 Feet Trees.

ABUNDANCE.—One of the oldest and best known Japanese varieties; hardy and productive. Fruit large, lemon yellow, good quality. 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

APRICOT.—The fruit, when ripening, shines like apples of gold, and becomes a rich vermilion when ripe. It is very firm and mealy. 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

BAILEY JAPAN.—Fruit almost as large as Kelsey, nearly globular, and overspread with light cherry-red. 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

BERCKMAN'S.—Fruit large, nearly round; skin green, with purple and blue bloom; flesh, yellowish. June 20 to July 5. 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

BURBANK.—The best and most profitable among growers for market. Tree hardy, sprawling, vigorous grower, unequalled in productiveness; bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality, cherry red. 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

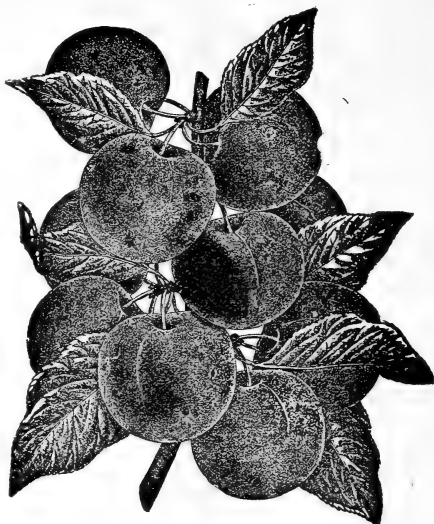
EXCELSIOR.—Fruit medium to large, 1½ inches in diameter, nearly round, no suture; color deep solid wine-red. Freestone. 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

SATSUMA OR BLOOD.—It is nearly six weeks earlier than the Kelsey, firm flesh, much larger, of finer quality. 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

WICKSON.—Fruit remarkably handsome, very large, long, heart-shaped color deep maroon red. 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

WILD GOOSE.—A native variety from Tennessee, where it is highly esteemed for market. It is a strong grower, the fruit is large. 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

NORMAND PLUM.—Fruit medium to large, obtusely conical, with heart-like base and short stem; skin clear, golden yellow. 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.



Mariana Plum.

MARIANA.—Fruit large, good and handsome, ships well; ripens and colors beautifully, if picked a few days previously. It is the best of the Chickasaw type. Five to six feet high, 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

JUICY.—Skin thin and transparent, light yellow, underlaid with scarlet—as beautiful as wax. 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

RED JUNE.—By all odds the best Japanese. One of the vigorous upright growers; productive; fair size, vermilion red. 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

KELSEY'S JAPAN.—From two to two and a half inches in diameter, heart-shaped, rich yellow, with purple cheek. It weighs from 4 to 6 ounces. It excels all others. 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

OGAN.—A large yellow Japan variety, a vigorous, handsome grower, branches smooth, with rich light green foliage, ripens early and is very sweet. 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

JAPANESE MESFILUS.—Is an old stand-by in our climate, has been cultivated here for over a century, and is too well known to require any description. \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

Pear Trees.

5 to 6 feet, 75c. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

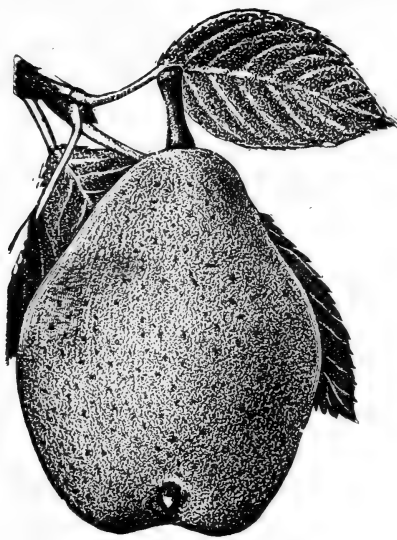
BARTLETT.—This is a well known variety, one of the finest pears in cultivation, has been successfully cultivated here. We offer trees grafted on the Le Conte stock for sale.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE.—A large Pear, resembling the Bartlett, but does not possess its musky flavor. Fine texture, juicy, with a rich, delicate vinous flavor. It is very productive. On Le Conte stock.

JEFFERSON.—It ripens from the 1st to 10th of June, is in the market with the earliest peaches, and brings the highest prices. It is above medium size, color bright yellow with a bright deep crimson cheek.

KEIFFER'S HYBRID.—Fruit large and handsome. Ripens end of September or beginning of October. It is an excellent sort for preserving.

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME.—Another popular variety which does well in this section on Le Conte stock.



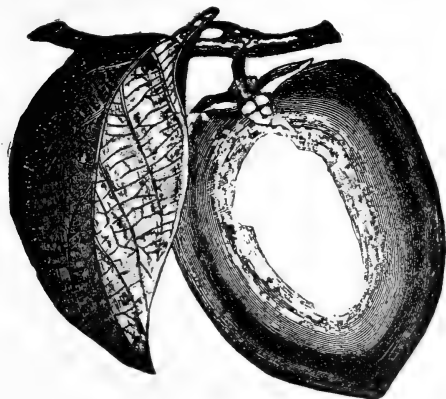
Le Conte Pear.

LE CONTE.—This Southern Pear is vigorous in growth and is an enormous bearer. The fruit is large, pale, yellow, juicy, melting, and of good quality. It bears transportation well.

MAGNOLIA.—It is a small stock tree, with large, deep green leaves. It leafs out and blooms too late to ever be caught by frost. Bears when very young, two or three years after planting. The best for home eating and use of all the Pears known to Southern planters. It ripens late. Generally later than Keiffer.

GARBER'S HYBRID.—An excellent bearer. The fruit is oblong, of a delicious flavor, flesh melting and juicy. Ripens in August and September. On Le Conte stock.

HOWELL.—One of the best for here. Tree is an upright free grower, and an early and profuse bearer.



Japan Persimmons.

They respond generously to good care and cultivation. The trees are vigorous, prolific and have few enemies. The region in which Japan Persimmon may be grown covers the cotton-growing belt. A carefully selected list of varieties will give fruit in abundance from August to Decem-

ber and later. During a very considerable portion of this period other fruit crops are out of season. Assorted varieties, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Pomegranates.

The Pomegranates are very hardy shrubs, which can be grown throughout the Southern states. The brilliant scarlet flowers are produced in profusion, and an abundance of fruit usually follows. The fruit is used in making jellies, marmalades and acid drinks.

They are valuable as ornamentals. The new shoots and leaves in early spring vary in color from light green to delicate pink and maroon.

Price, 2 to 6 feet, 75c. each.
NEW POMEGRANATE "SPANISH RUBY."—Fruit very large, as large as the largest apple, eye very small, skin thick and smooth, pale with crimson cheek, meat of the most beautiful crimson.

LARGE SWEET POMEGRANATE.—Same as above, except in color of seed and flavor.

Quince Trees.

It is not difficult to grow quince trees and have an abundance of this fruit. Its price is always a paying one, and no kind of fruit is more certain to produce a full crop. A quince orchard in blossom the first of June is a beautiful sight, and hardly less so are the same trees loaded with their golden fruit in September and October. 5 to 6 feet, 75c. each.

MEECH'S PROLIFIC.—Pale bright orange, with a thin fuzz, fruit large and in shape ranges from nearly apple shape to short pear shape somewhat furrowed at the top. Very fragrant, good flavor, Bears young. Productive. Midseason.

ORANGE QUINCE. Sometimes called apple quince.—Large, roundish, bright golden yellow, excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves; very productive.

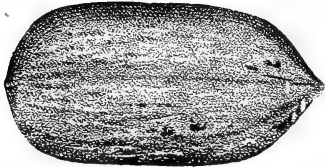
NUT TREES.

Pecans.

The Pecan has become a very important nut, particularly in the Southern States, and it may be said that there is no other fruit or nut tree which fits so well into the general farming of this region as the Pecan. Cotton, corn, cowpeas and other farm crops can be grown to advantage among the trees when they are young, and even until the trees have begun to bear well. In short, the land may be farmed almost as though the trees had not been planted on it, yet the trees, under this management will grow and do well. The region in which the Pecan may be grown, with a proper selection of varieties, extends from Virginia to Florida, thence west into Texas and Oklahoma. It is destined to become the most important horticultural tree in this whole region and the Pecan orchards of the South will rival the apple orchards of the North and Northwest. The Pecan, under proper conditions, will continue to bear fruit long after other fruit trees planted at the same time have ceased to grow; in fact, a Pecan orchard is equal to many peach orchards—for instance, in length of life and fruitfulness. As shade trees they make handsome specimens, and they are well adapted for street, road and yard planting.

Prices on Budded Pecans, all varieties except Steckler's and Nelson's Mammoth.

	Each.	Dozen.	100.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.80	\$3.00	\$65.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	10.00	75.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.10	11.00	90.00
5 to 6 feet.....	1.25	12.00	100.00
6 to 7 feet.....	1.50	12.50	125.00



FROTSCHER'S (EGG SHELL).—Nut large, oblong, oval in shape, very thin shell. Kernel plump, full. Quality good. Abundant bearer. A rapid grower. Comes into bearing very young. Forms a fine round-headed tree. This is a very popular variety.

SUCCESS.—Nut large and round, with medium thin shell. Very full, and containing a larger quality of meat than any other pecan on the market. The shell is easily cracked, and the whole kernel removed without breaking.

VAN DEMAN.—One of the most attractive in appearance; very rich and well flavored. Medium large, elongated. Well known and very desirable.

PABST.—Sturdy, thrifty grower; highly productive; nuts very large; fair quality. Well adapted in coast sections.

NELSON.—Nut the largest of all known, some specimens weighing nearly one ounce. Elliptical-oblong in shape. Medium, thin shell, clean, bright in color. A quick grower. Early bearer. \$2.00 each. Limited supply.

RUSSELL.—Medium in size, very thin shell, kernel plump, quality good, prolific bearer, of a rather straggling habit of growth in the young trees, a variety especially suitable for table use.

STECKLER'S MAMMOTH.—Nut very large, elliptical-oblong in shape, round and full at stem end. Medium thin shell, full meat, quality very good. \$2.00 each.

SCHLEY.—Nut medium in size. Oblong-ovoid in shape. Smooth, clean and bright in color. Very thin shell. Kernel very plump and rich.

STUART.—Nut large, thin shell, ovoid in shape, full meat. Quality best. Abundant bearer, of rapid growth. A standard variety, of established merit and popular.

THE PROPER DISTANCE APART TO PLANT PECAN TREES.

In deep, alluvial soils, 70 feet apart each way, requiring 9 trees to an acre.

In sandy, poor soils, 50 feet apart each way; requiring 16 trees to an acre.

Our Trees are very fine and true to kind and variety. Seed nuts of the above pecans, \$1.25 per pound, postpaid. Steckler's Mammoth Pecan Nuts, \$1.50 per pound, postpaid. Small seedling pecans to grow stock to bud or graft on, at 30c. per pound, postpaid. Buds or grafts of any of the above pecans at \$3.00 per 100 or \$20.00 per 1,000 one eye per bud. Buds or Grafts of Steckler's and Nelson's Mammoth at \$5.00 per hundred. The buds are made in July and August. Grafts are made in January, up to March.

THE JONES PATCH BUDDER.—Made of aluminum, machine perfectly true and nicely finished. The blades are made from safety razor blade steel, but of heavier stock. With full directions for budding Nut Trees, handling the buds, prepared wax, etc.

Its use is as simple as cutting biscuits, and it can be used on any stocks from the size of a lead pencil up.

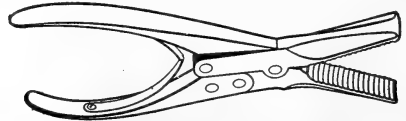
Price with full instructions, \$1.50 each, postpaid.

Lion Brand Grafting Wax, best quality, ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 80c., postpaid.

SQUIRREL NUT CRACKER.—This is the easiest, simplest and the best nut cracker made. Used the world over for home use. \$1.50 each, postpaid.

PERFECTION PECAN AND NUT CRACKER.—Fasten to a table, desk, chair, or any convenient place, placing the nut in the fixed pocket with one hand, give sharp tap with finger of other hand on end of the handle bar causing movable head to tighten quickly against nut; as it begins to crack give handle a quick turn forward. A few trials will show you just what pressure is necessary and enable you to crack nuts perfectly. \$2.35, postpaid.

Same as above, used by hand only, \$2.25, postpaid.



THE GREAT GRIP NUT SHELLER.—A perfect sheller with a light spring action that works easier than a ticket punch—that squeezes just so far and no farther, and compels a neat, workmanlike job—that opens the shell more scientifically than any other device. \$1.50; postage 10c. extra, in this superb finish, and at \$5.00 by express only, for the de luxe silver finish in the specially designed art case to match.

Chestnuts.

THE JAPANESE MAMMOTH CHEST-NUT (*Castanea versa var. Japonica*).—Our climate and soil seems to be well adapted for all varieties of Japanese fruit trees. There are several fine Japanese trees in this vicinity grown from seed, some of which bore for the first time several years ago, and have borne every year since then. \$1.50 each.

Walnut Trees.

JAPANESE WALNUTS.—*Juglans Japonica Cordiformis*.—Another variety of Japanese fruit, the trees of which will bear here as well as the above mentioned Chestnut. The fruit is nearly the size of the English Walnut, heart-shaped, and, although hard shelled, is very easy to open. \$1.50 each.

Grapes.

SCUFFERNONG.—The Bronze Scupper-nong Grapes are natives of the South, and bear well here. The vines should not be trimmed. 30c. each.

DELAWARE.—Berries small, reddish or pink, skin very thin; pulp sweet, juicy, vinous; quality best. Bunches medium. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

GOETHE.—Light pink, very fine for table use. It is the best of the Rogers' hybrids. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

WHITE NIAGARA.—The bunches are large, transparent white, very sweet and delicious. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

TRIUMPH.—Melting pulp, small seeds, vigorous as Concord, of which it is a hybrid seedling. Rarely it rots; stands pre-eminently at the head as a late table grape. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

IVES.—Berries small, skin red or pink, very thin; juicy, sweet, vinous; quality excellent. Bunches medium. Ripens July. One of the best in the South. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

MOORE'S EARLY.—Large size and very early, good for table use. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY.—A new, very large and fine early grape; black. Strong,, vigorous, hardy vine with thick, healthy leaves; berries, black rich, sweet, 50c. each.

CONCORD.—Blue-black berries of large size, and in large bunches; flesh, pulpy, sweet, tender; excellent and very prolific. Ripens in July. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

HERBEMONT. — (McKee).—The most popular and successful red or purple grape in the South, excellent for table and wine. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Currants.

Plants should be well cultivated and fertilized. Keep them mulched. Set the plants four feet apart. Prune out all old wood, leaving only vigorous shoots. Price, strong one-year plants, 25c.; 10 strong 1-year plants, \$2.00.

VICTORIA.—Large, bright red bunches long berries; medium to excellent quality; erect grower; productive; ripens late.

Blackberries.

ICEBERG.—This remarkable Blackberry is one of Luther Burbank's productions. It succeeds admirably in this climate. The fruit is transparent white. A desirable variety. Strong plants, 25c. each; \$2.00 for 10.

Dewberries.

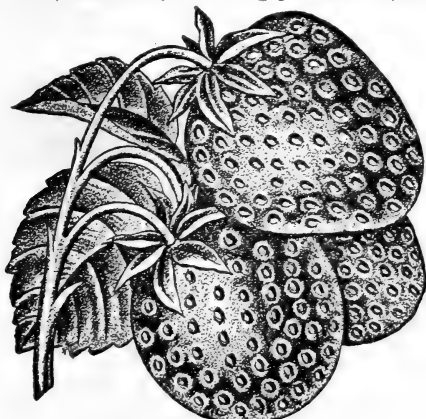
AUSTIN'S IMPROVED.—Fruit very large, sub-acid, vinous, but of second quality. Enormous bearer. The most productive market variety we have ever grown. Strong plants, 25c. each; \$2.00 for 10.

Gooseberries.

HOUGHTON.—An enormously productive and always reliable old sort; of vigorous yet rather slender spreading growth, not subject to mildew. Fruits of medium size, smooth, pale red; tender and good. Strong plants, 25c. each; 12 for \$2.50.

Raspberries.

KANSAS BLACK.—Is of the largest size, vigorous, healthy and productive. Fruit is large and excellent in quality. Strong plants, 25c. each; 10 strong plants for \$2.00.



Klondyke Strawberry.

Strawberries.

You should use the best plants for your strawberry bed and we are prepared to supply you with the best plants grown. The Klondyke and Lady Thompson are the leading Southern varieties that should be

planted most extensively. The Missionary is considered the best early Southern variety and the Aroma and Gandy for late. These varieties are the ones that should be used for best results. Many of the old time varieties have given away to these new and better kinds. The best time to plant is from October 15th to March 1st. The ground should be well prepared and fertilized.

DELIVERY ABOUT OCTOBER 15th. WE BOOK ORDERS FOR FUTURE SHIPPING.

	Per 100	Per 1000	
		Postpaid	Express Not Prepaid
Klondyke	\$1.00	\$6.50	
Missionary	1.00	6.50	
Aroma	1.00	6.50	
Gandy	1.00	6.50	
Lady Thompson	1.00	6.50	
Hoffman	1.00	6.50	
Excelsior	1.00	6.50	

Special Prices in Large Quantities.

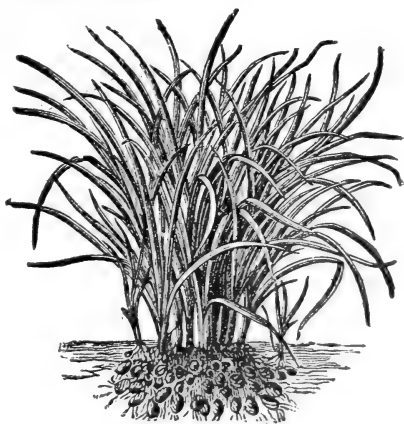
SOUTHERN GARDEN ASSORTMENT.
300 Plants, Postpaid, \$2.50.

For \$2.50 we will send 300 strawberry plants, postage prepaid, to any post office in the United States. In this collection will be 150 Klondyke, the best medium-early large sized; 150 Aroma, which is of enormous size, finest quality, and stays in bearing late, long after other varieties are through. This selection contains the best there is to be had in Strawberries to date.

FALL BEARING STRAWBERRIES.

You can have strawberries just as easily in the fall as in the spring by planting the Superb Strawberry, which is the best of all the fall or ever-bearing strawberries. This variety will produce heavy crops in the fall of as fine berries as any spring-ripened strawberries. Truly a luxury for home and profitable for market.

Superb, \$11.00 per 1000, not prepaid; 100 for \$2.50, postpaid.



CHUFAS.

(Earth Almonds.)

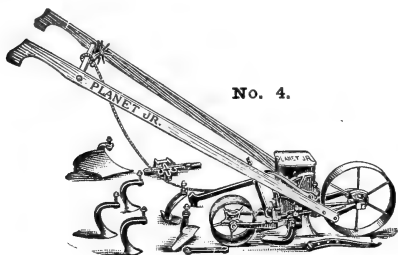
A species of ground nut forming an abundance of small tubers on its roots, but near the surface. They are easily harvested, and furnish one of the most valuable fattening feeds for hogs and poultry. Plant from March to June in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, dropping the nuts 4 inches apart. Give shallow cultivation. The tubers mature in September and can remain in the ground until needed. One peck will plant one acre. Price, 40c. per pound, postpaid; \$1.75 per peck; \$6.00 per 44 lb. bushel, not prepaid.

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS.

Prices on all Implements Subject to Change Without Notice.

PLANET, JR., No. 1.—Combined Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Price, with necessary tools, \$15.50. Holds 3 pints of seed; weight, packed, 47 lbs.

PLANET, JR., No. 3.—Hill and Drill Seeder. Price, \$13.50. 15-inch steel driving wheel; holds 3 quarts of seed; weight, packed, 46 lbs.



No. 4.

PLANET, JR., No. 4.—Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, complete, \$19.50. Weight, 50 lbs. As a seeder only, \$15.50; holds 2½ quarts of seed. Weight, 40 lbs.

PLANET, JR., No. 25.—Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$23.00. Weight, packed, 61 lbs. Holds 2½ quarts of seed.

PLANET, JR., No. 28.—Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Price, \$26.00. Packed weight, 71 lbs. Holds 3 quarts.

PLANET, JR., No. 28D (formerly No. 29).—Hill and Drill Seeder only. Price, \$22.00. 15-inch steel driving wheel. Holds 3 quarts. Steel handles. Packed weight, 54 lbs.

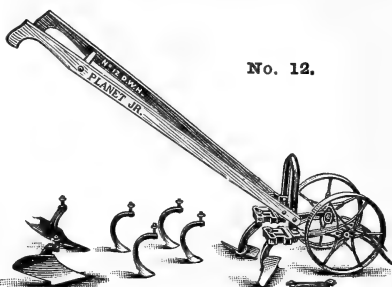


No. 31.

PLANET, JR., No. 31.—Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe. Price, complete, \$13.00; weight, 32 lbs.

PLANET, JR., No. 31D (formerly No. 32).—As a Drill Seeder only, \$10.50; weight 26 lbs.

PLANET, JR., No. 33.—As a Wheel Hoe only, \$6.50; weight, 26 lbs.



No. 12.

PLANET, JR., No. 12.—A single and double wheel-hoe in one. Price, \$12.50; weight 34 pounds.

PLANET, JR., No. 13.—Double Wheel Hoe. Price, \$9.00; weight 29 lbs.

PLANET, JR., No. 14.—Double Wheel Disc Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, with attachments, \$14.25; weight, 38 lbs.

PLANET, JR., No. 16.—Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Price, \$10.50; weight, 26 lbs.

PLANET, JR., No. 17.—Single Wheel Hoe. Price, \$3.75; weight, 24 lbs.

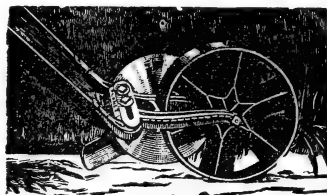
PLANET, JR., No. 17½.—Single Wheel Hoe. Price, \$7.60; weight, 21 lbs.

STECKLER'S IMPROVED No. 19.—Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. The tools are as follows: A large garden plow, 10-inch sweep, 6-inch sweep, 4-inch cultivator tooth and a 2-inch cultivator tooth. Price, \$6.25; weight, 21 lbs.

PLANET, JR., No. 30.—Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow, Rake and Marker. Price, \$14.25; weight, packed, 34 lbs.

PLANET, JR., No. 38.—Single Wheel Disc Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, complete, \$11.50; weight, packed, 29 lbs.

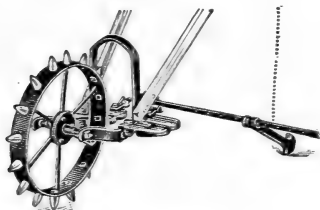
PLANET, JR. SLIDE HOE, No. 65.—Price, \$5.00. Weight, 9 lbs.



Planet, Jr., Grass Edger.

PLANET, JR., GRASS EDGER.—Extreme neatness is the great secret of attractiveness in grounds surrounding a house. It will edge either straight or curved work, paths, drives, open borders or flower beds, doing the work well and rapidly. Price, \$9.00; weight, packed, 26 lbs.

FIRE-FLY GARDEN PLOW.—This tool is exceedingly useful to owners of small gardens. It will throw a furrow four to six inches wide and one to three inches deep, and deeper by going twice. Price, \$4.00; packed weight, 14 lbs.



PLANET, JR., ONE-ROW SPOT MARKER with marking attachment can be used on any single-wheel hoe or a double-wheel hoe which has a steel arch. It is intended for use in the home garden where space is at a premium, where uniformity of plants is especially appreciated. Price, complete, \$4.00. Weight, 6 lbs.

PLANET, JR., TWO-ROW SPOT MARKER.—This machine is particularly adapted for spotting rows from 12 inches to 30 inches apart at a time with two-row fertilizer or planter. Therefore, there is no call for a marking rod. Price, \$7.00; weight, 20 lbs.

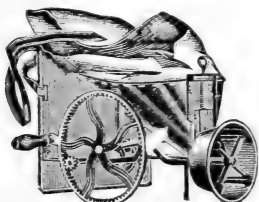
STECKLER'S No. 2 GARDEN PLOW.—Has two wooden handles, and is designed mechanically correct throughout, with a view of making it the neatest and lightest running plow possible. It is constructed of the very best material, everything being steel, except the two wooden handles. It is equipped with shovel, calf-tongue, weeder, cultivator, mould board or plow. Height of wheel is 24 inches. Price, \$5.00.

MASTER'S RAPID PLANT SETTER.—For setting out all kinds of plants, such as Cabbage, Tomatoes, Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Onion Slips, Celery, etc., this Setter is simply perfection itself. Price, \$6.00 each. Express only.

THE EUREKA KITCHEN GARDEN AND HOT BED SEED DRILL.—It will sow and cover beets, cabbages, carrots, celery, lettuce, onion, radishes, spinach, turnips and all seed with the greatest regularity. Price, \$2.75 each.



THE CYCLONE SEEDER.—The machine is so simple in construction and perfect in operation that even a boy can operate it. \$2.00 each, not prepaid.



CAHOON SEED SOWER.—Has been on the market for half a century and has given satisfaction all that time. Farmers

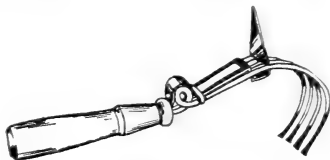
who figure say that the Cahoon saves money in time and seed and has positive and accurate action. Price, \$5.00.



THE KOHLER TRANSPLANTER.—It is light, yet strong and so constructed that when the handles are spread the blades form a closed pocket, from which no ground can escape, but retains all the soil around the roots. It is provided with stops at the Hinged Joints, thus preventing all danger of injuring the tops of the plants. Price, \$2.00.

EUREKA STEEL WEEDER.—60c., postpaid.

THE COMBINATION WEEDER.—Combining as it does, both the rake and the hoe, it is the most serviceable, durable and most perfect on the market. 50c., postpaid.



MAGIC WEEDER.

- Magic Weeder, 4 prong, postpaid.....\$.35
- Magic Weeder, Spring Tooth and square Hoe, postpaid50
- Magic Weeder, Spring Tooth and Pointed Hoe, postpaid50
- Combination Tool, 4 Tine Fork, Trowel and Dibble, 5 tools in one, postpaid85

LANG'S HAND WEEDER.—Handiest tool on earth, 35c., by mail prepaid.

EXCELSIOR WEEDING HOE.—15c. If by mail, 20c. each.

THE ECLIPSE CORN PLANTER.—This implement is very accurate and durable. \$3.25.



IMPROVED PLANTING DIBBLE.—This tool is designed for setting out cabbage, celery, tobacco, tomatoes, onions and similar plants. Price, 60c. each. If ordered by mail, 10c. extra must be added for postage.



STECKLER'S FAULTLESS SPRAYER No. 112.—\$1.00 each; weight, 3 lbs., not prepaid.

STECKLER'S LADIES SPRAYER No. 118.—60c. each; weight, 2 lbs., not prepaid.



EMPIRE KING SPRAYER PUMPS.

No. 8.—Empire King Pump with single Brass Spout and Shut-off cock, also with galvanized Suction and Strainer, and with 1 10-ft. lead of heavy hose and 1 Niagara nozzle mounted on 50 gallon barrel, \$30.00.

No. 9.—Empire King Pump with double Brass Spout and Shut-off cock, also galvanized Suction and Strainer, also with 2 10 ft. leads of hose and 2 nozzles, mounted on 100 gallon cask, \$41.00.

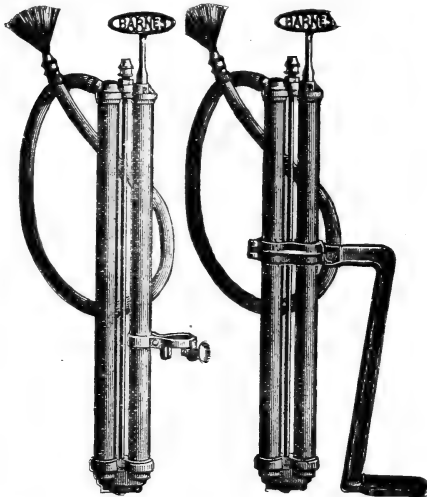


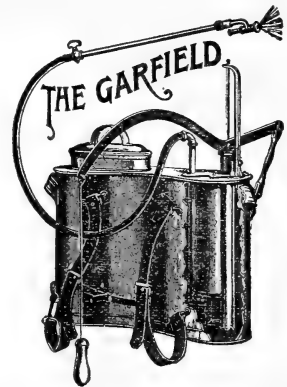
Fig. 255.

Fig. 254.

BARNES IMPROVED ALL-BRASS PERFECTION SPRAYING PUMP.—It is made of seamless brass tubing without threads on either end, and is held firmly together by a galvanized steel rod, connected at the top and bottom parts and is perfectly tight. Price of Fig. 255, complete, with two nozzles, each, \$6.50. Price of Fig. 254, complete, with two nozzles, each, \$7.00.

THE STANDARD SPRAY PUMP.—Warranted to purchaser for five years. For a small orchard or a few trees, use it as a bucket pump. For a large orchard, use an ordinary barrel on a sled or drag, and a long piece of hose. For truck crops, pota-

toes, etc., use it with Knapsack and "Potato" attachment. Price, \$5.50 each. Knapsack for said Pump, \$4.00 each. Extension Rod for said Pump, \$1.50 each. Complete, \$11.00.



GARFIELD COPPER No. 24 KNAPSACK SPRAYER.—One of the best, strongest and most effective of all Knapsack Sprayers. Can be used for all sorts of insecticides and fungicides in the Orchard, Field and Garden. Price, as shown in cut, \$28.00. Additional hose, 30c. per foot.

GARFIELD GALVANIZED No. 22 KNAPSACK SPRAYERS.—Price, with 4 feet of hose, brass hand tube, 14 inches long, shut-off cock and Vermorel nozzle, \$20.00. Additional hose, 30c. per foot.

MYERS' GALVANIZED IRON KNAPSACK SPRAY PUMP No. 330.—The tank holds 5 gallons, and is fitted with lid and strainer, which can be removed. The handle lever can be shifted from right to left shoulder at will. Fitted with 5 feet of ½-inch hose, pipe extension and Bordeaux or graduating Vermorel spray nozzle, which can be graduated from a fine mist-spray to a solid stream, or shut off entirely. Price, \$17.00.

MYERS' PERFECT KNAPSACK SPRAY PUMP No. 331.—With Copper Tank and Brass Ball Valves. Its identically the same as No. 330, with the exception that the tank on the Perfect Sprayer is constructed entirely of copper. Complete with hose, stop cock, pipe extension, and Bordeaux or graduating Vermorel nozzle, \$24.00.

LOWELL FOUNTAIN COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER, No. 110.—For the farmer, fruit grower, stockman, florist and user of general liquid disinfectant and poisons. Spraying nozzle may be reversed to spray under side of bushes and plants. Valve shuts off. Capacity, 3 gallons. Aluminum finish. Price, \$9.00 each; vine attachment, 60c. extra.

LOWELL BLOW POWDER SPRAYER.—Adapted to Paris Green, Bug Finish, Slug Shot, Lice Powder and all dry powder, disinfectants and poisons. The can holds one quart, and has a 2-inch screw cap opening. Finished with aluminum, \$1.25 each; weight, 3 lbs.

LOWELL GRAND SPRAYER.—General utility sprayer, adapted to all liquid disinfecting and poisonous preparations, as well as for use on cattle, horses, sheep, swine and poultry. Capacity, 1 quart. Finely finished with aluminum. No. 4, \$1.25 each; weight, 2 lbs.

BABY MIDGET SPRAYER.—Is adapted for fly oils, disinfectants and furniture polish, but is practical for all purposes of a regular syphon sprayer. Capacity, one-half pint. Price, postpaid, 60c.



STECKLER'S CONTINUOUS SPRAYER,
No. 115.—\$1.25 each; weight, 3 lbs.
LIGHTNING COMPRESSED AIR
SPRAYER.—No. 30, 2 gallon, \$3.50.
PRIZE SPRAYER.—\$6.00 each.
SUCCESS WHITEWASH SPRAYER.—
\$11.00 each.
PERFECT SPRAYER.—85c. each;
weight, 2 lbs.
LIGHTNING DRY POWDER DUSTER.
—\$1.25 each; weight, 2 lbs.



KANT KLOG SPRAYER.—(Compressed
Air).—The only nozzle that can be success-
fully cleaned without stopping the spray
or removing the nozzle from the tree. The
first and only nozzle ever made which gives
both flat and round sprays, or solid
streams. Price, with galvanized steel
body, \$7.00; with polished brass body,
\$10.00, including nozzle. Kant Klog Nozzle
only, \$2.00 each.



SCOLLAY'S RUBBER SPRINKLER.—
(Standard No. 1).—Made of red rubber
with nickel-plated tip. This is the Sprink-
ler used by all large florists and private
families. \$1.75, postpaid.

GOULD'S BRASS BUCKET OR BOAT
PUMP, No. 561½.—For Spraying, Sprink-
ling, Washing Wagons, Windows and
Whitewashing.—It is used with a pail or
bucket. It is strong, durable, and easily
operated. Price, with 2½ feet of ¾-inch
hose, spray nozzle and strainer, \$9.00.

SPECIAL CATTLE SPRAYER.—Espe-
cially adapted for spraying trees, cattle and
all live stock. Equipped with 12½ feet of
hose. Furnished with three nozzles and a
two-disc Vermorel nozzle extra. Made of
brass and malleable, \$8.00.

CATERPILLAR EXTERMINATOR.—For
destroying caterpillars and worms in Pecan
and other fruit trees there is nothing to
equal it, and wherever used it gives satis-

faction. It is ball-shaped and made of
wire, no soldering about it, hence cannot
fall apart. The ball contains an asbestos
packing which must be soaked in coal oil,
after which it is placed on a long pole and
then ignited. This is slowly passed under
the leaves and branches; the heat and
resinous smoke arising from same will
smother and kill all living insects and
worms on the trees. We recommend it
highly. \$1.50, postpaid.

**RIPLEY'S WHITEWASH AND PAINT-
ING MACHINE.**—Painting and whitewash-
ing by machinery is an accomplished fact
and reduces the cost of whitewashing and
painting to a minimum. Prices as follows:
No. 6. 16-gallon, Galvanized Iron Ma-
chine, with all attachments.....\$26.00
No. 7. 16-gallon, Galvanized Iron
Machine, with all attachments.....\$31.00
LIGHTNING WHITEWASH, SPRAY AND
FORCE PUMPS.

Galvanized, A. A. M., No. 28; weight
3 lbs\$3.50

THE BEVERO HOSE is a non-pickable
hose on a branded fabric, nickel-plated
spun brass coupling, ¾-inch; per foot,
30c.

BRASS HOSE MENDER.—20c. each;
\$2.25 per dozen.

GREEN HOUSE OR LAWN RUBBER
APRONS.—Used by gardeners, house es-
tablishments, conservatories and amateurs,
who do a great deal of house watering. It
is simple, durable and saves clothes; pre-
vents sickness from getting wet by water-
ing. \$2.50, postpaid.



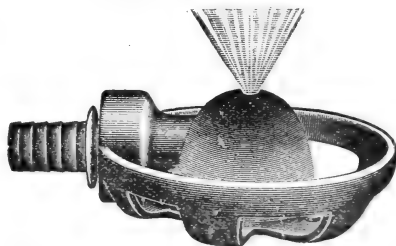
Nozzles.

Gem Controlling Nozzles for standard
hose\$1.25
Brass Rose or Nozzle, 1½ to 2½
inches, ¾-inch coupling.....75c and 1.00
Vermorel Nozzle, complete2.00
Kant-Klog Nozzle2.00
Bordeaux Automatic Nozzle2.00
Auto Spray Nozzle75

Floral Tools.

Ladies' Set, three pieces, No. PF.....\$2.50
Boys' Heavy Set, four pieces, No.
4PSS3.00

Lawn Sprinklers.



Fountain Lawn Sprinkler, \$1.50
Weight, 2 lbs.



Baby Fountain Sprinkler; weight, 5
ozs.\$1.00

Female Rain Fall Sprinkler	1.50
Wonder Sprinkler; postpaid	1.50
Fountain Shower Sprinkler; weight 3 ozs. ....	.35
Half Circle Fountain Sprinkler; weight 4 ozs. ....	.50

Agricultural Implements.

FOKES.

D. Handle Spading Fork, Ladies' and Boys' size	\$1.00
Long Handle Spading Forks, 4 tine.....	1.50
D. Handle Spading Fork, 4 tine, dia- mond point	1.50
D. Handle Spading Fork, 5 tine, dia- mond point	1.75
Hay Fork, 2 tine, 6 foot handle.....	.75
D. Handle Manure Fork, 4 tine.....	1.75
D. Handle Manure Fork, 5 tine.....	2.00
Manure, long handled, 4 tine, strapped	1.50
Hay Forks, 3 tine, 5 foot handled.....	1.50
Hay Forks, 4 tine, 6 foot handled.....	1.75

HOES.

7-inch, field, without handle.....	\$1.00
8-inch, field, without handle.....	1.25
Steel weeding hoes, 1 prong.....	.75
Steel weeding hoes, 2 prong.....	.80
Steel weeding hoes, 3 prong.....	1.00
Cast Iron Hoe and Rake combined, 6 tine	1.00
Scuffle, with handle, American, 8 inch	1.50
Scuffle, 5 inch	1.00
Scuffle, 6 inch	1.25
Scuffle, 7 inch	1.40
Scuffle, 8 inch	1.50
Hercules, light and strong:—	
With handle, 7½ inches	1.25
With handle, 8¾ inches	1.50
Two Prong Grape, with handle.....	1.25
Saw Tooth Scuffle Hoes:—	
6 inch, with handle	1.00
8 inch, with handle	1.25
Adjustable Hoes, with handles.....	1.50

HOUGH PATENTED HOE AND EDGER.

Has five cutting edges. Improved form of hoe, and provides a simple, inexpensive tool, which may be conveniently used for trimming the edges of lawns, walks and flower beds \$1.50 each.

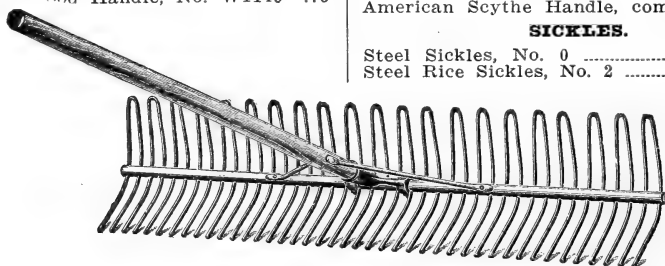


Knives.

This list of knives is especially adapted for budding, pruning and cutting of green wood. Do not compare these knives with common ordinary knives.

PRUNING KNIVES.

J. A. Henkel's Rosewood Handle, No. 33	\$2.50
Walden Rosewood Handle, No. W1145 ..	.75



Lawn Queen Rake.

BUDDING KNIVES.

J. A. Henkel's No. 716-1	\$2.25
Needham Brothers, England, No. 12.....	1.75
Lettuce or Kitchen Knife, Wood Han- dle.....	.35
Vegetable Knife, Wood Handle.....	.35
Grafting Knives	1.00

POTATO HOOKS.

Long Handle, 4 tine	\$1.25
Long Handle, 5 tine	1.40
Long Handle, 6 tine	1.50
Flat and Diamond Point, 4 tine.....	1.50

Lawn Rakes.

PARAGON.—Wooden Head. No. 6, 24 teeth, 75c.

LAWN QUEEN RAKE.—20 teeth, \$1.00; 24 teeth, \$1.25; 36 teeth, \$1.50; 46 teeth, \$1.75.

JUMBO.—Extra heavy, 42 teeth, \$1.75.
OLE OLSEN.—Wooden Lawn Rake, \$1.00.
NINETEENTH CENTURY RAKE.—This is the coming rake of the season. A strong, durable, light and neat wrought-iron rake. Price, 14 teeth, 80c.; 16 teeth, 90c.

STEEL GARDEN RAKES.

Braced Shank Garden, Malleable:—	
12 teeth, No. 12-BCM	\$1.25
14 teeth, No. 14-BCM	1.40
16 teeth, No. 16-BCM	1.50
Braced Shank, Steel:—	
12 teeth, No. E-12-Y	1.35
14 teeth, No. E-14-Y	1.45
16 teeth, No. E-16-Y	1.55
Wood Head, wrought iron teeth, 10 teeth .....	.75
Wooden Hay Rakes .....	.50
Lawn Rakes, all wood, wire braced.....	.75

SPADES.

Ames Long Handled Bright (the best made)	2.25
Long Handled	1.75
D Handled	1.75

NURSERY SPADES.

D Handle, solid shank, all steel, (pol- ished) extra fine.....	\$2.50
D Handle, Ames:—	
Black (strapped)	\$4.50 and 5.00
Polished (strapped)	4.50
T Handle, Ames Tree Digger (strapped)	5.00

KEEN KUTTER NURSERY SPADE.—
Polished, strapped, \$4.50 each.

SHOVELS.

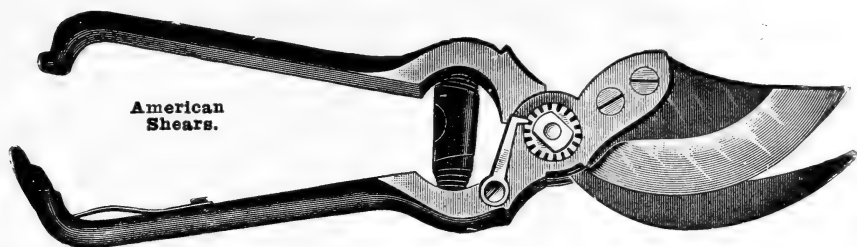
Ames' Bright Long Handled, round point	\$2.25
Long Handled	1.75
D Handled	1.75

SCYTHE SNATHS.

French Scythe Handle	\$1.00
Ring and Wedge .....	.45
American Scythe Handle, complete.....	1.50

SICKLES.

Steel Sickles, No. 0	\$1.10
Steel Rice Sickles, No. 2	1.00



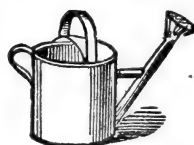
American Shears.

SHEARS.

Sheep Clipping Shears	\$1.75
English Grass Shears	1.50
Hedge Shears, 8 inches	3.00
Hedge Shears, 10 inches	3.50
Hedge Shears, 11 inches	4.25
Pruning Shears, No. 109, Wiss. B., Steel Springs, 9 inch	2.75
Pruning Shears, No. 110, Wiss. B., Steel Spring, 10 inch	3.00
Pruning Shears, No. 4771, 10 inch	3.50
Pruning Shears, No. 1887, 8½ inch, superior quality	3.50
Pruning Shears, No. 4773, 9 inch	2.50
Pruning Shears, No. 4773, 10 inch	3.75
Wiss. Practical Orange Clippers	2.00
Ladies' Favorite for Roses:—	
5½ inches	2.00
6 inches	2.25
Grape Shears	1.50
Sheep Toe Shears:—	
Nos. 1 and 2 green painted	1.50
Nos. 33 and 21, black painted	1.50
American Pruning Shears:—	
No. 4673, 9-inch	2.50
American Shears, No. 4771, 9-inch	2.75
Slide Pruning Shears, No. 1	3.00
Slide Pruning Shears, No. 4	4.25
Eagle Pruning Shears, American	3.00
Waters' Tree Pruners, 4 feet	2.75
Waters' Tree Pruners, 8 feet	3.00
Waters' Tree Pruners, 10 feet	3.25
Waters' Tree Pruners, 12 feet	3.50
Extra blades for Water's Tree Pruners, each .....	.50

SCYTHES.

French:—	
18 inches	\$1.75
20 inches	2.00
22 inches	2.25
24 inches	2.30
26 inches	2.50
28 inches	2.60
The French Scythe Blades are imported by us, and are of best quality; none better can be had.	
Have also the above blades, bridled, 40c. extra each.	
Blood's American Scythes:—	
12 inches	\$1.75
16 inches	1.85
18 inches	1.95
21 inches	2.00
American Grass Blade, 26 to 30 inches	2.00
Blood's Champion, 26 to 30 inches	2.00



WATERING POTS.

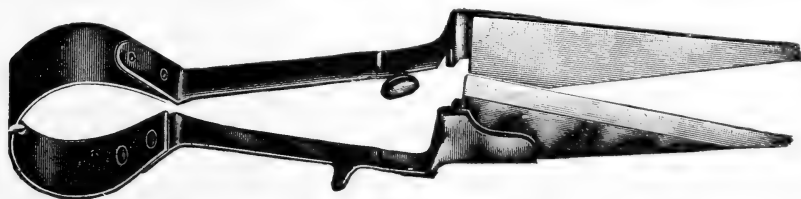
2 Quarts, Japanese Screw Tops	\$.80
4 Quarts, Japanese Screw Tops	1.10
6 Quarts, Japanese Screw Tops	1.15
8 Quarts, Japanese Screw Tops	1.60
10 Quarts, Japanese Screw Tops	1.80
12 Quarts, Japanese Screw Tops	2.05
4 Quarts, Galvanized	1.00
6 Quarts, Galvanized	1.35
8 Quarts, Galvanized	1.60
10 Quarts, Galvanized	2.00
12 Quarts, Galvanized	2.10
Tin extra heavy, hand made:—	
No. 1, 20 Quarts, Tin	3.50
No. 2, 16 Quarts, Tin	3.25
No. 3, 14 Quarts, Tin	3.00
No. 4, 10 Quarts, Tin	2.50
No. 5, 8 Quarts, Tin	2.25
Philadelphia, 6-quart size, long spout	3.75
Philadelphia, 8-quart size, long spout	4.25
Philadelphia, 10-quart size, long spout	4.50
Philadelphia, 12-quart size, long spout	5.25
Long Spout, French, 6 Quarts	4.25
Long Spout, French, 8 Quarts	4.75



KEEN KUTTER GARDEN FORKS.—3
tine, steel. \$1.25 each, postpaid.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Grass Hook	\$.85
Diston's Transplanting Trowels, solid shanks, 6-inch, 60c.; 7-inch .....	.75
Spade, Hoe, and Shovel Handles	\$.50
Hand Plow, used same as hoe, but is a plow	1.50
Transplanting Forks, malleable iron, postpaid	\$.20
Keen Kutter Socket Trowel, all steel, postpaid	1.25



English Grass Shears.



Whetstone.



- American Transplanting Trowels, postpaid20
- Combination Tool, postpaid75
- Diston's 12-inch Flat Files, postpaid.... .50

WHETSTONES.

- American Indian Pond Whetstone, postpaid\$.25
- Round English Whetstone, postpaid.... .50
- French Whetstone, postpaid60
- Black Scythe Stones, each, postpaid..... .30
- Black Vienna Scythe Stones, each..... .30
- Hammer and Anvil for beating French Scythes, postpaid..... 3.00
- Hammer or Anvil, separate, each, postpaid 1.60



FRUIT GATHERERS.—This is the article to pick your fruits without bruising it is made of galvanized wire funnel shaped, put at the end of any desired length of pole. Price, \$1.00 each.

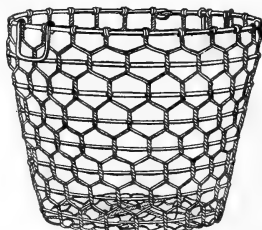
KEES FRUIT PICKER.—The superiority of this fruit picker can be seen at a glance. Picking can be done from any angle by a gentle push or pull. The fruit falls into the cloth bag so there is no danger of bruising it. The bag is large—8 inches deep and 5½ inches in diameter. It may be worked until filled and then lowered to the ground without spilling. Price, without pole, \$1.10 each, prepaid.

CORN POPPEES.—For popping Pop Corn, making the work quick, easy and pleasant. Extensively used and gives general satisfaction. Price, No. 1, 25c.; No. 2, 35c., not prepaid.



GALVANIZED TOMATO SUPPORTS.—Price, 35c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

STECKLER'S OKRA GLOVES.—Made of crude mule's skin; strong and durable; the article which was long wanted for gardeners. \$1.00 per pair, postpaid.



VEGETABLE OR FRUIT BASKET.—Made of No. 12½ wire, with heavy top rim and drop handle. The wire is galvanized before weaving. Size ¾ bushel. Price, \$1.50 each.



RAFFIA AND REEDS.
Indian Baskets.

How to make these baskets is now taught in nearly all schools and kindergartens, and is also practiced in many homes as a pastime or as a source of revenue. These baskets are made of Raffia in both natural and dyed colors. We are headquarters for this and can furnish it in any quantity and in many different colors.

When Raffia is wanted by mail, add postage.

Colors, Dark Red, Dark Green, Olive Green, Pink, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Orange. 1 oz., 25c.; per ¼ lb., of one color, 75c.; per ½ lb., of one color, \$1.40; per lb., of one color, \$2.50.

Natural, 1st Grade, per ½ lb., 60c.; per 1 lb., \$1.00.

REEDS FOR WORKING RAFFIA.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
No. 3 N U imitation.....	\$0.25	\$1.50
No. 5 N U imitation.....	.25	1.40
No. 8 N U imitation.....	.25	1.10

MACREME CORD.—Assorted colors; for use in Raffia work; 20c., per ball, postpaid.

RINGS FOR WORKING MACREME CORD.

- No. 1. At 25c. per dozen.
- No. 2. At 20c. per dozen.
- No. 3. At 15c. per dozen.

RAFFIA NEEDLES.—No. 19, small, 3 for 5c.; 15c. per package. No. 19, large, 3 for 5c.; 15c. per package.



NEW CENTURY CABBAGE HARVESTER.
Oil tempered blades, malleable D handles. Price, \$1.50 each.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

BURRELL'S NEW GOLDEN HONEY DEW MELON.—This in color is similar to the original Honey Dew, the rind being a dull ivory white when ripe. The flesh is a rich golden color nearly entire depth, next the rind, it is green. It is rather a late melon, a long keeper, of excellent quality, the late melons ripening just before frost may be stored in a dry, cool room or cellar and kept several weeks. Weight, 4 to 5 lbs. **Packet, 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$5.00.**

CASTOR-OIL BEAN.—(Ricinus Communis).—The plant prefers a rich, well drained, sandy or clay loam and will not do so well on either a stiff clay or a light sand. The seeds are planted in rows four to five feet apart each way, or else in rows about four feet apart and only eighteen inches apart in the row. Castor Beans are not milled or shelled. When beans commence to ripen the grower has to go through them every other day and

cut out spikes that are ripe, these are then placed on the dry floor out in the sun so the sun rays will pop the beans out of the hulls. The hulls are removed in the fanning mill from the beans. Price, **60c. per lb., postpaid.**

PRICES FOR SEED RICE.

Louisiana grown Honduras, 35c. per lb., postpaid; \$1.75 per peck; \$5.00 per bu.; \$15.00 per bbl.

Carolina, 40c. per lb., postpaid; \$1.75 per peck; \$5.00 per bu.; \$15.00 per bbl.

Waterie Japan, 50c. per lb., postpaid; \$1.75 per peck; \$5.00 per bu.; \$15.00 per bbl.

Blue Rose, 35c. per lb., postpaid; \$1.75 per peck; \$5.00 per bu.; \$15.00 per bbl.

The Blue Rose is a hybrid between Japan and Honduras, a great producer and a special price is obtained for this variety on the Exchange.

All the above are fancy fanned and cleaned.

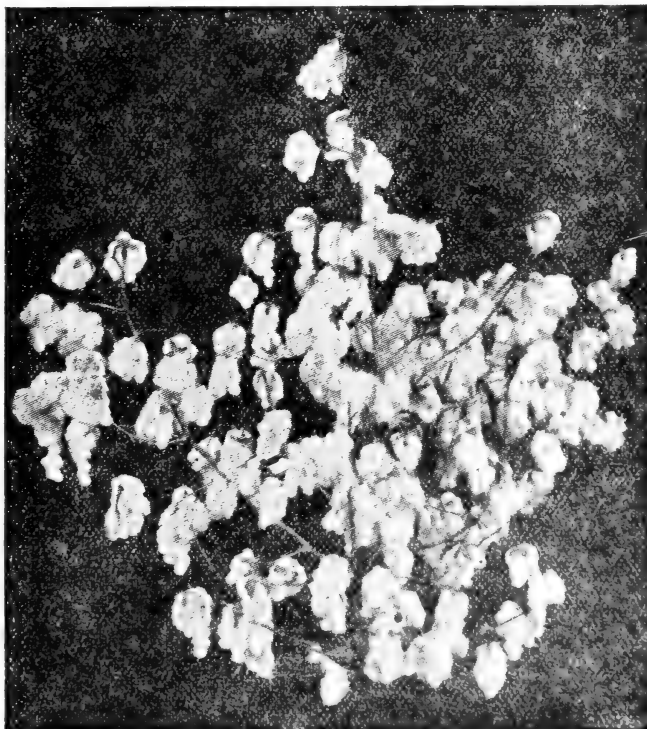
Cotton Seed.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING AND CULTIVATING COTTON.

Thoroughly break and prepare your land early, having the rows 3½ to 4 feet wide, and hill 12 to 14 inches apart in drill. When the cotton comes up it should be off-barred deep while it is small, in order to let the heat of the sun strike through the beds. As it gets larger shallow down, and towards the last cultivate very shallow. Always keep the top crust of the ground broken in dry weather, as it prevents it from losing its forms. Never stop plowing for wet weather until the ground turns in slices; then quit immediately until it dries off. Never lay-by until the middle of August. The most successful time we have ever had in planting for a big yield was on the 5th and 6th days of April; in fact, the first week in April is the best time for planting cotton for good results. One bushel of cotton seed is required to plant an acre.

All of our Cotton Seed is grown in Georgia, and is free from Boll Weevil. These are all good varieties which have been thoroughly tested and recommended by Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations of the Southern States.

EXPRESS COTTON.—The Experimental Station at Stoneville, Miss., recommends it above all others. It has been planted for several years and has been found prolific, early maturing, and much sought after by



Express Cotton.

the cotton buyers. It is a fine character of cotton, a strong 1 3-16 inch staple, always commanding a good liberal premium. Price, **\$3.50 per bu., in 5 bu lots, \$3.25; 1 lb. postpaid, 35c.**

SEA ISLAND COTTON.—Extra long staple; line $1\frac{1}{2}$ or $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches. Seed black and lintless. Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to acre in row—5-foot rows, 3-foot drill. The famous Sea Island Cottons are known all over. **\$4.75 per bushel of 40 pounds; 1 lb. postpaid, 40c.**

MEBANE'S EARLY TRIUMPH BIG BOLL COTTON.—(Short Staple.)—Earlier than most big boll cottons. About 39 per cent of lint at the gin. This variety has been especially satisfactory in regions infested with the boll weevil. **\$3.50 per bushel of 30 pounds; in 5 bu. lots, \$3.25; 1 pound postpaid, 35c.**

SIMPKIN'S EARLY PROLIFIC COTTON.—(Short Staple.)—The superiority of this cotton over all others consists of its extreme earliness and heavy fruiting; has long limbs, which come out at the ground. **\$3.50 per bushel of 30 pounds; in 5 bu. lots, \$3.25; 1 pound postpaid, 35c.**

TOOLE COTTON.—(Short Staple.)—Magnificently productive. Comes early and holds on fruiting until late. Fine results on poor land. No other cotton so prolific in field or at gin. **\$3.50 per bushel of 30 pounds; in 5 bu. lots, \$3.25; 1 pound postpaid, 35c.**

KING'S EARLY IMPROVED COTTON.—This short staple Cotton has wonderfully increased in popularity. It is extra early wonderfully prolific, long limbed, seed small, line 36 to 40 per cent. **\$3.50 per bushel of 30 pounds; in 5 bu. lots, \$3.25; 1 pound postpaid, 35c.**

ALLEN'S IMPROVED COTTON.—(Long Staple.)—Runs full $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1%. Considered

by the mills as the most desirable cotton raised in the United States, Sea Island excepted. **\$4.00 per bushel of 30 pounds; 1 pound postpaid, 40c.**

BANK ACCOUNT COTTON.—(Short Staple.)—Early for boll weevil lands. While some very extravagant claims have been made in certain quarters for this cotton, it is in all truth one of our best types today. **\$3.50 per bushel, 30 pounds to bushel; in 5 bu. lots, \$3.25; 1 pound postpaid, 35c.**

MORTGAGE LIFTER COTTON.—(Short Staple.)—Big boll type. Thirteen per cent open by September 1st. Price, **\$3.50 per bushel, 30 pounds to bushel; in 5 bu. lots, \$3.25; 1 pound postpaid, 35c.**

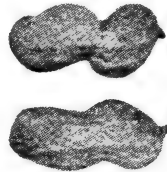
COOK'S NEW IMPROVED BIG BOLL COTTON.—(Short Staple.)—Early; for boll weevil lands. Height, 3.48 inches. Bolls round, blunt-pointed, five-locks, open well. Lint $\frac{3}{8}$ to 1 inch. Season maturing early. Medium large boll; early; 40 to 43 per cent at gin. **\$3.50 per bushel of 30 pounds; in 5 bu. lots, \$3.25; 1 pound postpaid, 35c.**

CLEVELAND BIG BOLL.—Plant vigorous, thrifty, with low close-jointed basal fruit limbs; large bolls easily picked, medium size seed, grayish to greenish, 34 to 38 per cent lint, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, fine and strong. Earliest and most prolific at experimental stations. Especially recommended for sections where the boll weevil is present. **\$3.50 per bushel of 30 pounds; in 5 bu. lots, \$3.25; 1 lb., postpaid, 35c.**

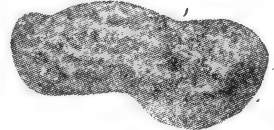
Special prices on large quantities of any of the above Cotton Seed.



Tennessee Red.



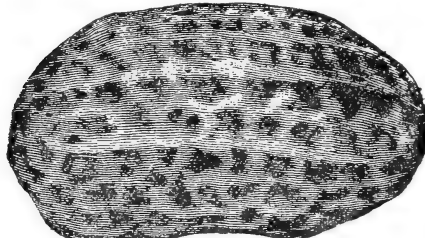
Spanish.



Virginia White.

Peanuts.

Peanuts are readily grown and when shelled can be planted from April to August, at the rate of 2 bushels per acre, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, placing the seeds 12 to 15 inches apart in the drills. Cultivate well and keep free from weeds.



Steckler's White Mammoth Peanuts.

STECKLER'S WHITE MAMMOTH PEANUTS.—This is the largest peanut ever introduced. The pods measure on an average $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Thick shelled and deeply ridged. The kernels are of light color. **Qt., 40c., postpaid; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$6.00, not prepaid.**

SPANISH.—Rather small pods, but very early and extremely productive. The nuts are rich and highly flavored. This variety is also used for stock feeding. The entire plant being harvested and making very nutritious feed. **Qt., 25c., postpaid; pk. \$1.50; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.**

TENNESSEE RED.—The finest variety grown, especially adapted to black waxy land, as well as sandy soil. The nuts contain three large kernels each, and are enormously productive. Price, **qt., 25c., postpaid; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.**

IMPROVED VIRGINIA.—Grows upright and produces heavy crops of large nuts. **Qt., 25c., postpaid; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.**

All peanuts sold by measured bushel.

Ground Limestone For Soil Betterment.

The fertilizing properties of lime seem to extend in the direction of overcoming acidity of soil supplying mineral necessary for plant growth; actively assisting in the fixation of phosphorus, potash and nitrogen, rendering them more attainable and convertible; all of which means better and larger crops.

In sacks 200 lbs. each, per sack.....\$3.50
In sacks 100 lbs. each, per sack..... 2.00

FERTILIZERS.

BETTER AND LARGER YIELDS.

To grow vegetables of any kind profitably use **HIGH GRADE PALMETTO GUANO** (guaranteed analysis 8% available phosphoric acid, 3% ammonia and 3% potash.) Apply 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre. For the small home garden we can furnish popular size packages of this fertilizer as follows: 1 pound, 20 cents, postpaid; 3 pounds, 40 cents, postpaid; 5 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid; 100 lb. sack \$5.50, not prepaid.

"BACKWARD GROWTH."

By this we mean where a plant shows no desire to bloom or produce its fruit it is in want of food. Top dress your backward crops with **TRUCKERS FAVORITE**, (analysis 8% available phosphoric acid, 3% ammonia and 1% potash.) Put up in 100 pound sacks at \$4.00 per sack. For home gardens, we make a specialty of selling in small packages of 1 pound, 20 cents postpaid; 3 pounds, 40 cents, postpaid; 5 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid; 100 lb. sack, \$4.00, not prepaid.

GENERAL GARDENING.

For general gardening purposes use **HIGH GRADE FINE BONE MEAL**. This material contains both Phosphoric Acid and Ammonia in such form as to become of use to plant gradually; therefore keeping the plant supplied with food continually and insuring a steady producing of flowers. We put this material up in packages for the home garden use as follows: 1 pound, 20 cents, postpaid; 3 pounds, 40 cents, postpaid; 5 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid; 100 lb. sack \$4.00, not prepaid.

PRICES OF FERTILIZERS.

Special Cotton and Corn, 10-2-2, 1 lb., 20c.; 3 lbs. for 50c., postpaid; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

High Grade Acid Phosphate, 16-0-0, 1 lb., 20c.; 3 lbs. for 50c., postpaid; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Garden City Phosphate, 14-0-0, 1 lb., 20c.; 3 lbs. for 50c., postpaid; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Nitrate of Soda, 1 lb., 20c.; 3 lbs. for 50c., postpaid; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Per 100 lbs.

Eagle Guano	\$3.50
Red Steer Guano	3.00
Blood and Bone	3.75
General Crop Producer	3.75
Excelsior Crop Producer	3.50
Good Luck Compound	4.00
Sold by the 100 lbs. or over only.	

STECKLER'S LEAF MOULD.—Admirably adapted for raising Seedlings, Cuttings, and general Conservatory and framework, increases the size of the flowers, gives substance and enduring qualities, insures brilliancy and intensity of color. Specially suited for hanging baskets, because of its lightness and freedom from drip; less frequent watering required. Bedding out plants grown with Leaf Mould will resist long continued drought. Clean to handle and therefore specially suitable for window boxes and for growing flowers at home. 100-lb. bag, \$2.50; 10-lb. bag, 60c.; 5 lbs., 35c., not prepaid; 1 lb., 15c., postpaid.

INSECTICIDES.

Owing to the condition of the chemical market, all prices on Insecticides and Fertilizers are subject to change without notice.

TOBACCO DUST.—An inexpensive insecticide and one of the most effective agents against the cabbage fly and worms which are so injurious and destructive to Cabbage and Cauliflower plants, and to Cucum-

bers and Melons. Used by the larger cucumber growers with satisfactory results. Single pound, 20c. prepaid; 3 pounds, 50c. prepaid; 10 pounds, \$1.50, prepaid; 100 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

Write for Prices on large quantities.

TOBACCO STEMS.—Are extensively used as an insecticide by thoroughly boiling them down to a strong decoction, thus extracting all the strength from them, using the liquid for spraying. The stems are also strewn around the plants, permitting the rain and sun to strike them, which causes a kind of suffocating steam to emanate from them. Price, 20c. per pound; 15 lbs. prepaid for \$2.00; \$3.00 per oat sack, not prepaid.



RED SNAPPER PLANT FOOD.—Wonderfully rich, very nutritious, yet harmless fertilizer for plants. Its effect can be noticed within a few days after the first application. Color of foliage becomes a darker green and flowers and blossoms take on a beauty of coloring and size beyond all expectations. It is made from the head bones and nitrogenous cartilage of the Red Snapper fish, dried under intense heat, mixed with other organic plant foods to make a perfectly balanced ration, then ground and bolted in flour mill machinery into a fine meal. It is thoroughly sterilized, clean and sanitary, to be used in the finest homes and conservatories as well as for outside use. Put up in 2-lb. cans, 60c., per package, postpaid, an 8 oz. package, 35c., per package, postpaid.

RED SNAPPER PLANT SOAP.—A combination of the three best known insecticides, namely, nicotine, fish oil soap and sulphur. Plants that are affected with insects such as aphides, plant lice, red spider, etc., or the mildew, scale, leaf blight, etc., never do well unless checked by the use of the **Red Snapper Plant Soap**. It will not injure the plants in anyway and is sure death to all insect pests. Put up in ½-pint friction top cans, 35c. per package, postpaid.

THE CORONA DRY DUSTER.—Mechanically perfect, emits powders of right consistency from any position and in any direction, downward, upward, or horizontally. No other like it. Will last a lifetime. No leaf inaccessible. No complicated mechanism, no screws or adjustment. Shipping weight, 3 pounds. Price, not prepaid, \$2.75.

"CORONA DRY" ARSENATE OF LEAD.
The "Standard" for Convenience, Economy and Efficiency.

Be sure to spray your plants with CORONA and keep them in good health from the start. ½ pound package, 40c.; 1 pound package, 75c.; 5 pound package, \$2.50; 10 pound package, \$4.50, not mailable.

CORONA DUSTING SULPHUR FOR FUNGUS PESTS.

Pure Refined Superfine Flour Sulphur
No other ingredients.

½ pound package, 25c., postpaid; 1 pound package, 45c., postpaid; 5 pound package, \$1.40, postpaid; 10 pound package, \$2.00, not prepaid.

DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF CALCIUM.—Is similar in most respects to Arsenate of Lead and can be used for the same purposes with good results. It is especially recommended for potatoes and seed fruits, but due to its nature it is not recommended for stone fruits such as peaches and plums. For general use from ¼ to 1 pound to 50 gallons of water adding several pounds of good stone lime. For dry dusting mix with 8 to 10 parts gypsum or some similar carrier. ½ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., 55c.; 5 lbs., 49c. lb.; 10 lbs., 47c. lb.; 25 lbs., 42c. lb.; 50 lbs., 41c. lb.; 100 lbs., 40c. lb.; 200 lbs., 38c. lb.; not available.

DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD.—Is one of the oldest and most reliable insecticides on the market, and can be used for spraying all character of fruits and vegetables with perfect safety. Due to its light fluffy character, Arsenate of Lead will cover more foliage and stay better in suspension in the spray tank than most leads on the market, it is also splendidly adapted for dusting. For general spraying, 1 pound to 1½ pounds to 50 gallons of water will be found very effective. ½ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., 65c.; 5 lbs., 56c. lb.; 10 lbs., 54c. lb.; 25 lbs., 49c. lb.; 50 lbs., 48c. lb.; 100 lbs., 47c. lb.; 200 lbs., 45c. lb.; not available.

DRY POWDERED TUBER-TONIC.—Is an insecticide designed especially for potatoes. It is a combination of Paris Green and Bordeaux Mixture controlling both the potato bug and blight at one operation. Paris Green has long been known for its quick killing powers, Bordeaux Mixture is the only insecticide that will control potato blight, in addition, Tuber-Tonic contains the adhesive qualities of Arsenate of Lead making it an ideal spray for potatoes. It should be used at the rate of 7½ pounds to 50 gallons of water. 1 lb., 46c.; 5 lbs., 44c. lb.; 10 lbs., 42c. lb.; 25 lbs., 41c. lb.; 50 lbs., 40c. lb.; not available.

DRY POWDERED INSECTO.—Is a combination insecticide containing Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead designed especially for the purpose of saving the grower the time necessary in making up separately his Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead mixture. Is especially recommended for fruit trees and general truck crops for the control of leaf eating insects and various fungus diseases, such as blight, rust, wilt, etc. It should be used at the rate of 7 pounds to 50 gallons of water. 1 lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., 40c. lb.; 10 lbs., 38c. lb.; 25 lbs., 37c. lb.; 50 lbs., 35c. lb.; not available.

PYRETHRUM OR PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.—A standard insecticide used in green house on all kinds of plants, on chrysanthemums for thrip, and used very effectively on all flowering and vegetable plants. Sprinkled on cabbage plants, against the cabbage worms, it is very efficacious. By burning in rooms it can be made to drive away mosquitoes, etc. Harmless to plants or animals. ¼ pound, 40c.; 1 pound, \$1.50, postpaid.

TREE TANGLEFOOT.—Will positively prevent all creeping insects from injuring shade and fruit trees. 1-lb. can, 70c., postpaid; 3-lb. can, \$1.75 not prepaid.

DRY LIME SULPHUR.—Can be used for any of the purposes for which Liquid Lime Sulphur has been used in the past. A 100-pound drum will do the work of a 600-pound barrel of Liquid Lime Sulphur, thereby eliminating freight on 500 pounds. This is a big saving and when you consider that it also eliminates the danger of freezing, leaking, etc., and reduces the cartage bill there is no comparison. Dry Lime Sulphur can also be carried over from season to season without deterioration. For dormant spraying use approximately 12 pounds to 50 gallons of water and for Summer spraying from 1½ to 3 pounds to 50 gallons of water in combination with the usual proportions of Arsenate of Lead. 1 lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., 22c. lb.; 10 lbs., 21c. lb.; 25 lbs., 18c. lb.; 100 lbs., 16c. lb.



It destroys Green, Black and White Fly, Red Spider, Thrips, Mealy Bug, White and Brown Scale, and does it effectively. It does not injure the tenderest flowers or foliage; in fact it contains some excellent fertilizing qualities, invigorating to plant life. It can be safely applied to fruits and vegetables. \$2.75 per gallon; \$1.00 per quart; 65c. per pint; 40c. per half pint; 25c. per quarter pint. Not available. Prices subject to fluctuation.

STECKLER'S COTTONY CUSHION SCALE DESTROYER.—Recommended for Cottony Cushion Scale, Red or Purple Scale and White Fly on Orange Trees and all hardy shrubs and vines. For Citrus Fruit of all kind, use 1 gallon to 1 gallon of warm water. For all shrubs and vines, use 1 gallon to 1½ gallons of warm water. Always use water at about blood heat so as to prevent emulsion from curdling. Price, quart, 60c.; ½ gallon, 75c.; gallon, \$1.40, not available.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION—1 gallon cans, \$1.25 per gal.; 5 gallon cans, \$1.15 per gallon; 50 gallon barrel, 45c. per gal. These prices subject to change without notice.

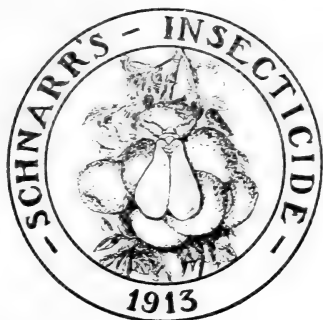
TARGET BRAND WHITE FLY DESTROYER.—Destroys the White Fly and Scale, removes the Sooty Mould from Leaves and Fruit. A miscible oil which mixes readily with nearly all kinds of water and when sprayed on the leaves and fruit, kills the larvae of the White Fly and removes the sooty mould. Prices, 1 gallon can, \$2.00; 5 gallon can, \$8.75; express or freight only, not prepaid.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.—An excellent article for destroying cabbage fleas, green lice, turnip and beet fly, potato, bug, grub worm, etc. It is ready for use, and only requires to be dusted on to the plants while they are wet with the dew in the morning; or when applied in the evening, plants should be watered over the leaves half an hour before the Slug Shot is applied. Hammond's Bellows for Slug Shot, \$4.00 each.

BY POSTAGE PAID.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone
1 pound package	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.27	\$0.28	\$0.29	\$0.31	\$0.32	
3 pound package	.50	.55	.60	.65	.70	.71	.81	
5 pound package	.77	82	.95	1.05	1.10	1.25	1.30	

By Freight or Express. Not Prepaid—1 pound, 15 cents; 3 pounds, 40 cents; 5 pounds, 65 cents; 100 pounds, \$10.00. Prices subject to fluctuation.



SCHNARR'S INSECTICIDE—For use on citrus fruit in winter use 1 gallon to 66 gallons water, during summer use 1 gallon to 88 gallons of water. For use on deciduous fruits and shade trees use only in the winter, and then use 1 gallon to 20 gallons of water. Controls the White Fly and various Scale Infections. Will kill Scale Insects on all fruit trees, including Nut Trees. Hundreds of Orchardists have found it to be most efficacious, cheapest and most easily applied spray that is to be had. **Not mailable.** 8 oz. bottle, 25c.; ½ gallon, 85c.; gallon, \$1.50; 5 gals., \$1.35 per gal.; 10 gals., \$1.25 per gal.; ½ barrel, \$1.15 per gal.; barrel, \$1.00 per gal.

PARIS GREEN.—Mixed at the rate of one pound to two hundred gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects. Put up in 5 lbs. at \$4.50; 1 pound packages at \$1.00. This article is liable to fluctuate in price. **Not mailable.**

NIAGARA BRAND SOLUBLE SULPHUR COMPOUND.—When trees are in foliage, for the control of Apple Scab or larvae of sucking insects, use ¼ to 1 pound of Soluble Sulphur Compound to 50 gallons of water. To control codling moth and chewing insects add 2 to 3 pounds arsenate of lead to each 50 gallons. Do not use stronger than 1 pound to 200 gallons of water on peach foliage.

Put up in 100-lb. cans. \$15.00 per can; 1 lb. jar, 50c., postpaid.

STERLINGWORTH HELLEBORE.—¼-lb. packages, 50c. postpaid.

CUT WORM KILLER.—1 lb. package. 35c. postpaid.

BUG DEATH.—A non-poisonous powder, in composition peculiar to itself, inasmuch as it does not depend upon arsenic for its killing power. It is safe and sure on potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, eggplants and general garden truck. Can be used either dry or as a liquid. Prices. **By mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 40c.; 3 lbs., 75c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.** Bug Death by Freight or Express, not prepaid. 100 pound keg, \$10.00. Prices subject to fluctuation.

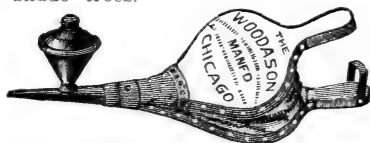
ACRE-AN-HOUR SIFTER—For applying dry insecticide economically, such as Bug Death, Slug Shot, Paris Green mixed with lime or land plaster to potato vines, cotton, tobacco, eggplants, tomatoes, cabbage, rose and currant bushes and all other plants and vines requiring a top application, as fast as a man can walk. \$1.00 each, postpaid.

DICKEY BUG DEATH DUSTER.—A machine for applying insecticides of all kinds in dry form. Can also be used for applying Slug Shot, Tobacco Dust, Powdered Arsenate of Lead. Price, each, 75c., postpaid. Weight, 1½ pounds.

BLACK LEAF 40.—A safe, effective spray for aphid, (Plant Lice), thrips, leaf-hoppers on onions, cabbages, eggplants, peppers, watermelons, cantaloupes, cucumbers, beans, peas, tomatoes, tobacco, fruit trees, strawberries, roses, chrysanthemums, etc. 10 pound tin, makes 800 to 2,000 gallons spraying solution, \$10.75, not prepaid; 2 pound tin, makes 160 to 400 gal. spraying solution, \$2.50, not prepaid; ½ pound tin, makes 40 to 100 gal. spraying solution, 75c., not prepaid; 1 ounce bottle, makes about 6 gal. spraying solution, 25c., not mailable.

FISH OIL TOBACCO SOAP—Destroys all kinds of insects on live plants. 35c. per pound box, postpaid.

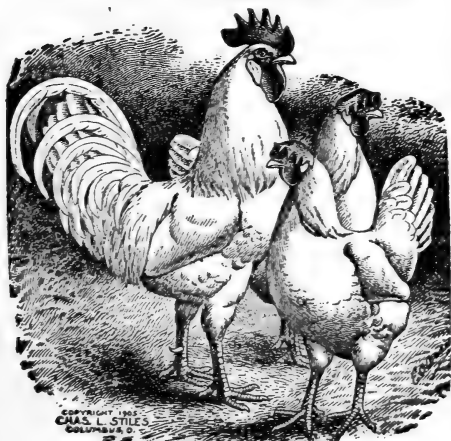
FISH OIL SOAP—35c. per pound, postpaid. Used very largely for spraying fruit and shade trees.



WOODASON'S BELLOWS.—Single Cone, for insect powder, \$2.25 postpaid.

POWDER BLOW GUNS—25c. each postpaid.

POULTRY AND POULTRY SUPPLIES.



White Leghorns.

ANGORA CATS.

They are affectionate and loving, very graceful, and have most charming manners and dispositions, unusual intelligence, and, as naturally follows, great dignity and variety. **Males, \$18.00; Females, \$12.00; Pair, \$28.00.**

CATNIP.

Gould's Sealed Catnip is recommended for sick kittens and cats. The loose leaves and tops are boiled, 1 teaspoonful to one cup of water. 15c. per package postpaid.

GUINEA PIGS.

These pigs are not Hogs, but pet animals similar in shape to the Hog. It is not an edible Hog, but a pet pig. \$4.00 per pair.

GAPPS.

No. 2, \$7.00; No. 2½, \$7.00. Gapps are used to put on Game Chickens for pit fighting.

WHITE LEGHORNS.

(Single Combs.)

Sitting of thirteen eggs, \$2.50; Hens, \$3.50; Pullets, \$3.00 each; Cocks, \$4.00; Cockrels, \$3.50 each.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS.

Sitting of thirteen eggs, \$2.50. Hens, \$3.50; Pullets, \$3.00 each; Cocks, \$4.00; each; Cockerels, \$3.50 each.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

Single comb. Hens, \$4.00; Pullets, \$3.50; Cocks, \$5.00; Cockerels, \$4.50; Eggs, \$2.50 per sitting.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

Sitting of thirteen eggs, \$2.50; Hens, \$4.00 each; Pullets, \$3.50 each; Cocks, \$5.00 each; Cockerels, \$4.00 each.

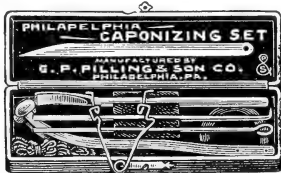
ADJUSTABLE ALUMINUM CHICKEN LEG BANDS.—30c. per dozen postpaid; \$1.50 per 100 postpaid.

ALUMINUM PIGEON LEG BANDS.—30c. per dozen, postpaid; \$1.50 per 100, postpaid.

EARTHEN PIGEON NESTS.—9 inch, 30c. not prepaid.

LEAD PROBES.—25c each, postpaid.

CHICKEN WIRE EGG NESTS.—No. 16, galvanized. 15 x 7. 60c. each or 75c. postpaid.



FARMER'S CAPONIZING SET.—With this instrument better and speedier operations can be performed than with any device ever offered. \$3.60 postpaid.

CHINA NEST EGG.—5c. each; 6 for 30c., postpaid.



FIRE-FLY EGG TESTER.—Equipped with the latest improved Tungsten battery. The most practical egg tester made. Shows condition of egg at glance. \$4.00, postpaid.

X-RAY OR STANDARD EGG TESTERS.—40c. each, postpaid.



EGG BOXES.—Anderson, 1 sitting, 50c. each, postpaid; 2 sittings, 65c. each, postpaid; 50 egg \$1.00, postpaid.

CHICK CARRIERS.—Andrews', 25 chicks, 60c.; 50 chicks, \$1.00; 100 chicks, \$1.50, all postpaid.

KNOX LICE EXPELLING MEDICOL EGG.

—One of the best inventions in the line of Nest Eggs. They have the appearance of buff colored chicken eggs, are clean and a positive vermin exterminator. These eggs are made of burnt clay, hollow inside, and filled with a dry, strong insecticide, harmless to chickens, but sure death to all insects which fowls are subject to. No dusting insect powders, etc., in the nest; one of the eggs, if placed under chickens, will keep them and their nests free from vermin. 15c. each; by mail, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50, postpaid.

STECKLER'S MEDICATED EGGS.—10c each; 60c. per doz.; by mail, 75c. per doz.

RELIABLE POULTRY PUNCH.—For keeping a record of your chickens of the different breeds, strains, etc. The punch is self-opening. They are well-made, handsomely finished and carefully tested. No. 2, 60c. each, postpaid.

PILLING'S POULTRY PUNCH.—45c. each, postpaid.

POULTRY KILLING KNIVES.—50c. each, postpaid.

HUMANE ANTI-HEN SETTING DEVICE.—Bend around the leg joint with the solid metal parts at front and back of the leg. Draw the tongues through the slots until the device fits snugly and bend over, locking into position. Free the hen with the rest of the flock and allow the device to remain on her leg for 24 hours—then remove, and she will be entirely cured of her broodiness and will start laying again 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen postpaid.

EVER-GREEN ALFALFA MEAL.—Is as green as grass, and when mixed in mash feed is one of the greatest egg producers known. For hens that are penned up in the breeding season or any other time of the year, the Ever-Green Alfalfa is just the thing to feed them, as it supplies your hens with egg making material, and your eggs will be fertile and your chicks strong. \$4.00 per 100 lbs., not prepaid; 15c. per lb., 6 lbs. for 60c., postpaid.

PURINA CHICKEN CHOWDER.—The greatest egg-producing feed in the country. It is also great for baby chicks and growing fowls. Sold only in checkerboard bags. Put up in 8-lb. bags at 70c. per bag, postpaid.

PURINA CHICK FEED.—8-lb. bag, 75c. postpaid; \$5.50 per 100 lbs, not postpaid.

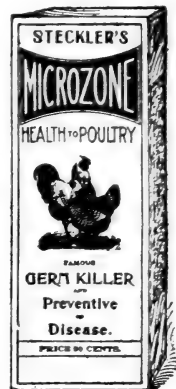
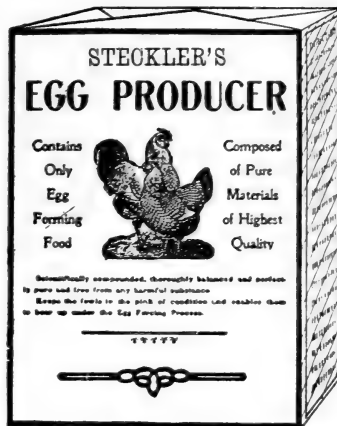
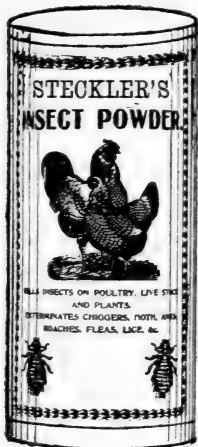
PURINA HEN OR SCRATCH FEED.—\$5.50 per 100 lbs., not prepaid; 8-lb bag, 75c., postpaid.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PERFECT HEN FEED.—Is a complete feed in itself. Made from clean, pure grains and seeds. A great egg producer. Contains all the Meat, Bone, Rolled Oats, Charcoal, etc., that is required and is a perfect balanced ration. \$6.50 per 100 lbs, not prepaid; 15c. per lb.; 6 lbs. for 80c. postpaid.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PERFECT CHICK FEED.—Is a strong, rich feed, and care must be taken in feeding. Feed only what they pick up clean and never leave any around on the ground. Chamberlain's Perfect Chick Feed is not a medicine, but a good, strong healthful feed, that will grow your little chicks, and keep them in good health. \$6.50 per 100 lbs, not prepaid; 15c. per lb.; 6 lbs. for 80c., postpaid.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PERFECT PIGEON FEED.—Is a complete feed for pigeons, and contains everything necessary for their welfare. Keep them clean and free from lice, and feed them regular. \$6.50 per 100 lbs., not prepaid; 15c. per lb.; 6 lbs for 80c., postpaid.





STECKLER'S POULTRY SUPPLIES.

These Remedies, the best on the market, are manufactured specially for us and are pure and absolutely reliable.

STECKLER'S MAGIC EGG PRODUCER.

Full directions on each package. Price, 2½ pound packet, 45c., postpaid.

STECKLER'S LICE POWDER.

Kills insects on poultry, live stock and plants. Exterminates Moths, Ants, Chiggers, Roaches, Fleas, Lice, etc. Unexcelled for the household, garden, poultry house and stable. Quickly eradicates insects from domestic animals. 1 lb. sifter can, 40c.; 3 lb. can, 75c., postpaid.

STECKLER'S DEATH TO CHICKEN LICE AND MITES.

Is for external use only. It is safe, easy to apply and convenient. Sprinkle the powder into the nest, boxes, cracks, joints, roosts and hen houses once a week and dust the fowls well and see that the powder gets well among the feathers. A good method with the birds is to hold them up by the legs and sift the powder into the feathers and fluff them thoroughly. Use moderately on young chicks. For dogs, cats and other animals dust the powder into the hair or fur and brush well in with the hands or with a brush, 5 lbs., \$1.00 postpaid.

STECKLER'S CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE.

2 ounce package, 65c., postpaid.

STECKLER'S FOWL HEAD OINTMENT.

—Price, 50c. per box, postpaid.

STECKLER'S MICROZONE TABLETS.

Disease cure and preventive. Keeps poultry in a healthy condition. valuable antidote for many diseases of live stock. Will cure Roup, Cholera, Indigestion, Bowel Complaints, Canker, Frosted Combs, Chicken Pox, Swelled Head, Sores, Cuts, Wounds, Sore Eyes, etc. We strongly recommend its use occasionally, once or twice a week, in drinking water, which will prevent the possibility of disease invading the chicken house. Also cures Sore Mouth, Sore Breast, Back or Shoulders, Cracked Heels, Thrush, Wounds, Cuts, Sores, Saddle Galls. 75c. per package; weight, 3 ounces, postpaid.

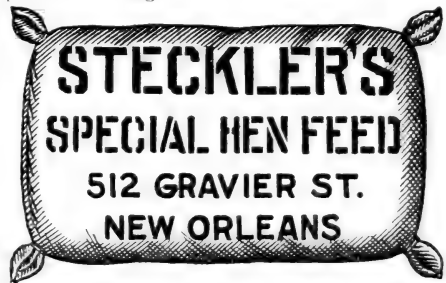
STECKLER'S ROUP CURE POWDER.

A guaranteed cure. Put one measure of the cure into one gallon of soft drinking water and keep all the other water out of reach, and the fowl will take its own medi-

cine. In a well-developed case of Roup, keep all the affected fowls in a separate coop. When a fowl cannot see to drink, bathe its head with a solution of the cure. As a preventive, add about one-half the measure full to one gallon of water. This will cure a cold in three or four days. But a full developed case of Roup will take from two to three weeks. Small box, 35c., weight 2 ounces; medium box, 65c., weight 4 ounces; large box, \$1.15, weight 7 ounces, postpaid.

STECKLER'S CRUSHED OYSTER POULTRY FOOD.

10c. per pound, postpaid; 6 pounds for 50c., postpaid; 100 lb. sack for \$1.50, in 10 sack lots and over at \$1.25 per sack, express or freight.



STECKLER'S SPECIAL HEN FEED.—

Composed of the best grain to give bone, flesh and egg producing qualities to chickens. Put up in 100-lb bags at \$4.75 per hundred pounds; 6 lbs. for 60c.; 15c. per pound, postpaid. For grown Chickens only.

PEARL GRIT.—Which is familiarly known to chicken fanciers everywhere as "Teeth and Tonic for Hens" supplies a Double Purpose Grit, one that both grinds and adds essential elements to the feed. Most grits grind, but do not add any digestive aids to the feed, and the fowls are deficient in bone, poor in feather, prone to molt, and unable to produce a crop of large, meaty, solid shelled eggs. When ordering specify whether you want Coarse, Medium or Fine. Price, 15c. per lb.; 6 lbs. for 50c., postpaid; \$2.00 per 100 lbs., not prepaid.

CHICKEN AND HOG FEED.

Wheat Bran, 10c. per lb.; 6 lbs for 50c., postpaid; \$4.00 per 100 lbs.

Cracked Corn, \$5.50 per 100 pounds.

Sunflower Seed, 25c. per lb., postpaid; \$17.00 per 100 lbs.

GRANULATED CHARCOAL.—No poultryman can afford to be without it. It aids digestion and promotes the health of the poultry at all ages. 15c. per pound; 6 pounds for 60c., postpaid; \$5.00 per 100 pounds.

RED CROSS HEALTH GRIT—America's greatest nourishing health grit mixture. All birds relish it. Contains in condensed form the best tissue building ingredients for birds known to science, and the greatest variety of gritty matter. A reconstructive tonic mixture of only pure properties. Pigeon and Poultry Judges, Doctors, Chemists and leading Fanciers everywhere claim its the only scientifically prepared health grit on the market. Used at the Leading Shows, by the smallest and the largest Squab and Poultry Plants. 15c. per lb.; 5 lbs. for 50c., postpaid; or \$3.00 per 100 pounds.

POULTRY FOOD.

Hemp Seed, 25c. per pound; 3 pounds for 65c., postpaid. Larger quantities on application.

Beef Scrap, 25c. per pound, postpaid; \$7.50 per 100 pounds.

Ground Coarse Bone, 25c. per pound; 3 pounds, 40c., postpaid; 100 pounds, \$5.50.

Canada Peas, 25c. per pound; 3 pounds 70c. postpaid; 100 pounds, on application.

Linseed Meal, 1 pound, 30c.; 3 pounds 75c., postpaid; 100 pounds, on application.

STERLINGWORTH EGG TABLETS.

Each of these tablets contain as much medicinal value as ten spoonfuls of the ordinary package Condimental Egg Food, which Experiment Stations and Agricultural Colleges claim is largely composed of bran shorts and middlings. By their use the Poultryman furnishes his own filler at a great saving over the price charged for filler Egg producers. Each tablet is of liberal size being 1 inch in diameter and ¼ inch thick. Price of trial size containing 27 tablets, sufficient to medicate 130 pounds of feed, 35c. postpaid.



DON SUNG (Chinese for egg laying).—Is a new scientific discovery for hens that stimulates the the egg-laying organs and makes the hens healthy, strong and vigorous. As a result, she lays regularly in any season.

Don Sung is easily given in the feed, and costs nothing to try. It doesn't force or hurt the hen in any way. In fact it makes her healthier. It is now being used by thousands of successful poultry raisers, the world over. Price, 50c. and \$1.00 postpaid.

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR AND EGG PRODUCER.—28 ounce size, 45c., postpaid; 4 pound size, 75c. postpaid.

PRATT'S LICE KILLER.—(For poultry and Plants.)—can, 45c. postpaid.

PRATT'S ROUP CURE.—Box 35 cents, postpaid.

**CONKEY'S CELEBRATED POULTRY REMEDIES.**

All these Prices are Postpaid.

Roup Remedy	35c., 65c. and \$1.25
Canker Special .....	.65
Bronchitis Remedy .....	.65
Cholera Remedy	35c. and .65
Gape Remedy	35c. and .65
Sore Head and Chicken Pox Remedy	35c. and .65
Limber Neck Remedy .....	.65
Scaly Leg Remedy .....	.35
Rheumatic Remedy .....	.65
Healing Salve .....	.35
Poultry Laxative .....	.35
Poultry Worm Remedy	35c. and .65
White Diarrhoea Remedy	35c. and .65
Head Lice Ointment, 3 oz. ....	.35
Lice Powder, 15 oz., 35c., 48 oz. ....	.65
Lice Liquid, 1 qt., 65c.; 2-qt., \$1.00; 1-gal. (not mailable)	1.75
Poultry Tonic, 1½ lbs., 35c.; 3¼ lbs. .65	
Nox-i-cide, 1-pt., 60c.; 1-qt., 90c.; 2-qt., \$1.50; 1-gal. (not mailable)	2.00

MAGIC FOOD FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS.—Price, per package, 45c., postpaid.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK AND POULTRY FOOD.—Price, 45c. per package; postpaid.

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE.—A disinfectant insect powder and a cheap, effective remedy for all kinds of vermin such as lice on poultry, horses, cattle, swine or plants, fleas on dogs, ticks on sheep, moth, bed, water or squash bugs, roaches, etc. Price, 3 pound package, 70c.; 1 pound package, 40c., postpaid.

KENTUCO NO WASTE FOOD HOPPER.—Bottom opening of reservoir larger than top. Cannot clog. Combined wire grid and cover prevents waste from birds or rats. Grid and cover removable for cleaning. 12 inches long x 13 x 6. No. 46, galvanized, no partition, \$1.75, postpaid.

KENTUCO GRIT AND SHELL BOX.—Double seamed construction. No solder used. Double partition riveted in. Three compartments, generally used for grit, shell and charcoal. Strongest Grit and Shell Box made. No. 51, 7½ inches long x 12 x 4½, \$1.75, postpaid.

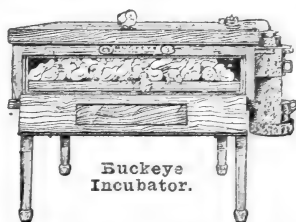
KENTUCO FLAT CHICK TROUGH.—A low, flat bottom, folded end pan, with wire grid that slides off without distributing contents. Only one inch deep. Adapted for small chicks. Easily cleaned. No. 91, 10 inches long, 70c., postpaid.

MASON'S HYGROMETER, No. 5536.

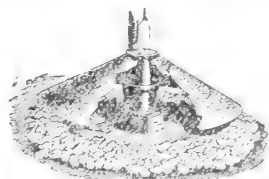
Millions of chicks die in the shell every year for lack of proper moisture conditions. The correct percentage of moisture during incubation determines to a great extent the success or failure of your hatch. Price, \$3.00, postpaid.



Security Brooder.



Buckeye Incubator.



Standard Colony Brooder.

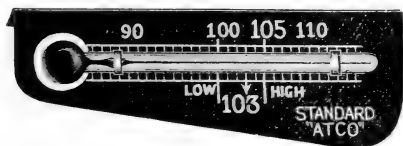
BUCKEYE INCUBATORS.
"The Best Incubator Made."

The name "Buckeye" represents "service"—and when we talk to you about Buckeye incubators, we do not refer to the wood and metal of which the machine is constructed, but to the "service" we guarantee the incubator to give.

After twenty-five years of consistent effort to bring our "service" to that state of perfection which places it on a plane of decided superiority, we have earned the reputation of building "the best incubator made."

- No. 14—Style E, capacity 65 eggs.....\$12.00
- No. 17—Style E, capacity 200 eggs..... 27.50
- No. 60—Standard, capacity 65 eggs.... 19.50
- No. 1—Standard, capacity 120 eggs.... 27.50
- No. 2—Standard, capacity 175 eggs.... 32.50
- No. 20—Metal Brooder 8.50
- No. 21—Metal Brooder 10.50
- No. 22—Metal Brooder 13.50
- Security Brooder 15.00
- No. 18—Standard Brooder 19.00
- No. 19—Standard Brooder 23.50

THE LULLABY BROODER.—The most simple, wonderful, practical and economical system of brooding chicks ever offered the public. Designated to hold 25 chicks, but will comfortably hold 35 chicks. \$1.75, postpaid.



STECKLER'S INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS.

No. 2272, 75c. each; Steckler's Incubator Thermometers with legs No. 2280, \$1.00 each.

Weather Thermometers No. 106, \$1.00 each; No. 101, 30c. each.

Brooder Thermometer, \$1.00 each.

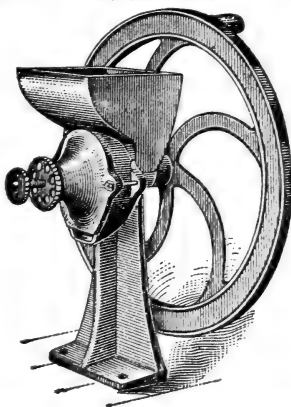
Hotbed Thermometer No. 2025. Indispensable to the farmer, planter and florist. Price, \$1.50 each.

RAIN GAUGE.

To measure the amount of rainfall, recourse is had to the Rain Gauge. A Rain Gauge should not be set on a roof, a slope or a terrace, but upon a level piece of ground and in a clear space, so that it will not be sheltered by trees, shrubs or buildings, the Gauge should be placed as near level as possible, and fixed in such a way that it would not be overturned by strong wind. Price, \$3.00, postage 25c.

DRY BONE, SHELL, CRYSTAL AND CORN MILL, No. 750.—Height, 17¼ inches; length, 12 inches; width, 8½ inches; diameter of throat, 3½ inches; wheel, 19 inches in diameter; weight, 60 pounds; capacity, 1¼ bushels per hour. It is a well-known fact that ground bone, shells and crystals and cracked corn, etc., are excellent for poultry. These mills are especially adapted to the above, but in dry state only. For instance, shells, crystal, corn, root, bark, grain, chicken feed, salt, etc. It is considered that ground bone is one of the best fertilizers

for that purpose alone. They are good general mills for farmers, poultrymen, etc. For compactness, strength and durability, we regard them as excellent. Price, \$12.00.



STECKLER'S No. 32 HAND GRINDING MILL.

In this mill are embodied all the good features of other hand grinding mills to which have been added universal burrs or grinding plates that are adjustable for grinding coarse or fine. This machine grinds oats, barley, rye, dry corn, peas, dry bone, nut shells, dry stale bread, etc., for family use. Shipping weight, 40 pounds. Capacity, 1 to 2 bushels per hour. Price, \$8.50.

RED CHIEF CORN SHELLER.—\$4.00 by express or freight.



STYLE A.

74 C. A.

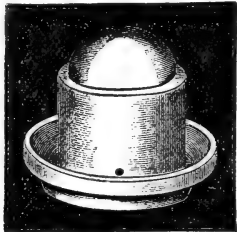
BOSS PATENT ADJUSTABLE CORN HUSKER.—Right-hand; select split mule-skin; nickel plated single steel spear hook, with lug at bottom to hold it in position. Nickel plated cold rolled stamped steel palm plate 4¼ x 2¾ inches, with 22 holes for various adjustments; adjustable to 10 different positions; leather palm and wrist piece 2½ inches wide at wrist, with one ½ inch strap with nickel plated buckle fastening; combination adjustable thumb

and wrist strap 1/2 inch in one piece, with nickel plated buckle fastening. No. 74 C. A. 75 cents; style A, 50 cents.

MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS.

Nothing better for making hens lay than green cut bone.

- No. 5C, with crank handle \$ 9.50
- No. 5-B, with wheel 12.50
- No. 5-BM, with balance wheel and iron stand 16.00
- No. 7, with balance wheel and iron stand 18.50



CHICKEN FOUNTS.

Earthen.

- 1/4 gallon E. H. M. Founts, each.....\$.40
- 1/2 gallon E. H. M. Founts, each..... .60
- 1 gallon E. H. M. Founts, each..... 1.00
- 2 gallon E. H. M. Founts, each..... 1.50

BEEES.

Italian Queens.

Our strain of Italian Bees are true to name, tested and up to the highest standard of perfection as honey producers. Price, \$2.50, postpaid.

BEE SUPPLIES.

We carry a stock of all necessary bee supplies.



For the bee-keeper who wants to raise comb honey, we recommend our Muth's Special 10 Frame 1 1/2 story Hives, holding 28 bee-way sections, same as the foregoing illustration.

One Hive, 10 frame, 1 1/2 story, nailed and painted, sections and starters complete, ready for the bees, \$7.50.

- Plain Box Hives, with Live Bees, each \$12.00
- Conqueror's Bee Smokers, each..... 1.75
- Bingham Bee Smokers 2.00
- Medium Brood Foundation, per lb..... 2.00
- Thin's Surplus Bee Foundation, per pound 2.00
- Single Porter Bee Escapes..... .60
- Double Porter Bee Escapes..... .75
- Muth's Crated Section No. 1 Standard 4 1/2 x 4 1/2 x 1 1/2, to be used in 1 1/2-story hive, per dozen50
- Bee Gloves, Oiled Duck, per pair, postpaid 1.10

- Alexander Bee Veils 1.35
- Globe Bee Veils 1.75
- Bee Brushes55
- Dixie Bee Brush (White)50
- Queen Unbound Exclusives75

MOLE TRAPS.

- English Mole Trap, each \$.75
- Red Dix Mole Trap, each 1.50
- Lightning Mole Trap, each..... 2.25

CANARIES.

Fine singing Canary Birds, males, prices from \$10.00 to \$15.00 according to grade; females from \$2.00 to \$3.00, according to grade.

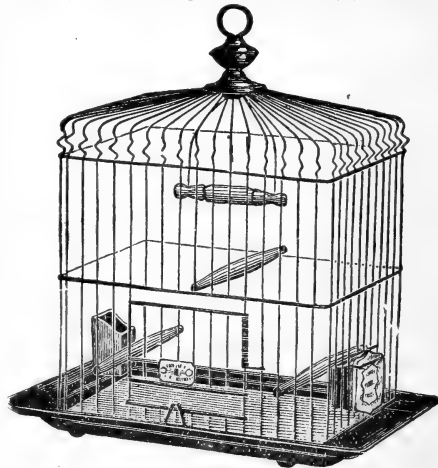
BIRD SEEDS.

- Lb.
 - Bird Millet, postpaid \$.25
 - Hemp—Canamo, postpaid25
 - Mixed Canary, postpaid45
 - Plain Canary, postpaid45
 - Rape, postpaid30
 - Red Bird Seed25
- Special prices on 100 pound lots and larger.
- Cuttle Fish Bone, 10c. each; \$1.00 per pound.

MACALLISTER'S PREPARED FOOD for Mocking Birds, Thrushes, Nightingales, Robins, Starlings, Sky Larks and all soft billed birds. Price, per box, 45c., postpaid.

BIRD GRAVEL.—Small size box. 15c.; large sized box, 20c., postpaid.

- Bird Manna, per cake, 25c., postpaid.
- Bird Bitters, per vial, 35c., postpaid.
- Mite Exterminator, per box, 35c., postpaid.
- Bird Eye Water, per vial, 35c., postpaid.
- Moultling Pepper, per box, 25c., postpaid.
- Orange Color Food, per box, 35c., postpaid.
- Nesting Food, per box, 35c., postpaid.
- Nesting Hair, per box, 20c., postpaid.
- American Salve, per box, 35c., postpaid.
- Ant Eggs, per package, 30c., postpaid.
- Song Restorer, per bottle, 35c., postpaid.



CAGES.

Fancy, Extra Heavy Brass Wire Canary Cages.

- Each.
- No. 23, 6 3/4 x 9 1/4 \$3.25
- No. 24, 6 3/4 x 9 1/4 4.00
- No. 523, 6 3/4 x 9 1/4 4.50
- No. 5233, 6 3/4 x 9 1/2 5.00
- Shield Cups20
- Old's Cups20
- D. P. Cups20

Crystal and Opal Cups, each..... 20
 N. B. Brackets 30
 Bird Cage Chain and Spring 30
Squirrel Cage, Crimped Wire.
 No. 1. 12½x11½x13, each\$3.00
 No. 2. 14½x12½x15½, each 3.50
Round Parrot Cages—Plain.
 No. 1, each\$4.50
 No. 2, each 5.00

Mocking Bird Cages.

No.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Price.
	in.	in.	in.	
2	18	11	19	\$3.00
3	22	13½	24	3.50

Breeding Cages.
 16 inch, each\$3.00
 18 inch, each 3.50

INSIDE FOUNTAIN.
 Total height, 2¾ inches. This fountain will pass through doors of all Canary Cages. It is made in two parts.

Fill with water, place saucer on opening, then turn over. It will hold enough water to last a bird a full week. Postpaid, 40c., each.

BIRD BATH TUBS.
 White China, Oval, 4½ inches x 3 inches x 1½ inches; weight 8 ounces, postpaid\$0.25

BELGIAN HARES.
 Three months old, per pair\$ 8.00
 Nine months old, per pair 10.06

GRAY AND WHITE RABBITS.
 Young, male or female, each\$1.25
 Fullgrown, Male or Female, each..... 2.25

DOGS.
 Collies, 3 months old, males, \$20.00, females, \$15.00.
 Fox Terriers, 3 months old, males, \$8.00, females, \$7.00.

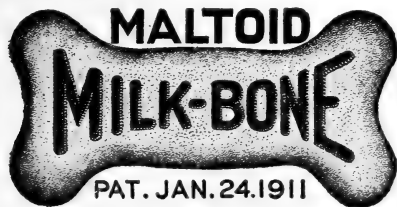
Poodles, 2 months old, males, \$10.00; females, \$8.00.
 Bull Terriers, 3 months old, males, \$20.00; females, \$15.00.

Health certificates are required for shipment of Dogs as follows:—To Mexico, \$5.00 for 1 to 100 Dogs; to Cuba or Porto Rico, \$2.00 for 1 to 100 Dogs.

DOG COLLARS AND CHAINS.
 Dog Collars, 50c. each, postpaid.
 Dog Chains (Light), 50c. each, postpaid.
 Dog Chains (Heavy), 75c. each, postpaid.

PRATT'S IMPROVED DOG BISCUIT.
 Price, per pound, 25c., postpaid; write for prices in case lots.

SPRATT'S DOG CAKES (DRY).
 Price, 25c. per lb., postpaid; write for prices in case lots.



MALTOID MILK BONE.—The Practical Dog Food.—“Bone Shaped.”—Maltoid Milk Bone is easily digested and so very nourishing that after dogs are conditioned on it, less may be fed than any other food.
 Dog and Puppy Food is put up in 30c. and 55c. size cartons, postpaid.

GLOVER'S IMPERIAL MEDICINES.
 Canker Wash, 70c., postpaid.
 Liniment, 70c., postpaid.
 Distemper Cure, \$1.25, postpaid.
 Eye Lotion, 70c., postpaid.
 Worm Capsules, 70c., postpaid.
 Fit Cure, 70c., postpaid.
 Diarrhoea Cure, 70c., postpaid.

Kennel and Stable Soap, 35c., postpaid.
 Mange Cure, 70c., postpaid.
 Condition Pills, 70c., postpaid.
 Vernifuge for Dogs, 70c., postpaid.
 Tape Worm, 70c., postpaid.
 Liver Pills, 70c., postpaid.
 Sulphur Tablets, 70c., postpaid
 Digestive Pills, 70c., postpaid.
 Blood Purifier, 70c., postpaid.
 Cough Mixture, 70c., postpaid.
 Black Tongue Remedy, 70c., postpaid.
 Any of the above remedies when sent by freight or express with other goods, deduct 10c. on each item.



PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR.—For Horses, Cows, Hogs, Sheep, etc. Prices. 25 oz. package, 45c., postpaid; 3¼ lb. package, 80c., postpaid.

PRATT'S VETERINARY LINIMENT.—In bottles, 35c. and 60c., postpaid.

PRATT'S WORM POWDER.—For Horses, Cows, Hogs, Sheep, etc. Price, 60c., postpaid.

PRATT'S IMPROVED ANIMAL DIP.—A valuable disinfectant for Sheep, Horses, Hogs and Cattle; destroys insects and germs, cures mange, purifies stable, barns, etc. Full directions on every can. Price, quart, 60c., by express or freight only.

PRATT'S VETERINARY OINTMENT.—Box, 35c., postpaid.

PRATT'S VETERINARY CURES.
 Colic Cure, 60c., postpaid.
 Peerless Hoof Ointment, 35c., postpaid.
 Heave Cough and Cold Cure, 60c., postpaid.



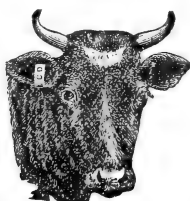
STECKLER'S ANIMAL SOAP.
 Full directions with every cake.
 Price, per bar, 20c., postpaid.
ARMOUR'S FLESOPE.—25c., per cake, postpaid.

COOPER'S TIXOL CATTLE DIP.
 Certain death to ticks of all kinds, sizes and ages, also kills lice and cures ordinary mange.
 Always ready for use, one gallon makes 125 gallons dip ready for use. No mixing, no boiling, no hot water required. This Dip is a fluid to be poured straight from the can into the water in the tank. It

requires no previous mixing, nor heating, nor preparation of any kind.

1 quart	\$1.00
1 gallon (makes 125 gallons dip).....	2.50
5 gallons	9.50

By express or freight only.



LARGE CATTLE LABELS.

No Order Accepted for Less Than One Dozen of a Size.

Size, one-half inch wide and one and one-half inches long. May be stamped with owner's name and address if neither requires more than 15 or 18 letters. Fewer letters are plainer. On the jointed size the numbers are stamped from 1 upward if the order fails to specify otherwise.

Price, \$1.25 per dozen; \$5.00 per hundred, postpaid.

LIGHT CATTLE LABELS.

Weight one-fourth ounce; somewhat smaller than the "Large Cattle Labels." This size is suitable for calves and will remain without trouble from the growth of the ear. Not more than two lines of 13 and 14 letters each can be stamped. Price, \$1.15 per dozen; \$4.25 per hundred, postpaid.

PUNCHES.

Made to cut an oval hole the right distance from the edge of ear, pincers for accurately closing the Label on each punch. Calf or medium Label size.....\$2.00
Cattle Label size.....2.25
Extra cutting tubes.....50

BULL NOSE PUNCH.

Is so made that the whole operation of securing the ring in place is done while the bull's nose is held by the Punch. Any kind of hinged ring may be used. Price, \$1.75.

BULL AND HOG RINGS.

Bull Rings, Copper, 3 inch, 70c. each, postpaid.
Bull Rings, Aluminum, 1½ inch, 60c. each, postpaid.
Adjustable Hog Ringer, 35c. postpaid.
Pig Rings, 15c per dozen, postpaid.
Shoat Rings, 15c. per dozen, postpaid.
Hog Rings, 15c. per dozen, postpaid.



GOLD FISH.

Straight Tail, \$1.00 to \$2.00 per pair.
Japanese Fan Tail, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per pair.
Fish Food, 15c. per package.

No. 4 Hanging Fish Globes.....	\$.50
No. 5 Hanging Fish Globes.....	.75
No. 6½ Hanging Fish Globes.....	.85
No. 8½ Hanging Fish Globes.....	1.00
No. 9½ Hanging Fish Globes.....	1.25
No. 10½ Hanging Fish Globes.....	1.50
½ Gallon Deep Aquarium, 7 in.....	1.00
1 Gallon Deep Aquarium, 8 in.....	1.50
1½ Gallon Deep Aquarium, 9 in.....	2.25
2 Gallon Deep Aquarium, 10 in.....	2.50
3 Gallon Deep Aquarium, 11 in.....	2.75
4 Gallon Deep Aquarium.....	3.75
½ Gallon Footed Aquarium.....	1.00
¾ Gallon Footed Aquarium.....	1.50
1 Gallon Footed Aquarium.....	1.75
1½ Gallon Footed Aquarium.....	2.00
2 Gallon Footed Aquarium.....	2.25

Extra for packing: Large size, 25c.; small size, 15c.

AQUARIUM CASTLES.

Used in Glass Aquariums.

234B, postpaid	\$.75
255A, postpaid .....	.65
1002, postpaid	1.50
1001, postpaid	2.00

SEA SHELLS FOR AQUARIUMS.—Large size, 60c. per dozen, postpaid.

GOLD FISH NETS.—4 inches in diameter, 10 inch handle, 30c. each, postpaid.

FLORIST'S SUPPLIES.

CHRISTMAS TREES.—We beg to notify our many patrons that we carry a large stock of Christmas trees. Prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$20.00 per tree. The trees averaging from 4 to 18 feet, of the finest Spruce Pine. Also holders for same, as well as Candles and Candle Holders, etc. Send in your orders early next season. Trees on hand from December 15.

CHRISTMAS TREE HOLDERS.—Prices No. 1, \$1.50; No. 2, \$1.00. Candles, 15c. per box; Candle Holders, 20c. per dozen.

OSBORN XMAS TREE HOLDER. 50c.
GLAZED TERRA COTTA JARDINIERS WITH FERN FANS.—9 x 4 inches, 80c.; 8 x 3 inches, 60c.; 7 x 3 inches, 50c.

SPHAGNUM MOSS.—Strictly best grade clean, hand-picked Moss. Price per pound, 25c., postpaid; per bale, \$3.50.

PLANT STICKS.—Wooden Rose Sticks, cut tapering and pointed, excellent for tying plants of all descriptions, 4 feet, 50c. per dozen; 5 feet long, 75c. per dozen; 6 feet, 90c. per dozen.

Galvanized Wire Plant Sticks, indestructible; will, with ordinary care, last a lifetime. They are 4 feet high, strong enough to hold up ordinary plants and are almost invisible, 75c. per dozen.

Bamboo Rose Sticks, 3 to 4 feet, 25c. per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

ROSE BRACKETS.—This is an iron frame that can be attached to the house, fence or post for trailing of all kinds of Vines and Roses. It is light, yet strong, and easily placed in position, holes being drilled in it for fastening wherever desired. Price, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

WIRE BASKETS.

8 inch	\$.50
9 inch .....	.60
10 inch .....	.70
12 inch .....	.75

Chairs for above baskets, 25c. per set.

POT AND TREE LABELS.

	Per 100.	Postage.
Wire Tree Labels, 3½ in.....	\$0.40	\$0.05
Pot Labels, 4 in.....	.25	.05
Pot Labels, 5 in.....	.30	.05
Pot Labels, 6 in.....	.35	.05
Pot Labels, 10 in.....	.85	.10
Pot Labels, 12 in.....	.90	.10

COPPER TREE LABELS.—No. 1, 60c. per dozen; \$2.25 per 100; No. 2, 85c. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

WIRE FLOWER STANDS.

No. 1. Flower Stand, semi-circle with arch.....	\$10.50 each
No. 2. Flower Stand, semi-circle.....	10.00 each
No. 3. Flower Stand, two shelf.....	9.00 each

FLOWER POTS.

Note:—We pack carefully and in the most approved manner, but will not be responsible for breakage in transit.

	Each.	Per Doz.
2 inches	\$0.02½	\$0.25
2½ inches	.04	.30
3 inches	.05	.35
4 inches	.06	.45
5 inches	.10	.75
6 inches	.12	.80
7 inches	.15	1.25
8 inches	.20	1.50
9 inches	.30	2.25
10 inches	.35	3.50
12 inches		.50 each
14 inches		1.20 each
15 inches		1.50 each
16 inches		2.25 each
18 inches		3.25 each

Saucers for all the above sized pots same price as pots, less 20 per cent discount.

The cost of packing charged extra.

Special prices on larger quantities given on application.

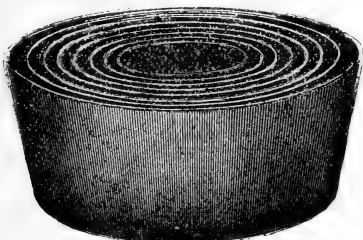
CALLA LILY POTS.—50c. each.

LAYER POTS.

	Each.	Per Doz.
5 inch	\$0.20	\$1.50
6 inch	.30	2.00

FLORIDA GLAZED POTS.

1 Pint size	\$0.15	each
1½ Pint size	.20	each
1 Quart size	.25	each
½ Gallon size	.35	each
¾ Gallon size	.40	each
1 Gallon size	.45	each
1½ Gallon size	.50	each
2 Gallon size	.60	each



Fern Pans.

4 by 1½ inch, 10c. each	5c. each	Saucers to Suit.
4¾ by 2 inch, 15c. each	10c. each	
5½ by 2 inch, 20c. each	15c. each	
6¼ by 2 inch, 25c. each	20c. each	
7 by 2 inch, 30c. each	25c. each	
8 by 3 inch, 35c. each	30c. each	
9 by 3 inch, 40c. each	35c. each	
10 by 4 inch, 50c. each	50c. each	

Dimensions given are outside measurements.

FANCY CLAY HANGING BASKETS.

8 inch	\$.35	each
9 inch	.45	each

Chains for above baskets, 30c. per set.

ROSE JARS.

No. 126, 6 inch	\$.25	each
No. 126, 8 inch	.50	each
No. 126, 10 inch	.75	each
No. 126, 12 inch	.80	each
No. 126, 14 inch	.90	each
No. 126, 16 inch	1.00	each
No. 449, 10 inch	.40	each
No. 449, 12 inch	.50	each

HYACINTH GLASSES (Assorted Colors)
Low and tall, 30c. each, or \$3.00 per dozen.

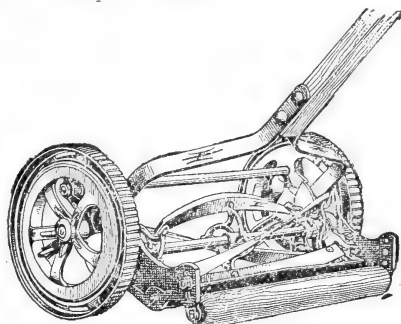
HYACINTH JARS FOR EARTH PLANTING.—4x5x7½ inches, 25c. each.

AZALIA POTS.—Also suitable for Boston Ferns, 4-inch, 10c. each; 5-inch, 15c. each; 6-inch, 20c. each; 7-inch, 25c. each; 8-inch, 30c. each; 9-inch, 35c. each; 10-inch, 40c. each; 12-inch, 60c. each.

	Per Pound
Wax Paper, plain white	\$.65
Cut Wire for Stemming Flowers, all sizes	.40
Tin Foil	.65

SIEVES.—Medium, 17 inches in diameter, all sizes from ½ inch to ¾ inch mesh. \$2.00 each, for securing fine, mellow earth, so desirable for planting all kinds of small seeds.

CEMETERY SHELLS, at \$6.00 per barrel or 40c. per dozen.



LAWN MOWERS.

I Cut Keen, Ball Bearing, 14 in., \$9.50; 16 in., \$11.00 and 18 in., \$12.00.

Wire Grass Catchers for Lawn Mowers.

14 inch	\$3.00	each
16 inch	3.25	each
18 inch	3.50	each
20 inch	3.75	each

GARDEN LINES.—Made of cotton at 60c. per ball, postpaid.

INSECT AND VERMIN DESTROYERS

Sterlingworth Flea Killer, Sprinkle top box, 35c., postpaid.

Sterlingworth Rat Killer, 30 cents per box, postpaid.

Sterlingworth Weed Killer, 1 pound, 75 cents, postpaid.

Rat Corn, per can, 25 cents, 35 cents and 70 cents, postpaid.

Stearn's Electric Rat and Roach Paste, 35 cents and \$1.25, postpaid.

Rat Snap, per can, 25 cents, postpaid.

Thunderbolt Ant Destroyer, 35 cents.

MASTICA.—The best substance known for glazing greenhouses. Remains in a soft, pliable and elastic condition for years. Put up in one gallon cans, \$2.50.

MASTICA GLAZING MACHINE.—For applying above composition. Price, \$2.50. Full directions accompany each machine.

THE PEERLESS GLAZING POINT.

The most durable, reliable and cheapest in the market. Made of steel wire, with two points, they never bend in the middle when driven or work out by wear. Sold in boxes of 1,000, which will glaze 500 lights of glass. Price, per 1,000, \$1.40, postpaid

STRAWBERRY SHOCKS OR DIRT BANDS.

Eggplants, Musk Melons and Early Cucumbers pay well if they come early into the market. In order to have them early it is a good plan to start them in a cold frame in what are called "Dirt Bands."

This is a box 4 inches square and 4 inches deep, without bottoms. These are placed in a frame and filled up with good rich soil, and five or six seeds in each box; when the plants come up, thin them out to one or two in each box. Before using dirt bands, wet them thoroughly before bending or they will be apt to break at the grooves, as they are made of thin veneered wood. Price, 75c. per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

Tacks for Dirt Bands and Boxes, ¼ pound, 15c.; pound, 50c.

Floral Department.

The Shipping of Fresh Cut Flowers, Bouquets and Floral Designs has always had our special attention. This department is in charge of a Floral Artist who prides himself with the fact that he

NEVER DISAPPOINTS

This is a source of great satisfaction to people in the country who want fresh flowers on short notice for Funerals, Weddings, etc. We always ship **something appropriate** in case the desired flower is not in season.

Telephone or telegraph us, allowing a few hours before train time, and you can count on prompt service.

It is preferable to write us explicitly, if possible, naming prices and colors of flowers desired, also the time for which flowers are needed in cases of weddings and entertainments.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR PACKING.

Cash or city references should accompany each order. Telegraph or Telephone orders are shipped C. O. D., except where parties are known to us.

CUT FLOWERS.

These are all hot house grown. Roses on long stems and large buds, Carnations fresh and sweet, Lillies of the Valley.

PRICES OF CUT FLOWERS.

American Beauties, dozen,	\$5.00 to \$12.00
Roses, white and pink, per dozen.....	2.50
Carnations, white, pale and deep pink, per dozen	1.50
Lillies of the Valley, white only, per dozen	1.25

From Christmas to Mardi Gras Only—

Hyacinths, white, per dozen,	\$1.00.
Hyacinths, large, in pink, white, red and lilac, per dozen,	\$2.00.
Narcissus, white, per dozen,	75c.
Daffodils, yellow, per dozen,	\$1.50.
Sweet Peas, all colors, per dozen,	25c.
Gladiolus, all colors, per dozen,	\$1.50.

During Mid-Summer—

Asters, white, pink and lavender, per dozen,	\$1.00 to \$2.00.
Paeonies, per dozen,	\$2.50 to \$4.00.
Easter Lillies, in season, per dozen,	\$4.00 to \$5.00.
Ferns free with each shipment.	
During Holidays, prices are higher from 25 to 50 per cent.	

FUNERAL DESIGNS.

Crosses, without foot, to lay on coffin,	\$2.50 to \$10.00.
Crosses, on stand, \$3.00 to \$25.00.	
Wreaths, without foot, to lay on coffin,	\$2.50 to \$10.00.

Wreaths on stand or easel, \$3.00 to \$25.00.

Pillows, Lyres, Harps, Stars, \$3.00 to \$25.00.

Gates Ajar, with Doors and gold painted Ribbon, \$10.00 to \$30.00.

Masonic, Odd Fellows, Elks and other fraternity emblems, \$10.00 to \$30.00.

Funeral Bouquets, flat for coffin, \$1.50 to \$10.00.

Casket Covers or Floral Palls, \$25.00 to \$100.00.

These require at least six hours and longer for elaborate pieces, and should be ordered as early as possible.

WEDDING BOUQUETS, ETC.

The Bride's Bouquet is nearly always white, but of late we have furnished American Beauties and other colored flowers for the Bride to carry.

The Maid of Honor carries the same color as the bride and the bouquets for the Bridesmaids correspond in color with their toilettes, but pink is predominant.

BRIDAL BOUQUETS.

White Carnations, with white ribbon or tulle, \$3.00 to \$6.00.

White Carnations and Bride Roses, with ribbon or tulle, \$4.00 to \$8.00.

White Carnations and Lillies of the Valley, with ribbon or tulle, \$4.00 to \$10.00.

Bride Roses only, with tulle or ribbon, \$3.00 to \$8.00.

Bride Roses, with Lillies of the Valley, \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Shower Bouquets of Carnations, \$5.00 to \$8.00.

Shower Bouquets of Carnations and Bride Roses, \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Shower Bouquets of Lillies of the Valley and Roses, \$5.00 to \$20.00.

Shower Bouquets of Orchards and Lillies of the Valley, \$15.00 to \$50.00.

Boutonnieres to match, 25c. to 50c.

Maid's of Honor and Bridesmaids Bouquets, in white or pink, \$3.00 to \$6.00.

Baskets for Flower Girls, \$2.00 to \$4.00 each.

MARDI-GRAS, FAIRS AND OTHER FESTIVITIES

We are prepared to furnish up-to-date Floral Decorations, Bouquets, Baskets, etc., for Queen and attendants. Correspondence solicited.

ANNIVERSARIES, BIRTHDAYS, ETC.

Horseshoes of Fresh Flowers, from \$3.00 to \$20.00.

Horn of Plenty, from \$5.00 up.

EASTER LILIES.

We grow quantities of these and ship to all parts of the South. Price, per dozen, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

We suggest timely correspondence to arrange for coming events and guarantee satisfaction.

We exercise the greatest care in packing and shipping only fresh stock, but all shipments travel at the risk of consignee.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION LICENSE No. G21720.

WE SOLICIT CORRESPONDENCE IN FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN, OR, IN FACT, ANY LANGUAGE.

WE DO NOT CHARGE FOR BAGS OR BOXES.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL.

Please bear in mind that prices of seeds quoted in this catalogue include prepayment of postage on all seeds ordered by packet, ounce, quarter-pound and pound.

Larger quantities than pounds, pints and quarts will be sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. Postage on Flowering and Vegetable Plants, add 20 per cent of their value.

Our Terms—Cash or satisfactory reference. Orders from unknown parties whose financial rating is not recorded, must be accompanied by Registered Letter, or Money Order. Where neither of the above can be obtained, send remittance in United States postage stamps. Stamps must be in good order, and placed so they will not stick together. No plants or Live Stock sent C. O. D. by Express.

Correspondents in foreign countries should add a sufficient amount for postage at the rate of 12 cents per pound. Canada postage is 16 cents per pound. Seeds sent in sealed tin cans for the tropics cannot be sent by mail unless full letter postage, 50 cents per pound, is paid; they

may, however, be sent by express, if such companies have offices there.

When ordering write your name plainly, give correct P. O. address if by mail, if by express give your express office or nearest express, to avoid any delay; also if by rail or boat give station or landing and if possible the name of the railroad or name of boat. Where no instructions are given as to how shipment should be made, we will use our own discretion, but we urge all customers to state plainly whether they want goods mailed, expressed or shipped by boat or by rail. As all shipments by boat must be prepaid, customers not known to us must remit enough to cover freight.

Non-Warranty. Note—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but

This company gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees, we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

All C. O. D. orders must be accompanied by at least half the amount.

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191

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QUANTITY

Pkt.

Oz.

1/4 lb.

1/2 lb.

1 lb.

Bushels

Dol.

Cts.

HOME GROWN VEGETABLE PLANTS IN SEASON.

	Postpaid Dozen	Not Prepaid Dozen	Not Postpaid 100	Postpaid 100	Not Postpaid 1000	Postpaid 1000
Artichoke, Failure						
Cabbage Plants, Seasonable Varieties .....			.60	.75	4.50	5.00
Cauliflower, Seasonable Varieties.....			1.50	1.60	12.00	12.50
Leeks, Seasonable Varieties.....			.60	.75	6.00	6.50
Celery, Seasonable Varieties.....			.75	.85	6.50	7.00
Beets, Seasonable Varieties.....			.50	.60	4.00	4.50
Lettuce, Seasonable Varieties.....			.50	.60	3.50	4.00
Kohlrabi, Seasonable Varieties.....			.60	.75	4.50	5.00
Onion, Seasonable Varieties.....			.40	.50	3.00	3.25
Eggplant, Seasonable Varieties.....	.25	.15	1.25	1.35	6.00	6.50
Pepper, Hot and Sweet.....	.25	.15	1.25	1.35	6.00	6.50
Tomatoes, Seasonable Varieties.....	.25	.15	1.25	1.35	6.00	6.50
Mint .....		.85	.75			

Where dozens are not quoted orders will not be filled for less than 100 plants. Due to conditions of delay in transit, transportation of all plants sent at purchasers risk, Peppers, Eggplants and Tomatoes ready about March 1st.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS.

The use of these open air, practically frost-proof plants often enables the gardener to put full grown heads of cabbage on the market two or three weeks ahead, and naturally he gets the early season top prices for his crop.

Varieties, Early Jersey and Large Charleston Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch. By Parcel Post Prepaid to your Postoffice. No Express Shipments This Season.

Under existing congested condition of shipping and slow deliveries as well as the comparatively limited supply of plants available we decline to accept orders for express shipment of cabbage plants. Offers below are only for Parcel Post prepaid shipment.

To Georgia, North and South Carolina.—500 Cabbage Plants of same variety, \$1.35; 1000 or more of same variety, postpaid, at \$2.40 per 1000.

To Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.—500 Cabbage Plants of same variety, postpaid, \$1.50; 1000 or more of same variety, postpaid, at \$2.70 per 1000.

To Louisiana, Arkansas and Oklahoma.—500 Cabbage Plants of same variety, postpaid, \$1.65; 1000 of same variety or more, \$2.95 per 1000; postpaid.

To Florida.—No orders for cabbage plants will be accepted from Florida, because of restrictions of the Plant Quarantine law causing delays in plants reaching destination.

To Texas.—500 Cabbage Plants of same variety, postpaid, \$1.80; 1000 of same variety or more, \$3.25 per 1000; postpaid.

Other States.—To other States than the one named herewith we shall be pleased to quote cabbage plant prices per 500 or per 1000 on request.

Per Single Hundred On small shipments we will furnish 100 plants of any one variety for 40 cents, postpaid. No order for less than 100 plants of any one variety will be filled. Orders are filled by the hundred—not 250 or 350—but 200, 300, or 400. Also, orders for less than 500 of the same variety take the 100 rate—200 of one variety and 300 of another take the 100 rate. At 40 cents per 100 we will send, postpaid, to any State except Florida.

SWEET POTATO SLIPS.

Setting the plants is rarely done as carefully as this important operation demands. Careless setting will often damage the crop one-half, by the loss of a stand and the slow, weak growth following poor or improper setting. The bulk of the crop is set just after a rain, and often when the soil is more or less damaged on account of its being too wet. The secret of good setting is found in putting the plants deep into the soil, with the roots in close contact with moist earth, and firmly pressing the earth about the roots throughout their length. This requires 7,000 to 11,000 plants per acre, respectively. When planted on beds, these vary from 36 to 42 inches apart and the plants are set from 12 to 20 inches apart, in the row, requiring 7,000 to 13,000 plants to set to an acre.

WHITE TRIUMPH.—This variety is best known in our community as a large, oval shaped, white potato and is grown more for early stock food, especially hogs, than any other variety, but is not considered a good potato for home use.

SOUTHERN QUEEN.—We do not say much about this Potato as it is so near like the White Triumph that we use the White Triumph in preference to the Southern Queen. It is a very large producer and recommended for early hog food.

YELLOW NANSEMOND.—An early, yellow fleshed Potato, in fact a very attractive Potato to the eye, but we do not consider them as good for table use as the other yellow varieties. Matures about the latter part of August and is considered a very poor keeping potato.

GOLD COIN.—A golden yellow, very attractive and raised very extensively for the market, as its color and the fact that

it will keep like a rock makes it a most desirable shipping potato and is the potato for the market gardener to plant. Good Yelder.

BUNCH YAM.—Has a good yellow color, not much vine, sometimes called forked-leaf yam, a very popular potato all over the South, a good keeper and for both table use and keeping.

NANCY HALL.—The best eating potato that we know, but the poorest keeping potato that we raise unless it is the Yellow Nansemond. This potato looks very much like the Gold Coin and yields fairly well, maturing as most all yellow varieties about September and October.

DOOLEY YAM.—It seems to be a good keeper and matures fairly early and is a good yielding potato.

PORTO RICAN YAM.—Not only a good eating potato, but a very fine keeper, it is late maturing and yields well.

Will begin shipping about April 15th. slips will be sent from growing station. Price Parcel Post Paid, 100, 50c.; 500, \$2.25; 1,000, \$4.00; By Express, 1,000, \$3.75; 5,000, \$17.00.

STECKLER'S LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

THAT MAY BE SOWN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IN THE SOUTHERN STATES

JANUARY	Potatoes shallots Tomatoes Wheat Barley Alfalfa Rye Oats Rye Grass Bermuda Grass Fruit Trees Strawberries Blackberries Grape Vines	Radish Lettuce Mustard Endive Roquette Cress Parsley Chervil Celery Tomatoes Eggplant Pepper Kohlrabi Cauliflower Pumpkin Potatoes Asparagus Sweet Potatoes Bermuda Grass Milo Maize Kaffir Corn Cow Peas Cotton Sorghum Peanuts Soy Beans Velvet Beans Feterita Grass Seed Onion Sets Spinach	Squash Milo Maize Feterita Sorghum Bermuda Grass Kaffir Corn Cow Peas Soy Beans Velvet Beans Cabbage Celery	SEPTEMBER	Oats Alfalfa Rye Grass Grass Seeds Flower Seeds Rape	
IN HOT BED				OPEN GROUND		
Eggplants Pepper Tomatoes Cucumber				Bush Beans Peas Radish Carrots Beets Swiss Chard Parsnips Salsify Roquette Chervil Parsley Sorrel Cress Lettuce Endive Leeks Turnips Kohlrabi Broccoli Cauliflower Kale Mustard Carrots Beets Salsify Leeks Corn Salad Parsley Roquette Chervil Kohlrabi Radishes Lettuce Endive Parsnip Shallots Onion Sets Flower Seeds Wheat Barley Rye Oats Alfalfa Rye Grass Strawberry Plants Asparagus		NOVEMBER
OPEN GROUND					IN HOT BED	
Spinach Mustard Carrot Beet Turnip Leek Early Radish Lettuce Endive Cabbage Broccoli Kohlrabi Cauliflower Cress Chervil Parsley Celery Roquette Sorrel Peas Onion Onion Sets Potatoes Shallots Wheat Barley Alfalfa Oats Rye Fruit Trees Strawberry Grape Vine Blackberry Rye Grass	MARCH		JULY		OPEN GROUND	
	OPEN GROUND		OPEN GROUND			
	Beets Radish Cabbage Kohlrabi Lettuce Spinach Mustard Carrots Leeks Celery Parsley Roquette Cress Chervil Bush Beans Pole Beans Lima Beans Squash Cucumbers Melons Okra Early Peas Tomatoes Eggplants Peppers Corn Swiss Chard Potatoes Endive Shallots Onion Sets Alfalfa Wheat Barley Oats Rye Bermuda Grass Fruit Trees Peanuts Cotton Asparagus Cauliflower	MAY	Pole Beans Bush Beans Tomatoes Corn Cucumbers Cauliflower Endive Lettuce Summer Radish Turnips Cabbage Eggplants Squash Melons Pumpkin Milo Maize Millett Sorghum Feterita Kaffir Corn Cow Peas Soy Beans Velvet Beans Bermuda Grass Beets Mustard Rape			
FEBRUARY		OPEN GROUND		AUGUST	OCTOBER	
OPEN GROUND		Cabbage Corn Melons Cucumbers Squash Pumpkin Summer Radish Endive Lettuce Cauliflower Lima Beans Pole Beans Celery Milo Maize Sorghum Feterita Bermuda Grass Kaffir Corn Cow Peas Soy Beans Velvet Beans Okra	OPEN GROUND	OPEN GROUND	OPEN GROUND	
Spinach Mustard Carrot Parsnip Leek Early Radish Turnip Beet Swiss Chard Kohlrabi Lettuce Cabbage Cauliflower Sorrel Roquette Chervil Parsley Cress Peas Asparagus Melon Corn Bush Beans Cucumbers Squash Onions Onion Sets Early Corn	APRIL	OPEN GROUND	Spinach Bush Beans Peas Cabbage Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Kale Cauliflower Parsley Roquette Chervil Lettuce Endive Sorrel Radish Mustard Beets Cress Turnip Kohlrabi Carrots Potatoes Swiss Chard Shallots Eggplant Celery Cucumbers Cow Peas Millett Rape	Onions Peas Beans Cabbage Spinach Cauliflower Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Kale Mustard Carrots Corn Salad Salsify Leeks Swiss Chard Parsley Roquette Chervil Kohlrabi Radishes Lettuce Endive Parsnips Onion Sets Shallots Turnips Wheat Barley Rye	DECEMBER	
	OPEN GROUND	Endive Corn Melons Cucumbers Spinach Pumpkin Pole Beans Summer Radish Lettuce Sweet Potato Slips Tomatoes Eggplant			OPEN GROUND	
	Bush Beans Pole Beans Lima Beans Corn Cucumbers Squash Melons Okra Beets Swiss Chard Carrots				Peas Potatoes Spinach Roquette Radishes Carrots Lettuce Endive Cabbage Tomatoes Cauliflower Shallots Flower Seeds Barley Wheat Oats Rye Alfalfa Rye Grass Fruit Trees Strawberry Plants Asparagus	