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WOOD'S SEEDS
FOR FALL PLANTING
AUGUST

WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES
MAKES LARGEST YIELDS OF HAY OR PASTURAGE

T.W. WOOD & SONS,
SEEDSMEN,
RICHMOND — VIRGINIA
NOTES ABOUT PARCEL POST

Poisons cannot be sent by mail

Weight limit in first and second zones 50 lbs.; in other zones 20 lbs.

Bulk limit (measurement around package both ways) in all zones 72 inches.

Liquids and goods packed in glass should be sent by express
Wood’s Seeds for Fall Planting

PRICES OF GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS, SEED GRAIN and other field seeds are constantly fluctuating. The prices given in this Catalog are those ruling at the time it is issued—about the middle of July. We will take pleasure at any time in quoting prices on request; or will always fill any orders entrusted to us at as low prices as possible for first-class seeds.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS.—While we exercise great care, both for our own and our customers’ interests, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain under the circumstances—whether by cause or other cause—including the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds which have been generally adopted by the seed trade, which are as follows:

We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

Soliciting your orders or inquiries, which shall always have our best and most careful attention, we remain.


Yours very truly,

T. W. WOOD & SONS.

ABRUZZI RYE


ABRUZZI RYE promises to take the country by storm wherever it is grown, as it has proved itself vastly superior in earliness, luxuriance of growth, and in yield of grain. It was first introduced in the United States three or four years ago, from Italy, and from the start proved itself superior at four to six dollars per bushel. It has been grown very extensively in the neighborhood where it was first introduced, and has been grown in other sections on the Atlantic Coast quite extensively for the past two or three years. We grow it on our Kenbrook Farm, both last year and this, and we were very much surprised at its superiority compared to ordinary rye. It was also grown in Fauquier County last year with the same sensational results, impressing the whole neighborhood where our crop was grown by its superior growth and yield.

It is fully a week to ten days earlier in maturity than the ordinary rye, and some farmers claim that it will yield twice as much and makes a quick and vigorous growth, and matures its grain decidedly in advance of the regular rye. The heads are large, well filled, and show decidedly increased yields of grain.

We recommend to our customers to grow this variety extensively, believing that the seed will be in demand at increased prices for a number of years to come.

Price, per peck, 75 cts.; bushel, $2.75.

The following are extracts from letters from customers who have grown this rye the past season:

**ABRUZZI RYE Far Ahead of Ordinary Winter Rye**

The Abruzzi Rye which I bought of you last fall is just fine. It is far ahead of the ordinary winter rye. I recommended it to my farmers for corn or for a harvest crop. It is worth two to one of the old ordinary winter rye—D. G. HOBSON, Yadkin Co., N. C., May 22, 1916.

**ABRUZZI RYE Superior for Grazing Ten Days Earlier**

The Abruzzi Rye which I bought of you appears at the present writing to be very much better headed than the Northern Rye sown beside it. Therefore I would recommend that it seemed to produce a better yield of seed. It appeared to be quite superior to the Northern Rye as a grazing crop. The Northern Rye is a better cover crop, because it spreads out flat on the ground, while the Abruzzi stands up. The Abruzzi is faster growth and ten days to two weeks earlier.—GARDNER E. WHITE, Giles Co., Tenn., May 20, 1916.

**ABRUZZI RYE Finest Ever Raised—Yields as Much Again as Other Winter Rye**

As far as I know the Abruzzi Rye is going to be one of the finest ryes I have ever raised. I think that the Abruzzi Rye will out-yield as much again more than the other Winter Rye.—JOHN H. HALL, Wise Co., Va., May 28, 1916.

**PIEDMONT WINTER RYE**

A superior quality of Winter Rye grown in the Piedmont districts of this State and Maryland, which has proven its superiority in growth and yield, making a more upright and better growth and yield than the ordinary winter rye. Price, about $1.50 per bushel.

**WINTER RYE**

This crop is used all over the South as a winter cover crop for fall, winter and spring pasturage, early spring food, and as a green manure for grain. Rye is very hardy and will grow on poorer land than other grain crops. It makes good winter and spring pasture, and, if sown early enough, makes a good fall pasture also. It is a good spring seeder crop, giving the earliest green feed, makes a fair quality of hay if cut before it is fully headed out. Used for a grain crop, its straw makes the best of bedding for cattle and horses, and, if carefully threshed, sells at high prices for collar making and other manufacturing purposes. It is also an excellent green crop for turning under in the early spring. While it does not add nitrogen to the soil, as the clovers do, it makes a good deal of humus and thus improves the texture of worn out soils.

It is very extensively grown, and succeeds well throughout the South. Rye can be very satisfactorily sown at the last working of corn or cotton, or it can be sown by itself from July to November. Sow at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre. Price, about $1.25 per bushel. Price fluctuates. Will quote prices at any time upon request, or will fill orders sent us at price prevailing at the time the order is received.
THE BEST OATS For Fall Sowing

The Fulgham Oats which we offer mature ten days to two weeks earlier than other varieties of fall oats, and can be harvested before the wheat harvest. The Virginia Gray Winter Oats are the latest of the fall-sown oats, and can be harvested after the wheat and other grain harvests. Both of these are very valuable for fall seeding.

In the Middle West and Southern Atlantic States the best results are obtained by the fall-sown oat crop. The fall-sown crop should be saved after the wheat harvest, and the winter crop after the fall-sown oat harvest. The yield of fall-sown oats is much higher than that of the spring-sown crop. The fall-sown oats are also more profitable for fall sowing than the spring-sown crop. The fall-sown oats can be harvested during the winter and early spring without the risk of injury from frost. It is the rule with fall-sown oats to sow them when the ground is firm and hard, and to water them after they have been sown.

The best varieties for fall seeding are the Fulgham, Appler, Red Rust-Proof and Virginia Gray Winter Oats. The Fulgham and Rust-Proof can be sown from September to November; Virginia Gray Winter Oats should be put in in September, or certainly before October. The Fulgham Oats usually have the finest crop of any oats in this section.

APPLER OATS
A Splendid Southern Winter Rust-Proof Oat.

The Appler Oat is a winter rust-proof oat. It is earlier to mature and is harder than the ordinary rust-proof, makes a strong, quick-growing straw, bouncy heads and heavy grain. It was originally introduced by Mr. Appler of Harris County, Ga., who, by carefully growing and selecting, bred up this very superior oat. While originating in the State of Georgia, it has been grown to a considerable extent in other Southern States in recent years, and has proved to be one of the best and most reliable winter rust-proof oats for the South. These oats have been grown in this section for several years, and have stood the winter equally as well as our Virginia Gray Winter Oats.

Prices of Appler Oats: 90 cents per bus.; 10-bus. lots and over, 85 cents per bus. Price fluctuates.

The Appler Oats received from you last fall are the finest in the county, and have been killed back by frost at least of any H. H. BAILEY, Newport News, Warwick Co., Va., Feb. 23, 1916.

TEXAS RED RUST-PROOF OATS

These are considered superior to our Southern-grown Red Rust-Proof Oats and give better crop results. We procure these directly from growers in Texas, and have sold them for several seasons past with the best of satisfaction to our customers. The grain is heavy, bright and of superior quality. These Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats grow very cool throughout the South, as well as in the fall. Price, per bushel, 5-bus. lots and over, 75 cents. Price fluctuates.

VIRGINIA GRAY WINTER OATS
(Also called Winter Turf Oats)

These oats have again given most satisfactory crop results all through this section, and when sown early, with favorable weather conditions, make large yields of fine quality oats. Another advantage of sowing the Virginia Gray Winter Oat is that it matures after the wheat harvest and consequently does not interfere with the harvesting of the wheat crop. The Virginia Gray Winter Oats all through this section are considered the best and hardest of oats, particularly valuable for fall seeding, standing the winter better than any other kinds. They yield ordinarily from 40 to 60 bushels per acre, but yields of over a hundred bushels per acre, under favorable circumstances, have been reported to have occurred several times by our customers. The grain is a dark gray color, with a distinct stripe, heavier than the ordinary oat, and weighs 35 to 40 pounds to the bushel. When sown early they make a good growth before winter sets in, and furnish excellent grazing during the late fall, winter and early spring without injury to the grass. Oats of this variety have been sold under the trade names of Red Rust-Proof, Turf and Rust-Proof Oats. The Virginia Gray Winter Oats is the best oat we ever knew, and have ever known, to sown without loss, and is altogether a most productive and satisfactory variety.

SOUTHERN RED RUST-PROOF OATS

This oat is very popular throughout the South, especially on the sandy soils of the coast region. It is also preferred for low grounds or in situations where other oats are much inclined to rust. It makes a large crop of fine, heavy grain. Rust-Proof Oats are sown both in the fall and spring, from September through March. Price fluctuates. The Southern Red Rust-Proof Oats introduced Trade-Mark Brand, best and cleanest quality, 75 cents per bushel. Price fluctuates. We shall take pleasure in quoting prices at any time.

BANCROFT OATS

A fine, heavy and improved strain of the Georgia Rust-Proof Oats, very popular and highly recommended as one of the largest yielding and most productive rust-proof varieties. They are equally adapted for fall and spring sowing. They are best sown in September or early in October. The Bancroft stands up well and produces more oats to the stalk than any oats we have ever known, and best oats to sow, and is altogether a most productive and satisfactory variety.

Prices: 90 cents; 5-bus. lots and over, 85 cents per bus.
ALFALFA, THE PROFITABLE HAY CROP
Yields Four or Five Cuttings a Year of Easily Cured and Most Nutritious Hay

Alfalfa seed sown this fall, the end of August or during September, will, under favorable conditions, yield four or five cuttings the next season. It is most desirable to cut Alfalfa thickly, particularly the first season, and it should always be cut as it is coming out of bloom, for cutting thicks out the stalk and makes it stand out and grow off better, making an increased yields at successive cuttings throughout the year.

After Alfalfa is once established it lasts for years, yielding as much as four or five cuttings per season of most excellent and nutritious hay, which is readily salable at top prices. Lands in the Western States that are well set in Alfalfa sell readily at from $100 to $500 per acre, so that a crop of this kind pays well for extra preparation to secure good land and good crops. It is better to have five acres well set in Alfalfa with thorough preparation than to attempt to put in ten acres without first-class preparation. Assuring Alfalfa on well-drained soils, but the land must be well and thoroughly prepared. A heavy application of lime is usually considered of decided benefit, the most successful raisers of Alfalfa using from 2,000 to 5,000 pounds per acre. The lime in the best claim that hogs fed or grazed on Alfalfa thrive better, are healthier and free from cholera.

It is preferable to cut the Alfalfa in the fall, although it has a particularly gravely subsoil that the roots can penetrate. Alfalfa is a deep-rooting plant, and will give best results on soils of this character.

Alfalfa is fine, well-prepared seed bed is of first importance. For full information in regard to preparation in this connection we would call attention to the information under the heading of "Clover Seed" on page 4. Alfalfa is usually sown broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 lbs. per acre.

During the last two years we have procured samples of Alfalfa seed grown in nearly all the seed-producing districts in the world with a view of making experiments as to the differences in growth and value of seeds procured in different sections when grown in this country. These experiments were carried on under our supervision upon the farm of Mr. A. H. Judy, an experi-enced Alfalfa grower in Stafford County, Va. These experiments proved conclusively that the American-grown Alfalfa seed was very much better than most of the imported seed, and particularly better than the Alfalfa grown in Turkestan, which can be procured at a low price, and has been quite generally sold in some sections for "Alfalfa." This imported Alfalfa can, of course, be sold at a lower price than American-grown seed, but it is a great deal cheaper; better and more satisfactory to pay a higher price for our American-grown seed. The experiments with Alfalfa grown in Turkestan proved conclusively that it is decidedly inferior in growth to the American-grown seed. Experiments also made in Pennsylvania fully confirm this.

OUR TRADE MARK BRAND ALFALFA SEED is all American-grown and of best qualities obtainable, testing high percentages both of germination and purity, and it is also entirely free from dodged. We do not sell or recommend the cheap imported Turkestan Alfalfa at any price.

**PRICE:** TRADE MARK BRAND ALFALFA SEED—Best American-grown Seed—25 cts.; $13.00 per bushel of 60 lbs.

Our Alfalfa Seed Give Finest Stand Ever Seen

I sowed 120 lbs. of Alfalfa seed I got from you with 20 lbs. more that I got from you the year before, making 140 lbs. to the acre. I sowed this on 5 acres of well-prepared land, using a ton of Lee's burnt lime (oyster shell) to the acre, and also 800 lbs. acid phosphate to the acre. I sowed the Alfalfa on 28th of September, and the finest stand I ever saw every seed must have come up. I expect to sow a good deal of Alfalfa and clover next spring when I shall get my order.—In. P. BURWELL, Powhatan Co., Va., Oct. 5, 1915.

Alfalfa Hay Makes Splendid Feed for Conditioning Horses and Mules

In regard to my experience with alfalfa hay, will say that we find it a splendid feed for horses and mules. We have used it for the past several years and find it the best feed for conditioning animals to be had. We do not know how it would do for animals that are at work every day—SOUTHERN STOCK YARDS CORP., Henrico Co., Va., Sept. 16, 1915.

Made Six Tons to the Acre from Alfalfa

Your seeds are invariably first-class. My alfalfa grown from seeds secured from you has now been cut the fourth time this season and has mad around six tons to the acre.—E. VANCE, Calhoun, Calhoun Co., Ga., Sept. 10, 1914.

Very Enthusiastic About Alfalfa—Well Suited to Our Section

I have had three years experience with the growth of Alfalfa. I am very enthusiastic. It is well suited to our section, under certain conditions. Our soil as a rule requires lime. With proper liming, inoculation and fertilization many are making a success. Over 30 acres were planted in our county last fall, farmers planting from 1 to 3 acres as an experiment. All are delighted. The acreage will be greatly increased this fall. Our section has suffered from a continued drought since April 12 to June 20th. Yet the Alfalfa has stood the condition well. It is my purpose from personal experience to put in 50 acres as quickly as possible. This shows my opinion.—JAS. B. WEAVER, Putnam Co., Euston, Ga., June 21, 1914.

Hairy or Winter Vetch

**(Vicia villosa)**

We regret that at the present time we cannot supply seed of Hairy or Winter Vetch, owing to the fact that the greater part of this seed which has been used in this country is saved in Germany and Russia, and so far it has been impossible to procure supplies of the seed the past season from those countries. Some of our vetch seeders are using this crop for seed in a limited way in this country, but at this time the crop has not yet been harvested, and while we expect to have a supply of this seed later on, we cannot at the present time quote prices or accept orders for it.

Hairy or Winter Vetch is unquestionably one of the best of fall and soil-improving crops for sowing in the fall. It is very unfortunate for our agricultural interests that supplies of seed cannot be obtained as usual. We may have a supply of this seed during September or October, and if so, shall take pleasure in quoting at price that time.

Oregon Winter Vetch

**(Vicia sativa)**

This has been used very extensively for years on the Pacific Coast, and has been sown to a considerable extent in the Southern States. It is not, as a rule, however, as satisfactory a crop for the South, and not quite as hardy, as the Hairy Winter Vetch, of which it is impossible to obtain seed in the present time. The Oregon Winter Vetch, however, makes a very good growth, and sown with oats makes an excellent forage crop. It is also very valuable as a winter cover and soil-improving crop. Can be sown at the rate of 30 or 40 lbs. to the acre. The reasonable price at which this vetch can be obtained should cause it to be very generally used in place of the Hairy Winter Vetch. Price per lb., 10 cts.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 8 cts. per lb.
CRIMSON CLOVER

The Wonderful Soil-Improver; Also Makes One of the Best of Winter Cover Crops, Excellent Grazing, The Earliest Green Feed, or a Good Hay Crop

CRIMSON CLOVER is rapidly increasing in all sections. In the Atlantic Coast region, and particularly throughout the Southern States, its increased use is remarkable, largely due to the realization of its wonderful soil-improving qualities. Considering the fact that the seeding of Crimson Clover costs less than $1.50 per acre, and that it is estimated that a crop of Crimson Clover plowed under is worth $20 to $25 per acre in the increased productivity and improved mechanical condition of the soil, we are not surprised at the enormous increase in its use.

In addition to its great value as a soil improver, it is one of the most valuable winter and spring grazing crops that can be put in, also making the best of early green food and a good hay crop. It can be very satisfactorily grazed or cut for hay, and then the roots and stubble plowed under, with a very considerable improvement to the land.

Best Methods of Seeding Crimson Clover

CRIMSON CLOVER is quite generally sown at the last working of corn and other cultivated crops. It usually gives excellent results sown at the last working of corn throughout the Piedmont districts and more northerly sections, and also in the late-planted corn throughout the South.

The sowing of Crimson Clover at the last working of corn and other cultivated crops gives an ideal preparation. In fact, it is surer to give a stand in this way than if the land is freshly plowed and freshly prepared, as freshly plowed land is usually too porous, causing the seed to be covered too deeply, and not giving the little plant sufficient root-hold after it gets a stand.

Preparation of the Soil

When Crimson Clover is sown by itself, the best preparation is to prepare the land some time previous to the seeding, and the seed. As soon after a rain as the land is dry enough a light harrow should be run over the soil, in order to break the crust; or brush harrow. If this plan is followed out, it will almost invariably secure a good stand and good crop of Crimson Clover, no matter what the weather may be afterwards.

It is an excellent plan also to sow rye or barley, at the rate of about one-half or three-fourths bushel per acre with Crimson Clover. This will increase the growth, insure a green cover crop, no matter what the conditions of the weather are after seeding, and will really make an improvement in the quality and curing in the spring.

Crimson Clover by itself is usually sown at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds to the acre during July, August or September.

TRADE MARK BRAND CRIMSON CLOVER

or will fill orders at our lowest prevailing prices at time of shipment.

Crimson Clover One of the Greatest Land Improvers

I am very much interested in the growth of Crimson Clover, and think it is one of the greatest land improvers, at the least cost, we have ever found. We sow the first good season after the 20th of August, in our corn. Sow four rows at a time, with a little seeder bought of you, and we use a 14-tooth harrow, known as the Orchard Harrow. Open or close, to suit the rows, and go over twice to middle. We sow about 10 to 15 lbs. per acre, and if we have good seasons we have a good crop of clover to turn under for corn; but if we have trouble setting it turned, on account of the land being so dry at the time it should be turned in order to insure a good matured crop of corn. I contend that if we don’t get over half that we intended it pays and pays well, for we can save the clover seed of that portion that we did not turn, and that is worth about as much as the average crop of corn without clover, and it is very little expense to us.—J. W. FLETCHER, Richmond Co., N. C., Dec. 28, 1913.

Land Improves Every Year by Sowing Crimson Clover

I have been buying Crimson Clover and Alfalfa Seed from you for some time and find your seed all right. Crimson clover is my favorite crop, for I can grow it to perfection here and the land improves every year and I get a crop of corn on the same land every year. If more people would grow Crimson Clover and Alfalfa here in the South they would become more prosperous.—W. H. KENNEDY, Abbeville Co., S. C., June 11, 1913.
WHITE BLOOMING CRIMSON CLOVER
Matures Later, Makes Larger Growth and Better Hay Crop Than the Regular Crimson. Excellent to Follow in Succession for Green Food or a Hay Crop

The White-blooming Crimson Clover is about two to three weeks later in maturing its crop than the regular Crimson Clover, and makes a better crop for hay than the regular Crimson Clover, as it makes a larger growth and usually matures at a better season for cutting. It is very largely used to supplement and lengthen out the season of the regular Crimson Clover, particularly for grazing and to cut as a green food or forage crop. Dairymen and stock raisers find it particularly valuable for these purposes.

When used for a hay crop, it is best sown with the winter or rustproof oats, as these mature better with it than other grains. The combination makes a large yield of excellent and most nutritious hay. One bushel of oats and 10 or 12 pounds of the White-blooming Crimson Clover are the quantities usually sown to the acre.

WHITE-BLOOMING CRIMSON CLOVER: TRADE MARK BRAND:
Per bushel, 15 cts.; in 10-lb. lots, 14 cts. per lb.; bushel $6.00, about $6.00.
Price fluctuates. Will fill orders at lowest prevailing prices or quote at any time on request.

White-Blooming Crimson Clover sown with winter oats makes best of feed

I find that White-Blooming Crimson Clover is the best feed of any clover I make, and especially when sown to winter oats; the clover grows better in it than any clover I plant. It is also very strengthening to land, and I always have better success with your seeds than other seeds I buy elsewhere.—Geo. E. THOMASON, R. H. Southampon Co., Va., June 8, 1915.

Likes White-Blooming Crimson Clover better than others

I like the White-Blooming Crimson Clover better than any I have ever planted. It is a vigorous grower, with abundance of foliage for feed. I like it especially on account of its being a little later in maturing than the Red Crimson.—J. B. STEPHENSON, Bertie Co., N. C., May 30, 1914.

White-Blooming Crimson Clover matures later—Superior for hay

I think the White-Blooming Crimson Clover far superior to the Red for hay, as it makes better growth, matures later and contains less dust. I think it great for either hay or soil improvement.—G. H. BLACK, Randolph Co., N. C., May 30, 1914.

WINTER BARLEY

The particular value of Barley in the South is for fall, winter and spring grazing and to cut as it is heading out to use as a hay crop. In sections where it is difficult to grow the regular grasses for hay, the use of grain crops, such as barley, rye, wheat and oats, is very desirable. All of these crops make most nutritious feed, and cure in first-class shape to take the place of clover. It should always be remembered, however, that where desired for this purpose, these grain crops should be cut before fully headed out. Barley stands out more and really makes better fall, winter and spring grazing than either rye or wheat. Cut for hay, it cures splendidly and is superior in nutritive and feeding qualities to timothy hay. It is so easily grown and needs so little care that it should be much more largely grown. It can be constantly grazed during the winter and spring, and is ready to cut two weeks ahead of wheat. It is well adapted for seeding at the last working of corn or cotton and prevents winter-leaching and washing of soils by winter rains. Sow at the rate of from 1½ to 2 bushels per acre, broadcast.

Our barley is choice Southern-raised seed, which is the only kind that should be sown in the South. Present price is $1.10 per bushel. We will quote prices at any time upon request.

ARLINGTON BEARLESS WINTER BARLEY

This is a new barley introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture and grown on "Bollwood's Farm," Chesterfield Co., Va. This barley has many advantages over other fall grain crops. It is being very early maked; it is very useful for early grazing and early hay crops. It also makes an excellent nurse crop for clover and grain. It matures nearly a month earlier than wheat, and is sown in September and harvested May 17th, thus giving the clover and grass use of the ground nearly a month earlier than other grains. It makes a growth about as tall as fall wheat, growing eight to ten inches taller than ordinary Winter Barley. It yields as high as sixty bushels per acre. It is entirely free from beard, or awns. This variety has so many good features that it is certain to supercede the ordinary Winter Barley that it promises to supercede the Winter Barley all through the South as a grain and forage crop. It is particularly valuable as an early forage crop either to cut as green feed or for hay. It will produce a fine crop of green feed or hay ten days or two weeks earlier than Crimson Clover if seeded during September.

Peck, 75 cts.; bushel, $2.50.
WOOD’S HIGH-GRADE CLOVER SEED

Wood’s Trade-Mark Brand Clover and Grass Seeds

Clovers are the basis of successful farming, and are more generally used for hay, pasture, and soil-improving crops than any of the legumes or other grasses or forage plants. Land well set in clover not only makes a good forage or hay crop, but is improving the condition and productivity of the land at the same time. In the rotation of crops, the clovers are most valuable, and in nearly all sections of this country, excepting possibly the extreme South, are considered almost indispensable, and if our tobacco and cotton growers would depend more upon clover crops in proper rotation, they would save the necessity for so large a use of fertilizer. A good crop of clover will restore fertility to land, and put more humus into the land, than almost any other crop.

The best fertilizer to use, either as seeding down clover or as a top-dressing, is either our Standard Grain and Grass Fertilizer, or Wood’s Pure Animal Bone or fertilizer made from a bone basis, such as Lister’s Standard Bone Superphosphate.

Late August and September Best Time for Sowing Grasses and Clovers in the Fall.

When clovers and grasses are sown alone early in the fall, they will give better and longer hay than if sown later, and it is really preferable to sow them in this way rather than with a grain crop, although they can also be sown very satisfactorily with fall-seeded oats, wheat or other grain crops. Second cutting of hay, if clovers are put in early in the fall.

The best method of seeding is to use the regular grain drills with grass and clover-seeding attachment; or, if this is not available, they can be sown either by hand or using the Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower, which is very satisfactory. An implement for seeding grasses and clovers.

When Grass and Clover seeds are sown with grain crops where the grain drills are not used, the grass should be seeded first and covered with a harrow, and then the grass and clover seed sown and covered with a light or brush-drawn harrow.

Preparation of Land for Clovers and Grasses

A firm seed bed is of first importance and the land should be well and deeply plowed, and then harrowed and reharrowed, so as to have the surface as fine as possible. It is always better to prepare the land for clovers and grasses, and grassed, some time previous to seeding, and then wait for a good rain to fall upon the prepared soil before seeding. As soon after a good rain has fallen as the land is dry enough run the harrow over the soil to break the surface crust, then sow your grass and clover seeds, covering afterwards with a light or brush harrow, or a roller can be used if the ground is not too wet.

Grass and Clover seeds should not be covered more than an average of about half an inch deep, and if sown on land that is too freshly prepared, or is not well prepared, it is of little importance to prevent experience is so strongly in favor of a firm, well-prepared seed bed, that we feel we cannot urge it too strongly upon our customers as of first importance, if you desire good stands and good crops of grasses and clovers.

The practice of sowing both Crimson Clover and the Red or Mammoth Clover at the last working of corn is quite generally followed.

RED CLOVER, The Standard Forage and Soil Improving Crop

RED CLOVER (Trifolium pratense)

RED Clover not only furnishes most excellent pastureage and a fine hay crop, but its growth improves the land and adds humus to the soil wherever it is grown. It is the standard hay, pastureage and soil-improving crop wherever general farming is practiced.

Red Clover will yield crops two or three years from one seeding and on good land will yield two cuttings per year. The first crop makes rich feed, and is the most valuable for hay. The second crop does not make so good a quality of feed. Red Clover should be cut for hay when in full bloom. For hay it is particularly well adapted for sowing with Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat Grass, as it ripens at the same time, and sowing these three grasses together will give larger yields and of better quality hay than by sowing either alone.

One bushel of Orchard Grass, one bushel Tall Meadow Oat Grass and eight pounds of Clover will give excellent results. If it is desired to use the land for pastureage also, the addition of six pounds of Herd’s Grass or Red Top will increase the pasture and the second cutting of hay considerably. When sown by itself, sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre, either in the fall or spring, or at the last working of corn.

Present price Trade Mark Brand Red Clover Seed, lb. 18 cts.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 16 cts. lb.; bushel of 60 lbs., about $9.75. Price fluctuates. Will quote price at any time and all orders sent us at lowest prevailing price.

MAMMOTH, or SAPLING CLOVER

This is Red Clover, both in the appearance of the seed and its habits of growth, the difference being that it usually grows larger and is later in maturing. It is considered superior as an ingredient on account of the extreme growth. It is a good variety for thin soils, or to seed with Timothy, Meadow Fescue or Herd’s Grass or Red Top, as it matures about the same time as these grasses. The appearance of the seed of this is identical with the Red Clover, and on this account it is impossible to distinguish any difference between the two by the appearance of the seed. We always obtain our supplies from reliable sources, but in this, as in all other seeds, we give no warranty in any way, simply using best reasonable care to supply Mammoth or Sapling Clover as ordered. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre by itself or with Timothy. Six pounds of Clover and eight pounds of Timothy will give a liberal seedbed.

When it is desired to seed Meadow Fescue and Herd’s Grass with the above mixture, add half a bushel of Meadow Fescue to eight pounds of Herd’s Grass. This mixture will give the most satisfactory results, both for permanent hay and pasture fields.

Present price Trade Mark Brand Mammoth, or Sapling Clover, 18 cts. per lb.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 17 cts. per lb.; about $10.50 per bushel of 60 lbs. Price fluctuates. Will quote prices on all orders at lowest prevailing prices at time order is received.
**SOUTHERN BURR 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 to the small lands and clover pastures, and the combination of the two makes a splendid all-the-year-round pasturage. It is also well adapted for use in regular pasturages, and will give a considerable increase in the quantity of pasturage just at a time when it is most appreciated.

It is a shallow-rooted plant, coming up very early in the spring, and produces seed abundantly after the first year, and no reseeding is necessary, unless the clover has been pastured so closely as to prevent it from maturing seed. When sown on Bermuda Grass sod, the sod must be scarified to give the clover a chance to get its roots in the soil below the layer of Bermuda roots. This scarifying is also beneficial to the Bermuda Grass.

Burr clover produces its seeds in slender, prickly pods, which come spirally wound up into a ball or boll. This seed is very hard to thresh out, and we can only offer the Southern-raised seed in the burrs. Some of our farmers claim that the Southern Burr Clover grows larger than the California-grown, although it was originally called the “California” or Burr Clover. Price of the seed is as follows:

**Southern-grown Seed, in the burr, not cleaned,** lb. 20 cts.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 18 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 17 cts. per lb.

In your last catalogue I saw advertised Burr Clover. I have had experience with it for some years. I find that as a land builder, it is without a parallel. During the winter months, when there is a dearth of green for cattle, it is there. In the early spring, when vegetation is just aroused, the clover is nearly two feet high—the cattle revel in it. Indeed, where it is used in the better is the yellow and delightful flavor. It makes horse or cow shed the old winter coat faster than any other feed product. It seems to be Nature’s product for domestic animals—and it recommends itself—first, as a fine feed for cattle; second, it takes care of itself and reproduces, and is finer each year. Never deteriorates with time, like many other kinds of vegetation, but continues to improve on the average five years after it is sown, and again, when the cattle is fed and have a cover for appearance. It fertilizes and makes the ground porous and alluvial more than the pea, or any leguminous plant, possessing the properties that ground most needs where stable fertilizer is used. Again, as a feed product it is without an equal. A green carpet for grazing the entire year. I have fed my cow upon it for the whole winter with the exception of four bushels of bran or hulls as dry food. In four months I have made quite twenty-six dollars on milk and cream from the cow and not more than four dollars’ expenditure. I am thoroughly prepared to say, after eight years’ experience with the “Burr Clover” as a land builder and as a food product through the twenty years of gardening.—MRS. JAS. C. KLUGH, Alleghy Co., S. C.

Those who have used BURR CLOVER in this section think a great other clovers are without.—J. A. WHITE, Halifax Co., Scotland Neck, N. C., July 6, 1914.

**WHITE BOKHARA, or SWEET CLOVER**

This has been very largely and generally sown in some of the Western States the past few years. We have never regarded it as of much value for this section, and would not recommend its being sown on any except limestone lands or land containing plenty of lime. Where it succeeds, it makes a large growth, but care should be used to cut it while quite young, for feed or forage, as when it gets old, cattle do not relish it, and it is not of very high nutritive value. It furnishes good inoculation as a crop to precede alfalfa, and is also adapted for sowing on hillsides that are liable to wash or gully; but it will not succeed well on lands that do not contain some lime content. It is also largely used for sowing for bees.

White Bokhara can be sown either in the spring or fall. Should be sown at the rate of about 15 lbs. per acre. It is rather slow to germinate, and does not come as quickly as the red or the mammoth clover, owing to the fact that the seed always contain a certain percentage of hard seeds, and on this account it has sometimes been found that very much better stands are obtained by scarifying the seed, and we offer the seed both in its natural condition and also scarified. The scarified seed will furnish a larger percentage of germinating seeds and come up quicker.

**Prices of WHITE BOKHARA or SWEET CLOVER.**

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<th>Description</th>
<th>Per LB.</th>
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<td>Unhulled</td>
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<td>Hulled and scarified</td>
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I sowed an acre in White Bokhara this spring. In July cut better than a ton of splendid hay from it, many of the stalks being from 42 to 48 inches high. A second cutting was made early in October. I am positive that with the proper treatment it will do as well, if not better, than other clovers. In addition to inoculating for alfalfa, it is a doubly useful variety, as the pods furnish a ravenously feed of it, and there have been no ill effects from it as claimed by some.—W. H. MEHAFFFY, Mattawa, Amelia Co., Va., Oct. 26, 1915.

**ALSIKE CLOVER (TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM)**

Alski Clover grows thicker and is finer in growth than Red Clover, making better hay and probably more and better grazing. It is also harder, resisting extremes of heat and drought and also severely cold winds to a remarkable extent. It succeeds on a variety of soils, light upland loamy lands as well as stiff bottom lands. The good qualities of Alski are being appreciated everywhere, and it is particularly valuable for grazing, and sowing in grazing mixtures. It is surer to give a good stand and make good crops than either the Red or Mammoth Clover, and in sections where these clovers have been uncertain, Alsike is superseding them almost altogether. In this section the use of Alski is growing rapidly, not only for sowing by itself, but also in mixture with red clover and grasses for grazing.

The seed of Alski Clover, being much smaller than the Red or the Mammoth Clover, does not have to be sown too high, and consequently it costs less to seed an acre than of either the Red or Mammoth Clover. The quantity of seed per acre when sown alone is 6 to 8 lbs. When sown in mixture with Red Clover, which is very desirable wherever Red Clover is sown, sow 3 lbs. Alski and 8 lbs. Red Clover per acre. Price, 20 cts. per lb.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 18 cts. per lb.; bushel of 60 lbs., about $10.75. Price fluctuates.

**WHITE CLOVER**

This is very largely used in lawn and pasture mixtures, and is the best one to the section. It is a hardy, fast-growing grass, and makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. Does well all through the South. Now either in the fall or spring is the best time to sow. Price per acre; it is better, however, sown in mixture with other grasses. See our Special Mixtures, pages 12 and 13. Price of our Trade Mark Brand Seed: lb. 60 cts.; 10-lb. lots and over, 55 cts.
Wood's High-Grade Grass Seed

The Fall Seeding of Grass and Clover Seed is to be specially recommended. The end of August and September is best for seeding grasses and clovers in the fall, although they can safely be put in up to the first of November in the eastern part of the Carolinas and further South.

PREPARATION OF LAND AND SEEDING OF GRASSES AND CLOVERS.—We give very full information under the heading of “Clover Seed” in regard to sowing grasses and clovers, and we commend this information to our customers, feeling sure that if the methods there recommended are adopted it will insure good stands of grasses and clovers.

The descriptions that we give in this catalogue are especially full and complete. The description of the varieties, the suggestive combinations with other kinds, the adaptability for various soils and conditions, with other information, will be found of especial use and value in arriving at correct conclusions as to the best varieties of grasses to use for the purposes which are desired to be obtained.

PRICES ON GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS FLUCTUATE.—The prices named are those ruling at the time this catalogue is printed. We will quote prices at any time or will fill all orders entrusted to us at ruling prices at the same time the order is received.

**ORCHARD GRASS** (Dactylis glomerata)

Orchard Grass is a very vigorous grower and yields large crops of excellent and most nutritious hay, and will last for years in increasing value with proper treatment. It is succulent and nutritious, and when mowed requires only a few days of seasonable weather to start it growing again, and usually two good crops of hay can be cut in a season. Orchard Grass is also excellently adapted as a pasturage plant, and is especially suitable for parks, school yards, athletic fields, etc., better than most other grasses. Orchard Grass succeeds and grows upon nearly all soils that are not saturated with water. It does best, however, on loamy uplands or moderately stiff soils where it will succeed very well on soils that are inclined to be of a sandy texture. It matures early, and is excellently adapted for sowing with Tall Meadow Oat Grass and Red Clover, and this mixture is very highly recommended for pasturage fields where a continuous state of productivity is provided a light seeding is made early each spring, should any hay-making anticipate the crop for use as seed and for occasional top-dressing of stable manure. During the winter it will maintain its productivity. Fertilizer also gives very satisfactory results, both for Orchard and other grasses, applied at the rate of $2.50 to $100 lbs. to the acre. During the month of March, our Standard Grass and Grass Fertilizer, Lister's Standard Bone Superphosphate and Wood's Pure Animal Bone are the best fertilizers to apply for top-dressing grass in the spring.

**TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS**

(Also called Evergreen Grass)

One of the Most Valuable Hay and Pasture Grasses for the South. Early Maturing, Large Yielding, and Especially Valuable in Combination With Orchard Grass, Both for Hay and Grazing.

This grass is increasing in popularity wherever it is grown. It seems to make more leafage and grazing and a larger yield of hay, and to keep green longer, both during the winter and summer, than other grasses. It is especially desirable and adaptable to the South. It withstands the heat and drought of midsummer and cold of winter, starts very early in the spring, and continues to give good grazing until late in the fall. For hay it can be cut twice in a season. Its nutritive qualities are first-class. It ripens at the same time as Orchard Grass, and gives the very best results for hay with it and best of all. Favored in climatic conditions, Tall Meadow Oat Grass is best adapted for good loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils, and better results than any other grass on light, medium or sandy soils. And the fact that it has been sown in all parts of the country, especially in the South, and the fact the returns from it, and are sowing constantly increasing acreage each year. When sown by itself, sow at the rate of two to three bushels per acre. Best results are obtained from 11 lbs. of seed per acre. Or, if mixed with other grasses, one bushel of Tall Meadow Oat Grass, one bushel of Orchard Grass, and 8 lbs. Red Clover. The addition of 6 or 7 pounds of the different grasses can be mixed with the mixture increases the aftermath and the yield of grazing. This combination is excellent and one that has given the most satisfactory results. **Price: 1 lb., 20 cts. Trade-Mark Brand Seed.**

**MEADOW FESCUE or RANDALL GRASS** (Festuca pratensis)

Meadow Fescue is particularly well adapted to our Piedmont and mountainous districts, and also gives excellent results on good loamy or heavy soils all through the South. It is a splendid spring and summer grass, and makes more and thicker leafage than even Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat Grass. It is also especially useful for fall and winter pasturage, as it remains green throughout the winter. It is very popular in Southwest Virginia, East Tennessee and in the mountainous districts of North Carolina, where it is very highly appreciated. It succeeds well in nearly all sections of the South, and should be used for sowing with Red Top and Timothy for hay, or with all the other grasses for pasturage. Sow either in the spring or fall at the rate of two bushels to the acre, if grown on its own. With Red Top and Timothy, sow 15 lbs. Meadow Fescue, 5 lbs. Fancy Clean Red with Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat Grass, add half a bushel 14 cts.; 100-lb. lots and over, 15 cts. per lb.

**RED FESCUE** (Festuca rubra)

This makes a fine growth and thick turf, and is most valuable if sown by itself. It is best, however, to sown with various grasses, both for pasture and lawns. Sow 20 to 40 pounds per acre. (See Special Mixtures, pages 10 and 11). **Pound, 25 cts.; 10-lb. lots and over, 25 cts. per lb.**

**MEADOW POFTAIL.**—Sow 15 lbs. per acre. **Pound, 35 cts.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 35 cts. per lb.**

**RHODE ISLAND BENT**

(Agrostis Stolonifera)

The distinctive feature of this species is its compact, creeping, root-stem habit. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and makes a fine mow for hedges or edging the streets, or wherever a long-creeping turf that is positively improved by constant trampling. Being of fine texture, it is most valuable for lawns and putting greens. If mixed, the acre should be sown at **Pound, 40 cts.; 10-lb. lots and over, 37 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. and over, 35 cts. per lb.**
TIMOTHY (Phleum pratense)

THE MOST POPULAR, NUTRITIOUS AND SALABLE OF HAY GRASSES.

This makes one of the most popular, nutritious and salable of hay grasses. It is best adapted for sowing on clay or heavy loam, lowlands or in mountainous districts, where it grows well on any good loamy soils, provided moisture is abundant. It does not succeed so well, however, as orchard, tall meadow oat or herd's grass on sandy or light loam or meadow texture and is not to be relied on for pastureage as other grasses.

The stand of Timothy will also be injured if grazed or cut too closely. The yield of hay on good ground is from 1½ to 3 tons per acre. Timothy requires good land to make good crops. It does not root as deeply, and is not considered as much an Improver as other grasses; consequently should not be sown on land deficient in humus or vegetable matter, nor on soils of a light or sandy nature. The best clover to sow with Timothy is the Sapling, as it matures and ripens at about the same time. The practice of sowing the common red clover with Timothy in this section is not advisable, as they do not ripen together, the clover being ready two or three weeks before the Timothy. The yield of hay and will very largely increase the yield and value of the pastureage. Timothy by itself requires to be sown at the rate of about 60 lbs. of seed per acre; or with clover, 10 pounds of Timothy and 6 pounds of Sapling Clover will give a good seeding. A mixture of Timothy, Red Top, Meadow Fescue and clover should be sown in the following proportions: 8 pounds Timothy, 6 pounds Clover, 6 pounds Fancy Red Top, ½ bushel Meadow Fescue. These will furnish an excellent mixture, both for hay and pastureage, on good loamy, clay or low-ground soils. Present price of our Trade Mark Brand: $3.75 per ct.; bushel, $20.00. Special prices on quantity.

I have a beautiful stand of timothy and clover; all from your seed — AUSTIN P. WAGSTAFF, Fairfax Co., Va., Oct. 29, 1915.

RHODES GRASS

In this section it is only recommended for spring and early summer seeding. In Florida it can be sown with advantage in the late summer and early fall. It is proving a very valuable grass for the far South.

Per 1 lb., 50 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts. per lb.); 10 lbs. and over, 45 cts. per lb.

DALLIS GRASS

(Paspalum dilatatum)

Only adapted for spring seeding in this section, but can be sown in the late summer and early fall in the South. Make a splendid hay or pastureage grass.

Per 1 lb., 50 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts. per lb.); 10 lbs. and over, 35 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 22 cts. per lb.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

THE GRASS THAT MADE OLD KENTUCKY FAMOUS FOR ITS FINE HORSES AND CATTLE AND PROSPECTIVE FARMING COUNTRY.

Kentucky Blue Grass is one of the richest and most nutritious of pasture grasses, and as such occupies a large percentage in pasture mixtures, except on very light or sandy soils. For fall, winter and spring it makes the very best of pastureage, and, mixed with other grasses like Herd's Grass, Red Top, and Meadow Fescue, or Randall Grass, will give an excellent all-the-year-round pastureage.

The timothy well set in Blue Grass lasts longer than other grasses. In fact, a good Blue Grass pasture is considered to improve from year to year, and on land where it is well adapted, rarely ever needs reseeding.

The best time for sowing Blue Grass is in the fall; it grows rather slowly at first, but soon forms a compact turf, making a fine permanent pastureage when once established. A thick, well-set sod of Blue Grass is usually considered an ideal pastureage, both for nutritious qualities and yield, and where Blue Grass succeeds it should be one of the principal constituents of all pastureage mixtures.

Blue Grass being a little slower to become well set than other grasses; it is too a good plan to sow a seed of Perennial Ryegrass with it, when sowing in the fall.

Our Special Pasturage Mixtures for fall seeding contain a good proportion of Kentucky Blue Grass; one of the most valuable sown in the fall, it can be sown either in the fall or spring. It should be sown at the rate of 40 to 50 pounds per acre. Price: Per lb., 20 cts.; bushel, $2.00. Special prices on quantity.

RED TOP OR HERD'S GRASS

THE BLUE GRASS OF THE ATLANTIC COAST.

Red Top or Herd's Grass is one of the best and most satisfactory grasses all throughout the South. It is well adapted to all soils and situations, succeeding well on light, sandy soils, as well as stiff upland and low ground, and it really succeeds better in moist situations than almost any other grass. After once being established, it keeps the land in increasing yield and quantity each successive year. Red Top or Herd's Grass is really one of the most valuable of all grasses for the South, and it should be a large constituent part of all mixtures intended for permanent hay or pasture. It seems to have a tendency to nearly all our other grasses, and when it lasts a long time and spreads rapidly, it is easily eradicated in case it is desired to put the land in cultivated crops. It makes excellent pastureage and good crops of fine quality hay. It is rather late in starting in the spring and matures its crops at the same time as timothy. It is excellently adapted for seeding with timothy for hay; it furnishes excellent pastureage afterward. When it gets well established it spreads and will gradually supplant other grasses. Red Top or Herd's Grass is also one of the best grasses for reclaiming lands like old pastures and the land when the Fancy Clean Red Top is of extra fine quality, and carefully cleaned for impurities. It requires from 8 to 10 pounds to seed an acre. The Fancy Clean Red Top, when sown with Timothy, sow 6 pounds of the Fancy Cleaned seed and 8 pounds of timothy per acre. It can be sown either in the spring or fall. Price: Per lb., 14 cts.; 10 lbs. and over, 13 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 12½ cts. per lb.

NATAL GRASS (Tricholea rosea)

Originally introduced from South Africa. It is very much like crab grass in habit of growth, but makes a heavier yield of better hay. It is highly recommended for the sandy soils of the Southern parts of Florida, and is gradually spreading over the sandy coast lands westward. The roots are killed by heavy frost, but from central Florida southward it becomes perennial and is used for permanent meadows.

One Florida grower states: "This is the greatest hay-producer known. Higher in feeding qualities than the best timothy hay, and will thrive on apparently worn-out lands where other crops fail."

We were very much impressed with the growth of this grass at the Arlington Test Farm. In our observation there believe it will produce a heavy growth of hay on the lighter soils through the South Atlantic States; and will fill its place in pastureage. From the nature of the grass we believe that wherever it is sown it will reseed itself and make volunteer growths in fields where it is introduced.

We recommend to our farmers to experiment with it on an extensive scale, believing that it will prove to be a most valuable grass all throughout our Southern States. In this section it is best sown in April or May. Further south, however, it can be sown during the late summer or early fall to advantage. Sow at the rate of about 10 lbs. per acre.

Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts. per lb.); in 10-lb. lots and over, 45 cts. per lb.
WESTERNWORTH'S RYE GRASS

This is earlier to mature than the Italian and the Perennial Rye Grasses. It is remarkable for its quickness in growth and its resistance to stress. See the good yield of the best and most nutritious hay for cutting the end of May. It also makes a most desirable early green feed for cattle and hogs.

It follows directly after crimson clover in maturity, and will be found valuable for feeding to dairy cattle in the green state. At the same time it makes a valuable hay grass and also a good pasture grass to supplement crimson clover. While it can be used to advantage both for pasture and green feed, its principal value is as a large-yielding, quick-growing annual hay grass, as under favorable conditions of weather it will furnish several cuttings of hay during the year.

It will do on almost all soils but the best results are obtained on heavy loam or clay or low-grounds.

Sow 30 lbs. per acre during September or October, or further south it can be sown as late as the early part of November.

The grass is only recommended for a quick, one-year hay or pasture grass. For this purpose on good land it gives very satisfactory results.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

Sown in the fall, on good soil or on low ground, Italian Rye Grass furnishes a full cutting of excellent and most nutritious hay the following May or early in June, and will also furnish two or three cuttings of excellent green forage. It makes one of the quickest growing of hay grasses, and will also furnish excellent pasture during the fall, winter and early spring. Can be sown for pasture alone or with other grasses or clovers, and some of our customers have had excellent results when sowing in combination with Clovers or Leek Clover to be used for pasture alone or with other grasses or clovers.

Sown in the spring, it is particularly recommended for rich or heavy low grounds.

Italian Rye Grass is principally recommended for fall seeding, and can be sown at the rate of 30 to 50 cts. per pound, and as a lawn grass in any good soil.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

Both this and the Italian Rye Grass make a quicker and more leafy growth than any of the other grasses. Sown in the fall, they make a dense, thick, matted growth, which makes a beautiful green appearance, and will furnish most excellent grazing all through the winter and spring, and will furnish good yields of hay; but the Perennial Rye Grass is better adapted for pasture or lawn purposes, as it will last longer for this purpose than the Italian Rye Grass.

Perennial Rye Grass does very well in mixtures with grasses like Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat. It makes the quickest growth of any of the grasses, and for a grass to make a quick, leafy sod, will give the most satisfactory results. It is also admirably adapted for sowing on Bermuda Grass sod, and gives most excellent results when sown in combination with this grass, filling in the time in the fall, winter and early spring when the Bermuda Grass is comparatively dormant. The Perennial Rye Grass is also quite largely used as a lawn grass in connection with Bermuda Grass in the far South. Can be sown any time up to the end of October, but early seeding gives best results. Sow at the rate of 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. If it is desired to sow on Bermuda Grass sods, run a cut-away or sharp-tooth harrow over the grass sod before seeding, and then run the harrow over afterwards, so as to give a slight covering. This harrowing will not injure, but will really benefit the Bermuda Grass sod the succeeding year, and you will, in addition, have a beautiful green carpet of pasture all through the winter, early spring and summer.

BERMUDA GRASS

This is principally recommended for spring seeding, although in the South it can be sown in the late summer and early fall to improve and establish one of the best grasses all through the South, and also produces good yields of hay in the far South. It also makes one of the best summer lawns, standing hot, dry weather, and is well adapted for this purpose for the lighter soils of the Southern States.

Bermuda Grass is also very largely used for sowing on hillside embankments, mill-dams, etc., for binding and holding the soil.

The soil should be well prepared, making a good, firm seed bed, and the seed should be covered very lightly, with a roller or bush harrow, to a depth of not more than half an inch.

SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR PUBLIC PARKS, GOLF COURSES AND BASEBALL GROUNDS

Wood's Fair Green Mixture

This mixture is especially recommended for golf courses and public parks south of Virginia, and will form a thick turf, giving an excellent playing surface all the year round, and at the same time will remain green through the heat of summer. This contains Bermuda Grass, which is the best drought-resistant grass for the South.

This mixture can also be seeded on baseball parks, croquet lawns, public squares, or on school or college campus, or any place where a wiry, tough, permanent sod is desired for constant use. By express, 25 cts. per lb.; 10-lb. lots and over, 20 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 15 cts. per lb.

Putting Green Mixture

Composed of the finest dwarf-rough-growing grasses which produce the thick, velvety turf most desired by golfers. 35 cts. per lb.; 10-lb. lots and over, 30 cts. per lb.

SHADY PARK LAWN GRASS

A special mixture of grasses adapted for shady situations. By freight, per lb., 30 cts. (postpaid, per lb., 40 cts.); 10-lb. lots and over, 25 cts. per lb.

WOOD'S LAWN ENRICHER

A splendid fertilizer to keep lawns vigorous and in a green, growing condition all through the year. One of the principal drawbacks in obtaining and keeping satisfactory lawns is the fact that the nutrient gets exhausted from the surface soil, thus impoverishing the roots of the grass and causing it to die. An application of Lawn Enricher in the spring and fall will help the grass wonderfully. It is also a good plan to apply it during rainy spells in the summer. The Lawn Enricher is practically odorless, and composed of fertilizing ingredients which, from practical experience, have given the best results, not only to invigorate the lawn, but to conserve the moisture in the soil, so as to make the grass stand hot, dry weather better. The Lawn Enricher is a complete lawn and grass fertilizer, and the best that can be used both for top dressing and when putting down new lawns.

Directions for Using.—In applying this fertilizer scatter as evenly as possible over the surface. It can be applied to lawns at any time except during droughts, but the best results can be obtained by using it during the early spring and months of September and October. For making new lawns it should be applied at the rate of 5 pounds to the 100 square feet, or at the rate of 500 pounds per acre. As a top-dressing for old lawns, use from 400 to 500 pounds per acre, or for small yards, 6 pounds to each 500 square feet per acre. Price, 5-lb. bag, 25 cts.; 10-lb. bag, 40 cts.; 25-lb. bag, 75 cts.; 100-lb. bag, $2.50; ton, $40.00. Half ton at ton rates.

The Lawn Enricher mixture Grass seed I bought of you last summer have been entirely satisfactory. They were sown in September during a very dry spell, but stood the drought splendidly, and continued green all the winter.—H. W. BOOTH, Sussex Co., Va., June 5, 1916.
Sow Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass
IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER FOR BEST RESULTS

September and October (the earlier the better) are the best months for sowing lawn grass seed. Lawn grass seed sown at this time comes in quickly and makes a beautiful green lawn all through the winter, and gets well rooted and well established so as to be enabled to stand hot and dry weather in the summer time, and the chances for a first-class permanent lawn are very much better if sown at this time than any other time during the year.

You can also expect a weedless lawn if you sow seeds at this time. Even if weeds which are in the soil should happen to come up, the cold weather kills them out, while the grass thrives and fully occupies the ground, so as to prevent the growth of weeds again in the spring.

We strongly recommend the seeding of lawns at this time. Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass, too, is the very best lawn mixture you can sow for satisfactory all-the-year-round lawns.

Preparation of Soil for Lawns

Thorough preparation is very necessary in order to secure a successful lawn. The ground must be rich, or must be made so, to start with, and it should have a liberal application of Wood's Lawn Enricher and well-rotted manure, which should be well mixed with the soil. At the same time give an application of Wood's Lawn Enricher to start the grass and reinvigorate the old lawn.

It is also a good plan at the approach of hard winter, say about Christmas time, to make a light application of well-rotted stable-manure, or scattered over the lawn. This will prove of decided benefit in furnishing nutriment to the roots and surface soil. The manure should only be applied during the winter, and when spring opens up all the coarse pieces remaining should be raked off. It will be found this will act most beneficially on the lawn and will carry it through the summer in much better condition than if manure is not used. Do not use fresh manure, as the weed and coarse grass seeds in it are liable to germinate when spring growing weather comes on.

Renewing Old Lawns

It is also an excellent plan in September and October to refrain from mowing your old lawns. Wherever anything like a good stand of grass exists, it is better to freshen and renew the lawn than to dig the same up and start a new lawn. This can be done by cutting the lawn closely and then raking it over roughly, and in any bare spots or weedy places, digging or chopping up the worn-out grasses or weeds, and sowing fresh seed over the entire lawn, at the same time giving an application of Wood's Lawn Enricher to start the grass and reinvigorate the old lawn. We have found this gives the best results.

It is also a good plan at the approach of hard winter, say about Christmas time, to make a light application of well-rotted stable-manure, or scattered over the lawn. This will prove of decided benefit in furnishing nutriment to the roots and surface soil. The manure should only be applied during the winter, and when spring opens up all the coarse pieces remaining should be raked off. It will be found this will act most beneficially on the lawn and will carry it through the summer in much better condition than if manure is not used. Do not use fresh manure, as the weed and coarse grass seeds in it are liable to germinate when spring growing weather comes on.

Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass makes a beautiful velvety green lawn.

Woods' PERMANENT LAWN GRASS

This mixture is composed of robust-growing grasses, and is designed to supply a satisfactory mixture for parks or large places where lawn and grazing are to be combined, or where special care and attention cannot be given to the lawn. This mixture will stand more adverse conditions of dry or hot weather than the finer-lawn grasses. Sow at the rate of 40 to 50 pounds per acre. By mail, postpaid, 35 cts. per lb. By express, per lb., 25 cts.; 5-lb. lots and over, 30 cts. per lb.; per bushel of 20 lbs., $2.50; 100-lb. lots and over, 17 cts. per lb.

The Permanent Lawn Grass seed was a great success, and I shall order more soon as ground is in condition.—MRS. A. D. STONER, Bilmore, Buncombe Co., N. C., Feb., 1916.

Glad to say your Wood's Permanent Lawn Grass seeds are all right, and my yard is pretty.—C. S. McKELVEY, Greenville, Greenville Co., S. C., Oct. 23, 1915.

WINTER LAWN GRASS

This grass is specially recommended for fall seeding throughout the South, and makes a most satisfactory lawn during the fall, winter and spring. It is especially desirable for use by private cottage owners, or on the grounds of our Southern hotels which are used as winter resorts, and will make a most satisfactory green appearance all through the winter season. It is also especially desirable for using in connection with Bermuda sods, furnishing a beautiful green turf while the Bermuda Grass is dormant, throughout the winter. Can be sown either by itself or on Bermuda sods in September, October or November. When sowing on Bermuda sods, rake or harrow the sod to roughen the surface before sowing. Can be sown at the rate of 40 to 50 pounds per acre. The seed should be lightly covered by a roller, rake or harrow after seeding.

Found, 20 cts.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 16 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 15 cts. per lb.

The Lawn Grass seed I bought from you were sown late in April, on thin, light land, mostly in a grove, and is a fine stand, as green as a wheatfield in the spring. I am more than pleased.—MISS DAISY D. CHURCH, Adley, Wilkes Co., N. C., Oct. 25, 1915.
Wood’s Special Grass and Clover Mixtures
Specially Recommended for Fall Sowing to Give the Largest Yields of Hay and Pasture

We specially recommend the fall sowing of our Grass and Clover Mixtures, as experience has conclusively proven that fall seedings give much better and more satisfactory results than spring seedings, and, provided they are sown the end of August or during September, they will yield full crops of hay or grazing the following year.

There is no question but what our Special Grass and Clover and that the meadows or pastures will keep in good, productive condition very much longer than where only two or three varieties with our farmers.

WOOD’S SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES are put up from grasses, in such proportions as experience has shown are best suited to the different soils and purposed for the soils, or purposes for which they are recommended.

We shall be glad to advise them as to suitable grasses for their soils and purposes at any time that special information may be desired.

Wood’s Trade-Mark Brand Seeds Used In All of Our Grass Mixtures

In all of our grass mixtures we use our Trade-Mark Brand Seeds only, the best quality obtainable, and of tested germination, our first consideration. We give under the heading of each mixture the kinds of grasses contained in the different mixtures, the soils, or purposes for which they are recommended.

We are continually in receipt of letters from our customers, speaking of the fine results which they get from our Special Grass Mixtures, and we give below extracts from some of these letters, giving our customers’ experience.

MIXTURES Nos. 1 to 5—For Permanent Pasture but will also make large yielding Crops of Hay

MIXTURE NO. 1—For light, gravelly or sandy soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

- Perennial Rye Grass
- Red Clover
- Alisike Clover
- Tall Meadow Oat Grass
- Alfalfa
- White Clover
- Psyllium
- Credsted Dogstall

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 20 cts.; 10-lb. lots and over, 17 cts.; 100 lbs. and over, 16 cts. per lb.

I have been sowing for a number of years two or three kinds of grasses together for pasture, and last spring I ordered your No. 1 Grass Mixture for pasture and find it far better. It has kept my stock up till this time without any feed. You may expect another order from me next spring.—P. J. WRESTON, Scarborough, Fayette Co., R. F. D. 1, W. Va., Nov. 29, 1915.

MIXTURE NO. 2—For good loam soil

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

- Tall Meadow Oat Grass
- Meadow Fescue
- Orchard Grass
- Perennial Rye Grass
- Kentucky Blue Grass
- Alisike Clover

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 20 cts.; 10-lb. lots and over, 17 cts.; 100 lbs. and over, 16 cts. per lb.

I have gotten excellent results from your Grass Mixture No. 2, both as to pasture and for hay.—JNO. K. MORRISON, St. Stephen, Irrelde Co., N. C., June 28, 1915.

I have an excellent stand of grass from the No. 2 Mixture bought of you last fall. I plan for the present I have seen, and it is very generally admired by all who have seen it.—B. L. Holt, Franklin, Southampton Co., Va., May 16, 1915.

I have half acre in Wind’s No. 2 Mixture that was said to be the finest hay in this section.—MISS GERTRUDE M. ROGERS, Buchanan, Botetourt Co., Va., March 11, 1916.

Your No. 2 Grass Mixture is what we need for this section with some clover. I sowed your No. 2 on about 30 acres last spring. In a few weeks’ time my cattle ran on it. I could tell much improvement in my cattle.—C. H. Smith, Sanford, Lee Co., N. C., June 21, 1915.

MIXTURE NO. 3—For heavy loam or clay soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

- Alisike Clover
- Tall Meadow Oat Grass
- Orchard Grass
- Red Top or Hords Grass
- White Clover
- Sheep Fescue
- Meadow Fescue
- Italian Clover

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 20 cts.; 10-lb. lots and over, 17 cts.; 100 lbs. and over, 16 cts. per lb.

I think the No. 3 Grass Mixture bought of you is fine grass for tough clay soil. I have been mowing some of it. I think it makes a fine quality of hay and a large yield and I think it will make fine pasture.—C. W. PUCKETT, Cleveland, Russell Co., Va., June 15, 1915.

I am well pleased with my No. 3 Grass Mixture. The set which I obtained from it is perfect.—E. L. NUCKOLLS, Fayetteville, Fayette Co., W. Va., June 15, 1915.

MIXTURE NO. 4—For moist bottom land

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

- Kentucky Blue Grass
- Timothy
- Orchard Grass
- Alisike Clover
- Meadow Fescue
- Tail Fescue
- Westerwolths Eye Clover
- Psyllium

Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 20 cts.; 10-lb. lots and over, 17 cts.; 100 lbs. and over, 16 cts. per lb.

I received excellent results from the No. 4 Grass Mixture. It is fine for lowland.—P. J. Fraley, Dunfield, Scott Co., Va., Oct. 24, 1915.

MIXTURE NO. 5—For wet bottom land

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

- Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass
- Westerwolths Eye Grass
- Red Top or Hords Grass
- Italian Eye Grass
- Meadow Fescue
- Tail Fescue
- Kentucky Blue Grass
- Mammoth Clover

Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 20 cts.; 10-lb. lots and over, 17 cts.; 100 lbs. and over, 16 cts. per lb.
Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures

Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixture
Give the Largest Yields of Hay and Pasture

The Product of a Good Permanent Pasturage

MIXTURES Nos. 6 to 9—For Mowing for Hay; will also make splendid pasturage

OUR SPECIAL MIXTURES for mowing for hay are composed principally of grasses which ripen together for the first cutting, but they also contain smaller proportions of other grasses which will increase considerably the second cuttings, and also add very much to the pasture yield, in case it is desired to use the fields for pasture afterwards.

MIXTURE NO. 6—For light gravelly or sandy soils
Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Grass</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tall Meadow Oat Grass</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perennial Rye Grass</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sheep Fescue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alsike Clover</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paspalum</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Sow 20 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 20 cts.: 10-lb. lots and over, 17 cts.; 100 lbs. and over, 16 cts. per lb.

The seeds ordered from you have always been satisfactory. The No. 6 Grass Mixture is very good and almost certain to make a stand. We have been using it 3 or 4 years.—D. T. CHEACHEM, Oxford, Greenville Co., N. C., June 15, 1913.

I want to tell you what I did with some of your No. 6 Grass Mixture last year. I bought a piece of land adjoining my farm, that was very poor. Some of my neighbors asked me what I was going to do with it. I told them, in a joke, I intended making a grass farm out of it. I sowed one acre of it in No. 6 Grass Mixture, and cut the first season 4,602 lbs. of fine, well-cured hay. I used on this plot 15 lbs. of No. 6 Mixture, 20 lbs. of 8-2-2 fertilizer and six loads of stable manure, and 450 lbs. of lime. I have the finest piece of grass in the neighborhood, and it has a lot of inquiries as to the kind of grass I sowed. I will say that it is all pleasanter with the seed I have bought from you. I have about 40 acres in grass.—F. M. EDWARDS, Kerneyville, Forsyth Co., N. C., Feb. 11, 1918.

MIXTURE NO. 7—For good loam soil
Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tall Meadow Oat Grass</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Meadow Fescue</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Orchard Grass</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Top or Herbs Grass</td>
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<tr>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kentucky Blue Grass</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Sow 20 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 20 cts.: 10-lb. lots and over, 17 cts.; 100 lbs. and over, 16 cts. per lb.

I obtained a splendid stand from the No. 7 Mixture purchased from you last fall and am more than pleased with it, and shall use some more of this mixture this fall.—ROBERT PATTENSON, Russellville, Hamblen Co., Tenn., July 17, 1913.

MIXTURE NO. 8—For heavy loam or clay soils
Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meadow Fescue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Orchard Grass</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Top or Herbs Grass</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kentucky Blue Grass</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alfalfa Clover</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paspalum</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Sow 20 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 20 cts.: 10-lb. lots and over, 17 cts.; 100 lbs. and over, 16 cts. per lb.

I sowed 100 lbs. of No. 8 Grass Mixture last spring. I got a fine quantity of seed from this fall cutting, and from the way it looks now I am expecting a good quantity next year. I think it is a great mixture. I shall sow more of it next spring.—CHAP BODENHEIMER, Germantown, Stoves Co., N. C., Oct. 24, 1915.

The No. 8 Grass Mixture is first-class for clay land of our section, which by reason of the drought for the last two years it hasn't had a fair showing. No kind of grass has done much here, but think with fair season the No. 8 would make a fine hay or pasture mixture. The Alfalfa was about all that stood the drought of the last few years.—T. W. DUNN, Leakesville, Rockingham Co., N. C., June 12, 1915.

The No. 8 Grass Mixture I bought was for grazing purposes and doing fine. The Orchard and Kentucky Blue Grass have all given good results. All gave good satisfaction.—G. M. DICKSON, Gaston Co., June 18, 1915.

MIXTURE NO. 9—For moist bottom land
Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Quantity</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meadow Fescue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Top or Herbs Grass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lemon Grass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware Clover</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paspalum</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Sow 20 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Lb. 20 cts.: 10-lb. lots and over, 17 cts.; 100 lbs. and over, 16 cts. per lb.

Your No. 9 Mixture is fine. I didn't cut it until late and I cut the weeds off it and raked it and it is looking up fine. I think I will have the best grass in this country. Everybody thinks it is fine and I am well pleased with it, so I wish you good success.—W. M. WOMICKE, Richardson, Lawrence Co., Ky., Oct., 1915.

PARK MEADOW MIXTURE (No. 10).

A most desirable and valuable mixture, especially adapted where it is desired to put land down in permanent grass fields. This mixture contains a larger variety of grasses than any of our mixtures, and is admirably adapted both for permanent pasturage and hay, making a thick-set turf, which makes a fine appearance for large parks or meadows. We have sold this mixture to our customers now for several years past with very satisfactory results, and it has been used on large scale on some of our most beautiful suburban farms throughout this and other sections. Our Park Meadow Mixture on account of the greater number of grasses contained in it, is adapted to a greater variety of soils than any of our other mixtures. We would recommend it for use on any soils, excepting possibly very light soils or heavy low grounds. On account of the large number of grasses contained in this mixture, it should be sown a little thicker than the ordinary mixtures, and if properly sown and well put in, will furnish excellent continuous grazing throughout the year or very large and satisfactory yields of hay.

We would recommend that it be sown at the rate of 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre. Price, per lb. 20 cts.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 2 cts. per lb.; in 100-lb. lots and over, 16 cts. per lb.
SEED WHEAT—Beardless Varieties

We are very careful in securing seed wheat which we offer, to get them from the best and largest yielding crops grown throughout this section, and we have received the most flattering reports from our customers as to the large and satisfactory yields obtained from our seed, and our trade in seed wheat has grown largely every year. We have today one of the largest trades in seed wheat in this country, a result due to the thoroughly reelected and fine quality seed wheat which we supply to our customers.

Leap’s Prolific — A splendid new variety, originating in the Shenandoah Valley. It is remarkable for its productive and fine quality of grain. The grain is flintier and of better milling qualities than the ordinary varieties. It is very uniform in its growth, stiff-strawed, healthy, strong grower and early to ripen. Nothing particular is noticeable about this variety as to its milling qualities, it being particularly superior in this respect. Producing more stalks to plant than the ordinary wheats. This, with the fine long heads which it produces, means an increase in productivity, and farmers who have sown this variety are enthusiastic in its results, claiming it to be the best and most productive variety now on the market. We recommend this variety, after three years’ thorough trial, as being superior to other beardless wheats. It has proven its merit in Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia and Maryland. The yield averages on good land nearly ten bushels to the acre more than other smooth-headed wheats. Price, bushel, $1.60. Special prices on large lots.

Leap’s Prolific Averaged Over 46 Bushels per Acre

The Leap’s Prolific Wheat I bought of you averaged me something over forty-six bushels to the acre.—Dr. H. G. GANDY, Darlington Co., S. C., June 21, 1915.

Leap’s Prolific Proved Very Best Wheat in Our Section

The Leap’s Prolific Seed Wheat I got from you last fall, 1914, proved to be the very best when in our section. My wheat now is all of that could be hoped for. Most of our best farmers are using your seed now.— ROBT. S. ORR, Lee Co., Va., March 17, 1915.

Leap’s Prolific Yields One-Third to One-Half More Than Other Varieties of Wheat

The seed wheat that I ordered from you last fall has given perfect satisfaction. Every order was delivered and grown it in the past have been able to dispose of their crops at a considerable advance over the price of ordinary wheat for seed purposes. It is one of the earliest varieties to ripen; straw and chaff a beautiful golden color; grain well developed, hard and flinty, making a first-class milling wheat. Makes a strong and vigorous growth, and is singularly free from rust or blight. We regard this as a specially satisfactory variety and one that is well adapted to the South. Price, bushel, about $1.50. Special prices on large lots.

I ordered some of your seed wheat last year and it did fine. I expect to order my seeds from you.—W. V. WILSON, Habersham Co., Ga., Jan. 7, 1916.

The three bushels of wheat bought from you, fall of 1913, was sown on 3 acres of ground and made 76 bushels of fine wheat in year 1914 and no fertilizer.—J. G. CARPENTER, Lincoln Co., Ky., March 2, 1915.

Men came forty miles to see the wheat from seed I bought of you last fall.—S. A. MEDLIN, Va., April 19, 1916.

Red May — An early maturing variety of wheat, somewhat similar to the Fultz. Very popular throughout Georgia and South Carolina. Price, bushel, about $1.50.

Your seed May Wheat is fine. I have been selling all I could spare to my neighbors for seed. I have just cut my wheat and it is fine.—H. H. ELLIOTT, Amherst Co., Va., May 19, 1915.

PRICES OF SEED WHEAT FLUCTUATE.—The prices given below are those existing at the time our Fall Catalog is printed, in July. The special issues of Wood’s Crop Special, in September and October, will give the latest information and current prices on seed wheat at that time. We will mail Wood’s Crop Special to anyone interested, upon request.

The varieties of wheat which we offer below are all classed as beardless varieties. It is very seldom, however, that the beardless varieties are entirely free from bearded heads. Whether this is due to the “sport” or a tendency to revert back to the bearded varieties from which they were originally selected, or whether it is due to an occasional grain of bearded wheat getting mixed in from the threshers, it is impossible for us to state; but even the new varieties, like Leap’s Prolific, shows some little tendency to bear. We use every possible care in the securing for our stocks of seed wheat. In procuring the beardless varieties we always use every care to get them as free from bearded heads as possible, and the bearded varieties as free from beardless heads as possible; but, owing to the varying nature for seed wheat, as above indicated, it is impossible for us to guarantee that the beardless varieties, or bearded varieties, will be entirely free from bearded, or beardless heads, as the case may be.

China — The China Wheat is a new beardless variety which has been quite largely grown in Maryland the past year, with satisfactory results, larger yields being reported by some farmers even than from the Leap’s Prolific. Per bushel, $1.50; special price in large lots.

Fultz — An old standard variety which continues in favor in all sections. It has a good berry, stiff straw, is very hardy and usually free from rust. Price, bushel, about $1.50.

Purple Straw, or Blue Stem — A fine productive wheat, in a high favor in the South. Makes very best quality flour. Price, bushel, about $1.50.

I am well pleased with the Purple Straw Wheat; it is fine. Will send you more orders for seeds later.—T. A. COVINGTON, Malboro Co., S. C., Nov. 1, 1915.

Fultz-Mediterranean — This is a cross of the old Mediterranean Wheats. The berry is short, plump and red; chaff white and smooth. Heads of medium length, very compact and well filled, and inclined to widen at the top. The Fultz-Mediterranean stools well; the straw is long and extremely stiff. Coming from two vigorous, hardy varieties, it is believed to have inherited the good qualities of both its parents. It ripens early, and has proven itself a variety of extreme hardiness and great productiveness. Price, about $1.50 per bushel.

The wheat I bought from you last fall is looking fine.—D. M. HOWARD, Coffee Co., Tenn., April, 1916.

Seed wheat I purchased from you last fall is coming out fine. I have 25 acres of wheat and 25 acres of oats.—THE REMBERT CO., Sumter Co., S. C., May 17, 1915.
SEED WHEAT, Long Berry or Bearded Varieties

The Long Berry or Bearded Wheats are usually considered superior in milling qualities to the Short Berry or Beardless varieties, and are more generally sown in our best wheat sections. They are also especially adapted to low grounds or good, rich soils. Bearded Wheats stand adverse weather conditions better than beardless varieties. They are particularly resistant to dews and wet weather, as the beard acts as a protector for the grain.

Lancaster-Fulcaster Wheat—A fine bearded wheat which is very popular in the Valley of Virginia, giving very satisfactory yields and making the finest quality of milling wheat. It is a cross between the Lancaster and the Fulcaster, from which it takes its name, both of them proving to be the most popular and satisfactory wheats in our list. It is claimed that this cross retains the fine milling qualities of the Lancaster and the prolificness of the Fulcaster, making the cross an improvement over both of these kinds.

**Price, bus., $1.50.**

Miracle or Stoner—This new wheat originated in the Valley of Virginia, and is one of the best yielding and most uniform growing of bearded wheats. It is particularly recommended on account of its remarkable stooling-out properties. The claim has been made that it is not necessary to sow more than one-half or three-fourths of a bushel per acre to give the same results as ordinary wheat.

We state, however, that on our own farms we have found the best results from sowing it at the rate of one bushel per acre. It makes a fine, heavy grain, of excellent milling qualities, and has proved with us to be one of the best and most popular of bearded wheats. We recommend it with confidence to our customers.

**Price, bus., $1.50.**

I wish to state that the great Stoner or Miracle Wheat I got from you last fall made me 20 bushels to the acre, which was 5 bushels more than the wheat of the field made which was seeded at the same time with what I considered good seed to expect to sow my whole crop with it this fall.

HARRY DODD, Culpeper Co., Va., August 19, 1914.

Red Wonder—A most valuable variety of bearded wheat. It has a good straw stand and stands up well. Large, flinty grains, and, taking its place, is among the handsomest wheats we have in our list. The following is an extract from a recent letter from a prominent Rockingham County farmer: “The Red Wonder Wheat is the champion of all wheats ever sown in this county. It is estimated to run five bushels ahead of the best of other varieties in Rockingham County the past season.”

**Price, bus., about $1.50.**

Dietz Mediterranean—A superior long-berry variety that has yielded well and given the best results wherever sown in this section. It makes one of the best milling wheats in existence, and millers always pay the top price for it. It stands up well, and stands adverse conditions splendidly. We strongly recommend it to our customers as one of the most satisfactory of long-berry wheats in cultivation.

**Price, per bus., $1.50.**

I raised the champion crop of wheat through this section from the Dietz Mediterranean seed I bought of you—on four and a half acres raised 115 bus. of wheat last year.—A. T. HOPKINS, Fairfax Co., Va., Feb. 1, 1914.

Lancaster—An old standard variety of long-berry wheat greatly prized by millers, and always selling at the highest market price. It is the best variety for stiff or low grounds. **Price, bus., about $1.50.**

I raised a bumper crop from the wheat I bought of you last year.—MRS. S. B. POWELL, Nash Co., N. C., Aug. 27, 1915.

WOOD’S GRAIN PASTURE MIXTURE

Will furnish more Pasturage during the Fall, Winter, Spring and Early Summer than any other Mixture you can sow.

Wood’s Grain Pasture Mixture is composed of the best grazing varieties of wheat, winter rye, winter barley, winter turf oats and winter vetches, mixed in proper proportions to give the best results. It will make the quickest and most satisfactory winter, spring and early summer pasturage that can be put in. Farmers will be surprised at the large amount of rich and nutritious pasturage that it will furnish. For a quick-growing, one-season pasturage, Wood’s Grain Pasture Mixture is unsurpassed.

Wood’s Grain Pasture Mixture should be sown at the rate of two to three bushels per acre any time in the month of August, September or October. The earlier the better.

**Price, $2.75 per bushel of 50 pounds. In five bushel lots and over, $1.15 per bus. Special prices on large lots.**

I have found Wood’s Grain Pasture Mixture quite satisfactory and expect to plant more of it this year than ever—D. L. RICHARD CHISHOLM, Summit Co., Ky.

I used one sack of your Grain Pasture Mixture last fall and I like it.—T. J. DICKSON, Jefferson Co., Ga.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Canada Field Peas sown in November or December, and covered deeply, come up early in the spring and grow off rapidly as soon as the weather opens. They usually make a splendid yield, which can be fed green or cured for hay; also make a good self-improver when turned under like cow peas or clover, but its greatest value is as a forage crop. Canada Field Peas are best sown with oats, at the rate of 1 bushel of peas to 1 bushel of winter-rye proof oats to the acre. Or, if sown by the swather, 3 1/2 bushels to the acre. They should be covered deeply with a heavy harrow, or plowing them in with a single-horse plow is probably the best. Sowing oats is a-axed advantage, as they help hold the peas off the ground, enabling them to make a better growth by making adding of weather better than almost any other crop. The peas are fed, greatly relished and very nutritious for all farm animals. The Canada Field Peas are entirely different from the Cow or Stock Peas. It is really a field variety of the English or Garden Peas. It is very extensively used as a field crop in Canada and the Northern States.

**Price, about $2.75 per bushel; cotton bags, 18 cts. extra. Price fluctuates.**
INOCULATING CULTURES For Leguminous Crops

The following are the two leading brands of cultures offered for seed inoculation. In some sections it has been found necessary to inoculate, either by cultures or by the use of soil from fields where similar crops were previously grown, before leguminous crops give best results.

The cultures offered below have been thoroughly tested, and recommended as the best brands now on the market, and we shall take pleasure in filling orders for our customers’ requirements.

Mulford Cultures

To Inoculate Your

Alfalfa, Clovers, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetches and All Other Legume Crops

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

Mulford Cultures are “different” and should not be confused with other brands.

The color is different (they are dark, almost black, due to a special ingredient added to increase the growth and activity of the bacteria).

The count is different (bacterial counts show fully twice as many bacteria as in the old-form cultures).

The bottle is different (being sealed—an important feature which prevents all possibility of contamination from the outside air).

INCREASE YOUR CROPS — IMPROVE YOUR SOIL

Legumes offer the best-known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped and worn-out fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yield of wheat, cotton, corn and other non-legume crops.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture and many State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitrogen-fixing bacteria to induce a prompt “catch” and increase your yield.

Be sure to specify the particular legume on which you desire to use the Mulford Cultures, otherwise we will not know how to fill your order.

Uninoculated ALFA LFA Inoculated

Photographed on same scale. Plant on left not inoculated—Plant on right inoculated with Mulford Culture for Alfalfa.

All other conditions identical.

The Contrast Speaks for Itself.

Mulford Cultures are scientifically prepared and tested by experts, in the biological laboratories of H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, U.S.A., with the same degree of care as Mulford Antitoxins, Serums, Vaccines, etc., which are standard all over the world.

Those printed in Capital Letters can be shipped immediately from stock. The others will be prepared to order and can be supplied in a few days.

PRICES:

Mulford Cultures are supplied for the varieties or legumes listed at the following prices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1-Acre Size</th>
<th>$1.50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Garden Size</td>
<td>50 cts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These prices include delivery on freight shipments.

Special prices on lots of twenty-five acres or more on one order, either of one kind or assorted.

We Can Also Supply Farmogerm for the Crops Listed Above

PRICES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5-Acre Seed</th>
<th>$6.00</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-Acre Seed</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower

For Sowing Seed, Grain, Clover Seed, Etc.

The best seeders manufactured, and sows all kinds of grain, clover seed, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking gait. It sows uniformly and saves four fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Circulated giving full information and directions for use, mailed on application. Price, $2.75.

Cyclone Seed Sower

A very popular seeder and very extensively sold

This seeder is guaranteed to distribute seed perfectly, evenly, and will not throw seed in an upward direction or against the operator, but direct and evenly to the land. Sows clover, timothy, red top or herds grass, alfalfa, oats, rye, wheat, millet, buckwheat, turnip and other varieties of farm seeds. It also distributes bone dust, land plaster and fertilizer to advantage. Clover seed is sown a width of 18 feet; timothy, 15 feet; alfalfa, 20 feet; wheat, 25 feet, millet, 13 feet; oats, 18 feet. Thus, it will be seen that one operator can sow from 45 to 60 acres per day, according to the kind of seed.

Price, $1.50 each.

The Cyclone Seeder
High Grade Fertilizers

Wood's Pure Animal Bone
A First-Class Article of Finely-Ground Bone.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 4½ per cent.; Bone Phosphate of Lime, 50 per cent.; equivalent to phosphoric acid, 23 per cent.; price, per bag of 100 lbs. $4.25; bag of 200 lbs. $8.50; ton $13.00.

Pure Animal Bone is one of the best and most satisfactory fertilizers that the farmer can use. It can always be relied upon to give excellent results upon the growing crops, at the same time acting as a permanent improver, showing its results for several years afterwards whenever it is applied. It is the best of dry-weather fertilizers, as, if it is prevented by drought from acting, its strength still remains in the soil, and is thus available when seasonal weather comes on, or for later crops.

It is ordinarily used at the rate of 300 to 500 pounds to the acre, although heavier applications are frequently made. It should be thoroughly incorporated with the soil at the same time as applied, in order to prevent the escape of ammonia.

Lists'r Standard Bone Superphosphate

The excellent reputation of this brand in the years we have been supplying it to our customers has been fully warranted, both in satisfactory crop results and in the permanent improvement of soils resulting from its use.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 3 per cent.; phosphoric acid, 10 per cent.; soluble potash, 1 per cent. Bag 50 lbs. $3.30; ton $35.00.

List's Standard is a complete manure, containing all the elements of plant-food, and can be used on any crop as a substitute for stable manure, or, used with it, will give much better results than the use of manure alone. It gives the most satisfactory results on grain crops and vegetables, being especially recommended for both late and early cabbages, potatoes and corn. It is also excellently adapted for use on grass crops, especially those to be followed by grass. Our customers who have used it for years pronounce it to be one of the most reliable fertilizers for all seasons, that they have ever used.

Mapes' Potato Manure (War Brand)

Analysis.—Ammonia 4½ to 5 per cent.; phosphoric acid 8 to 10 per cent (available 5 to 8 per cent.); soluble potash, actual 1 per cent. Price, per bag of 200 pounds $5.25; per ton $95.00.

This produces better and smoother potatoes and makes a much larger yield. It is especially prepared and recommended for both Irish and Sweet Potatoes, and is exceptionally effective on Asparagus, Tomatoes, Sugar Beet, Sorghum, Sugar Cane, and is also well adapted and gives the most satisfactory results on Strawberry and all small fruits. Use about 400 lbs. per acre in drill for Irish Potatoes, or about 800 lbs. per acre broadcast; for Sweet Potatoes 200 to 400 lbs. per acre in drill.

Mapes' General Special (War Brand)

Analysis.—Ammonia 7 per cent.; phosphoric acid 8 to 10 per cent (available 6 to 8 per cent.); soluble potash, actual 1 per cent. Price, per bag of 200 pounds $5.25; per ton $50.00.

This is a complete manure for all crops, especially prepared for use on average good or heavy soils. On this class of soils it is especially recommended for use on general farm crops, such as Corn, Millet, Oats, Wheat, Rye, and for all grain crops and seedling strains with or without grain. The drilling quality of this manure, and its effect on Wheat, Rye and succeeding grass crops, have achieved for it, after many years' use, a very high reputation.

Fertilizers for Garden Crops

Mapes' Potato Manure (War Brand), MAPES' GENERAL CROP (War Brand), and WOOD'S PURE ANIMAL BONE MEAL all in one hundred pound bags. We quote prices on these as follows:

MAPES' POTATO MANURE (War Brand), per bag of 100 lbs. $5.25.

MAPES' GENERAL CROP (War Brand), bag of 100 lbs. $3.75.

WOOD'S PURE ANIMAL BONE MEAL, bag of 100 lbs. $2.25.

Nitrate of Soda

The most available form in which nitrogen can possibly be applied. Specially recommended for spring use for strawberries and vegetable crops, also grass and grain crops. It is best applied in the spring just at the beginning of the active growing season.

Price, per lb. 8 cts.; 20 lbs. or more 6 cts. per lb.; 100 lb. bag, $5.00; per 200 lb. bag, $9.00; ton, $85.00.

SHELL LIME.—Per bag, 50 cts.; per ton, $7.50.

THOMAS PHOSPHATE, or BASIC SLAG.—Price per bag of 100 lbs. $2.45; per ton of 20 bags, $45.00.

LAND PLASTER.—Per bag of 200 lbs., 85 cts.; per ton, $7.50.
Wood's Garden Seeds for Fall Planting

"POSTPAID" and "BY EXPRESS"

"Postpaid" means that seeds so quoted in any quantity want ed, will be delivered postage paid at any postoffice in the United States, Alaska, Cuba, Porto Rico, Canada, Mexico, Canal Zone, Panama, Philippines, Bermuda, Hawaiian Islands, Guam, Samoan Islands and the U. S. Postal Agency at Shanghai, China. At postpaid prices we will deliver by express if you prefer; it is safer.

For Complete Descriptions of Varieties see Our Annual Catalog

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Set out in November in good, rich, light, warm soil—the better the soil the larger the crop. Plow or dig out rows 15 to 18 inches deep and put in a good application of well-rotted manure and Wood's Pure Animal Bone, and spread the roots, eye up, 18 to 24 inches apart, and cover with 4 inches of soil, and as cold weather approaches cover with manure, which may be forced in early the spring. To make white asparagus, earth up 18 inches above the roots just before the growing season commences. Do not continue cutting too late, as it will exhaust the plants. During the winter, cut or burn off the growth run over the rows with a one-horse plow very shallow so as not to cut the crowns, and apply well-manured or Wood's Pure Animal Bone. For quickest results use two-year-old roots. Orders booked now for shipment after November 15th.

150 roots will plant a bed 12x20 feet; 5,000 to 7,000 will plant an acre.

PALMETTO Three-year-old roots, 50 for 65 cts.; $1.15 per 100, postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per 100; $4.50 per 1,000.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL Two-year-old roots, 50 for 65 cts.; $1.00 per 100, postpaid. By express, 75 cts. per 100; $1.00 per 1,000.

We will quote special prices on large lots.

Asparagus Bunchers—Adjustable to length and size of bunch. $2.00, postpaid. By express, $1.75 each.

Asparagus Knives—Porked blade 1½ inches wide. Postpaid, 35 cts. each; $3.15 per dozen. By express, 30 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Raffia—For tying up vegetable bunches, etc. 35 cts. per 100; 25 cts. per 500; 22 cts. per lb.

Jute String—For same uses as Raffia. By express, 15 cts. per 100; 10 cts. per thousand;

GARDEN BEANS OR SNAPS

Beans are planted all through the summer for a succession, both for the private garden and market. The large truckers throughout the South also plant very largely during August and September to come in just before cold weather. Beans planted at this time they frequently make a very profitable crop for shipment to northern markets at a time when vegetables of this kind usually sell at very good prices.

Cultural directions and descriptions are given on page 14 of our Annual Catalog. If you have not a copy, write for it.

Green Potted Beans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Postpaid</th>
<th>By Express</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black Valentine</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood's Earliest Red Valentine</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honolulu Wax</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Fellow</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Refugee</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohawk or Brown Six Weeks</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Yellow Wax</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glatt Strangline Green Pod</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burpee's Stringless Green Pod</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hosdon Green Pod</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keeney's Stringless Refugee</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.50</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Yellow or Wax Potted Beans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wardwell's Kidney Wax</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis Kidney Wax</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hosdon Wax</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Golden Wax</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Black Wax</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal White or Cabbage Wax</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BEETS

For fall and winter use, sow in June or July. In rows 15 inches apart, thinning out to 4 inches in the row; further South sowings may be made as late as September in the open ground, after which they should be sown in hot-beds for transplanting. Soak the seeds from 24 to 36 hours before planting. One ounce will sow 50 feet; 6 to 8 lbs., one acre.

For Early Varieties, see page 19.

LATE CABBAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>By Mail, Postpaid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood's Crimson Globe</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crosby's Improved Egyptian</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Egyptian</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Egyptian</td>
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<td>Extra Early Egyptian</td>
<td>.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extra Early Eagle</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Extra Blood Turnip</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edna's Blood Turnip</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bastian's Early Blood Turnip</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Smooth Blood</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss, China, or Spinach Beet</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, perfection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>By Mail, Postpaid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By Ex-
**Wood's Cabbage Seeds for Fall Sowing**

**CULTURE.**—For fall and early spring setting, sow from the end of September till the first of January. November and December sowings should be made in cold-frames or hot-beds so as to protect them during the winter. Plants from early fall sowing can be set out the end of October or during November, to head up early in the spring. Plants that are wintered over should be set out in February, March or April, as early as the weather will permit. Set the plants 18 inches apart in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart, running the rows east and west and setting the plants on the north side of the ridge to prevent, as much as possible, the frequent treading and shoving so injurious to cabbage. Cabbage requires a good, rich soil, plenty of moisture and a highly ammoniated fertilizer for best results, also frequent and deep working.

**Eureka Extra Early** — As early as the Wakefield; heads of good size, with few outside leaves; very uniform in growth and remarkably solid for so early a cabbage. We recommend it for extensive cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00, postpaid. By express, $1.00 per lb.

**Solid South** — A magnificent cabbage, resembling the Early Summer, but later, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to rot when sown in the fall. Does well both for early and late crop, and equally well adapted for the family garden and shipping. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.50, postpaid. By express, $0.75 per lb.

**All Head Early** — Has no superior as a second early, to follow in succession after Wakefield. Makes a compact, hard, flat head. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.10, postpaid. By express, $2.00 per lb.

**Early Flat Dutch** — One of the most reliable medium-early varieties. Makes large, flat, solid heads. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. $1.75, postpaid. By express, $0.75; 5 lbs. and over, $1.50 per lb.

**Henderson's Early Summer** — A splendid sort, coming in just after the Wakefield. Makes large, fine round heads. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.75, postpaid. By express, $0.65; 5 lbs. and over, $1.60 per lb.

**Copenhagen Market Cabbage.**

**Copenhagen Market** — The earliest large, flat-headed cabbage. Matures with Charleston Wakefield. Remarkably large, averaging 10 pounds, so solid as to allow more plants per acre than with other kinds. Earliness, uniform ripening, compact, solid growth and size are its principal characteristics. Our seeds are grown by the originator in Denmark and imported direct. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. $3.10, postpaid. By express, $3.00 per lb.

**OTHER WELL-KNOWN VARIETIES.**

For descriptions, see our Annual Catalog. By express, $0.65 per lb.

**Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield**

Long continued care and critical selection have resulted in a pure strain as it is possible to obtain; success to head and regularity in growth have placed our Wakefield at the top in popularity with our Southern growers. We have no fear of praising it too highly—it is a thoroughbred strain. Makes a compact solid head with few outside leaves, permitting of close planting. Very Hardy, resisting cold and unfavorable conditions, thus insuring the greatest likelihood of profitable and satisfactory results. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.10, postpaid. By express, lb. $2.00; 5 lbs. and over, $1.50 per lb.

**Wood's Extra Early. The Earliest of All Pointed Cabbages.**

The earliest cabbage in cultivation and in every way one of the most desirable extra early varieties. Larger than the Wakefield; not quite as solid, but fully a week earlier. The quality is good, has few loose leaves, and nearly every plant forms a head. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. $3.10, postpaid. By express, $3.00 per lb.

**Wood's Charleston Wakefield**

All that we say about the purity and excellence of our Jersey Wakefield is equally true of our Charleston Wakefield—it is as pure and true a strain as careful selection can make it. It is a few days later than the Jersey Wakefield, but larger and more solid. Exceedingly hardy, and on account of its earliness and size is deservedly popular, not only with large market growers, but for the private gardener. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.10, postpaid. By express, lb. $2.00; 5 lbs. and over, $1.50 per lb.

**CABBAGE PLANTS.**—Late varieties can be had up to September. 35 cts. per 100; 50 cts. per 1,000. Early varieties during September, October and November, 40 cts. per 100, postpaid. By express, 30 cts. per 100; $0.50 per 1,000.
CARROT
For winter use sow in July or August in a rich, deeply-worked soil, ½ inch deep in drills 12 inches apart, and thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart. The seeds will germinate quickly if soaked for several hours before sowing. Sow a few radish seeds in the same row—these germinate more quickly than carrots and serve to mark the row. To put away for winter, cut off the tops to within an inch of the crown and pack in sand in the cellar, or they can be potted outdoors and covered with a few inches of earth. Tie 1 inch of earth to prevent freezing. In this way they may be kept all winter.

CAULIFLOWER
Cauliflower requires the same treatment and cultivation as cabbage. Not quite as hardy, either in resistance to dry, hot weather or to cold weather, but where they can be watered during dry spells or protected during the late fall and winter they make a very satisfactory crop. Can be sown in June, July and August for heading up during the fall, or sown in coldframes in the fall and set out early in the spring. Cultivation same as for cabbage.

We supply half ounces Cauliflower at the ounce rate.

Wood's Earliest Snowball—There is no better cauliflower for Southern growers, and our strain is as fine as can be had at any price. Not only the earliest to head, but a remarkably sure header, making large, solid, perfect, pure white heads of finest quality. As well adapted for forcing as for growing out of doors. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.; oz. $1.00; ¼ lb. $7.00; lb. $25.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—Similar to our Snowball. Produces long, white, close, firm heads of fine quality. It is extra early and a sure header. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 45 cts.; oz. $1.50; ¼ lb. $5.00; lb. $18.00.

Veitch's Autumn Giant—A valuable late variety, admirably adapted for growing in the fall.

The heads are large and white, and remain long fit for use.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—By mail, postpaid, 60 cts. per 100; by express, 50 cts. per 100; $1.00 per 1,000.

COLESLAW
One of the most popular Southern vegetables. Largely used in place of cabbage. Hardier and easier to grow than cabbage; grows better on poor soil and withstands insects better; makes a most excellent vegetable for use in the late fall, during the winter and well into the spring. For late crop, sow in June, July and August, transplant a foot apart in the row and cultivate frequently.


IMPROVED GEORGIA WHITE.—Called cabbage collard because of its close bunching habit and general resemblance to a cabbage. Extremely hardy and grows on the poorest soils. As white and crisp as a cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. By express, 60 cts. per lb.

TRUE GEORGIA, or SOUTHERN.—The well-known and popular collard that has been grown for generations in the South. Tall and long stemmed. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts. postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per lb.

CORN SALAD—A most desirable salad. Can be used like lettuce or cooked like spinach. It has not been grown to any extent in the South because its merits are not generally known. August and September are the best months to sow for use during the fall, and fall seedings give best results. Sow in shallow drill about one foot apart. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 55 cts. postpaid. By express, 45 cts. per lb.

EGG PLANT

ENDIVE CULTURE.—Sow in August in 18-inch drills and thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart.

In dry seasons give plenty of water.

GREEN CURLED.—The best variety for general use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. $1.10. postpaid. By express, $1.00 per lb.

WHITE CURLED.—Finely cut leaves, almost white; can be used without blanching when young. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. $1.25. postpaid. By express, $1.15 per lb.

Horse Radish Roots

By Mall, Postpaid—press.

Florida High Bush

New York Improved Purple

GIANT PASCAL—Stalks large, thick and solid with golden heart. A fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.50. By express, $1.45 per lb.

Winter Queen—A fine winter celery of robust growth; requires but little earthing up, and makes broad solid stalks, very crisp and tender. Hardy and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.75. postpaid. By express, $1.65 per lb.

CELEBRITY
Golden Self Blanching Celery. (Grown from our French grown stock.)

By express, 10 cts. per 100; $1.00 per 1,000.
WOOD’S CABBAGE LETTUCE
The Hardiest and Best Lettuce for Outdoor Growing

Wood’s Cabbage Lettuce—We introduced Wood’s Cabbage Lettuce thirty years ago, and in all these years we have not found its equal for fall sowing. We do not hesitate to say that this is the best of all lettuces for wintering outdoors in the South. No lettuce will stand cold weather better. It makes a fine, large, firm, well-blanced head of most excellent quality and sweet buttery flavor. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.50, postpaid. By express, $1.40 per lb.; 5 lbs. and over, $1.30 per lb.

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter—Sure header and reliable; one of the best for fall sowing. Makes large cabbage-like heads, creamy white inside; very tender and of rich, buttery flavor. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; lb. $1.00 postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

May King—Extra fine for growing in cold-frames. Makes large, round, solid heads, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with broad, light green outer leaves firmly folded. Grown outdoors, it is extremely early; for forcing, it is in every way desirable. The center blanches to a rich golden yellow. A remarkably good all-round first early lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 35 cts.; lb. $1.10, postpaid. By express, $1.00 per lb.

Early Prizehead—One of the best for home-garden, forming a large, loose head; exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet. Fine for home use, but will not stand shipment. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; lb. $1.00 postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

Crisp-as-Ice—A very superior family and home market summer lettuce; so crisp, tender and brittle as to fully justify the name. The heads are hard, with rich creamy - yellow hearts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; lb. $1.35 postpaid. By express, $1.25 per lb.

California Cream Butter—Does well everywhere and in all seasons. A good shipper, very hardy and especially recommended for outdoor growing. One of the most buttery flavored and best in quality. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; lb. $1.00, postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

Improved Hanson—One of the best summer lettuces. Makes a large, solid, compact head, exceedingly crisp and very tender and sweet; blanches well, extremely slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 2 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; lb. $1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

WOOD’S IMPROVED BIG BOSTON LETTUCE
The Best Lettuce for Cold Frames.

Wood’s Improved Big Boston—Too much praise cannot be given our grand strain of this splendid lettuce. It has steadily gained in popularity until now, throughout the large trucking sections of the South, it is more extensively grown than all other varieties, except our Wood’s Cabbage Lettuce. It may be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, or in frames under canvas, and always makes large, fine, buttery heads with thoroughly blanched hearts, crisp, tender, white and sweet. We cannot recommend too highly our splendid strain of this most excellent variety. It gives the best of satisfaction under all possible conditions. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 35 cts.; lb. $1.10, postpaid. By express, $1.00 per lb.; 5 lb. lots and over, 95 cts. per lb.

Grand Rapids—Makes a large handsome curly leaf head of excellent flavor, extremely hardy and also for outdoor planting both in the spring and fall. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 35 cts.; lb. $1.10, postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

Deacon—One of the best summer cabbage lettuces for home use; sure heading and reliable; quality excellent; slow to run to seed. Pkt. 2 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; lb. $1.00 postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

Lettuce Plants—READY SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER. Wood’s Cabbage and Big Boston, 25 cts. per 100, postpaid. By express, 25 cts. per 100; $2.00 per 1,000.

CULTURE.—Lettuce is easy to grow, but requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation, and plenty of water to give it that quick growth on which depends its tenderness and flavor. Sow in July or August and transplant as soon as ready. They will head up for use late in the fall. For later use transplant to cold-frames, protect during severe spells, and they will head up during November and December. The hardy varieties, like Wood’s Cabbage, can be sown in September and October, transplanted later to rows where they are to grow, and, protected with straw or litter, they will stand the winter and head up early in the spring; or they can be transplanted to cold-frames for use late in the fall. Wood’s Improved Big Boston is the best for growing early in the fall. Wood’s Cabbage is better for sowing later, as it is harder and stands more cold weather. One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

Should plant lice attack the plants in hot-beds and greenhouses, apply tobacco dust to plants and soil or fumigate with tobacco; for green lettuce worm apply, while the dew is on, pyrethrum mixed with three times its bulk of flour.

Early Curled Simpson—A sure cropper even under adverse conditions. Makes a well blanched, curly, loose head; early, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; lb. $1.35 postpaid. By express, $1.25 per lb.

Cos, Romaine or Celery Lettuce—Has no equal for quality. Forms long, conical heads, which, if tied up, blanche pure white and make heads as crisp as celery stalks. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; lb. $1.35 postpaid. By express, $1.25 per lb.
KALE or BORECOLE

Culture.—The Siberian and Scotch are the popular sorts for fall sowing. Sow from Aug. 15th to Oct. 15th, either broadcast or in drills 18 inches apart, and give some cultivation, and they will yield greens throughout the winter. Spring or Smooth Kale may be sown either in the fall or spring, making greens earlier than the winter sorts, but not of as fine quality. Sow 8 lbs. per acre broadcast, 4 to 5 lbs. in drills.

Kohl Rabi — Combines the flavors of the cabbage and turnip, and makes a splendid dish if used when roots are 2 to 3 inches thick, when they are very tender and delicate. Also makes fine store stock, yielding 500 to 1000 bushels to the acre. For late use, sow in drills from Junec to September, thinning out to eight inches apart. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. $1.35 postpaid. By express, $1.25 per lb.

Leek — LARGE FLAG.—Sow in September and transplant in the fall or early spring. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. $1.35 postpaid. By express, $1.25 per lb.

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Sow during September or October or in February, March or April, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Sow 1 ounce to 80 feet of drill, or broadcast 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

Ostrich Plume — The most beautiful of all mustards. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Stand superbly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts. postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per lb.

Southern Giant Curled — The most popular mustard with Southern growers. It forms a great mass of leaves beautifully ruffled and finely curled and cramped around the edges; succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts. postpaid. By express, 35 cts. per lb.

Chinese Broad Leaved — The leaves are twice as large as the White, and the stems more succulent. Ready in six weeks from sowing. Pleasantly sweet and pungent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts. postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per lb.


BLACK. — Stronger and more pungent than the white. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts. postpaid. By express, 25 cts. per lb.

MUSTARD SEED FOR PICKLING. — Pkt. 20 cts. postpaid. By express, 20 cts. per lb.

Chinese Broad-Leaved Mustard.

GARDEN PEAS

All varieties may be planted as late as August in this latitude to make a late crop to market after frost has killed the crops in northern sections. The varieties marked (*) are hardy and can be planted as late as September to come in during October or November. Marrowfat Peas planted in November, December and January will make their crop just after the extra early varieties. 5 cts. per packet, unless otherwise quoted.

PARSLEY

For spring use sow in September or October and given slight protection, or sow in cold-frame or hotbed for winter use. Seeds germinate slowly. Soak for 12 hours before sowing.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED — Beautifully curled. Best for garnishing and flavoring; also attractive for edges of walks and beds. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

CHAMPION MOSS SINGLE — Stronger flavored than the curled; very hardy. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.
ONION SEED FOR FALL PLANTING

Special Prices Quoted on Large Quantities.

TO GROW LARGE ONIONS FROM SEED.—Sow in a well-prepared seed bed in August or September, and when the plants are about 3 inches high transplant them in a 12-inch clover bed. Deeper transplanting is not necessary, and it is not unusual to double the yield by transplanting, large onions weighing two pounds and over being grown by this method. For fall sowing we recommend Prize Taker, Mammoth Silver King, Copper King, Extra Early White Pearl and Bermuda varieties. These kinds in particular are benefited by the transplanting method of culture. One ounce sows 300 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds will transplant an acre.

BERMUDA ONIONS

Genuine Tenerife Grown Seed

The new crop of Bermuda Onion Seeds will be ready about September 1st to 15th. Place your order now for delivery on arrival.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX.—A beautiful crystal white with a decided waxy appearance. It is the latest of the Bermuda varieties, and makes large, flat onions, so mild and sweet that they can be eaten like an apple. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.50, postpaid.

WHITE BERMUDA.—Though called white, it is really a light straw color. Makes onions 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flattened in shape, but thick; very mild and sweet. Pkt. 2 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $5.60, postpaid. By express, $3.50 per lb.

RED BERMUDA.—In shape, size and flavor exactly like White Bermuda, differing only in color, which is pale red. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00 postpaid. By express, $1.90 per lb.

Spanish or Italian Onions

Exempt in the Bermuda Onion district of Texas, no section of the South grows enough onions for home consumption, but spends hundreds of thousands of dollars for onions grown in the North and West. This is absolutely unnecessary, as we can grow all we need and plenty for shipping. If you have never grown Spanish or Italian Onion, you will find them large, popular for table use, and if only a few ounces, follow the cultural directions above, and be convinced of the wonderful possibilities of onion growing in the South.

Copper King—Particularly fine for fall planting. Attains an enormous size and makes large, pear-shaped, long onions weighing four pounds. The skin is a reddish color, flesh white, very sweet, mild and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; lb. $1.65 postpaid. By express, 1 lb. $1.55; 5-lb. lots, $1.45 per lb.

Extra Early White Pearl—The quickest of the white sorts. Makes very large, particularly in the North, where it is far smaller than in the South where it is the best. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. $2.00, postpaid. By express, $1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots, $1.60 per lb.

Mammoth Silver King—One of the earliest and at the same time one of the largest of Italian onions, often growing 8 to 9 inches in diameter. The bulbs are of an attractive shape, flattened but thick. The skin is a cream color; very white, mild, sweet and tender. Reports indicate that this onion does well in every part of the country, adapting itself to a great variety of soils and climates. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. $2.00, postpaid. By express, $1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots, $1.60 per lb.

Prize Taker, or Spanish King—Large and of particularly fine flavor. Almost all Spanish onions. The outside skin is a rich yellowish brown color, the flesh pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up fine and hard and makes a very handsome and attractive onion. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. $1.75, postpaid. By express, 1 lb. $1.65; 5-lb. lots, $1.55 per lb.

Onions Sets for Fall Planting

Bushel Price Fluctuates.

CULTURE.—All varieties may be set out in the fall. Plant 4 sets to 5 bushels per acre. Rock Away 1 bushel is the cheapest and will not cover the sets, but do not cover the sets entirely, except Patta Onions, which should be planted 9 inches apart in rows 15 inches apart and covered to the depth of 1 inch. Fall planting seems to be more generally practiced, as it has proved quite uniformly successful.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL.—One of the best and most profitable varieties for fall planting, is a very early, pure white, mild and delicate flavor. They grow large and come earlier than any other variety. Very popular in the trucking sections for early shipping. Qt. 25 cts. postpaid. By express, qt. 15 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bushel, $3.00.


YELLOW POTATO (Yellow Multiplier, or Hill Onion).—Makes a large onion of mild flavor and excellent quality. Is of a reddish yellow color and a good keeper. Never makes seed, but divides from the root, one medium-sized onion often producing many medium to small sets. The smallest sets produce one or two large onions, the larger sets from twenty onions in a hill. A desirable variety both for market and home use, and very popular throughout the South. Small sets (about the size of a mulled walnut) of 5 to 15 per bushel. By express, qt. 20 cts.; peck, $1.00, bushel, $3.50. Bushel price fluctuates. Medium sets (about the size of an egg) peck, 80 cts.; bushel, $5.00.

WHITE MULTIPLIER—(White Cluster).—Diffrs from the Yellow Potatoes or onions in color, being pure white and not as large, but is very productive, of finest flavor and a better keeper. Qt. 25 cts. postpaid. By express, qt. 15 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bushel, $3.00.

BERMUDA ONION SETS—Grown from imported seeds. See description above.

WHITE BERMUDA.—Qt. 30 cts. postpaid. By express, qt. 20 cts.; peck, $1.00.
RADIISH

Winter Radishes — Slowly in growth than other radishes, but the flesh is firmer and they are better keepers. The quality is not on a par with that of any other sort, but they should have a good, light, mellow soil for best results. Sow during August, September or early October half an inch deep in rows 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out. When freezing weather comes on take them up and pack in sand in a cool cellar or bury in the ground, and they will keep all winter. One ounce sows 50 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds sows an acre.

Chinese, or Celestial — Always crisp, mild and juicy, and undoubtedly the finest of all extra large, pure white radishes. Grows from 12 to 15 inches long and fully 3 inches thick. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. By express, 45 cts. per lb.

Long Black Spanish — One of the latest and hardest varieties. Has dark brown skin; oblong in shape, holding its thickness throughout. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 55 cts. postpaid. By express, 45 cts. per lb.

Long White Spanish — Spanish only in color of skin. Flesh white, firm and pungent; 6 to 8 inches long. Keeps like a turnip. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

Rose China Winter — Cylindrical in shape; medium size; bright deep rose-colored skin. The flesh is white, very solid and of the very finest quality. The most popular of all the winter radishes; a fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

OTHER WELL-KNOWN RADIISHES

FOR FULL DESCRIPTION, SEE OUR SPRING CATALOG

All of the following varieties should be sown in cold-frames to afford protection during severe winter weather; or they may be sown in hot-beds at intervals during the winter. By growing in hot-beds fresh radishes may be had throughout the winter. One ounce sows 50 feet of drill.

By Mail, Postpaid

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<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
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TOMATO

June Pink | .05 | .10 | .20 | .45 | .25 |
| Spark's Earlsana | .05 | .10 | .20 | .45 | .25 |
| Wood's First Early | .05 | .10 | .20 | .45 | .25 |
| Chalk's Jewel | .05 | .10 | .20 | .45 | .25 |
| Connie | .05 | .10 | .20 | .45 | .25 |
| Early Acme | .05 | .10 | .20 | .45 | .25 |
| Beauty (our improved strain) | .05 | .10 | .20 | .45 | .25 |
| Perfection | .05 | .10 | .20 | .45 | .25 |
| Wood's Improved Trophy | .05 | .10 | .20 | .45 | .25 |
| Livingston's Globe | .05 | .10 | .20 | .45 | .25 |
| Wood's Improved Ponderosa | .05 | .10 | .20 | .45 | .25 |
| Matchless | .05 | .10 | .20 | .45 | .25 |
| Stosa | .05 | .10 | .20 | .45 | .25 |

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE VEGETABLE SEEDS

SPINACH

Other radishes are included in this list, which may also be useful in your garden. For full description, see our Spring Catalogue.

PEPPER

For full use sow in August or September; for winter or spring sow from the end of September till December—one inch deep, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart. Requires little cultivation. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 lbs. one acre.

Long Season — A splendid spinach, forming a rosette of intense dark green, thick, tender, succulent, crumpled leaves, which remain fresh long after cutting. No other variety will stand so long without running to seed. Oz. 5 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts. postpaid. By express, 30 cts.; ½ lb. 60 cts.; 1 lb. 1.00 cts. postpaid.

Nordforsk Savoy or Bloomsdale—The earliest variety and the best for fall sowing. Grows upright with thick dark green leaves, curled like a Savoy cabbage. Very hardy and grows rapidly. Oz. 5 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts. postpaid. By express, 30 cts.; ½ lb. 60 cts.; 1 lb. 1.00 cts. postpaid.

Long Standing—An improved strain of excellent quality for both spring and fall sowing. After reaching maturity it remains in condition longer than most kinds. Leaves comparatively smooth and dark rich green. Oz. 5 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts. postpaid. By express, 30 cts.; ½ lb. 60 cts.; 1 lb. 1.00 cts. postpaid.

Round Thick Leaved—Grows very rapidly, making a cluster of thick, dark green, slightly wrinkled leaves of the finest quality. Oz. 5 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts. postpaid. By express, 35 cts.; ½ lb. 70 cts.; 1 lb. 1.00 cts. postpaid.

New Zealand Spinach—Thrives in the hottest weather and in the poorest soil. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 50 cts. postpaid. By express, 70 cts. per lb.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We supply all kinds of vegetable plants in their proper seasons. Lettuce can be sown the first of May up to September 15th; lettuce, early cauliflower and early cabbage during October and November. Whenever we cannot supply the varieties ordered, we will send a variety as closely resembling it as possible.

Add 10 cts. per 100 if plants are to be sent by mail.

LATE CABBAGE—By express, 25 cts. per 100; $2.00 per 1,000.

EARLY CABBAGE—By express, 30 cts. per 100; $2.50 per 1,000.

LETTUCE—25 cts. per 100; $3.00 per 1,000.

CALIFORNIA—By express, 30 cts. per 100; $4.00 per 1,000.

CAULIFLOWER—By express, 35 cts. per 100; $5.00 per 1,000.

SAGE—15 cts. each, postpaid. By express, 10 cts. each.

THYME—75 cts. per dozen.
TURNIP AND RUTABAGA

CULTURE.—Sow the early sorts in July or August, the later sorts during August, and the salad varieties during August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills at 2 feet apart, thinning the turnips in July and early August, and earing it as they grow.

TO KEEP FOR WINTER.—Store in a cool cellar and cover kilns outside. Select a well-drained situation on which to pipe earth to keep it frost-free. Thus protected, they will keep far into the winter. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 1½ pounds sows one acre of land.

with sand to keep them fresh, or they may be cut into slips or the turnips, cover with a few inches of straw and then sufficient in drills; 2 pounds one acre broadcast; sow salad varieties 3

Early Red, or Purple Top

WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES

Milan Turnips.—The Milan is the earliest and most productive of all turnips. The first to be sown; one can be harvested in August. They are healthy, rich, and tender. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 1½ pounds sows one acre of land.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—Extra large, round, white; fine for table and stock; a big yielder. Oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts. postpaid. By express 35 cts. per lb.

WHITE SWEET GERMAN.—Fine for table and stock; flesh hard, firm and sweet; a good keeper. Oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts. postpaid. By express 35 cts. per lb.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE.—One of the biggest yielders; solid and firm. Oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts. postpaid. By express 35 cts. per lb.

SOUTHERN SNOW WHITE GLOBE.—A very superior large white, round turnip. Flesh firm and solid. Oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts. postpaid. By express 35 cts. per lb.

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

SOUTHERN PRIZE, or DIXIE.—Makes white turnips in addition to salad; hardy and needs no protection; the most popular turnip grown for winter and spring salad. Oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts. postpaid. By express 35 cts. per lb.

SEVEN TOP.—A very hardy variety, grown exclusively for salad. Oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts. postpaid. By express 35 cts. per lb.

Wood's Improved Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga.

RUTA BAGA or SWEDE

CULTURE.—Sow in July, or early in August, in drills; thin out and keep clear of weeds. See under head of turnip culture for directions for storing for winter.

WOOD'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW.—An improved strain grown from roots selected for size, shape, quality and tender. Oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts. postpaid. By express 35 cts. per lb.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW.—The old standard variety; largely grown for table and stock. Stocks early; good keeper; hardy, sweet and solid. Oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts. postpaid. By express 35 cts. per lb.

LARGE WHITE, or RUSSIAN.—The flesh is white, firm and sweet, grows large; fine for table and stock. Oz. 5 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts. postpaid. By express 35 cts. per lb.
Flower Seeds for Fall Sowing

In the South perennials, biennials and hardy annuals may be sown outside in the fall. These sowings make finer plants, much earlier and larger blooms and more brilliant colors. Perennials and biennials bloom the next summer, advancing the blooming season a year. Annuals should have a slight covering of straw in extreme weather; tender perennials should be carried through the winter in the house.

For Full Descriptions See Annual Catalog

HARDBY PERENNIALS and BIENNIALS

HOLLYHOCK. — Double Mixed, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c. Allegheny, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c. Double Everblooming, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c. Single Everblooming, pkt. 7c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

NIGELLA. — Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

VIRGINIAN STOCK. — Pkt. 3c; oz. 20c.

WALLFLOWER. — Annual, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c. ZINNIA. — Double Mixed, pkt. 3c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c. Grandiflora Mixed, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $1.00. Minuet Mixed, pkt. 7c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 75c. Minuet and Crested, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 30c. Tom Thumb, pkt. 7c; 1/4 oz. 25c. Striped or Zinnia, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

HARDBY ANNUALS

CENTAUREA. — Pkt. 3c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

FRAGNANT. — Apple Scented, pkt. 15c. Zonal, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

GODEZIA. — Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

GLOBE AMARANTH. — Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

HOLLYHOCK. — Double Mixed, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c. Allegheny, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c. Double Everblooming, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c. Single Everblooming, pkt. 7c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

KENTWORTH IVY. — Pkt. 5c.

LARKSPUR. — Perennial, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

LYCHNIS. — Pkt. 3c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

PESTLEBON. — Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

POPPI. — Hardy, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

POPPY. — Iceland, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 75c. Oriental, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

PYRETHRUM. — Pkt. 3c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

STOKESIA CYNICAL. — Pkt. 5c.

SUNFLOWER. — Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 60c.

SWET WILLIAM. — Single Mixed, pkt. 3c; 1/4 oz. 10c; oz. 30c. Double Mixed, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c; oz. 65c.

TENDER PERENNIALS

DAISY. — Shasta, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

DIANTHRUS or PINK. — Wood's Superb Mixture, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. $1.00. Wood's Mixture of Double Pinks, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 50c. Wood's Mixture of Single Pinks, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 75c. Snowdrift, pkt. 10c. Fireball and Fringed Pinks, each, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 30c. Double China and Double Japan, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

DIGITALIS. — Pkt. 3c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

ESCHOLTZIA. — Bush, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

FORGET ME NOT. — Mixed, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c. Eliza Ponrouete, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

GAILLARDIA. — Grandiflora, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

GLOXINIA. — Mixed Colors, pkt. 25c.

GERANIUM. — Apple Scented, pkt. 15c. Zonal, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

HELIOTROPE. — White, Blue, and Black, each, pkt. 10c. Lemoines Giant, pkt. 10c. Mixed Colors, pkt. 7c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

HIBISCUS. — Pkt. 5c.

GILIA. — Pkt. 3c.

CALSIS. — Mixed colors, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

COMF. — Sweet, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c. Little Gem, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 45c. Little Dorrit, pkt. 7c; 1/4 oz. 20.

CALCAREA. — Pkt. 3c; 1/4 oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

CALSIS. — Mixed colors, pkt. 3c; 1/4 oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

CALPHURP. — Golden Wave, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c. Mixed colors, pkt. 3c; oz. 15c.

CANDYTUFT. — Mixed, pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c. White Rocket, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c. Mixed colors, pkt. 3c; oz. 15c.

CASTHEY. — Pkt. 3c; oz. 20c.

CENTAUR. — Cyanus, pkt. 3c; oz. 20c.

CALSIS. — Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

CALSIS. — Mixed colors, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

CALSIS. — Mixed colors, pkt. 3c; oz. 15c.

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WOOD'S ROYAL PANSIES

Saved from plants selected for the beauty and size of their blooms, our aim being variety and brilliancy of coloring, strong marking, abundance of bloom and long keeping qualities. Fall sowings produce earlier, larger and more brilliant blooms than spring sowings. They will stand the severest winter without protection. Grow them in a shady position in a rich, moist soil.

Pansies in Separate Colors

All of the following varieties, each, pkt. 5 cts.; 10 oz., $1.00. Any 10 packages, your selection, for 35 cts.

Cardinal.—Brilliant brownish red; very striking.

Emperor Frederick.—Dark red, with orange scarlet border.

Emperor William.—Ultramarine blue, with violet eye.

Fairy Queen.—Sky blue; pure white border.

Faust, or King of the Blacks.—Almost black.

Flamingo.—Golden yellow, the upper petals red, dish brown, margined yellow; very showy.

Lord Beaconsfield.—Violet, shading to white on upper petals.

Light Blue.—Lovely sky-blue, with dark eye.

Merton.—Yellow, spotted with brown and margined with gold.

Silver Edged.—Dark purple, with a distinct white edging.

Snow Queen.—Beautiful, large, pure white.

Striped and Blotched.—Very brilliant.

White, Black Center.—Very fine and distinct.

Yellow.—Bright golden yellow, with dark center.

Wood's Royal Pansy

Fall sowings give earliest blooms and a longer blooming season.

In November or December plant 4 to 6 inches deep, giving slight protection, and they will become well rooted and grow out at the first opening of spring and yield an abundance of bloom earlier and longer than if planted in the spring. Use plenty of well-rotted manure and don't gather them, the longer and better they will bloom.

We have discarded from our list all except the very choicest of color, from pure white to deepest maroon, so as to avoid a long and confusing list. Our prices are low, but were we to charge many times more the stocks could not be better.

AN OUNCE SOWS 25 FEET OF ROW.

Price, all varieties, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

**Apple Blossom (Deep Pink).—** Standard crimson pink, shading lighter at edges; wings white shaded with pink.

**Boise's Thompson Orange Pink).—** Orange or salmon pink, veined with rose; large flower.

**Coccinea (Red).—** Bright cherry red or rose. A distinct new shade.

**Dainty (White).—** Large pure white; edges tinted with pink; long stems.

**Dorothy Eckford (Pure White).—** Beautiful shell-shaped flower of extra large size.

**Emily Readnor (Pure White).—** An early profuse and continuous bloomer.

**Flora Norton (Lavender Blue).—** A clear bright blue, with faint tint of purple.

**Glady's Unwin (Light Pink).—** Large bold, bright pink; flower with waved standard.

**HeLEN PIERCE (Orange Scarlet).—** A large flower; veined with white; well formed.

**Hens. Mrs. E. EKRON (Primrose).—** Deep primrose yellow; extra large flower.

**Jquet Scotti (Deep Pink).—** Clear deep but bright pink, showing buff at top of standard.

**KATHERINE EDWARD VII (Crimson Scarlet).—** A fine extra large flower; nearly always borne three or on a stem.

**Lady GRISELL Hamilton (Lavender).—** Best of all the lavender varieties; extra large.

**Lord Nelson (Navy Blue).—** A fine deep, dark, rich navy blue; very attractive.

**Lottie Eckford (White, Lilac Shaded).—** Both standard and wings are shaded with lilac. Very large.

**Lovely (Deep Pink).—** Shades to shell pink at the edges; flower large; four on a stem.

**Miss Wilmott (Orange Pink).—** Richest orange pink, delicately shaded with rose.

**Mont Blanc (Pure White).—** Christmas sweet peas; best for forcing.

**Mrs. Collier (Primrose).—** Large, rich primrose without trace of pink.

**Mrs. Geo. Higginson (Blue).—** Cleat, delicately blue; usually three blooms on a stem.

**Mrs. Walter Wright (Rosey Purple).—** Changes to rich bluish purple; extra large flower.

**Othello (Maroon).—** One of the best dark sorts; of fine form and size.

**Prima Donna (Pink).—** A beautiful bright, pure pink; one of the best.

**Queen Alexandra (Scarlet).—** The nearest scarlet in sweet peas; magnificent large flower.

**Queen of Spain (Pink).—** A delicate peach blossom pink with slight apricot tinge.

**Queen Victoria (Light Primrose).—** Pink when newly opened, but soon turns to a clear soft primrose.

Wood's Superb Spencer Mixture

The newest introduction in sweet peas, differing from the old type in having waved or fluted standards. The flower stems are 12 to 14 inches long; very strong, and usually bear four blooms, which, under favorable growing conditions, measure two inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.75.

Wood's Special Mixture.—A peerless mixture and absolutely the finest that can be made. It is a blend of the best sweet peas in cultivation, all choice giant flowering varieties of every color and type, the colors being evenly distributed throughout the seed. Not only are we under what high-sounding name it may be offered, for diversity of color, size and beauty of flowers, no double sweet pea mixture can surpass our "Special Mixture." Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; lb. $1.00 postpaid.

**Large Flowering Mixed.—** A very good mixture and of all the old varieties; will give a good display throughout the season. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**Cupid Sweet Peas**—Distinct from others; 6 to 9 inches high and forming a mass of 12 to 15 feet across. Very neat, compact, bushy, with flowers as large and fragrant as the tall kinds. Fine for growing and making dried flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 45 cts.; lb. $1.50 postpaid.

**Bush Sweet Peas**.—A bush 15 to 18 inches high and produces a mass of bloom at the top of the plant so as to be useful both when grown in rows, but single plants should be staked. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 lb. 35 cts.; lb. $1.25.

**Perennial or Everlasting Sweet Peas.**—After plant has flowered the plant will live for many years after, bearing magnificently clusters of flowers early in the spring before the annuals come into bloom. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; lb. $1.00.
HYACINTHS

The First Flowers of importance to bloom in the Spring. Pro-
duce Beautiful Spikes of Bloom, Strikingly Attractive in their
Richness and variety of color.

CULTURE IN POTS.—Use any good rich soil, mixed with a little sand, potting so as to leave the top of bulb even with the
soil. For a single plant use a 4 or 5-inch pot; for a double plant use a 6-inch. Cover all bulbs of one color with
another of another variety in the same pot. For a single plant a 4-inch pot will be ample, and for a double plant
a 5-inch pot. After potting, water thoroughly and place in a cool, dark position for four or five weeks,
watering once about every ten days, enough to keep the soil moist.

A still better plan is to sink the pot in the earth about six inches, covering with soil, choosing some position where they
will not get too much water. For a succession of bloom, bring the first out about December 1st, and every two weeks thereafter
until February 1st. The room in which they are to flower should be only moderately warm, and when they begin to bloom,
give plenty of water, and as much fresh air as possible. Too much heat has a tendency to dry up the flower and greatly decreases
the blooming period.

CULTURE IN GLASSES.—For this purpose the largest and the heaviest bulbs should
be used; therefore, we strongly recommend our Exhibition Hyacinths, and the single sorts are the best. Fill the glass with water so that only the base of the bulb is immersed in it,
and remove to a dark, cool place, till the roots have grown almost to the bottom of the glass. The water should be changed every week or two to keep it pure, and, in doing this, draw the roots entirely out of the glass and rinse both with clear water. When
brought to the light, shade the glass from the full rays of the sun, the effect of which is to heat the water to a fatal degree, and remove from the window at night if very cold. Give plenty of fresh water and as much fresh air as possible when they begin to bloom.

CULTURE IN OPEN GROUND.—Any good garden soil will suit Hyacinths and the
depths at which they are planted should be determined by the character of the soil. If clay
or very heavy, bulbs should not be covered more than three inches; if light, from four to six inches. They should be protected with manure, leaves or coarse litter to keep them
from freezing.

Wood’s Exhibition Single Hyacinths

A Selection of the Best Hyacinths in Cultivation. Single Hyacinths Give
Larger Flowers and Make Larger Spikes Than Double Hyacinths.

10 cts. each: $1.10 per doz.; $2.15 per 25; $7.50 per 100; postpaid. By express, $1.00 per doz.;
$1.90 for 25; $7.00 per 100.

SINGLE WHITE

Alba Superbissima.—A very nice white, tall
spike.

Albina.—Pure white, fine for forcing.

Grandeur a Marseille.—Blush white; very
large.

Grand Vedette.—Pure white, very large bells;
early.

La Grandesee.—Extra fine; pure white.

Innocence.—Tall spike; pure white; good
for forcing.

Mad. Van der Hoop.—Pure white, large bells.
Very early and one of the best whites for
forcing.

Mt. Blanc.—Fine pure white, large spike.

Snowball.—Pure snow-white; fine, large bells;
early.

Voltaire.—Pale Waxy blush.

SINGLE BLUE AND PURPLE

Baron von Thynyi.—One of the darkest blue
and purple Hyacinths known and of easy
culture; bells small and thickly set upon a
long stem.

Bleu Mousert.—Splendid violet-blue.

Charles Dickens.—This is light porcelain
color; very pretty.

Czar Peter.—Very large bells, of clearest
porcelain blue, beautifully blotched with
purple; large truss and easily forced.

Grand Maitre.—Deep porcelain-blue; large
truss.

King of the Blues.—Dark blue; large spike.

La Peyrouse.—Delicate lavender; an unusual-
ly pretty shade.

Marie.—Rich purple; enormous truss.

Queen of the Blues.—Clear, sky-blue; fine
spike of very large bells.

SINGLE RED AND PINK

Garibaldi.—Brilliant carmine.

Gen. Pelissier.—Deep erinm; fine truss;
early.

Gertrude.—Fine, dark pink; very large bulb.

Gigantes.—Fine, light pink; large spike;
small bells.

Lord Macaulay.—Deep carmine-pink with
white eyes, extra large and compact spike.

Norma.—Very large bulb and easily forced
in pots and glasses. Vigorous grower, pro-
ducing very large spikes. Color, delicate
flesh-colored pink.

Robert Steiger.—Fine, large, bright; red;
popular.

SINGLE YELLOW

Mina.—Pure yellow; fine spike.

King of the Yellows.—Fine, bright yellow.

Sonora.—Orange-yellow, tinted rosy-salmon.

Yellow Hammer.—Fine, rich golden yellow.

Collection of one of each of the above 30 kinds, $2.50 postpaid. By express, $2.25.
WOOD’S EXHIBITION DOUBLE HYACINTHS

This List Embraces the Very Finest Double Varieties in Cultivation.

10 cts. each, $1.10 per dozen, $2.15 for 25; $7.50 per 100, postpaid.
By express, $1.00 per dozen, $1.90 for 25; $7.00 per 100.

DOUBLE WHITE
La Tour d’Auvergne.—Pure white and the earliest double white; valuable for house-growing.
La Virginite.—Very large spike; creamy white.
Prince of Waterloo.—White, rosy center; large spike and large bells.
Royal Bouquet.—Pure white; flowers borne on long stems.

DOUBLE RED AND PINK
Bouquet Tendre (Waterloo).—Very fine dark red; good bloomer.
Bouquet Royal.—Bells borne on long stems; color, salmon-pink; red center; very attractive.
Grootvorst.—Peach-blossom pink; good truss.
Lord Wellington.—Extra fine blush pink; immense bells, and very early.

DOUBLE BLUE
Bloksberg.—Light blue, large bells, of a beautifully marbled appearance; it is one of the best double blues early.
Garrick.—Azure-blue; large, compact spike.
Van Speyk.—Bright lavender-blue; very compact spike, with extra large bells.
Rembrandt.—Dark porcelain-blue; splendid spike; late.

DOUBLE YELLOW
Bouquet Orange.—Reddish yellow; small spike.
Goethe.—Light yellow, vigorous grower, and one of the best double yellows.
Minerva.—Fine orange-yellow, extra large flower.

COLLECTION OF ONE OF EACH OF ABOVE FIFTEEN KINDS $1.40, POSTPAID. BY EXPRESS, $1.25.

Wood’s Exhibition Hyacinth Collections

COLLECTION OF "SPECIAL MERIT"
The kinds mentioned below are “Varieties of Special Merit.” They have been taken from our General List of Standard Sorts on account of their free-blooming qualities, and they can be relied upon as the very best free-blooming kinds in cultivation.

Price, 70 cts. postpaid.
La Grandesse.—Pure snow-white; fine, large, well-shaped bells; early.
L’Innocence.—Pure white; very large bells; flowers early.
Garibaldi.—Brilliant Carmine; very early.
Gertrude.—Fine dark pink; very large bulb.
Queen of the Blues.—The largest light-blue Hyacinth in cultivation.
Grand Maitre.—Deep porcelain-blue; the truss is large.
Ida.—The best pure yellow; delicate stem, with small bells.

COLLECTION No. 1
For growing in glasses. Contains one first-size bulb, each, of the following twelve popular varieties.

Price, $1.10, postpaid.
Whites.—Alba Superbissima, Mad. Van der Hoop, Grandeur, Merveille, Grand Vedette.
Reds and Pinks.—Grootvorst, Norma, Robt. Steiger, Lord Macaulay.
Blues.—Charles Dickens, La Peyrouse, Marie.
Yellows.—Ida.

COLLECTION No. 2
For growing in pots. Contains one first-size bulb, each, of the following twelve excellent varieties.

Price, $1.10, postpaid.
Whites.—La Grandesse, Albertine, Snowball, Grandeur A Merveille.
Blues.—Baron von Thuyi, Queen of the Blues, Blue Maurant.
Yellows.—Ida.

COLLECTION No. 3
Double flowering Hyacinths. Contains one first-size bulb, each, of the following standard varieties.

Price, $1.15, postpaid.
Whites.—La Tour d’Auvergne, La Virginite, Prince of Waterloo, Royal Bouquet.
Pinks and Reds.—Grootvorst, Bouquet Tendre, Lord Wellington.
Blues.—Bloksberg, Garrick, Van Speyk.
Yellows.—Goethe, Minerva.

Hyacinth Glasses

Hyacinths can be easily and successfully grown in water, single varieties being generally used. Glasses, assorted colors, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen. Cannot be sent by mail.

REMEMBER: IF YOU WANT FLOWERS (in your house this winter, or) YOU MUST PLANT BULBS THIS FALL.
### SELECT LIST OF NAMED HYACINTHS

#### SECOND SIZE BULBS

These bulbs, while a little smaller in size than our Exhibition Hyacinths, will be found very satisfactory either for pots or outdoor. They are specially recommended for bedding, producing magnificent spikes, and are far superior to the ordinary Mixed Hyacinths. The varieties offered below bloom about the same time, and all the bulbs of any sort can be depended on to produce the same shade and grow to an equal height, so that in forming combinations contrasting colors can be selected with certainty. Their price is greatly increased. Prices, all varieties: By mail, each 8 cts.; dozen 80 cts., postpaid. By express, dozen 70 cts.; 25 for $1.20; 100 for $4.50.

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<th>SINGLE WHITE</th>
<th>SINGLE RED AND PINK</th>
<th>SINGLE BLUE</th>
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<td>La Grandesse—Pure White; large bell.</td>
<td>General Felissier—Light red.</td>
<td>La Peyrouse—Delicate lavender.</td>
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<td>Snowball—Pure white.</td>
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<td>Ida—Pure yellow.</td>
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### Wood’s Superior Hyacinths, in Separate Colors

WOOD’S SUPERIOR HYACINTHS in separate colors can be sold at considerably less price than where it is necessary to keep and name each individual bulb separately. These bulbs are all good-sized flowering bulbs, much larger than the ordinary mixed Hyacinths, and give excellent satisfaction for general forcing, for cut flowers, or outdoor garden blooming in beds or borders.

Six sold at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 1,000 price on application.

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| Pure White | Pure White |...
| White Shaded | White Shaded |...
| Light Blue | Light Blue |...
| Dark Blue | Dark Blue |...
| Yellow | Yellow |...
| Mixed—All colors. | Mixed—All colors. |...

### Miniature, or Dutch Roman Hyacinths

Excellent for growing in pots, pans or boxes, blooming freely and early. They may be planted close together in pots or pans, or in beds in the open ground. We offer choice named varieties as follows, viz.:

| Grandeur a Marseille—Blush white. | Baron von Thuyll—Dark blue. |
| Gertrude—Pink. | Queen of the Blues—Light blue. |

Prices: By mail, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per dozen, postpaid. By express, dozen, 40 cts.; 25 for 70 cts.; 100, $2.50.

### Roman Hyacinths

The flowers, while smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinths, are borne in much greater abundance each producing about six graceful spikes of bloom, which makes it a most valuable sort for cutting. They can be forced very easily, and, if planted early and brought into the house at intervals of about two weeks, will yield a succession of blooms from Christmas to Easter. The Blue and Rose sorts flower about two weeks later than the White and we especially recommend them with the White Italian for outdoor planting.

### WHITE ROMAN HYACINTHS

are the kind most largely used for cut flowers. They are the earliest to bloom and deliciously fragrant.

### Grape Hyacinths

Beautiful little flowers for planting in masses either in shade or sun. Once planted where they can remain undisturbed, they multiply very rapidly. Also adapted for winter flowering in the house. Cultivate the same as Hyacinths. **Blue,** 15 cts. doz.; $1.00 per 100, postpaid. **White,** 20 cts. per doz.; $1.25 per 100, postpaid.
TULIPS FOR CUT FLOWERS

Tulips make one of the best, brightest and most attractive and satisfactory flowers for the time that they are used. They will also last as long or longer than any cut flowers which are used for decorations. A bed of assorted Tulips used for this purpose will furnish a continuous bloom for weeks during the early spring, when there are practically no other outdoor flowers in bloom.

Our collections embrace the best sorts, and we have indicated their earliness of blooming by letters. Those marked "A" are the earliest flowers; "B", next, etc. Height in inches is indicated by figures.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.

For bedding, Tulips make one of the most attractive and showy flowers for the garden. The variety of colors and earliness to bloom make them particularly desirable.

In preparing a bed for Tulips, care should be taken to have it so shaped that it will shed water, and the soil should be worked deep and made rich. Plant the bulbs from 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the stiffness of the soil, and from 4 to 6 inches each way. Treat the bed same as outdoor culture for Hyacinths, giving protection with a covering of leaves or coarse manure. Every year or two take bulbs up and replant, as they work themselves too deep to bloom well.

SELECT NAMED TULIPS (Single Varieties)

If sent by mail, add 5 cts. per doz., 25 cts. per 100, for postage. Six sold at dozen rates. Price per 1000 on application.

Artus (B 7).—Fine bright red; excellent for bedding; 3 for 10 cts. ...$0.25 $1.25
Belle Alliance (B 9).—Beautiful dark purple with fine for forcing or bedding. 3 for 10 cts. .......................... .......................... 40 2.25
Canary Bird (A 8).—Clear, rich, golden yellow; excellent for forcing or garden. 10 for 10 cts. .......................... .......................... 1.25 $0.25
Chrysolora (B 9).—Pure yellow; large showy flower; one of the best of this color for bedding, retaining its color until the petals drop. 3 for 10 cts. .......................... .......................... 1.25 $0.25
Couleur Cardinal (C 10).—Large, bronze-scarlet; distinct and fine. Each 5 cts. .......................... .......................... 40 2.25
Cottage Maid (B 7).—White, bordered with rosy pink; this variety is worthy of special mention, being a vigorous grower and one of the best sorts for bedding and forcing. 3 for 10 cts. .......................... 25 1.25
Crimson King (A 9).—Fine, showy, bright crimson; a good bedder. 3 for 10 cts. .......................... 25 1.50
Duchess of Parma (B 9).—Red, yellow border; extra large flowers; one of the most vigorous growers and best for forcing. 3 for 10 cts. .......................... 25 1.50
Duc Van Thol.—The earliest of all Tulips and very valuable for early forcing.
Scarlet (A 7).—2 for 5 cts. .......................... 25 1.75
Red and Yellow (A 7).—2 for 5 cts. .......................... 25 1.50
White (A 7).—3 for 10 cts. .......................... 30 2.00
Rose (A 7).—3 for 10 cts. .......................... 30 1.75
Yellow (A 7).—24 for 10 cts. .......................... 35 2.00

Joost Van Vondel (B 9).—Golden yellow; one of the best. Each 5 cts. .......................... 25 2.00
Kezerkroon (B 9).—Deep crimson, with broad orange border; good for forcing; large and effective. 3 for 10 cts. .......................... 30 1.75
Klarenbeek (B 9).—Fine, yellow, with crimson edging; a good bedder. 3 for 10 cts. .......................... 25 1.50
Petelbeeker, White (A 9).—Pure white; large and showy. Each 5 cts. .......................... 25 2.25
Prosperine (A 8).—Rich crimson—rose; large and very effective; can be forced by Christmas. Each 5 cts. .......................... 50 3.50
Rosa Munadi (B 8).—Bright pink, feathered white; 3 for 10 cts. .......................... 35 1.25
Verschaffelt (B 9).—Splenndid, dazzling vermilion; extra fine for pots or massing in beds; very effective. Each 5 cts. .......................... 50 3.50
Von der Neer (B 9).—Finest of Violets. 3 for 10 cts. .......................... 40 3.00
Yellow Prince (B 9).—Large golden yellow; very showy. Each 5 cts. .......................... 25 1.50

COLLECTION OF SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

1 each of the above 24 grand named sorts, 24 bulbs. .........$1.00
3 each of the above 24 grand named sorts, 72 bulbs. .........$2.00
6 each of the above 24 grand named sorts, 144 bulbs. .........$4.00
12 each of the above 24 grand named sorts, 288 bulbs. .........$5.00

CHARGES PAID.

SINGLE UNNAMED TULIPS FOR BEDDING

These make a fine effect where a solid color is desired, and they cannot have so much bloom as the named varieties. The following are very fine in large flower and the named varieties:

Wood's Special Mixed Pink. ...$0.25 $1.25
Wood's Special Mixed Red. ...$0.25 $1.25
Wood's Special Mixed Yellow. ...$0.25 $1.25
Wood's Special Mixed White. ...$0.25 $1.25

31
GIANT DARWIN TULIPS

These gorgeous new late or May flowering Tulips are
very stately and beautiful, producing immense flowers on
tall sturdy stems attaining a height of from two to
three feet and bearing on long stems beautiful globular
flowers of remarkably heavy texture in a large range of
colors. They embrace almost every conceivable that in
rose, heliotrope, claret, maroon, crimson and other rich
and rare shades. Unsurpassed for bedding and for
cutting.

The sorts offered below were selected out of a large
collection as being the best and most distinct.

If to be sent by mail, add 5 cts. per doz.; 25 cts. per 100
for postage.

Baron de la Tonnaye.—Carminé, pink shading to
blush; large flower, beautifully shaped;
height, 24 inches...

Cara Butt.—Delicate salmon pink, shaped rose;
height, 26 inches...

Dream.—Brilliant glowing vermilion, blue center, mar-
gined white, height, 22 inches...

Grethchen.—Outside petals pale, delicate blush; inside
soft rose; very pretty; height, 22 inches...

Madam Kreigle.—Purple rose, margined with blush
pink, white base; very large flower; height, 28
inches...

Price of Haarlem.—Delicate salmon rose, shaded scarlet;
immense flowers; height, 26 inches...

Mr. Farncombe Sanders.—Brilliant, scarlet, white
center; height, 24 inches...

The Sultan.—Rich, glossy maroon, almost black;
height, 25 inches...

White Queen.—White, slightly faded with delicate
pink; height, 24 inches...

Each. Doz. 100.

$0.05 $0.40 $3.00

CHOICE MIXED TULIPS

WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED DOUBLE.—Composed entirely of named sorts, proper
proportion of bright colors all blooming together; an unexcelled mixture. 25 cts. per
doz.; $1.25 per doz.; $1.00 per 100. By express, 20 cts. doz.; $1.50 per 100; $9.00 per 1,000.

WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED SINGLE.—An extra fine mixture, composed entirely of
named sorts of brightest colors blooming together. 25 cts. per doz.; $1.25 per 100,
postpaid. By express, 20 cts. doz.; $1.00 per 100; $9.00 per 1,000.

PARROT TULIPS

The flowers of the Parrot Tulip are very peculiarly formed; the petals are all
curiously slashed, while the colors are very brilliant and attractive. Chiefly used for
outdoor planters, clumps in the borders, etc. They will stand a little forcing
late in the season. An excellent flower for cutting.

FINE MIXED COLORS—25 cts. doz.; $1.25 per 100, postpaid. By express, 20 cts. doz.;
$1.20 per 100; $9.00 per 1,000.

LILIAM CANDIDUM

An old favorite garden Lily, with snow-white fragrant blos-
soms. It is good for forcing and blooms in the open ground in
May. Mammoth Bulbs, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Lilium candidum—Lily of the purest white; robust; 2 feet high; 12 inches across; blooms in
May. One each; $1.50 each; $1.00 per 100. By mail, add 35 cts. per doz. for postage.

LILIAM CANDIDUM

Annunciation, Madonna, or St. Joseph's Lily

An old favorite garden Lily, with snow-white fragrant blos-
soms. It is good for forcing and blooms in the open ground in
May. Mammoth Bulbs, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Lilium candidum—Lily of the purest white; robust; 2 feet high; 12 inches across; blooms in
May. One each; $1.50 each; $1.00 per 100. By mail, add 35 cts. per doz. for postage.

BEAUTIFUL JAPAN LILIES

The stately grace, magnificent beauty of form and variety in
color of Lilies is unsurpassed by any of the class of hardy
plants. They begin flowering in May, and the various species
continue in uninterrupted succession until autumn. The bulbs
increase year by year, and planted in clumps or set in beds 12 to
15 inches apart, soon multiply, forming masses of marvellous and
exquisite flowers.

Culture Out of Doors.—Lilies can be planted in the garden,
either in the fall or early spring, but fall planting is better.
Select a partially shaded situation and have the ground thor-
oughly spaded and enriched with well-rotted manure, and shape
the beds so as to shed water. Plant the bulbs 4 to 7 inches
depth, placing under each a handful of sand for drainage. Protect
the bed thoroughly when cold weather approaches with a heavy
covering of leaves or coarse litter, as on this depends the success
of Lilies in the garden.

READY NOVEMBER FIRST.

Auratum.—The magnificent gold-banded Lily of Japan. The
flowers are very large, sometimes 12 inches across, of purest
white, thickly studded with maroon spots, while through the
center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Blooms from
June to October. Extra large bulbs, 20 cts. each; $2.00 per
doz. By mail, $2.50 per dozen.

Speciosum album.—One of the most popular Lilies, bearing
large, pure white flowers of delicate beauty on strong stems.
Excellent for pots or bedding. Blooms in August. Height, 2 to
4 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 each; $40.00 per doz. By express,
$6.00 per doz.

Speciosum rubrum.—Same habit as the Speciosum album. Color
white, shaded with deep rose and spotted crimson. One of
the most beautiful of all Lilies.

Collection of each one of the above—3 beautiful Japan Lilies,
60 cts. each; $1.50 per 100; $9.00 per 1,000.

Bulbs for Fall Planting

THE BERMUDA EASTER LILY

(Lilium Harrisii)

The grandest forcing Lily in cultivation, bearing a profusion
of bloom that is marvelous. The flowers are of purest waxy
white, and each plant bears from five to fifteen blooms, accord-

ing to size of the bulb. Very easy to grow, and by bringing to
the light at different times a succession can be had from Christ-

mas to Easter. A great favorite both for pots and garden culture.

Mammoth Bulbs.—For exhibition plants. 40 cts. each; $3.50
per doz. By mail, $4.00 per dozen.

Large Bulbs (Eight to twelve flowers).—25 cts. each; $2.50 per
doz. $12.00 per 100. By mail, $2.75 per dozen.

Ordinary Bulbs.—25 cts. each; $1.25 per dozen; $5.00 per 100. By
mail, $1.00 per dozen.

CALLA LILIES

Well known house plants of great popularity. Of very easy
culture, they are borne in clusters of water. Our bulbs are
large California dry roots, which are best for forcing, producing
blooms much more abundantly than those usually grown in the
house.

Mammoth Roots.—25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

First Size Roots.—15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Medium Size Roots.—10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

COLLECTION OF GIANT DARWIN TULIPS.

1 each of 10 sorts., $0.50
5 each of 10 sorts., $2.50
6 each of 10 sorts., $3.00
12 each of 10 sorts, $5.00.

Postage paid.

WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED DARWIN TULIPS.

Composed mostly of named sorts, and contains a great
variety of all colors and shapes. 25 cts. doz.; $1.50
100; $12.50 1,000.
Narcissus, Daffodils and Jonquils

Among early spring flowers these are in the front rank of popularity. Appearing just after winter, they animate our gardens with masses of gold and silver, while their fragrant blossoms in the home are invaluable for decorative purposes.

Culture in Pots.—Treatment same as for tulips in pots. The Polyanthus varieties are the earliest blooming and can be forced as easily as Roman Hyacinths.

Cultivate out of Doors.—All varieties of Narcissus should be grown in clumps and patches in every suitable spot, and there in the deep golden yellow trumpet, which will grow in which Narcissus will not succeed. In planting, be guided by the size of the bulb, allowing 4 to 5 inches between small sorts and 6 to 8 inches between large varieties. The bulbs will soon completely fill the space, forming a compact mass, and it is then their flowers are produced the most freely. Plant the bulbs about 3 inches deep, according to the size of the bulb. The Polyanthus varieties require slight protection.

Polyanthus, or bunch-flowered Narcissus

If to be sent by mail, add 10 cts. per dozen for postage.

These are generally used for forcing and bear large clusters of delicately-scented flowers—white, orange, yellow, etc. They are of earliest culture, succeeding well inside or out. Protect with covering of manure or straw if planted outside.

Giant White.—Splendid for house blooming either in pots or bowls of water. For description and price see next page.

Rising Sun.—A new Yellow Narcissus, similar to the Giant White in its desirability for house blooming, both in pots and in gravel-filled water bowls. See next page.

Doz. 100.

Paper White Grandiflora.—These are excellent for growing in water; larger flowers and clusters than Paper White. Planted any time in September, can easily be brought into flower by Christmas. $0.30 $1.75

Grand Soleil D'Or.—Rich yellow, with orange cup; a splendid bloomer. .30 2.50

Gladiola Superba.—Pure white, with rich orange cup. .40 2.50

Double Roman.—Clusters of white, with double yellow centers. This should be largely used, as it rarely fails to bloom very freely. .30 2.00

Mixed Polyanthus.—A number of very fine varieties mixed together, producing very pleasing effects in pots or out doors. .25 1.50

Jonquils

Old-fashioned yellow flowers of the Narcissus family but smaller and shorter flowers.

Single Sweet-Scented.—Three for 5 cts.; dozen, 15 cts.; 100, $1.00.

Double Sweet-Scented.—Dozen, 35 cts.; 100, $2.50.

Campanelle.—Large flowers; an excellent variety for forcing or outside planting.

Two for 5 cts.; dozen, 20 cts.; 100, $1.00.

Double Flowering Narcissus

If by mail, add 8 cts. per dozen for postage.

Doz. 100.

Alba Plea Ootara.—A double, pure white variety, with exquisitely-scented flowers, excellent for outside planting; cannot be forced. Two for 5 cts. $0.20 $1.00

Incomparable.—(Eggs and Bacon).—Pure double flowers of rich yellow and orange; excellent for house and outside planting. Two for 5 cts. .20 1.25

Van Sion.—Rich golden yellow, with double trumpet; one of the best forcing sorts and used in immense quantities by florists; an excellent garden sort. Three for 10 cts. .30 2.00

Double Mixed.—All shades and colors. .20 1.00

Jonquils, or Single Trumpet Varieties

If to be sent by mail, add 10 cts. per dozen for postage.

Empress.—A magnificent large variety, pure white, with yellow trumpet, bold and erect, and the best of the two colored trumpets. Each 6 cts. .60 2.50

Golden Emperor.—One of the finest Daffodils in cultivation. Flower of richest yellow; trumpet of immense size, the petals of the perianth measuring 3½ inches across. Each 6 cts. .60 2.50

Golden Star.—Splendid large, bold flowers of rich yellow color; excellent for pots or garden; early and free flowering. Each 6 cts. .60 3.00

Cynosure.—Light yellow, with rich, broad, yellow top. Beautiful large flowers, 3½ inches across; splendid for forcing or outside. Two for 5 cts. .20 1.25

Keedah.—A very pretty pure white variety, with star-like flowers; it is free-blooming, fine for forcing or outside, and delicately-scented. Two for 5 cts. .20 1.25

Poeticus.—For a crested trumpet, with sulphur perianth; large, fine flowers. One of the finest winter-blooming varieties; very early. Three for 10 cts. .45 .75

Trumpet Major.—The standard single yellow Daffodil; deep golden yellow; splendid forcing sort and largely used for outside planting. Three for 10 cts. .25 1.25

Single Mixed.—In all shades, varieties and colors. Made up of named sorts. Excellent for growing in masses for garden decoration and fine for cut flowers. .20 1.00
GIANT WHITE NARCISSUS

The Most Satisfactory Flower That Can Be Grown in the House for Winter Blooming

They will bloom in water and rocks from six to eight weeks from time of planting, and are superior to Chinese Lilies or any other Narcissus for growing in water. The flowers are larger, more attractive in color and very fragrant. A very unique, simple and novel way to grow this variety of Narcissus is to place six or eight bulbs in a shallow glass or china bowl with water; support the bulbs with pebbles or gravel as you would the Chinese Lily, and place the bowl in the dark until the roots have started, when you should bring them to the light. The water requires changing occasionally to keep it pure. Planted any time in September or October, can be easily brought into flower by Christmas. Each, 5 cts.; dozen, 50 cts.; 100, $3.25, postage paid. By express, 50 cts. per dozen; $3.00 per 100.

RISING SUN NARCISSUS

This is a yellow Narcissus exactly like the Giant White, except the flowers are a rich yellow instead of white and a little later in blooming than the Giant Whites. Excellent for growing in water and rocks, and when grown this way will bloom in from eight to ten weeks from the time they are planted. Plant six or eight bulbs in a china or glass bowl and give the same treatment as Giant Whites. Our stock of these is limited, so we advise our customers to order early. Large bulbs, each 6 cts.; dozen, 60 cts.; 100, $3.50, postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per dozen; $3.00 per 100.

CHINESE SACRED, or ORIENTAL NARCISSUS

Splendid for House Growing in Bowls of Water

This variety is grown by the Chinese for celebrating their New Year festivals and as an emblem of good luck. It is one of the most satisfactory and easily forced of all bulbs, attaining such rapid growth and luxuriant development that you can almost see them grow. The bulbs are of immense size, each producing ten to fifteen flower stalks and bearing a profusion of large, delicately-scented blooms; white, with orange cup. They can be grown in pots of earth, but are more novel and ornamental in shallow bowls of water, pebbles or small shells being placed under and around the bulb to keep it from turning over when in flower. The water requires changing occasionally to keep it pure. The bulbs commence to grow in a few days, blooming in about six weeks. A dozen bulbs started at intervals will give a succession of flowers throughout the winter. Our stock is of the very best, carefully picked, largest-sized bulbs; inferior bulbs generally fail to flower. Price (true Chinese grown): By mail, each 15 cts.; 3 for 40 cts.; dozen, $1.25 postpaid. By express, each 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.; dozen, $1.00.

DOUBLE SACRED LILY (Roman Narcissus)

To be grown in water and rocks the same as the Chinese Sacred Lily. The flowers are white with double yellow center, and are free bloomers, early and very fragrant. Each, 5 cts.; dozen, 50 cts., postpaid. By express, 40 cts. per dozen; $3.00 per 100.

CROCUS

One of the earliest blooming spring flowers and very effective in lawns and borders. They show off very prettily when planted in the turf of a lawn. When planting in the lawn, make a small hole about 2 inches deep with a dibble or sharp-pointed stick, and then cover with a little extra soil. They can be planted in this way without disturbing the appearance of the lawn. For best effect they should be planted in little groups of three or four bulbs of different colors together. The effect in the spring is beautiful, and the Crocus will be through flowering before it is necessary to cut the grass with the lawn mower. After flowering, the cutting of the grass does not injure the bulbs, and they will reappear year after year, proving an ever-recurring delight in the early spring. They are also very useful to plant in the kitchen or tulip beds between the rows, thereby giving a succession of early flowers. Set the bulbs 2 inches deep and 2 or 3 inches apart, and plant as early in the fall as possible.

NAMED LARGE FLOWERING CROCUS

Flowers much larger and borne in greater profusion than in mixed sorts. These bloom well in the house, planted 2 inches apart in shallow boxes of loamy soil. If by mail, add 20 cts. per 100; 5 cts. per dozen.

Crocus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Single</th>
<th>Mixed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albion—Fine dark purple</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mont Blanc—Pure white</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Walter Scott—Striped</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloth of Gold—Rich yellow</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Yellow</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood's Special Mixed—1,000, $7.50</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MIXED CROCUS

If by mail, add 15 cts. per 100; dozen sent free.

Crocus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Single</th>
<th>Mixed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow—Large</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue and Purple</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed—All colors</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I have great success with your Narcissus Bulbs, putting them in rocks with about an inch of coarse white sand in the bottom of the bowl. I keep them in the dark five days, then put them in a north window in a warm room. They bloom in four or five weeks. I have never seen such large, handsome blooms, nor such evenness of bloom, as I get by this process.—MRS. A. P. CALHOUN, Greenville Co., S. C. Dec. 26, 1915.
Miscellaneous Bulbs for Fall Planting

The following list of bulbs includes varieties both for pots and outdoors. We give the following instructions as to planting, to which reference is made where special cultural instructions are not necessary.

Culture A, for Small Bulbs in Pots.—Plant six to eight bulbs in a 6-inch pot, placing them 1 to 2 inches apart, the top of the bulb to be just under the surface of the soil. Water well and keep in a dark, cool place about ten days; afterwards set in a sunny window.

Culture B, for Large Bulbs in Pots.—Plant one bulb in a 5 or 6-inch pot, potting so as to leave the top slightly protruding above the soil; treat same as "Culture A."

Culture C, for Small Bulbs Outdoors.—Set the bulbs 1 to 2 inches deep and 2 to 3 inches apart, covering lightly with soil.

**ALLIUM GRANDIFLORUM**—Splendid for winter flowering in the house. The flowers are pure white, borne in loose clusters, and are excellent for cutting. Height, 15 to 18 inches. **Culture A.** 3 for 10 cts.; dozen 20 cts.; 100, $1.25.

**AMARYLLIS**—We think Amaryllis should be very largely grown, as they rank among the most beautiful house flowers grown. They are as easily grown as hyacinths. Cultivate as per direction B, using 4-inch pots.

**JOHNSONI (Barbados Spice Lily).**—This is the largest and best variety; rich crimson, with white band in center of each petal. They bloom early in the season, each spike bearing four to eight flowers, which are most beautiful. **Each, 90 cts.; dozen $6.00.**

**BELLADONNA.**—An autumn-blooming variety of great beauty and fragrance. The spikes grow to 3 or 4 feet high; large clusters of beautiful silvery-white flowers, flushed and tipped with rose. **Each 25 cts.; dozen $1.75.**

**ANEMONES**—Attractive and ornamental plants, bearing large single and double flowers in spring and early summer. They should be very largely planted in beds.

The effect and almost invariable free-blooming qualities of these will certainly give satisfaction. Various colors—white, blue, red, etc. **Culture C.** (See above.)

**SINGLE MIXED**—Dozen, 15 cts.; 100, $1.00. **DOUBLE MIXED**—Dozen, 25 cts.; 100, $1.75.

**BLEEDING HEART** (Dielytra Spectabilis)—One of the most beautiful spring-flowering plants, bearing large racemes of beautiful pink and white heart-shaped blossoms. Perfectly hardy and easily grown. Culture same as for peonies. **Each 20 cts.; dozen $1.75.** Ready middle of November.

**CHIONODOXA (Glory of the Snow)—**Beautiful early spring flowering bulbs, producing flower-stalks bearing ten to fifteen lovely scilla-like flowers. Splendid for clumps or edgings, and blooming at the same time as snowdrops; form an excellent contrast if planted together. Perfectly hardy outdoors and fine for winter forcing. **Culture A or C.**

**LUCILIAE.**—Charming bright blue, with large white center. **Two for 5 cts.; dozen, 20 cts.; 100, $1.25.**

**GIGANTEA.**—Unusually large flowers of lovely lilac-blue, with white center. **Two for 5 cts.; dozen, 25 cts.; 100, $1.50.**

**FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA**—One of the most charming bulbs known for winter flowering and cut flowers. The blooms are grown on long, graceful stems, and are white, delicately scented and very pretty. They force very easily, and can be readily brought into bloom by Christmas if desired, and by having a dozen or more pots started in a cold frame a succession of flowers may be had throughout the winter. **Our stock is the very best, being large California-grown roots. Culture A.**

**MONSTER BULBS**—Three for 10 cts.; dozen, 25 cts.; 100, $2.00.

**LARGE BULBS**—Three for 5 cts.; dozen, 15 cts.; 100, $1.00.

**BERMUDA BUTTERCUP OXALIS**—One of the finest winter-flowering bulbs grown. A single plant, well grown, will fill a six-inch pot, throwing up 50 to 70 stems, which bear an immense number of flowers of bright-buttercup yellow. They commence blooming in about six weeks, and continue in greatest perfection and uninterrupted for weeks. Extra large bulbs, two for 5 cts.; dozen, 25 cts.; 100, $1.75.

**VARIrious OXALIS**—Ready in October. Pretty little plants for pots, hanging-baskets or rockeries. The foliage of itself is very ornamental, and the bright little blossoms are charming.

**CULTURE.**—Plant 6 to 12 bulbs in a pot, placing them about 3 inches below the soil. Water well and set in a warm, sunny window.

**Price of the following sorts: Two for 5 cts.; dozen, 25 cts.; 100, $1.50.**

**BOWELL.**—Vivid rosy crimson; large, handsome, thick foliage.

**ROSE.**—Fine, large pink.

**VERSICOLOR.**—Crimson and white; the earliest of all to flower, and continues flowering about two months.

**MULTIFLORA ALBA.**—Pure white.

**MIXED.**—Three for 5 cts.; dozen, 15 cts.; 100, $1.00.

How to Plant and Grow Bulbs

**Culture Directions** are given under the head of each different class of bulbs. These directions are the same as followed by our most successful flower growers, and the result of our own personal observations and experience. The best success may be expected from our bulbs, provided reasonable care and attention is given.

**Time for Planting** out-of-doors is from September 15th until about December 15th. Planting is sometimes done even two weeks later, if the ground can be worked; but in order to get a good selection, it is much better to order early in the season, and plant out about October 1st, as this will give the bulbs time to get well-rooted before freezing weather.
Miscellaneous Bulbs for Fall Planting

RANUNCULUS
—A pleasing class of bulbs, succeeding remarkably well in pots or open ground. Vivid colors range through white and crimson to purple. Culture A or C.

DOUBLE TUBERAN MIXED—Paeony-formed flowers. Three for 5 cts.; dozen, 15 cts.; 100, 75 cts.

DOUBLE FRENCH MIXED—Vigorous growers, with immense flowers. Three for 5 cts.; dozen, 15 cts.; 100, 75 cts.

IRIS (Fleur de Lis)
—Fine, free-blooming bulbs for beds and borders. Colors vary from white and yellow to purple and blue. When once established, continue to bloom each year.

ENGLISH (Iris Anglica).—Large, handsome flowers, with rich blue, purplish and lilac colors predominating. Height, 18 to 20 inches. Culture C. Mixed colors, 2 for 5 cts.; dozen, 25 cts.; 100, $1.50. Add 5 cts. per dozen if by mail.

SPANISH (Iris Hispanica).—A beautiful small variety, often called the orchid iris from its delicately-formed, beautiful flowers. Excellent for pots and outside. Colors, violet, yellow, blue, white, etc. Culture A or C. Mixed varieties, 3 for 5 cts.; dozen, 15 cts.; 100, $1.00.

IXIAS—Charming little plants for pots, producing slender, graceful spikes of rich, varied and beautiful flowers. The center is always different from other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms opening in the sun's rays present a gorgeous display. Culture A. Mixed colors, 3 for 5 cts.; dozen, 15 cts.; 100, 75 cts.

DOUBLE CHINESE PAEONIES—Paenones have always held an important place among hardy plants, and with the wonderful improvements made during recent years, have established themselves among the leaders for popular favor.

They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate; are not troubled with insect pests or disease of any kind, and can be planted take care of themselves, increasing in size and beauty each year. The roots may be planted at any time during the fall or early spring, but fall planting should be set out in full.

STRONG ROOTS.—Colors, red, pink or white. Each, 25 cts.; dozen, $2.50; postage, 5 cts. each. Extra ready middle of November.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY—Beautiful, modest, bell-shaped flowers of pure, chaste white, borne in graceful racemes too well known to need description. They are highly prized for cutting, and can be forced readily in a 7 or 8-inch pot. We handle these in very large quantities, and our stock is the famous Berlin-grown, three years old, and can be depended upon to give the best results. Culture A or C.

EXTRA-SELECTED PIPS.—Dozen, 30 cts.; 100, $1.75; by mail, 100, $2.00. Ready about December 15th.

SCILLA SIBERICA—One of the most beautiful hardy spring bulbs, producing a profusion of exquisite rich blue flowers. If grown in masses, their flowers fairly carpet the ground, and if grown with Crocus and Snowdrops, the effect is magnificent. Excellent also for pots. Culture A or C. Three for 5 cts.; dozen, 15 cts.; 100, $1.15.

SNOW DROPS—These graceful little plants are among the earliest spring flowers, often shooting up their delicate snowy-white blossoms before the snow is off the ground. They produce beautiful effects planted in masses or edgings, and can be used with Scilla, Chionodoxa or Crocus for contrast. All of these small bulbs show prettily nestling in the turf, coming up from year to year. They are also used for planting between the rows of hyacinths and tulip beds, blooming just as the larger bulbs are coming up, the foliage afterwards forming a carpet of delicate green, which adds greatly to the effect. Culture C.

SINGLE.—Three for 5 cts.; dozen, 15 cts.; 100, 75 cts.

DOUBLE.—Two for 5 cts.; dozen, 25 cts.; 100, $2.00.

ELWESI (Giant Snowdrop).—Two for 5 cts.; dozen, 20 cts.; 100, $1.00.

SPARAXIS—A class of bulbs having large, beautifully colored flowers of various bright colors—crimson, scarlet, white, etc.; mottled and striped in the most pleasing and diverse manner. They are excellent for pots or cold-frames, and succeed well outside with protection in cold weather. Culture A or C. Mixed varieties, 2 for 5 cts.; dozen, 20 cts.; 100, $1.25.

WOOD'S UNRIVALLED ASSORTMENT

Garden Collection of Hardy Bulbs

For Spring Flowering Outdoors

This collection is made of the same choice bulbs offered in this catalog, and contains the best sorts for this purpose. The bulbs will bloom at different periods, and afford an endless display of beauty and grandeur from the earliest spring to commencement of summer. As prices are much lower than our regular rate, we can make no substitution.

Price for Full Collection, $5.00; Half of This Collection, $3.00.

Express or Freight Charges to be Paid by Purchaser.

24 Beading Hyacinths. Red, white and blue.
18 Hyacinths. White, Italian and blue and rose Roman.
50 Wood's Special Mixed Single Tulips.
10 Keizerroon Tulips.
10 Cottage-Maid Tulips.
24 Mixed Parrot Tulips.
12 Wood's Special Mixed Darwin Tulips.
12 Potentis Narcissus.
12 Princeps Narcissus.
12 Double Incomparabiris Narcissus.
60 Crocus. Named sorts, separate colors.
100 Anemones. Mixed varieties, 12 Anemones. Double mixed.
12 Chionodoxa Luciliae. (Glory of the Snow).
12 Spanish Iris. Mixed colors.
12 Scilla Siberica.
12 Sparaxis Tricolor. Mixed.
5 Lilium Regale.
4 Liliium Candidum.

PREPARED PLANT FIBRE

The best and most satisfactory way of growing Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, and all spring bulbs for house and table decoration. It is better than soil for bulbs and plants for indoor growing, and can be used in bowls, jardinières, fern dishes, etc., without drainage. By mail, postpaid, 25 cts. pkg.; 50 cts. half-peck; 75 cts. peck; $1.25 half-bushel; $2.25 bushel.
By express, 20 cts. pkg.; 30 cts. half-peck; 50 cts. peck; 75 cts. half-bushel; $1.00 bushel.
Hardy Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

The planting of flowering and ornamental shrubs is increasing to a wonderful extent, as they give more real lasting satisfaction than any other form of decorative plants. After they are once planted they increase in growth, size and beauty each year, and require very little attention.

October and November is the best time for setting out these Hardy and Ornamental Shrubs; they can also be set out early in the spring. In planting out they should be set out a little deeper than the marks show they were originally set in the nursery rows. Thoroughly well rotted manure should be the absence of well rotted manure an application of ground

All Orders for NURSERY STOCK are Shipped Direct from Our KENBROOK FARM

Kingly bear this in mind, in ordering, as they cannot be forwarded orders for seeds, these being filled direct from our stores or warehouses.

BARBERRY COMMON or EUROPEAN (Berberis vulgaris).—A handsome deciduous shrub, with yellow flowers in terminal drooping racemes in May and June, followed with orange-scarlet fruit. 2 to 2½ feet. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per dozen.

PURPLE LEAVED (Berberis var. Purpurea).—An interesting shrub, growing 3 to 5 feet high, with violet-purple foliage and fruit; blossoms and fruit beautiful, very effective in groups and masses or planted by itself. 2½ to 3 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen. 4 to 5 feet. 35 cts. each.

JAPANESE (Berberis Thunbergii).—Where a good dwarf, bushy hedge is desired, there is no shrub to compare with this. The attractive foliage, which takes on such a bright red fall coloring, and during the winter the scarlet berries, all help to make it very ornamental. 20 cts. each; $3.00 per dozen.

European Burning Bush (Euonymus Europaeus).—Grows 5 to 6 feet in height. The seeds of this, light yellow in color, are quite ornamental. 4 feet, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

CRAPE MYRTLE (Lagerstroemia).—A handsome free flowering shrub, which blooms throughout the summer, producing great masses of beautifully fringed flowers. In Northern States the plants should be lifted in the fall and kept in a cellar.

INDICA.—Delicate soft pink. 50 cts. each.

Calycanthus Floridus (Sweet or Strawberry Shrub).—An old favorite. Double chocolate-colored, strawberry-scented flowers. 25 cts. each.

DEUTZIA DOUBLE WHITE (D. Crenata ft. Alba).—Flowers pure white; produced in flat abundant middle of April. A tall growing variety. 5 feet. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per dozen.

DEUTZIA PEELLE'S.—25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

DWARF WHITE (Gracile).—Flowers pure white; bell-shaped; quite dwarf. Blooms early in April. 12 inches. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

PELLE OF ROCHHESTER.—Double white, back of petals pink. large panicles; blooms middle of April. 5 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Cydonia var. Umbellata.—Flowers brilliant, rosso-red, succeeded by large showy fruit; forms a fine shrub 2½ feet. 25 cts. each.

False Indigo (Amorpha).—A strong-growing shrub, growing to 7 feet high, with finger-like spikes of indigo-colored flowers, three or more spikes to a cluster. Blooms early in June. 25 cts. each.

FORSYTHIA.—JUBILEE BELL, FORTUNE'S (Forsythia fortunei).—Tall, but the branches bend, making a most graceful effect, especially in early spring, when full of yellow blossoms. 5 feet. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per dozen; 50 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

GOLDEN BELL DROPING (Forsythia suspensa).—Graceful drooping form, highly effective to plant on banks or other suitable spots. Flowers can trail their full length. Blooms in profusion, 3 to 4 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

DARK GREEN (Forsythia viridissima).—More shrub-like in growth, and handsome than other Forsythias. Dark rich foliage, and free blooming. 4 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Gold Flower (Hypericum moseriannum).—Beautiful golden yellow flowers, with crimson stamens. Dwarf habit. One of the best, strong, bushy plants. 2 feet high. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

HONEYSUCKLE RED BUSH (Chamaeceras rubra grandiflora).—Graceful shrub with dark green foliage. Red flowers in May and June, followed by blood-red fruit. 20 cts. each.

PINK BUSH (Chamaeceras rosea grandiflora).—Same as the rubra grandiflora except that the flowers are large and pink with the leaves bordered with light pink. 25 cts. each.

High Bush Cranberry (Virburnum opulus).—Tall shrub, with spreading branches. Flowers single white, produced in flat clusters in late spring. Berries scarlet and juice, remain all winter. Very showy. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per dozen.

Scarlet Japan Quince (Cydonia japonica).—Has bright scarlet-crimson flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs. 2½ feet. 25 cts. each.

LILAC or SYRINGA WHITE LILAC (Syringa alba).—Cream colored flowers. 2½ feet. 25 cts. each.

PURPLE LILAC (Syringa vulgaris).—The standard common purple lilac; very fragrant and one of the best. 2½ feet. 25 cts. each.

PRESIDENT GREY.—Magnificent panicles of large double blue flowers. 35 cts. each.

SOUVENT DE LOUIS SPAETH.—Very large flowers, of a deep purplish-red in immense, compact trusses. 35 cts. each.

Mock Orange Syringa (Philadelphus grandiflorus).—The flowers of this are much larger than the others, and showy. Develops into a bushy specimen. 3 to 4 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Sweet Mock Orange (Philadelphus coronarius).—Grows 5 to 6 feet in height. The real old-fashioned form, with its pretty white blossoms and yellow stamens. 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Olive Tree or Japan Oleaster (Elaeagnus edulis).—Oumi fruit of the Japanese. A low growing ornamental shrub, which produces in early May enormous quantities of fruit, which, being one-third of an inch in length, bearing, one-third of an inch in diameter, covered with white dots. The plant is not sufficiently appreciated, and should be more extensively cultivated. 25 cts. each; $2.00 per dozen.
PRIVET CALIFORNIA.—A rapid grower, and thrives on all soils and makes a magnificent hedge or screen. Foliage is dark, glossy green, and is evergreen until late in winter. It has an erect habit of growth. One year, 15 to 18 inches, at $2.50 per 100; $25.00 per 1,000. Two years old, 18 to 24 inches, $3.00 per 100; $25.00 per 1,000.

AMOOR RIVER, NORTH.—12 to 18 inches. $2.50 per 100; $20.00 per 1,000.

IBOTA (Japanese).—A handsome evergreen shrub of dense and symmetrical outline. Native of Japan. Leaves thick, dark lustrous green, often with a reddish margin and midrib. Flowers creamy white, disposed in loose panicles. The berries are bluish black with a bloom. Specimen plant 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts.

ROSA RUGOSA Japanese roses. How beautiful are the single roses of this grand species, often 3 inches in diameter, and the large scarlet rose hips which follow late. The thick glossy-green foliage always looks well. Red variety. About 3 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Red-fruitied or Indian Currant (Symphyocarpus vulgaris).—Sometimes called "Coral Berry." A shrub of very pretty habit. Foliage, fruit and flowers, small; fruit purple; hangs all winter. 3 to 4 feet. 30 cts. each.

Yellow-flowered or Missouri Currant (Ribes aureum).—Bright green foliage, beautifully tinted in Autumn; fragrant yellow flowers in May followed by dark brown fruit. 3 to 4 feet. 30 cts. each.

ALTHEA ROSE OF SHARON.—The Altheas are among the most valuable of our tall hardy shrubs on account of their late season of blooming, which is from August to October, a period when few shrubs are in flower. We offer the following, viz.:

ALBA LUTEOLA PL.—Double white with yellowish center.

ARDENS.—Double violet-pink.

DUCHESS DE BEAUTY.—Double dark red.

COELENTS.—Simple blue.

JEANNE D'ARC.—Double white.

PURPURIA POL. VAR.—Deep red. Variegated leaves. All of the above, 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each.

SPIRAEA THUNBERGI.—Of dwarf habit; branches slender and drooping; foliage very narrow, light green, changing to bright orange, and red in fall; flowers small and white, and appear early in March, lasting three weeks. A beautiful variety for dwarf or low-growing hedge. 3 feet, 20 cts. each; $2.00 per dozen; $15.00 per 100.

VAN HOUTTEI.—Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. One of the very finest Spiraeas. In May, before the leaves appear, all the branches are clustered to their full extent with single flowers, which produce a charming effect. 3½ to 4 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

ANTHONY WATERER.—The finest of the dwarf Spiraeas, and a grand acquisition. It excels all other Spiraeas in brilliancy of color, a purple-crimson, and is the most profuse and persistent bloomer of them all, bearing continuously large, flat clusters of bloom throughout the summer and autumn. 18 inches. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per dozen.

REEVES SINGLE (Reevesiana).—Produces large clusters of large white flowers, which cover the entire plant. A desirable early spring bloomer. 3½ to 4 feet. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per dozen.

REEVES DOUBLE (Reevesiana florid piano).—With large, round clusters of double white flowers, which cover the entire plant. A most desirable early spring bloomer. Commences to bloom latter part of March and continues for several weeks. One of the best. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

St. Peter's Wort or Waxberry (Symphoricarpos alba).—A beautiful shrub, with small pink flowers and large white berries that hang on the plant throughout part of the winter. 3 feet. 30 cts. each.

SNOWBALL (Virburnum opulus sierles).—Produces large globular clusters of white flowers in April. An old favorite. 2½ to 3 feet. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per dozen.

Wayfaring Tree (Virburnum lancifolium).—A large shrub, 19 to 15 feet tall. Flowers white, produced in large cymes in April. Berries bright red, changing to black. 2 to 3 feet. 55 cts. each; $3.50 per dozen.

WEIGELA ROSEA.—Large and rather coarse deep pink or magenta flowers, which bloom during June, July, and August. 2½ to 3 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

AMABILIS.—Grows to the height of 4 or 5 feet. A showy-pink-flowered form, making a vigorous growth. 3 to 4 feet. 30 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

CANDIDA.—Pure white flowers of large size. Blooms all summer and autumn. 3 to 4 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

EVA RATHKE.—Very distinct in color of flower from other Weigelas, a remarkably free bloomer and a vigorous, erect grower. The flowers are of a rich deep crimson, and are produced in great abundance, continuously throughout the summer and autumn. About 5 feet. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per dozen.

SHADE TREES

American White Ash (Fraxinus alba Americana).—Well suited for sidewalk or lawn plantings. Grow to large, open proportions. Distinquished from the Green Ash by the lighter color of under side of leaf. 7 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each; 7 to 9 ft. 75 cts. each; 8 to 10 ft. $1.00 each.

Yellow Birch (Betula lutea).—Yellow bark and large leaves identify this birch. A rapid growth. 7 to 8 feet. 75 cts. each; 8 to 10 ft. $1.00 each.

Purple Birch (Betula var. purpurea).—Quite a rare, distinct kind, having purple foliage and purple-white bark. 7 to 8 feet, $1.25 each; 8 to 10 feet, $1.50 each.

Magnolia Soulangiana.—The largest of the Chinese varieties. Flowers white, with purple at base of petals. Blooms in profusion. 3 to 4 feet. $1.25 each; $10.00 per dozen.

Bolles Poplar (Populus Bolleana).—A very compact, upright grower, resembling the Lombardy Poplar, with leaves glossy green above and silvery beneath. A splendid tree. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cts. each; 8 to 10 feet, 40 cts. each; 10 to 12 feet, 75 cts. each; 12 to 14 feet, $1.00 each.

Tulip Tree (Liriodendron Tulipifera).—A magnificent rapid growing tree of pyramidal shape; foliage broad and glossy; flowers yellowish green; tulip shaped. Valuable as an ornamental tree for street and lawn planting. Also for lumber, 7 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per dozen; 10 to 12 feet, 75 cts. each.

European Mountain Ash (Sorbus aucuparia).—A fine tree, with white flowers, and attractive umbrella form of branches; covered all summer with great clusters of scarlet berries. 6 to 7 feet, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per dozen.
HARDY FLOWERING VINES

Bitter-Sweet (Celastrus scandens).—A native climbing plant of great growth with attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers during June, which are followed in the autumn with bright orange fruit. 30 cts. each.

Boston Ivy, Japanese Creeper (Ampelopsis veitchii).—Rapid growing, deciduous vine. Handsome green foliage, assuming charming sun-tints in fall. Perfectly hardy and the most popular of all vines. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Ampelopsis (Quinqufolia).—An American Ivy, or Virginia Creeper. Rich crimson in autumn, a very rapid grower. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees; afford shade quickly. 35 cts. each; 10 for $2.50; 100 for $15.00.

English or Irish Ivy (Hedera Helix).—This well known favorite is useful for covering walls and in rock gardening. Owing to its handsome, evergreen, glossy foliage, it is much used for covering graves, particularly in shaded situations, where grass will not grow. Field-grown plants. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Euonymus Radicans—Very hardy, dense growing, trailing vine. Has dull green leaves with white veins. Grows rapidly if planted in reasonably rich ground, also useful for covering old walls, etc., as it is self-clinging. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Monthly Fragrant or Dutch Honeysuckle (Lonicera Delavayi).—Blooms all summer, white and yellow, very fragrant flowers. 35 cts. each.

Chinese Evergreen Honeysuckle (Lonicera Sinensis).—Red, lavender, and white variegated flowers; very fragrant. 35 cts. each.

Naked-Flowered Jessamine (Jasminum nudiflorum).—A graceful, healthy climbing shrub, with dark green leaves. Flowers bright yellow, which are produced very early in the year. 25 cts. each; 10 for $2.00.

Honeysuckle, Hallea (Hall's Monthly).—Flowers pure white, turning to yellow. Fragrant, hardy and almost evergreen. Blooms free. 35 cts. each.

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Oregon Barberry (Mahonia Aquifolium).—Medium size, with purplish, shining, prickly leaves and showy, bright yellow flowers in May succeeded by bluish berries. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per dozen.

White Spruce (Picea Glauca).—A native tree of medium size of pyramidal form. Foliage silver gray, bark light colored. Very hardy and valuable. 1 foot. 50 cts.; 11/2 to 2 feet, 75 cts. each; 2 to 21/2 feet, $1.00 each.

American or Mountain Laurel (Kalmia Latifolia).—Some times called Calico Bush. A beautiful native evergreen shrub with shining foliage and dense clusters of pink or nearly white flowers in Spring. Requires same treatment as the Rhododendron. 2 to 11/2 feet, $1.25 each.

Cypress PLUME-LIKE JAPANESE (Retinospora plumosa).—A beautiful, long-growing evergreen tree with abundant soft deep green foliage. 21/2 to 3 feet, 60 cts. each; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each; 4 to 5 feet, $1.00 each.

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIARUM.—Erect, dense, pyramidal habit, with soft, dark green foliage, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 feet, $1.00 each.

Hemlock (Abies Canadensis).—One of the most graceful and beautiful, and withal one of the hardest of evergreen trees. 11/2 to 2 feet, 50 cts. each; 21/2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 feet, $1.00 each.

Japanese Burning Bush (Euonymus Japonicus).—Very useful and decorative evergreen shrub, dark green, shiny leaves. Decorative in pots or tubs, 18 inches to 2 feet. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per dozen.

HARDY PHLOX

Miss Lingard A grand white phlox; like eye; large individual flowers. Blooms earlier and stays in bloom longer than other sorts. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Coquelicot A fine pure scarlet phlox with a crimson eye. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Jeanne d'Arc Pure white, late flowering. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Professor Schliemann Rose, with carmine eye. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Hardy Phlox Assorted colors. 15 cts. each; $1.25 per dozen.

Red-Hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily (Tritoma Uvaria Grandiflora).—The old-fashioned late flowering sort; spikes 3 to 5 feet high, flowers rich ochre-red. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Gypsophila PANICULATA (Baby's Breath).—A beautiful old-fashioned plant. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen.

PRUNING KNIVES

Made of high grade material throughout—high carbon crucible steel forgings, oil tempered, the handle selected hard maple. They are guaranteed for life against defects in workmanship or material.

Orchard King —Cuts a 2-inch live branch EASILY. Has compound leverage, roller bearings; makes a clean cut that will heal quickly; never bruises or crushes. 30 inches long. $3.50.

Kansas —Will cut the smallest twig or a green limb 11/2 inches through. Works automatically by a quick pull on the handle. Length 7 feet. $3.50.

Happy Thought —Has a Y-shaped end, the knife working across the Y. Will cut limbs up to 3 inches in diameter with the greatest ease. 6 foot, $1.75; 8 foot, $2.00; 10 foot, $2.25.

Detroiter —Has a hook end, the knife working upward into the hook. Has powerful leverage and long drawing out. Cutting capacity limbs up to 7 inches thick. 6 foot, $1.75; 8 foot, $2.00; 10 foot, $2.25.

Weed Killer —When the plunger is pushed into the center of the plant a few drops of gasoline is injected. killing the root; a quick half-turn and the top of the weed is cut off. By express, 60 cts.
HARDY ROSES

Orders for Roses and Nursery Stock are shipped direct from our Kenbrook Farm, and cannot be shipped with orders for Seeds.

We can ship these Roses at any time during November or December, or in open weather in January, February or March. The earlier you order out, however, the better. When set out now, they should be planted about an inch deeper than the roots show they were originally grown. A light protection of litter or coarse manure for the roots after setting out, is advisable, and development during the winter.

Price of all varieties (customer’s selection) 25 cents each; $2.50 per dozen.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

ALF COLOMBO.—Cherry-crimson; large globular flowers; erect grower; free bloomer.

GENTLE JACQUIMONT.—Bright, shining crimson; rich, velvety and fragrant.

GIANT OF BATTLES.—Rich red; very large, good form and substance.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.—Deep velvety-crimson color; passing to intense maroon, and shaded black; large, handsome and fragrant.

MAGNA CHARTA.—Extra large, full flowers of unusual depth; sweet and of high quality, bright rosy-pink in color; one of the hardest and best bloomers.

ANNA DE DIESBACH.—(Glory of Paris).—A lovely shell-pink; long-pointed buds, very large petals and large, finely formed, compact flowers, very full and double; sweetly fragrant. A vigorous grower and bloomer.

PUIL NEYRON.—The largest of all Rose blooms; bright shining pink, clear and beautiful; very double and full; finely scented. A first class first season and all summer. Grows to a great height in a single season and leaves are almost thornless.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE.—Creamy-white; the nearest yellow Hybrid Perpetual to an ideal.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (the White American Beauty, or Snow Queen).—An everywhere highly vigorous grower with bright green leaves delicately veined; splendid long buds and magnificent snow-white blooms with large saucer-shaped petals. Riglhtly named and deservedly a prize winner.

MADAME CATHERINE DE VIGIER.—Well worthy of its long and continued popularity. Pure white, large and double; hardy as a forest tree; a free and continuous bloomer. One of the best white Hybrid Perpetuals, used extensively for cemetery planting.

Everblooming Tea Roses

BALDWIN (Helen Gould).—Warm, rosy-crimson; long beautiful buds.

KILLARNEY.—(The Irish Beauty).—Brilliant, sparkling pink; large pointed buds; semi-full flowers of great beauty.

MARI VAN HOUTTE.—Rich creamy-white, full, sweetly scented.

MADAME COCHET.—Rich rosy-pink; exquisite in color and gracefulness; full in form from bud to bloom and very fragrant; long stems.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET.—Pure white and tawny, taking on a slight yellow at base of flower; very full and large bloom. Very fragrant.

MARI LAMBERT.—(Snowflake).—Pure white, fine grower and bloomer; very fine and lovely in form.

MADAM LOMBARD.—Buds of deep rose, passing to salmon-pink; very fragrant and free.

MRS. BENJ. R. CANT.—Bright, clear rose-pink; a good bedding rose; very free grower and bloomer.

SAFARNO.—Bright salmon yellow, the best of its color; good buds and fine-shaped flowers; vigorous and fragrant.

BREA REID.—Large as American Beauty (one of its parents), double as Bridesmaid, fragrant as La France, continues as the Bridesmaid, and red as Richmond in winter.

PAPA GONTIER.—Dark crimson, passing to a glowing crimson; large buds and deep, open, semi-full flowers; a constant bloomer.

WELLESLEY.—Bright, clear, salmon-rose, reverse of petals silver-rose; vigorous, healthy and free.

WILLIAM R. SMITH.—Creamy-white with shadings of pink; beautiful in form and color; glossy foliage; long, stiff stems; great in bloom; a splendid grower.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT.—Large, full, beautiful in bud and bloom; highly fragrant; soft, light rose, with heavy shading of amber-salmon.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE.—Creamy-white, delicately tinted with pink; extra large petals, making a bloom of decidedly distinct and beautiful growth; full and double.

MADAME VALERE BEAUMEZ.—Rosy white with golden center, exceptionally beautiful full form, well rounded, on heavy upright canes; dark green foliage.

MADEMOISELLE FRANZISKA KRUZGER.—A vigorous grower and constant bloomer for out of doors; large blooms of deep, coppery-yellow, tinged with pink.

MADEMOISELLE HELENE CAMBIER.—Beautiful orange-yellow; lovely, large flowers; a splendid grower.

CLOTHILDE SOUPSET.—A remarkably free-blooming Rose for bedding; very double; white, shading to deep pink at center, deliciously fragrant.

EUGENE BOULET.—Deep crimson red, full and globular; blooms very extra large; free-blooming, and branches vigorously, with bronze-green foliage. An ideal bedding Rose of splendid parentage.

MADAME JULES GROLET.—Bright China Rose; large, full and perfect form; splendid for bedding and massing.

SOWELL FOR PRESIDENT CARNOT.—Superb in shape and exquisite in color. Long, beautifully pointed buds, developing into large, full and double flowers with thick, heavy, shell-like petals. Delicate flush-white.

BESSIE BROWN.—Of a distinct type in shape and color. Erect stems; full, deep blooms with enormous petals; white, flushed red.

DOUBLE PINK KILLARNEY.—Possesses all of the good points of Killarney, and is a stronger grower, producing larger flowers with one-third more petals; two great gains for warm weather and shipping purposes.

MADAME JENNY GUILLEMOT.—Deep saffron-yellow, opening canary with dark golden shadings; buds long and pointed; petals and blooms immense. A very beautiful upright grower and free brancher.

Bourbon Roses

BURBANK.—Brilliant rose-pink, a shade darker than Hermosa, and as a grower.

EUGENE E. MARLIET.—Rich, glowing Carmine with scarlet tones; non-fading; fragrant; free blooming, vigorous, healthy and hardy.

Rambler and Climbing Roses

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—Vivid, crimson mass of blooms that are beautiful till late in the season; a rapid producer, growing from four to twenty feet in one season. Perfectly hardy.

LADY GRAY.—Cherry-pink, fading to soft white; the flowers, in large, loose trusses, together with the buds and foliage, form a mass of beauty from base of vine to tips of branches; a perfectly hardy climber. Tin both foliage and bloom, this is one of the most beautiful of all climbing roses.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD.—(Everblooming Crimson Rambler).—Brilliant crimson, profuse and profusely in brilliant clusters from early summer until frost.

MARY WASHINGTON.—Pure white flowers of medium size, blooming profusely in large clusters throughout the summer, and is a grower.

PHILADELPHIA CRIMSON RAMBLER.—Deep rich crimson, brighter than Crimson Rambler; large, full and lasting flowers inpanicles; very vigorous and productive; entirely free from mildew.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE.—Rich, brilliant crimson; fine in bud with large, full, finely formed flowers; a sturdy climber and everblooming. Specially thrifty in the South.

SOLIPARE.—Clear, sulphur-yellow; full and double, blooming in clusters; a vigorous climber.

TAUSENDSCHOEN.—Varying shades of delicately flushed white to deep pink in bright clusters that almost cover the foliage, a hardy climber with a good growth of wood; and flowers profusely.

VEILLENSCLAU.—Opens reddish lilac, changing to amethyst and steel blue; immense pancakes of blooms; very nearly a blue color.

WHITE RAMBLER.—Pure white flowers in great clusters.

YELLOW RAMBLER.—Double, golden-yellow flowers in large clusters.

Baby Ramblers

MADAM LEVAYASSEUR.—A prolific producer of pure pink flowers, with all of the good qualities of Crimson Baby Ramblers.

MADAME NOBERT LEVAYASSEUR.—The Crimson Rambler in dwarf form, with the same clear, brilliant, ruby-red color. Hardy and healthy everywhere, attaining a height of twenty inches, and blooming in profuse clusters until frost, and throughout winter; we take immense pride in their beauty and hardiness. A pure white rose.

MADAME SONS.—This is surely a beauty and a great addition to the Baby Ramblers. Grows to a height of 20 inches and produces double pure white flowers in abundance. Very fragrant.
STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Strawberry Plants for fall planting are best set out in October and early in November, after we have had good rains. Set out at this time, they get well rooted and make good growth during the fall and winter, and will yield a fair picking of fruit next spring and a full crop the season afterwards. Book your orders for shipment early in October.

Special seedlot giving information about strawberry culture mailed on request.

Varieties marked ‘P’ are staminate and will produce fruit without another sort planted with them; those marked ‘F’ are pistillate and will not produce fruit unless some ‘S’ sort is planted with them. We suggest two rows of ‘P’ variety to one of ‘S’.

Shipments of Strawberry Plants are made direct from our Kenbrook Farm.

Red Bird (P).—A new strawberry of Southern origin, early in maturity and perfectly productive. Berries are medium in size, firm, of bright red color and attractive appearance, and stand shipping well. The Red Bird is a platillata variety, and consequently requires rows of other varieties to be planted through it in order to fertilize it properly. For this purpose early blooming varieties like the Excelsior or Improved Lady Thompson should be used. As is well known, the pistillata varieties are usually considered healthier and more resistant to the strawberry weevil, which sometimes affects the productivity of this crop. *Price, per dozen, domestic orders, \$3.50 per 1,000.*

Virginia (P).—A new strawberry which originated in this State. Very early, being within a day or two of the Excelsior. Productive and of uniform size for an early variety. Bright red color, makes an attractive appearance, both on vines and after it is picked. *Per dozen, \$3.50 per 100, \$3.50 per 600.*

Excelsior (S).—Extra early, ripening several days ahead of any other kind on our list. The fruit is of excellent quality, very firm, color perfect, making an excellent shipping berry, attractive and salable. So far as tested, it has done well everywhere. In addition to its value as a market or shipping berry, it is also valuable for the home garden, both on account of its extreme earliness, attractive deep red color and excellent table and preserving qualities. *Dozen, \$3.50 per 100, \$3.50 per 600.*

Improved Lady Thompson (S).—For shipping and home market this is really one of the best and most profitable berries, and it seems to improve year by year. It is early to ripen, commencing to ripen directly after Excelsior. Makes a large sized berry and is very productive. Is robust and vigorous-growing, and will stand adverse conditions both of weather and cultivation better than any other kind. At the same time it gives the very best returns from high maturings and good cultivation. It has, beyond all question, proven itself entitled to the name of “The Standard Early Market Berry.” *Dozen, \$3.50 per 100, \$3.50 per 600.*

Tip Top (P).—Similar to the Bubach, but superior to that variety in growth and fruit, and very much more productive. Imperfect bloomer, and must be planted near staminate variety. *Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 75 cents; 1,000, \$1.00.*

Tennessee Prolific (P).—A good shipping and market variety. Suitable to plant with most pistillate varieties. *Per dozen, 25 cents; per 100, 60 cents; per 1,000, \$3.50.*

Bethel (S).—Large, sweet, dark-colored berry, in shape similar to the Candy. This berry comes about midseason, is an unusually good table berry. *60 cents per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.*

Brandywine (S).—This is pronounced by one of the largest strawberry growers in the South to be the great middle-crop, all-purpose berry. It succeeds on all soils, and withstands adverse conditions of weather remarkably well. The plant is of vigorous growth, a profuse bloomer, producing berries of large size and of a brilliant and handsome color. It is a good shipper and a fine-flavored berry, equally well adapted for shipping, the home market or private garden. *Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 75 cents; 1,000, \$4.00.*

Aroma (S).—This is an excellent midseason and late berry. It grows to a large size, is of splendid flavor and very productive. Adapted for either home use or market. *Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 75 cents; 1,000, \$4.00.*

Bubach (P).—One of the best and most productive kinds in our list. In vigor of plant, productiveness, large size and profitableness, it has no superior. It is planted almost as generally as the Excelsior and is a first-class variety to the Southern market. *Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 75 cents; 1,000, \$3.50.*

Sharpless (S).—An old and popular variety. Berries of excellent table quality, and grow to a large size. *Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 75 cents; 1,000, \$3.50.*

Klondyke (S).—The true Klondyke Strawberry, which we offer, originated in Louisiana, and has proven to be one of the most valuable Southern berries in cultivation. When fully ripe it is of excellent table quality, having a decided flavor and character of its own. The Klondyke berry grows on a long stem, or, rather the heavy-laden bunches of berries do. This keeps the berry clear of the ground, causing them to require less mculching than most other kinds. This is also a safeguard against frost. It is a plant of remarkably vigorous growth and of enormous productiveness. *Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 75 cents; 1,000, \$4.00.*

Haverland (P).—This is more generally grown than any other variety of berries in cultivation. The plant is healthy, late, vigorous, and makes large, very attractive berries, and is very productive. It produces large-sized berries of fine quality and is an excellent market or home use. *Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 60 cents; 1,000, \$3.50.*

Candy (S).—A splendid late berry, well adapted for either market, home use or shipping. The fruit is large and firm, regular in size and shape, handsome and showy. It succeeds well wherever grown. *Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 75 cents; 1,000, \$4.00.*

Missionary (S).—A new variety which is proving very popular all through the trucking districts. It is a strong grower, making plenty of fruit coming directly after Excelsior, and very productive. The berries are well colored, firm, large, and hold their size well throughout the season. It is of good shipping qualities, and is being planted on quite an extensive scale by berry growers through the trucking districts. *Price, 60 cents per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.*

Senator Dunlap (S).—A favorite with most growers, and is well known wherever strawberries are grown. It is a variety that will take care of itself on any soil and with any kind of treatment. It is a great market maker and for best results should be planted a good distance apart or kept thinned. It is very productive and usually matures every berry with a rich glossy red, a good shipper and of excellent quality. *Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 75 cents; 1,000, \$4.00.*

Joe Johnson (S).—This new berry originated in the southern part of Wisconsin County, Maryland, about four years ago, and has been well tested. It ripens about the same time as the Candy. The Joe Johnson is very productive of large berries. It has a rich color, and a beautiful red berry with a bright green calyx, which adds greatly to its beauty and market value. Flavor is one of the best; a perfect table berry, and is a favorite with the best shipping varieties. Has a perfect flowered blossom, and is a strong fertilizer. You will make no mistake in planting the Joe Johnson. *Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 75 cents; 1,000, \$4.00.*

Five hundred of one variety will be supplied at the 1,000 rate, or customers can select four different kinds of any varieties in an order for 1,000; or we will send 500 plants, composed of the different kinds (customer's selection) for $2.50. Orders for less quantity than 500 plants are charged at the 100 rate.

Strawberry Plants sent by mail, postage paid, at an extra cost of 1 cent per dozen or 25 cents per 100, which add to catalog prices in case you desire plants sent by mail.

Write for special prices on lots of 2,000 or over.
Insecticides, Sprayers and Tools

**Lime-Sulphur** (For San Jose Scale).—The most effective and broadly useful for controlling scale and mealy bugs and all related insects. The solution of lime and sodium carbonate is prepared by mixing a quarter of a pound of lime to each gallon of water. The solution is then mixed with sulphur, the amount varying from 1 ounce to 2 ounces per gallon. This mixture is used for covering the bark of trees and fruit bushes and for applying to plants in the open as a protective treatment. It is also used for spraying vegetables and fruits in the greenhouse. The mixture is made by mixing the lime and sulphur and then adding water to form a thick paste which is applied to the plants. The mixture is left on the plants for a few days and then washed off. This treatment is effective against scale insects, mealy bugs, and other pests that infest plants in the greenhouse.

**Bordeaux Mixture**—This mixture is commonly used in spraying fruit trees, vegetables, and other plants. It is prepared by mixing 1 part of copper carbonate with 10 parts of water and adding 1 part of lime. The mixture is then applied to the leaves of the plants. It is effective against many pests, including aphids, mites, and scale insects.

**Arsenate of Lead**—This compound is used for controlling pests on plants. It is a toxic substance that kills insects and fungi. It is effective against a wide range of pests, including aphids, mealy bugs, and scale insects. The arsenate of lead is applied to plants in the form of a dust or solution.

**Silpho Tobacco Soap**—This compound is used for controlling pests on plants. It is a natural product that is effective against a wide range of pests, including aphids, mealy bugs, and scale insects. The silpho tobacco soap is applied to plants in the form of a solution.

**Visit Worth**—This compound is used for controlling pests on plants. It is a natural product that is effective against a wide range of pests, including aphids, mealy bugs, and scale insects. The visit worth is applied to plants in the form of a dust or solution.

**Little Giant Duster**—Distributes any dry powder like Slugs Shot and Paris Green to perfection. It keeps the poison at a safe distance from the operator. Will dust potato vines as fast as you can walk, two rows at a time. The best appliance for tops and bases of plants. A fan is rapidly revolved, distributing the insecticides uniformly over two rows at once and to all parts of the plant and on both sides of the leaf. Price, $6.00.
Compressed Air Sprayer—A self-operating, strong, durable, high-pressure sprayer; easy to carry and easy to work. It will handle water, paint, whitewash, Bordeaux Mixture, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead and other spraying materials. It may be charged by a few strokes of the plunger and the two pumpings will usually discharge the entire contents of the tank. Capacity, $31$ gallons; automatic shut off nozzle; valves all metal. Do not use galvanized tank for Bordeaux Mixture and lime-sulphur. Galvanized Steel Tank, $5.00; Brass Tank, $7.50.

4-foot extension pipe, 50 cts.

**Bucket Spray Pump**—Excepting the foot rest and handle, all parts are made of brass, preventing damage from spraying solutions. The air chamber space is large, insuring an even pressure; the valves are of ample size. Excellent for whitewashing and disinfecting stables and poultry houses; for washing windows and buggies; putting out fires and various other services. By mail postpaid, 50 cts.

4-foot extension pipe, for reaching into trees and inaccessible places, 40 cts. postpaid. By express 50 cts.

**Hand Sprayer**—Very useful in small gardens, greenhouses, for spraying plants, poultry houses, etc., applying liquids in a fine mist, with no waste. Distributes Slug Shot, Paris Green and similar dry powders perfectly. By mail postpaid, 65 cts. By express, 50 cts.

**Wheel Barrow Spray Pump**—An ideal outfit for large gardens, small orchards and poultry plants. The pump is exactly like the Barrel Pump described above; has 15 ft. of hose and an 8-ft. extension pipe in 2 sections, adapting it for tall trees and for whitewashing inside of low buildings. The tank holds 15½ gal., is heavy galvanized iron reinforced by steel bands at top and bottom; the 16-inch wheel and handle are made of wrought steel. Price complete, $15.00.

**Auto Spray No. 5**—A combination knapsack and bucket pump—that will throw any kind of spray from very fine mist to a solid stream. The pump is brass, practically indestructible and will generate 150 lbs. pressure. By attaching hose from tank and attaching the strainer you have a first-class bucket pump. The for applying whitewash, waterpaint, insecticides and disinfectants.

Knapsack Outfit.—Pump, tank, 3½ feet of hose, extension pipe and strainer, 5.75 cts.

Bucket Outfit.—Same as above, but without tank. $5.00.

**PLANT, POT AND TREE LABELS**

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**Compressed Air Sprayer**

**Hand Sprayer**

**Wheel Barrow Spray Pump**

**Auto Spray No. 5**

**Barrel Spray Pump**—Has bronze ball valves and brass seat; the plunger is large with hollow packing, the cylinder and discharge pipes are brass; these metals are not affected by spray chemicals. The air chamber is 42 inches long, insuring a uniform, constant spray. Has good leverage, is powerful, and easily operated. It is built so that the entire pump sets inside the barrel; the working parts are submerged in the spraying liquid and does not lose priming. It is only necessary to make an 8 x 8 ft. hole in the head of the barrel, bolt in the pump and it is ready for work.

**Outfit A**—Pump with mechanical agitator, 15 feet of ¾-inch hose, 8-foot extension pipe and nozzle, $10.75.

**Outfit B**—Pump with mechanical agitator, 2 leads of ¼-inch hose, (15 feet each), Y connection, 2 8-foot extension pipes and 2 nozzles, $12.50.

**Nozzles, Hose, &c.**—Throws a solid stream or a fine mist, or may be shut off entirely. 75 cts. each; by mail, postpaid, 90 cts.

**PLANT, JR. GARDEN TOOLS**

We have used these tools ourselves for years and can personally recommend them in the strongest terms. No matter whether your garden is small or large, you should have either Iron or Plastic Jr. tools— they are both good and do the same work; in fact, nearly all of the work in the garden, from breaking ground and sowing seed, to the last working.

Write us for Complete Catalog.

**No. 31 Drill and Cultivator**—Ideal for the small garden. Will sow even the smallest quantity of any garden seed with the greatest precision. Cultivating outfit consists of a plow, cultivator, two sweeps and a special hoe. $3.00.

**No. 2 Drill**—Sows at any desired depth in continuous rows or plants in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, covers, rolls, and marks the next row all at a single operation. $12.00.

**No. 4 Drill**—Like No. 3 Drill, but has, in addition, attachments for hoeing, cultivating, furrowing, weeding and plowing. $14.00.

**No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe**—Works both sides of the row at once. Has in place, 2 cultivating teeth and a pair of 6-inch hoes. $17.50.

**No. 38 Single Wheel Disc Hoe**—Has 2 sets of 3 discs, a pair of 3-inch cultivating teeth and a pair of 6-inch hoes. $8.00.

**No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe**—Outfit consists of a hoe, 2 rakes, 3 cultivating teeth and two hoes. $6.75.

**No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe**—Exactly like No. 16, except that it has no rakes. $5.75.

**No. 19 Single Wheel Hoe**—Equipped with a 2-inch cultivating tooth, a 4-inch cultivating tooth, a 6-inch sweep, a 10-inch sweep and a plow. $3.75.

**Firefly Plow**—Throws a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide, 3 to 4 inches deep. Strong and well made. $2.50.
Poultry Supply Department

Wood's Poultry Grain Food — This mixture contains everything which is needed for the growing fowls—wheat, barley, corn, ground bone and oyster shell, making a complete food, specially recommended for poultry and laying hens at all seasons. Prices, 50 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $1.50; 500-lb. lots, $1.65 per 100 lbs.

Hollywood Scratching Food — This excellent mixture contains a large assortment of cracked and small grains, to be used as an exercise food, scattered in the pens to make the hens work for what they get. Price, 50-lb. bag, $1.25; 100-lb. bag, $2.40; 5-lb. lots, $0.25 per 100 lbs.

Wood’s Scratch Food — An excellent mixture of various grains properly balanced and contains no corn or oyster shell. Price, 50-lb. bag, $1.00; 100-lb. bag, $1.50; 500-lb. lots, $1.90 per 100 lbs.

Hollywood Forcing Food — This food is especially prepared for forcing growth, so as to produce early broilers and geese. Price, 50-lb. bag, $1.05; 100-lb. lots, $1.95 per 100 lbs.

CYPHER’S TATTENING MASH — Price, 50-lb. bag, $1.25; 100-lb. bag, $2.40; 5-lb. lots, $0.25 per 100 lbs.

Hollywood Growing Food — A mash food which promotes rapid growth of bone and muscle. Price, 50-lb. bag, $1.00; 100-lb. bag, $2.40; 5-lb. lots, $0.25 per 100 lbs.

Hollywood Developing Food — This is a special food intended for use when the young chicks are ready to be weaned from chick food. Price, 50-lb. bag, $1.10; 100-lb. bag, $2.15; 50-lb. lots, $0.25 per 100 lbs.

CYPHER’S DEVELOPING MASH — Price, 50-lb. bag, $1.25; 100-lb. bag, $2.45; 50-lb. lots, $0.25 per 100 lbs.

Hollywood Duck Mash — In perfect accordance with our other “Hollywood” poultry foods, and is mixed in the right proportions to give the best results for general feeding. Price, 50-lb. bag, $1.05; 100-lb. bag, $2.00; 500-lb. lots, $1.95 per 100 lbs.

Hollywood Laying Food is a good balanced ration from which to make the morning mash containing all the elements necessary for egg production, and will give most satisfactory results. Price, 50-lb. bag, $1.10; 100-lb. bag, $2.15; 50-lb. lots, $0.25 per 100 lbs.

CYPHER’S LAYING MASH — Price, 50-lb. bag, $1.25; 100-lb. bag, $2.45; 50-lb. lots, $0.25 per 100 lbs.

Hollywood Pigeon Mixture — An ideal mixture of Canadian Field Peas, wheat, hemp, and other grains especially prepared for pigeons. Containing cracked corn—100-lb. bag $2.45; 500-lb. lots, $2.40 per 100 lbs.

Hollywood Chick Food — A complete scientifically compounded food for young chicks. Prepared so as to fully nourish and sustain the young chicks from the time of hatching until they are fully developed. Price, 50-lb. bag, $1.15; 100-lb. bag, $2.25; 50-lb. lots, $2.25 per 100 lbs.

CYPHER’S CHICK FOOD — Price, 50-lb. bag, $1.25; 100-lb. bag, $2.45; 50-lb. lots, $2.40 per 100 lbs.

Green Cut or Mealed Alfalfa — One of the best green foods for winter use. For winter egg-production, it is absolutely necessary that green food should be fed. Price, 50-lb. bag, $2.75; 100-lb. bag, $4.95; 500-lb. lots, $4.90 per 100 lbs.

Pin Head Oats — The out of a very high nutritive value. It is easily digested and very valuable as a bone and muscle maker for young chicks. The out is first hulled and then ground to a coarse size for feeding. Price, 50-lb. bag, $1.90; 100-lb. bag, $3.50.

Poultry Mustard — Improved digestion means greater nourishment from a given quantity of food; this means more eggs. This is not a new bird food, but is prepared for poultry feeding. Feeds greatly for every six fowls; mix with dry meal, then add water. Price, by express, 10-lb. pkg., 50 cts.; 25-lb. pkg., 75 cts.; 5-lb. pkg., $1.10; 10-lb. pkg., $2.00; 25-lb. pail, $4.50.

Darling’s Meat Scraps — A high protein meat food for poultry. We have been selling Darling’s Meat Scraps for a great many years, with best results. Feeding instructions same as for Hollywood Meat Scraps. Price, 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 50 lbs. $3.00; 100-lb. bag, $6.00; 500-lb. lots and over, $2.90 per 100 lbs.

Darling’s Meat Crisps — A clean, wholesome, meat concentrate for poultry. Contained to contain 75 per cent. Protein and will keep perfectly under any conditions. This ground grain will remain sweet. Darling’s Meat Crisps are uniformly selected, medium and coarse. Price, postpaid, 3-lb. pkg., 50 cts.; 6-lb. pkg., 95 cts.; 10-lb. pkg., $1.00; 25-lb. pkg., $2.00; 50-lb. pkg., $5.00.

Hollywood Meat Scraps — Prepared especially for poultry of all ages. For sale, 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 50 lbs. $3.00; 100-lb. bag, $6.00; 500-lb. lots and over, $2.90 per 100 lbs.

Blood Meal — If you want eggs in the winter and early spring, you must feed animal food. For this purpose Blood Meal is unexcelled as an egg producer; will make your hens lay, your chicks grow fast and will result in a quality of meat highly prized. Price, 50-lb. bag, $1.05; 100-lb. bag, $2.00; 500-lb. pkg., $4.00.

Poultry Bone — This is prepared from fresh grown bone from which the moisture and grease have been extracted, leaving nothing but phosphate of lime and protein. Should be mixed with cornmeal or bran and fed every day; on alternate days use meat scraps or blood meal. State whether fine, medium or coarse bone is wanted. We keep all sizes. Price, 50-lb. bag, $0.70; 100-lb. bag, $1.50; 100-lb. bag, $2.75.

POULTRY WHEAT — Per bushel of 60 lbs., $1.15.

WHEAT BRAN — Per 100 lbs., 50 cts.; 500-lb. pkg., $1.65 per 100 lbs.

SHIP STUFF — Per 100-lb. bag, $1.70; 500-lb. lots, $1.65 per 100 lbs.

CRACKED CORN — Per 50-lb. bag, $1.00.; 100-lb. bag, $1.95; 500-lb. lots, $3.50 per 100 lbs.

FEED SHRED — Per 100-lb. bag, 50 cts.; 500-lb. bag, $3.75; 100 lbs., $7.50.

SUNFLOWER — Per 10 lbs., $0.75 per 100 lbs.

IMPROVED MILLET — Per 10 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., $4.50; 100 lbs., $8.00.

PECK MILL — Per 10 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., $1.65 per 100 lbs.

Buckwheat — Per 50 lbs., $0.75.

Oyster Shells, Grit, Charcoal

Crushed Oyster Shells — Splendid for poultry to help the formation of egg-shells and keeps fowls healthy. Use it freely. Feed alone.

POULTRY SIZE — 15 lbs. 25 cts.; 50 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $1.65; 500-lb. lots, $5.00 per 100 lbs.

CORN SIZE — 15 lbs. 25 cts.; 50 lbs. 45 cts., 100 lbs. 75 cts.

Mica Spar Crystal Grit — This grit is especially prepared especially for poultry and is one of the sharpest and hardest grits known. Price in three sizes: fine, medium and coarse. Price, 5 lbs. 15 cts.; 25 lbs. 35 cts.; 50 lbs. 50 cts.; 100 lbs. 75 cts. Special Prices, 100 lbs., $5.00.

Charcoal — No poultry raiser can afford to be without charcoal. It aids digestion, purifies the system and promotes the health of the chickens to a wonderful extent. It is prepared in three grades: Grade A (fine granulated) for young birds; Grade B (medium granulated) for small newly hatched chickens; Grade C (coarse granulated) for fowls. Put up in 3-lb. paper cartons and 50-lb. paper lined bags. Price, postpaid, 2-lb. cartons, 50 cts.; 50-lb. paper-lined bags, $1.00.
Sterling Poultry Remedies

This is a meat food and a tonic conditioner that makes hens lay. It is compounded according to a scientific formula and contains animal protein and nitrogenous extracts in a highly concentrated form. This condimental food improves the palatability of meal, bread, potatoes, rice, etc., for which birds and animals have a natural preference. It may be fed to chickens, turkeys, rabbits, guinea, pheasants, quail, ducks, geese, turkeys, and other poultry, as well as cattle, horses, dogs, cats, sheep, goats, swine, etc.

Sterling Roup Remedy
Roup is a deadly disease, but if taken in its early stages with the use of our Sterling Roup Remedy, you will prevent much loss among your poultry. It is a wonder remedy that quickly reduces the swelling and brings the bird back to normal. Given in the drinking water.

PRICE POSTPAID, small size 50 cts.; medium size 56 cts.; large size $1.00. PRICE, small size 25 cts.; medium size 32 cts.; large size 50 cts.

Sterling Cholera Remedy
Sterling Cholera Remedy is the best possible remedies for cholera in all its forms and stages. Cholera is the most deadly disease affecting poultry. This remedy, if taken in the early stages, will save the flock. Such birds should be fed freely and given Sterling Roup Remedy in their drinking water. PRICE POSTPAID, small size (makes 25 gallons of medicine), 50 cts.; large size (makes 75 gallons of medicine), 56 cts.; PRICE BY EXPRESS, small size, 25 cts.; large size, 50 cts.

Sterling Cholera Remedy
Sterling Cholera Remedy is an excellent remedy for the prevention and cure of roup, cholera, bowel complaint, sore head, etc. It is easy to apply, and does not require special handling or feeding. It is a wonder remedy that quickly reduces the swelling and brings the bird back to normal.

PRICE POSTPAID, medium size $1.00. PRICE, large size 50 cts.

Sterling Microzone—A wonderful remedy for the prevention and cure of roup, cholera, bowel complaint, sore head, etc. It is easy to apply, and does not require special handling or feeding. It is a wonder remedy that quickly reduces the swelling and brings the bird back to normal.

PRICE POSTPAID, small size $1.00. PRICE, medium size 50 cts.

Sterling Lice Powder
This preparation is carefully compounded and contains no carbolic acid or other chemicals which will injure the fertility of the eggs. It is easy to apply, and does not require special handling or feeding. It is a wonder remedy that quickly reduces the swelling and brings the bird back to normal.

PRICE POSTPAID, small size $1.00. PRICE, medium size 50 cts.

Sterling Liquid Lice Killer
Sterling Lice Paint is a scientifically compounded preparation for killing lice, mites, and their parasites on fowls, which also does excellent execution on lice and ticks on sheep, horses, and cattle. For poultry it is especially used by spraying or spraying on the roosts, which form a vapor or gas of the same weight as the air, which hovers over the bodies of the fowls while they sleep, paralyses the hoppers and killers all the insects there. It does away with the handling of the fowls, and it is perfectly safe to use as directed, but must not be applied directly on the bodies of the fowls or raw places on cattle or sheep. Directions for use on every can. PRICE, 1 qt. can, 35 cts. each; 2 qt. can, 60 cts. each; 2 gal. cans, $1.00 each. PRICE, 2 qt. can, 60 cts. each; 2 gal. cans, $1.00 each.

Sterling Disinfector
Is unexcelled for disinfecting poultry houses and runs, stables, dog kennels, toilet or any place where a good germ or odor destroyer is needed. One gallon will make 160 gallons of disinfectant. 1-gal. can 50 cts.; ½ gal. 85 cts.; 1 gal. $1.50. PRICE, 1 gal. $1.50. PRICE, 2 gal. $2.50.

Sterlingworth Diarrhoea Remedy
A guaranteed remedy for the rapid and positive cure of diarrhea, dysentery, and all bowel troubles in fowl. An instant preparation for all kinds, including the original White Diarrhoea Powder. It is used in the drink of the fowls. They take their own medicine. We know of nothing to equal it. Keep this the remedy to use when they are two days old. PRICE, trial size 25 cts. POSTPAID; box sufficient for several birds, 50 cts. POSTPAID.

Conkey’s Poultry Remedies

Conkey’s Poultry Tonic—A high tonic, egg maker, and regulator, good for young and old birds all the year. Contains rice flour and salt and a mixture of herbs to make the best tonic possible. Helps nature do its work in a natural, normal way.


Conkey’s Roup Remedy—Known as the Remedy that drives. A wonderful remedy that quickly reduces the swelling and brings the bird back to normal. Given in the drinking water.

PRICE POSTPAID, small size 31 cts.; medium size 56 cts.; large size $1.00. PRICE, small size 25 cts.; medium size 48 cts.; large size 75 cts.

Conkey’s Bronchitis Remedy—A penetrating healing oil or tonic that quickly reduces the swelling and brings the bird back to normal. Given in the drinking water.

PRICE POSTPAID, small size 56 cts.; PRICE, small size 32 cts.; large size 50 cts.

Conkey’s Cholera Remedy—For indisposition and so-called cholera in growing and grown birds. This remedy quickly brings the fowl back to normal.

PRICE POSTPAID, small size 31 cts.; large size 56 cts. PRICE BY EXPRESS, small size 25 cts.; large size 50 cts.

Conkey’s Chicken Pox (Sorehead) Remedy

A dependable remedy for the treatment of this disgusting disease. Package contains salve for application on sores and a blood purifying tonic. Easily applied. PRICE POSTPAID, small size 31 cts.; large size 56 cts. PRICE BY EXPRESS, small size 25 cts.; large size 50 cts.

Conkey’s Lice Remedy—A powerful remedy that quickly destroys the lice which cause this trouble. A powerful remedy capable of producing a quick response to the treatment if case is taken in time.

PRICE POSTPAID, small size 56 cts.; PRICE BY EXPRESS, 25 cts.

Conkey’s Scaly Leg Remedy—A penetrating salve that rapidly destroys the mites causing the scaly growth. Also desirable for brightening up the legs of show birds. PRICE POSTPAID, 31 cts.; PRICE BY EXPRESS, 25 cts.

Conkey’s Head Lice Ointment—For destroying the murderous head louse. Just a touch on the head will drive them away. Comes in tube form.

PRICE POSTPAID, 10 cts. and 25 cts.

Conkey’s Lice Powder
A particularly efficient preparation for the treatment of the body louse.


Conkey’s Lice Liquid
A powerful liquid for use in spraying the poultry house. Rids the house of lice if used consistently. 1-qt. 35 cts.; ½ gal. 60 cts.; 1 gal. 1.00; 5 gal. 5.00.

Conkey’s Nox-i-cide
An all-round disinfectant, germicide and insecticide. Emulsifies in water and kills insects, destroying them and their eggs, with marked results. Therefore, it will go further than most disinfectants. Desirable for use in the house, in the nest, and in the dust bath. Always keep a can on hand. 1 pt. 25 cts.; 1 qt. 60 cts.; ½ gal. 90 cts.; 1 gal. 1.50; 5 gal. 6.50. EXPRESS EXTRA.
Rust's Haven's Poultry Remedies

Rust's Egg Producer —One of the best and most satisfactory preparations we have ever sold for feeding to poultry to increase egg production. Our customers who have used it speak in the highest praise of it, saying that it not only increases the quantity of eggs, but improves the appearance and condition of the feed. Every day, at first, at the rate of one tablespoon to a quart of milk or meat; afterwards two or three times a week and when the hens commence laying freely it can be discontinued. PRICE POSTPAID: 1 lb. pkg. 33 cts.; 2-lb. pkg. 66 cts.; 6-lb. pkg. $1.18; 10-lb. pkg. $1.76. PRICE BY EXPRESS: 1-lb. pkg. 22 cts.; 2½-lb. pkg. 50 cts.; 6-lb. pkg. $1.00; 10 lbs. $1.50.


Rust's Haven's Roup Pills—These pills act directly upon the glands and mucous membrane, allaying all tendency to fever and carry off all morbid matter from the system. They are entirely free from everything harmful, and believed to be the best remedy discovered for the above diseases. PRICE POSTPAID: 50 pills in a box 31 cts.; box of 112 pills 56 cts.; box of 250 pills 95 cts.; box of 500 pills $1.00.

Rust Haven's Climax Condition Powder —A first-class preparation for poultry and cattle. A splendid preventive and cure for cholera and other poultry diseases; it cleans up the system and generally improves the plumage after the trying molting season. It is also a good medicine for hogs, cattle, and horses, and gives splendid satisfaction to our customers alike. PRICE POSTPAID: 13-oz. pkg. 33 cts.; 32-oz. pkg. 60 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. $1.18; 8-lb. pkg. $1.74. PRICE BY EXPRESS, 13-oz. pkg. 25 cts.; 32-oz. pkg. 50 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. $1.00; 8-lb. pkg. $1.50.

Rust's Lice Killing Powder —Contains no naphthalene or other odorous ingredients, it does not affect the flavor of eggs or meat. For hatching when fowls or nests are dusted with it. Directions on box. PRICE POSTPAID, 5-oz. box 16 cts.; 16-oz. box 33 cts.; 48-oz. box 80 cts. PRICE BY EXPRESS, 5-oz. box 10 cts.; 16-oz. box 25 cts.; 48-oz. box 50 cts.

Rust's Liquid Lice Killer —An instantaneous disinfectant. Prevents and destroys germs, vermin and bad odors. 1-qt. cans 35 cts.; 2-qt. cans 60 cts.; 4-qt. cans $1.00 BY EXPRESS.

Rust's Haven's Chicken Powders —Feeds your chicks on Macnair's Chicken Powder, and if these barn yard pests eat a chick which has been fed on it they will surely die. On account of the marvelous construction of the stomachs of these animals, what is life to chicks and turkeys is death to hawks. This powder is a medicine that gives wonderful results in safeguarding against and curing Cholera, Gape, Roup, Limber Neck, Indigestion and Diarrhoea. PRICE, sample package, postpaid, 31 cts. Larger package (not malleable) 25 cts. and 50 cts. BY EXPRESS.

Carbola —The Disinfectant that Paints. Carbola is infinitely superior to lime, which loses its disinfecting qualities ever had by slacking when exposed to the air. It is not affected by water or any substance which would wash because it paints just as clean and bright a white, but will not chip, scale or peel off—no matter how many coats are applied. It may be used on either stone, brick, wood, metal or cement, and can be put on over a whitewashed or painted surface. Can be applied with either sprayer or brush. Price trial pkg., postpaid 35 cts., by express: 10-lb. pkg. by express $1.00; 20-lb. pkg. by express $2.00; 50-lb. pkg. $4.00.

Egg Boxes and Carriers

Eryie Egg Boxes —Specially made for shipping or delivering eggs for setting by express. They are made of corrugated paper, which is the best packing material known. It provides a cushion, which, while elastic, will not crush. The insertion of the handle automatically locks the box. The handle also prevents the putting of anything on top of the box, and provides a means of handling it, thus limiting the liability of rough usage by the express agent. They are made in all sizes, weighing less than three pounds, which makes the express rate to any point in the United States very low. PRICE POSTPAID: 15-egg size, $1.00 per doz.; 30-egg size, $2.55 per doz. PRICE BY EXPRESS: 15-egg size, $1.65 per doz.; 30-egg size, $2.85 per doz.

Parcel Post Egg Boxes —These boxes are so constructed that each egg is separated by a thickness of corrugated board and the entire contents are surrounded by a double wall of air-cushioned corrugated board. Absolute protection is therefore insured. PRICE POSTPAID: 1-dozen size, $1.12 per doz.; 2-dozen size, $2.24 per doz.; 3-dozen size, $3.36 per doz.; 4-dozen size, $4.48 per doz.; 5-dozen size, $5.60 per doz.; 6-dozen size, $6.72 per doz.; 7-dozen size, $7.84 per doz.; 8-dozen size, $8.96 per doz.; 9-dozen size, $10.08 per doz.; 10-dozen size, $11.20 per doz.; 12-dozen size, $13.44 per doz.; 15-dozen size, $16.80 per doz.; 20-dozen size, $22.40 per doz.; 25-dozen size, $28.00 per doz.; 30-dozen size, $33.60 per doz.

Anderson Folding Egg Box —Made of corrugated paper with double-faced corrugated paper partitions protecting each individual egg. Cannot be broken by mailing. Price 60-egg size, $3.00 per doz., shipping weight 2 lbs. and 2 ozs. each; 100-egg size, $5.00 per doz., shipping weight 3 lbs. and 4 ozs. each.

Humpty Dumpty Folding Egg Crate —The best, cheapest and most convenient folding egg crate made. Fig. 1, stand-up flat; fig. 2, set up closed; fig. 3, set up open; fig. 4, shows half dozen complete, ready for shipment.

Farmers' Modern Egg Carriers —A safe and convenient means for carrying eggs to market. The individual carriers, holding one dozen eggs, are made of tough jute boards with compartment divisions. These carriers are for sale at $1.25 each. Most convenient, waterproof, weather-proof and strong enough to withstand any use. PRICES BY EXPRESS, 6-dozen size, 90 cts.; 12-dozen size, $1.25; 18-dozen egg size, $1.50.

Cyphers' Poultry Remedies

Full-Nest Egg Food —An excellent preparation for increasing the yield of eggs and building up the fowl's system. PRICE POSTPAID, 42-oz. pkg. 35 cts.

Cyphers' Roup Cure —PRICE POSTPAID, small size, 31 cts.; medium size 56 cts.; large size $1.06. PRICE BY EXPRESS, small size 25 cts.; medium size 50 cts.; large size $1.00.


Cyphers' Lice Paint —A scientifically compounded preparation for use primarily in killing lice, mites and other parasites on fowls. 1-lb. can 25 cts.; 2-lb. can 60 cts.; 1-gal. can $1.00 BY EXPRESS.

Nap陶瓷 —For disinfecting poultry houses, etc. 1-lb. cans 50 cts.; 12-gal. 55 cts.; 1 gal. $1.50 BY EXPRESS.

Hackett's Gape Cure —An excellent remedy for this deadly disease. It is not given internally but simply dusted over the chicks and they inhale the dust, which kills the worms and gape. PRICE POSTPAID, 31 cts. each. PRICE BY EXPRESS, 25 cts. each.

Macnair's Chicken Powder —Feed your chicks on Macnair's Chicken Powder, and if these barn yard pests eat a chick which has been fed on it they will surely die. On account of the marvelous construction of the stomachs of these animals, what is life to chicks and turkeys is death to hawks. This powder is a medicine that gives wonderful results in safeguarding against and curing Cholera, Gape, Roup, Limber Neck, Indigestion and Diarrhoea. PRICE, sample package, postpaid, 31 cts. Larger package (not malleable) 25 cts. and 50 cts. BY EXPRESS.


Poultry Supplies

T. W. WOOD & SONS, RICHMOND, VA.
Poultry Supplies

T. W. WOOD & SONS, RICHMOND, VA.

**Poultry Helps and Appliances**

**Nesco Sanitary Drinking Fountains**
- Made in three sizes: one size, the top made cone-shaped, a great advantage. Prevents the chickens from roosting on top of the basin, has a flat top, and keeps the water fresh and clean. **Price Postpaid,** small size 31 cts.; medium size 35 cts.; large size 60 cts.; price by express, small size 25 cts.; medium size 30 cts.; large size 40 cts.

**Peerless Wall Fountains**
- Something new and practical in the way of poultry fountains. They are made with a detachable bottom which makes them easy to clean and keep clean. **Price Postpaid,** 1-qt. size 36 cts.; 5-qt. size 60 cts.; 10-qt. size 89 cts. **Price by express,** 1-qt. size 30 cts.; 5-qt. size 50 cts.; 10-qt. size 75 cts.

**Standard Wall Fountains**
- Made of the best galvanized iron and will last many years with proper treatment. It can be hung on wall of building or against an upright post or board at any height. A hood projects over the water trough and is made of one piece, requiring both hands to open; even then they are opened with considerable trouble. The rod which extends through the hinge of the drop bottom is made of solid brass, preventing possibility of rust or of breaking off. **Price Postpaid,** 2-qt. size 53 cts.; 2-qt. size 94 cts.; 2-gal. size 60 cts.; 2-gal. size 80 cts.; price by express, 2-qt. size 45 cts.; 1-gal. size 60 cts.; 2-gal. size 80 cts.

**Economic Poultry Fountain and Feeder**
- These pans make one of the finest feeders that we know of. In the first place there is nothing loose—only one part. Nothing to get lost. The feet supporting the sheet socket into which the Mason jar screws are firmly electric welded to the bottom of the pan. They can be used either for food or water and afford a constant clean supply. We do not furnish the glass jar, but any Mason jar will fit the pan. **Price Postpaid,** small size 20 cts.; large size 31 cts. **Price by express,** small size 20 cts.; large size 25 cts.

**Philadelphia Poultry Marker**
- This marker is for marking chickens and one for adult fowls. The sizes of holes punched are shown by the black dots printed at the side of this model. The size of hole for adult fowls is too large for proper use on newly-hatched chicks.

**Cyphers Perfect Poultry Punch**
- This punch is so simple in construction that it will appeal to all as a practical tool. It makes a good, clean, clean cut, and does not mutilate the web as do many cheaper punches. The punch is made of cast iron, and is expressed for us, and we guarantee them to meet all requirements. **Price Postpaid,** each, 56 cts. **Price by Express** 50 cts. each.

**Champion Leg Bands**
- Give perfect satisfaction. They are easily and quickly put on and guaranteed to stay on. They are not light, strong and durable; band is made of one piece, in two sizes; adjustable to fit any breed of American, European and Asiatic breeds, such as Barred, Black, Buff, Red, White and gray, turkeys; size small for Plymouth Rock and smaller breeds. **Price, 12, 15 cts.; 25, 35 cts.; 50, 50 cts. each, 100, 75 cts. Postpaid.**

**Porcelain Nest Eggs**
- These eggs are made of first-class flat glass, and are not a difficult task. They are used in the poultry market. **Price Postpaid,** 35 cts. per dozen. **Price by Express,** 2 for 5 cts.; doz. 25 cts.

**Medical Nest Egg**
- A nice destroyer and nest egg combined. Place in the corner of the nest or under nest materials and it will keep the nest sweet and clean. **Price Postpaid,** 10 cts. each; 50 cts. per dozen. **Price by express,** 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per dozen.

**Grit and Shell Box**
- This box is manufactured for keeping feeders from being filled with grit and contains three compartments for food, shells or grit. It can be hung up against the wall at any height desired and is thoroughly thermostatic, first-class article, practically indestructible, and will last a lifetime. It is the best self-feeding "food hopper" on the market. **Price Postpaid,** 60 cts. each. **Price by Express,** 50 cts. each; $5.00 per dozen.

**Standard Dry Food Hopper**
- These Standard Dry Food Hoppers are made somewhat similar to the Shell and Grit Box, but larger. It is a practical labor and food saving device for feeding dry grain, either whole or ground. They have two compartments, the larger for grain mixture, holding about six quarts, and the smaller one for beef scraps, holding about one quart. Those who are interested in dry feeding and desire to economize on the cost of grain and beef scraps can not afford to be without the Dry Food Hopper. **Price Postpaid,** 57 cts. each. **Price by Express,** 75 cts. each; $6.50 per dozen.

**Hub Chicken Feeder**
- Keeps feed clean and dry, and changes the feed from the best galvanized iron and designed to keep constantly before chickens all the food necessary for them. **Price Postpaid,** 20-qt. size $3.75; 40-qt. size $6.50.

**One-Two-Three Feeder**
- For feeding Dry Mash and Oystershell, charcoal or any poultry feed. The dispenser can be arranged so as you can have one, two or three compartments. It is specified for the best galvanized iron and designed to keep constantly before chickens all the food necessary for them. **Price Postpaid,** 31 cts. each. **Price by Express,** 25 cts. each.

**Boston Dry Food Hopper**
- Made of galvanized sheet iron and is practically indestructible and will last a lifetime. It is also absolutely rat-proof and positive in this connection. **Price Postpaid,** small size, 50 cts. each. **Price by Express,** small size, 10 cts. each. **Price by Express,** medium size for beef scraps, grit, etc., $1.04; large size, for dry feed, $1.25. **Price by Express,** small size, $1.00; medium size, 50 cts.; large size, $1.00.

**The X-Ray Egg Tester**
- The X-Ray Egg Tester is designed for use on ordinary lamp and fits over any style of burner. These testers are thoroughly practical, and where small numbers of eggs are to be tested with a small amount of advantage, as well as the Practical Egg Tester. **Price Postpaid,** 31 cts. each. **Price by Express,** 25 cts. each.

**The Practical Egg Tester**
- This Tester is eight inches high, ten inches in diameter, and ten inches wide, and is just the tester for use on large duck and broiler farms. It is equipped with an indicator of superior quality. The eggs are held by the hole in the cloth end of the egg tester, bringing in vision the development of the contents of the eggs, making it possible to determine the degree of fertility. **Price, complete, including box, lamp and reflector,** $1.50 by express.
### Poultry Helps and Appliances—Continued

#### Shipping Coops
**FOR FANCY POULTRY.**—These coops are light, strong, and easily put together. It is a closed coop made of light lumber, having a two-inch opening from lid back under slotted top, so as to give the fowl plenty of fresh air when shipping. They are made in 3 sizes as follows. Shipped knocked down:
- 12 inches long by 12 inches wide by 12 inches high, 1 bird size, 30 cts. each; $1.25 doz. each, by EXPRESS.
- 18 inches long by 18 inches wide by 18 inches high, 2 bird size, 50 cts. each; $3.75 doz. by EXPRESS.
- 24 inches long by 24 inches wide by 24 inches high, 3 bird size, 75 cts. each; $4.25 doz. by EXPRESS.

#### Mann's Green Bone Cutters
We confidently recommend these bone cutters for we are certain that there is no better green bone cutter manufactured. Green cut bone is one of the best foods for egg production. No. 5 B, $8.00; No. 7, on stand, $12.00.

#### Blackhawk Grinding Mill
A most useful and substantial machine for poultrymen, as well as for farm and family use. By the use of this machine you can always have fresh, clean meal, as well as corn meal for the table. It is easily taken apart for cleaning, and is easily adjusted for fine or coarse grinding. Is adapted for grinding all kinds of grain and seeds, such as wheat, corn, rye, barley, etc., but cannot be used for bones or shells. **PRICE: $3.00.**

#### Dry Bone and Shell Mill
Is the best thing for grinding dry bones, oyster shells, and coarser grain, like corn. The low price at which it is sold is within the reach of every poultryman. **PRICE: $5.00.**

#### Safety Brooder Stove
This is just the stove for the home-made brooder. Safe and reliable. **PRICE: $1.75:** shipping weight 4 lbs.

#### Gape Worm Extractors
If the chicken is to recover, these worm extractors will be found adhering to the walls of the wind-pipe. **PRICE POSTPAID, 25 cts.**

#### Philadelphia Caponizing Set
One of the chief advantages of caponizing is that it makes the fowl grow faster, and makes the meat sweeter, and, therefore, capons sell at a much higher price on the market than ordinary fowls. **PRICE POSTPAID: $2.50.**

#### Cyphers Incubators and Brooders

We are the authorized agents for Cyphers Fire-Proofed Incubators and Brooders and handle them in large quantities, so that we can sell them at exactly factory prices, free on board cars, Richmond, Va., as follows:

### PRICES OF CYPHERS SELF-REGULATING FIRE-PROOFED INCUBATORS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<td>No. 1—114-egg size</td>
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<td>No. 2—197-egg size</td>
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<td>No. 3—308-egg size</td>
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<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cyphers Portable Hover</td>
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<td>Cyphers Adaptable Hover</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Sanitary Hover</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
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### Extras for Standard Cyphers Incubators and Brooders

When ordering extras for either incubator or brooder, be sure to state the size and style of machine; also the year manufactured. We carry the following in stock and can forward promptly:

#### Incubator Thermometers
The best incubator or brooder is worthless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. Hundreds of hatcheries in incubators fall because of inferior thermometers, and large numbers of chickens are killed and brooders owing to defective or worthless thermometers. The thermometer here listed is thoroughly tested before shipped. **PRICE 60 cts. POSTPAID.**

#### Brooder Thermometers
Each, **POSTPAID, 45 cts.**

#### Incubator Hygrometers
**SHOULD BE USED BY ONE WHO RUNS AN INCUBATOR.** They regulate the moisture accurately, overcoming the trouble so many have of chickens ‘dead in the shell.’ **$1.50 each, POSTPAID.**

#### LAMPS
With burner and wick complete for No. 1 incubator, 93 cts. postpaid; by express, 75 cts. each. For Nos. 2, 2 and 3 incubators, $1.00 postpaid; by express 90 cts. each.

#### LAMP BOWLS
Without burner for No. 1 incubator, 55 cts. postpaid; by express 50 cts. each. For Nos. 1, 2 and 3 incubators, 70 cts. postpaid; by express, 60 cts. each.

#### LAMP BURNERS
For No. 1 incubator, 36 cts. postpaid; by express, 30 cts. each. For Nos. 2 and 3 incubators, 40 cts. postpaid; by express, 35 cts. each.

#### TIN DISCS AND WIRE
(State size of incubator), 15 cts. each, postpaid.

#### CONNECTING RODS
For Nos. 0, 1, 2, or 3 incubator, 30 cts. each, postpaid.

#### WIRE RANGER FOR INCUBATOR THERMOMETER
(State size of incubator), 20 cts. each, postpaid.

#### LAMP WICKS
For Nos. 1, 2, and 3 incubators, 20 cts. per doz. postpaid. For Nos. 2 and 3 incubators, 25 cts. per doz. postpaid.

#### BLOWER LAMP complete with burner and wick for 10 to 15 birds, $1.00 postpaid; by express, 95 cts. each.

#### CONNECTING ROD FOR ADAPTABLE HOVER, 25 cts. each, POSTPAID.

#### Bucket Spray Pump
—Excepting the foot rest and handle, all parts are made of brass, preventing damage from spraying solutions. The air chamber space is large, ensuring an even pressure; the valves are of ample size. Excellent for white-washing and disinfecting houses; for washing windows and buggies; putting out fires and various other services. By mail, postpaid, $3.50. By express, $5.00.

#### 4-foot extension pipe, for reaching into trees and inaccessible places, 40 cts. postpaid. By express, 30 cts.

#### Hand Sprayer
Hand Sprayer —Very useful in small gardens, greenhouses, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., applying liquids in a fine mist, with no waste. **Distributed Slug Shot, Paris Green and similar dry powders perfectly.** By mail, postpaid, 65 cts. By express, 50 cts. 

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**T. W. WOOD & SONS, RICHMOND, VA.**

**Poultry Supplies**
Please forward the following as per terms of your Descriptive Catalog to

Name: ____________________________  (Ladies please use prefix Miss or Mrs.)

Post Office: ________________________  R. F. D. No.:

County: ____________________________  State: ____________________________

Express Office: ____________________

Freight Depot: _____________________

State whether to forward by Express, Mail or Freight

If to be sent by Mail, be sure to include postage on goods not quoted postpaid.

IMPORTANT. PLEASE WRITE YOUR ADDRESS PLAINLY and in full in the blanks above; also keep your order separate from other matters you wish to write about. This enables us to fill orders more rapidly and correctly and your inquiries will receive more prompt attention. Duplicate Order Sheets sent on request.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
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Write here any further instructions regarding this order.

Kindly give below the names of any friends or neighbors who you think would be interested in receiving our catalog.

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<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>POST OFFICE</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
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</table>
High-Grade Flower Pots and Saucers

Special Prices to Florists Using Large Quantities

Charge will be made for packing pots, pans and saucers at 25 cts. for order amounting to $2.50 or less. On large orders, proportionate charge will be made. This barely covers cost of packing.

**STANDARD POTS—INSIDE MEASUREMENTS**

<table>
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<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Dozen.</th>
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**SAUCERS**

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<td>8 inch.</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>4.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100.</th>
<th>1000.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 inch.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8 inch.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 inch.</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 inch.</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHALLOW POTS**

Made similar to ordinary flower pots, but flat, being only 4 1/2 to 5 inches deep. They are excellent for Bulbs, also Chrysanthemums, Ferns and other plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100.</th>
<th>1000.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 inch.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 inch.</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10 inch.</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 inch.</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EARTHENWARE SEED or FERN POTS**—Round, flat, neatly made pots, 3 to 4 inches deep. Splendid for ferns or starting seeds early in the house or hot-bed. 6 1/2-inch, each, 5 cts.; doz., 50 cts.; 8-inch, each 10 cts.; doz. $1.00; 10-inch, each 12 cts.; doz. $1.25.

---

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Narcissus succeeds admirably grown in bowls with water and gravel.

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Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

Wood's Improved Red Tip Globe Turnip

Wood's Cabbage Lettuce

Chinese or Celestial Radish

White Pearl Onion

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