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T.W. Wood & Sons'

FALL CATALOGUE

OF

Grass and Clover Seeds,

SEED WHEAT,

OATS, RYE, BARLEY,

FLOWERING BULBS, FRUIT TREES ETC.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seed Growers and Merchants,

OFFICE AND STORE, 1323 East Main Street. RICHMOND, VA.

BRANCH STORES AT THE MARKETS: Cor. Sixth and Marshall Sts. and 1707 E. Franklin St.
WAREHOUSES: 8, 10 & 12 S. 14th Street.

SEED FARMS: Chester and Oaklands
WOOD'S CROP PRODUCER FERTILIZER.

This is a complete fertilizer, made purely from an animal bone and blood basis, and gives the very best results for fall use, both on grain and grass. It will give the fullest and most satisfactory results on the grain crop, and aid very materially, not only in securing a good stand of grass, but in increasing the yield afterwards, as its animal bone basis makes it lasting in its effects. In this respect it is much superior to the ordinary fertilizers so largely sold, which are made with chemicals or South Carolina phosphate rock as a basis. Under ordinary circumstances it should be applied at the rate of 200 to 300 pounds per acre, and harrowed in with the grain. Of course a heavier application is frequently given if the land is poor or circumstances make it desirable. This fertilizer also gives the best results on Kale, Turnip, Crimson Clover, and similar crops.

The analysis is as follows: Ammonia (derived from dried blood, sulphate of ammonia, meat and fish), 2.85 to 3.25; Phosphoric Acid (available), derived from animal bone, 10.00 to 12.00; Insoluble, 2.00 to 3.00; Potash (derived from high-grade sulphate), 1.50 to 2.00.

Price, per ton of 12 bags, $32.00; per bag, $2.75.

WOOD'S GROUND ANIMAL BONE.

This is a splendid fertilizer for all crops, and not being quite so quick in its action as Wood's Crop Producer, is recommended more for use as a permanent improver. It is especially recommended for use on fall-sown grain, to be followed by the grass or clover crop, as it largely increases the yield of grain, aids in securing a better stand of grass and clover, and gives splendid results in the increased yields of hay or pasturage for several years afterwards. It is also recommended for applying to fruit trees, vines, etc. We would recommend, ordinarily, that from 400 to 500 pounds of this fertilizer be used per acre, although, if it is not desired to use it quite so heavily, from 250 to 300 pounds will give excellent results.

The analysis is as follows: Nitrogen from organic matter, 2.70 to 2.90; Corresponds to Ammonia, 3.25 to 3.50; Phosphoric Acid, total, 12.00 to 14.00; Corresponds to Bone Phosphate, 25.00 to 30.00.

Price, per ton of 12 bags, 167 pounds to the bag, $27.50; per bag, $2.50.

LISTER'S PURE BONE MEAL.

This is a first-class article of Pure Bone Meal, analyzing 3.25 to 4.00 per cent. of ammonia, and 50 to 55 per cent. of bone phosphate. Price, $2.60 per bag; $30.00 per ton.

MAPES' MANURES.

We are the representatives in this section for these celebrated Manures, and will take pleasure in mailing special circular and descriptive pamphlet, giving prices and full information in regard to same, on application.

FOUR MONTHS' SUBSCRIPTION FREE TO
THE SOUTHERN PLANTER.

The best and most practical Agricultural Journal published in the South. To new subscribers remitting $1.00 for one year's subscription to the Southern Planter, we will commence with the September issue, and date their subscription from January 1st, 1897, thus giving them four months' subscription free.

If you want to farm profitably and successfully, you must have an agricultural paper that gives the best practical experience and information adapted to your section and your needs.

Address,
The Southern Planter, 28 N. Ninth St., Richmond, Va.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY. FIFTY PAGES EACH ISSUE. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

THE
Richmond Agricultural Implement Co.
1526 E. Main Street, RICHMOND, VA.
Carry one of the Largest and Most Complete Stocks of
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Wagons, Buggies, Harness, &c.,
In the South. Write for prices on anything you may desire. Catalogues mailed free.
GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

AND

Other Forage Crops for Fall Sowing.

Grass is King, not only in the North, but in the South. Yet we admit that many of our Southern friends try to be disloyal; but in doing so they only court disaster, and defeat their hopes of success by trying to go against nature’s king, as, without the recuperating effect of Grass or Clover, the land will usually get poorer and poorer, having the corresponding effect on the owner, while those who use nature’s remedy have reason to be more contented and happy. Our great Creator has, in his all-wise providence, so provided that there are grasses which are suited to different sections and situations. Some of the most luxuriant and nutritious are especially adapted to the South, and if our Southern friends will only give their attention to this matter they will make the Southland, with her great advantages, by far the best agricultural section of the Union. We mention below, in addition to the standard sorts, some special varieties, of which we hope every farmer will sow at least one patch on land which he certainly has suited to some of the varieties mentioned. We do not desire to say one word disparagingly of staple crops, such as cotton, tobacco, corn, vegetables and fruits, but we want to impress upon them the wisdom of “not putting all their eggs in one basket,” but to increase the number of sources of income, and at the same time improve their land and lay a permanent foundation of prosperity.

Our Annual Catalogue, issued January 1st, gives very complete descriptions and valuable information about Grass and Clover seeds. This will be sent to customers when desired. The following varieties mentioned are suitable for fall seeding. The prices are about as we expect them to rule through the season. Market conditions may force them higher or lower, but our customers may rely on our charging them the lowest current prices for the best quality of seed at the time the order is received.

SANDVETCH. (Vicia Villosa).

This is a comparatively new crop for this country, and is a most valuable one for the South. We had it to grow six feet high in our trial-grounds this spring, and as much as six tons per acre have been harvested from comparatively poor silicious or sandy soils. It is adapted to all kinds of soils, excepting very chalky land. Sandy soils seem especially adapted to it, hence the name “Sandvetch” is very appropriate. Being of the leguminous family, it is a nitrogen gatherer from the air, hence it is a great soil improver, and the product, whether cut as a green food or for hay, is very nutritious. It can be sown during September or early in October, and it is best to have a sprinkling of Rye mixed with the seed to support the vines as they grow. It is very hardy, and will stand any amount of cold, and is a rapid grower when spring weather comes, and will soon attain a height of five to six feet. If the weather is suitable, it can be cut the end of April, and a second crop will be produced. It can be sown in early spring, and will make a fair crop, but not so large as if sown in the fall. For spring sowing we would recommend Spring Rye or Oats to be sown with it. Winter Rye sown in the spring will not do as well as Spring Rye. Sow three pecks or one bushel of Sandvetch to the acre with one peck of Rye or Oats. This valuable crop will prove a blessing to all sections of the South, especially sandy situations and places where other grasses do not succeed. We have grown Sandvetch for three years, and strongly recommend it to our farmers. Price, 10 cts. per lb.; 90 cts. per peck; $1.50 per bushel of 50 pounds.

Jackson Co., N. C., June 22, 1896.—I can with good faith say that the Sandvetch that I got from you last fall made the finest crop of hay that I have ever seen in my life. It grew to a height of five to seven feet, and all kinds of stock like to eat it, green or dry, and it yields twice as much hay as anything I ever saw on the same land. A. J. Wood.

Pike Co., Ala., June 15, 1896.—I am well pleased with the Sandvetch. It is the admiration and delight of my neighbors. I propose to increase the acreage next fall.

F. M. Pennington.
CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER.  
(Trifolium Incarnatum.)

This annual variety of clover, which we have been selling so largely for the last sixteen years, is now acknowledged as the farmer's best friend.

**First.** Because it will improve land more cheaply and quickly than by any other means.

**Second.** It will produce a crop to graze during the winter months, when the land would otherwise be idle and leaching out; a crop which can be cut for green food in the early spring, or for hay in the late spring, and leave the ground improved and in nice order for corn; or the green clover can be cut in March or early April and fed to horses and stock of all kinds, or be plowed in and the improved ground be planted in cotton or other crops.

**Third.** The nitrogen which the plant absorbs from the air and stores in the roots and plant is the dearest fertilizer to buy; but obtained through this quick-growing plant at a very small cost, it is ready in the soil to be assimilated by the next crop.

**Fourth.** It will grow well on sandy soil, where the ordinary Red Clover does not succeed. Any good soil is suited to it. Crimson Clover should be sown broadcast at the rate of 12 or 15 pounds per acre, and raked in any time from the beginning of August to the end of October; but the earlier it is sown the better rooted it will become, enabling it to withstand adverse winter weather. It will be ready to graze as soon as well established, and we would recommend grazing or cutting if the growth is rank by early winter, else very cold weather may injure the large growth. It can be seeded amongst corn at the last working, or on clean stubble land, or amongst tomatoes, grape-vines, tobacco, etc., but it is best covered lightly with soil, as it sprouts very quickly, and dry, hot summer weather may kill it before it gets rooted. Probably the best way of seeding it is to prepare the ground as for any other crop and rake the seed lightly in.

Present price, August 20th, per lb., 5 cts.; per bushel about $3.25. Price subject to market fluctuations. Will quote firm prices at any time on request. Read the experience of practical farmers with this crop.

**Spotsylvania County, Va., July 20, 1896.**—I have sowed extensively Crimson Clover for four years. I sow in corn in July or August, fifteen pounds per acre. Graze all winter until April 1st, and cut for hay early in May; break up ground right away and put in corn again. Have followed this practice four years, and doubled the yield of the corn. A crop of Crimson Clover plowed under is worth as much as thickly-spread barnyard manure.

M. B. Rowe.

**Hanover County, Va., August 4, 1896.**—I consider Crimson Clover a most valuable crop, both as an improver of the soil and for forage. In fact, too much cannot be said in its favor. We use it quite extensively to put cattle, sheep, and hogs on about the first of May; and after the stock have about eaten off the growth, then plow up and plant in corn. This gives us about four weeks of the most fattening grazing, and then a good crop of corn. It is also fine feed for soiling in the green state. The difficulty and uncertainty of getting a stand is the only impediment to its more extensive cultivation.

Julian M. Ruffin.

**Matthews County, Va., August 4, 1896.**—I regard Crimson Clover as the best and cheapest fertilizer that can be used to improve our lands. It is more easily grown on our lands than the ordinary red clover, in my judgment.

S. F. Miller.

**Henrico Co., Va., August 3, 1896.**—I have for a number of years seeded German or Crimson Clover. Sow from 30 to 50 bushels each fall. I would not advise sowing later than October. I know of nothing so cheap as German Clover as an early soiling crop and improver of the soil.

R. B. Chaffin.
ITALIAN RYE GRASS.  
(Lolium Italianum.)

For rich, moist soils, this is a most valuable grass, and as there are so many places in the South where this immensely productive grass is especially adapted, it is a wonder to us that its advantages have been so little realized and its benefits appropriated. It affords fine winter and spring pasturage. All animals are very fond of it, either green or cured, and, if sown on suitable soil, from five to eight cuttings, or even more, can be made in one year. We copy the following from Prof. D. L. Phare’s Mississippi Farmers’ Book of Grasses. He says: “On rich lands no other grass will probably bear so many mowings, nor is any other better adapted to green soiling. It is a ravenous feeder, and thrives on the richest soils and many applications per year of rich fertilizers. But the enormous yield of delicious forage amply repays the expense of such feeding. In the sleek coats and distended sides of the happy colts, horses, sheep and cattle; the improved health of the animals; the big pails brimming with rich, delicious milk, and the well-filled tubs of beautiful, fine-flavored butter. In the dairying districts of Europe, where irrigation is employed, the quantity of forage afforded by this grass is simply enormous. But to obtain the best results it must be abundantly fertilized. This grass stands drought well, and grows most luxuriantly in our Southern States. If not kept grazed or mowed, however, the leaves cover the ground so deeply and densely that an excess of rain in very hot weather in the extreme South may cause it to rot suddenly, destroying even the roots. This occurred on my own farm one season.”

This grass is an annual, and should be sown every year, at the rate of twenty-five to thirty pounds per acre. It can be sown during August, September, or October. It should be mown as early as the blossoms appear, or the hay will not be so good, and it can be cut every month from early spring if the soil and weather are suitable. If sown on rich bottom land it will not be injured by overflows. In England and Scotland it is irrigated by the sewage of cities, and has yielded as much as sixty tons of green forage per acre per year. We hope our agricultural friends will give more attention to this very valuable grass. Per lb. 10 cts.; bushel, $1.25. In 5 bushel lots and over, $1.10 per bushel.

Wilson County, N. C., July 21, 1896.—We unhesitatingly endorse Italian Rye Grass as the finest winter grass we have ever seen. Liberally fertilized and planted in September, it will afford green feed through winter, as it grows here eight inches high by December 1st. It makes a soft hay, ravishly eaten by stock. This summer I have cut a field twice.

George D. Green, of Geo. D. Green Hardware Co.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

A very quick-growing variety of kale, which makes excellent grazing for sheep; likewise the leaves make very good salad cooked for the table. It can be sown at any season of the year, but is not quite so satisfactory to use in midsummer as the cooler months of the year. It can be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds per acre and raked in, or in drills fifteen inches apart, when four or five pounds will be sufficient. It will be ready to use eight weeks from sowing if the weather is suitable. It is hardy, and will stand any amount of cold. After it has been grazed it will soon be ready again if the sheep are not kept on it too long so as to eat the buds off the stalks. This will be found a cheap, effective food. Price, 15 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. for $1.00; or in 100 lb. lots and over, 10 cts. per lb.
LUCERNE, or ALFALFA. (Medicago Sativa.)

Here is a clover which you can cut and come again four to six times a year, and that for twenty years, if the right soil is selected to sow it upon. It is best adapted to a porous soil, though many of our customers succeed well with it on heavy clay soils. Wet soils are objectionable, as the roots of this clover prefer to go after water. It is not much affected by drought, and crop succeeds crop if it is sown on mellow, porous soil. It is of immense value in dry times; therefore should good crops be desired, it should be manured every winter, so that it may continue to yield. If the land is clean the seed can be sown broadcast at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. It will then come thick and smother out the weeds. If the land is weedy, it is best to sow it in drills nine to twelve inches apart, and hoe it to keep down the weeds and give it a start, after which it will take care of itself. This crop is rather delicate the first year, but afterwards becomes very robust. It can be sown in August, September, or early in October, or from the middle of March until the end of April, in the spring. It makes good hay, and stock are fond of it, and do well upon it. It should be cut just as it comes into bloom. It is not well adapted to grazing, as if cropped close the bud is liable to injury. Per lb. 15 cts.; per bush., about $6.50. Write for current price.

The following letters give the practical experience of two of our customers with this crop.

GREENVILLE CO., S. C., June 30, 1896.—Lucerne I think is one of the best paying crops for hay or sowing I have ever raised. I have about two acres sowed in it, and wish I had more. I am preparing some land now to sow more this fall or next spring.

Two years ago, about the middle of May, 1894, I began sowing the Lucerne in rows about fifteen inches apart, like you would sow turnip seed, and after it came up, hoed it nicely twice, and in September, about four months from the time I sowed it, cut it the first time; then in February, 1895, top-dressed it with stable manure, and sowed about three barrels of lime to the acre, and in March harrowed it well with a Thomas Smoothing Harrow, and cut it four times last summer. After Christmas I top-dressed it well with stable manure again, and ran the smoothing harrow over it in March, and am now cutting it the third time. It averaged then a little over knee-high. The seed I ordered from you last fall I sowed broadcast on a terrace, and it is as fine a stand as I could wish. It did not start off as early in the Spring as the other, and I did not cut it the first time I cut the other, but it was up equal to the other when I cut it the second time, and cut it then. It is now ready to cut again.

Yours truly,
ALEXANDER FINLEY.

MECKLENBURG CO., VA., July 7, 1896.—I am very fond of Lucerne, and have put in some every spring and fall for ten or fifteen years. My experience is that it may be sowed either in spring or fall, and the land should be heavily fertilized either with stable manure and lime, or a good complete fertilizer (containing bone). It will bear heavy manuring. The land should be well prepared and a fine seed bed fixed. It is important that the land be clean (free from weed seeds); it is best to plow the land up sometime before using, and plow it up several times to get it clean. It can be put in with a light seeding of oats. It should be fertilized enough to give it a good start. I have never put in drills, as I could always get it if I fixed it for it right. It is feeble at first, and easy to choke out. Cutting improves it, and seems to be the life of it, so, whenever it begins to flower, cut it. All writers that I have seen say it suits light sandy land; my experience is not so. I can’t get it to grow on wet or moist land. It takes and thrives on red clay land for me. It should be top-dressed in winter with wood ashes, in summer with plaster. It is best to feed green, or wilted. It makes a large yield of green food, relished by all stock, horses, cows, sheep, hogs and fowls. It is very nutritious, and stock thrive on it without grain. It does not siltivate, and can be fed fully. It makes good hay, cut as soon as the first flowers appear. Do not let it get too dry or sun-killed. The quicker it is cured up the better for hay. I think it a fine imrover of land, and is the very thing for broken, washed land; as the roots are long and large and strong it bears work well, either with a harrow or cultivator, or even a horse plow. It has to be carefully nursed until fully set, then it will take care of itself. It comes in early, and keeps growing until cold weather. It is better to cut it than to graze it.

Truly yours,
FRED. S. WHALEY.
GRASS SEEDS.

Below we give short descriptions of the different grasses with the prices we expect will rule during the coming fall season. These prices are, however, subject to market changes. We will take pleasure in quoting current prices at any time, or will fill any orders entrusted to us at the lowest current prices.

Fuller descriptions, directions how to sow, preparation of the soil, and other valuable information regarding grasses and clovers are contained in our Annual Descriptive Catalogue, issued January 1st. Copy of this catalogue will be mailed free upon request.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass Name</th>
<th>Price per bushel</th>
<th>No. of lbs.</th>
<th>Quantity to sow per acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena elatior)</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2 to 3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata)</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2 to 3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Top, or Herds Grass, Prime (Agrostis vulgaris)</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3 to 4 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Top, or Herds Grass, Fancy</td>
<td>.65 to .70</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10 to 15 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky Blue Grass, Extra clean (Poa pratensis)</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2 to 3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2 to 3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadow Fescue, or Randall (Festuca pratensis)</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2 to 3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy (Phleum pratense)</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1/2 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermuda Grass (Cynodon dactylon)</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Meadow Grass (Poa aquatica)</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Meadow Grass (Poa nemoralis)</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungarian Brome Grass (Bromus inermis)</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 to 3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian Rye Grass (Lolium italicum)</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2 to 3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium perenne)</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2 to 3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crested Dog's Tail (Cynosurus cristatus)</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2 to 3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson Grass (Sorghum halapense)</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesquilt, or Soft Meadow Grass (Holcus lanatus)</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2 to 3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep Fescue (Festuca ovina)</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2 to 3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creeping Bent Grass (Agrostis stolonifera)</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2 to 3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus pratensis)</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula)</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2 to 3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Fescue (Festuca rubra)</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2 to 3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rough Stalked Meadow Grass (Poa trivialis)</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild Rice (Zizinia aquatica)</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## CLOVER SEEDS.

Prices subject to market fluctuations: will cheerfully quote current prices at any time on request. Full descriptions in our Annual Descriptive Catalogue, issued January 1st.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Type</th>
<th>Price per pound</th>
<th>Price per bushel</th>
<th>No. of lbs to bush</th>
<th>Quantity to sow per acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red Clover (Trifolium pratense)</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00 per bushel</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>10 to 15 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapling, Peavine or Mammoth Clover (Trifolium pratense)</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00 per bushel</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>10 to 15 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucerne or Alfalfa (Medicago sativa)</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00 per bushel</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>15 to 20 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson or Scarlet Clover, Annual (Trifolium incarnatum)</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00 per bushel</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>12 to 15 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Clover (Trifolium repens)</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00 per bushel</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>6 to 8 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedish or Alsike Clover (Trifolium hybridum)</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00 per bushel</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>8 to 10 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melilotus or White Bokhara (Melilotus alba)</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00 per bushel</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>10 to 15 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burr Clover</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1 bushel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## GARDEN PEAS AND SNAP BEANS.

Planted in the fall, are very desirable and profitable for shipping, the home market, and the private garden. In this section these should be planted in August, or further South as late as the 20th of September. They thus come in when cool weather commences, making a very desirable addition to the list of fall vegetables, and proving very salable and profitable on our home markets, as well as for shipping to Northern markets. These vegetables, grown at this time, reach our Northern markets after frost has destroyed the out-door and tender vegetables there, and usually bring very profitable and satisfactory returns. The following list embraces the best varieties for fall planting:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEANS.</th>
<th>Per qt.</th>
<th>Peck</th>
<th>Bushel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood's Earliest Valentine</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.90</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee, or 1,000 to 1</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.90</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wardwell's Kidney Wax</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Eye Wax</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.90</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Golden Wax</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.90</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEANS.</th>
<th>Per qt.</th>
<th>Peck</th>
<th>Bushel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood's Lightning Excelsior</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>$3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood's Extra Early</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>.85</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia Extra Early</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Canner</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Five hundred roots sold at thousand rates:
- Conover's Colossal: Two-year-old roots, $1.00 per 100; $5.00 per 1,000.
- Palmetto: Two-year-old roots, $1.00 per 100; $6.00 per 1,000.

## CABBAGE PLANTS.

Hardy cold-frame plants ready for shipment in October, November, February, March and April. Varieties—Wood's Extra Early, Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Summer, and Early Flat Dutch.

Price, 25 cents per 100: $3.00 per 1,000. Five hundred plants sold at 1,000 rates. If to be sent by mail, add 15 cents per 100 for postage.

## CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.

Hardy plants, ready for shipping in February and March.

## LETTUCE PLANTS.

Hardy plants, grown in cold frames. Varieties—Wood's Cabbage and Deacon.

Price, 25 cents per 100: $2.00 per 1,000. Five hundred plants at 1,000 rates. If to be sent by mail, add 15 cents per 100 for postage.

## CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

For Sowing Seed, Grain, Clover Seed, Etc.

The best seeder 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 eight acres an hour at a common walking gait. It sows more uniformly, and saves four-fifths in labor and one-third in seed by its use. Every farmer should have one of these Sowers. Circulars, giving full information and directions for use, mailed on application. Price, $3.00 each.
Wood's Celebrated Grass and Clover Seed Mixtures

ADAPTED TO VARIOUS SOILS, AND ALSO FOR HAY OR PERMANENT PASTURES.

Sow these grass mixtures at the rate of two to three bushels per acre. Special prices quoted on large quantities.

MIXTURES from 1 to 5 are combined in proper proportions for grazing, but can be mown.

No. 1 Mixture, for light, dry, gravelly, or sandy soils. Composed of the following grasses: Crested Dog’s Tail, Hard Fescue, Sheep Fescue, Red Top, Red Clover, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, White Clover, Red Fescue, Hungarian Brome Grass. Price, per bushel of 14 lbs., $2.00.

No. 2 Mixture, for good loam soil. Composed of grasses as follows: Wood Meadow Grass, Hard Fescue, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Red Clover, White Clover, Meadow Foxtail, Meadow Fescue, Kentucky Blue, Red Fescue, Hungarian Brome Grass, Perennial Rye Grass. Price, per bushel of 14 lbs., $2.00.

No. 3 Mixture, for heavy loam or clay soil. Composed of grasses as follows: Meadow Foxtail, Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Kentucky Blue, English Rye Grass, Alsike Clover, Red Clover, Creeping Bent Grass, White Clover. Price, $2.00 per bushel of 14 lbs.

No. 4 Mixture, for moist bottom land. Composed of grasses as follows: Creeping Bent Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Rough Stalked Meadow Grass, Meadow Fescue, Kentucky Blue, Orchard, Timothy, Red Top, Alsike Clover, Italian Rye Grass, Mammoth Clover, Soft Meadow Grass. Per bushel of 14 lbs., $1.50.

No. 5 Mixture, for wet bottom land. Composed of the following grasses: Rough Stalked Meadow Grass, Red Top, Italian Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Meadow Soft Grass, Water Meadow Grass, Alsike Clover, Timothy. Per bushel of 14 lbs., $1.50.

MIXTURES Nos. 6 to 10 are combined in proper proportions to ripen together, so are suited to cut for hay, but can likewise be grazed.

No. 6 Mixture, for light, dry, gravelly or sandy soils. Composed of grasses as follows: Crested Dog’s Tail, Red Fescue Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Red Clover, Hungarian Brome Grass, Hard Fescue, Orchard Grass. Per bushel of 14 lbs., $2.00.

No. 7 Mixture, for good loam soil. Composed of grasses as follows: Hard Fescue, Wood Meadow Grass, Red Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat, Red Clover, Perennial Rye, Kentucky Blue, Hungarian Brome Grass. Per bushel of 14 lbs., $2.00.

No. 8 Mixture, for heavy loam or clay. Composed of grasses as follows: Orchard, Tall Meadow Oat, Meadow Foxtail, Red Clover, Kentucky Blue, Perennial Rye, Meadow Fescue. Per bushel of 14 lbs., $2.00.

No. 9 Mixture, for moist bottom land. Composed of grasses as follows: Meadow Fescue, Rough Stalked Meadow, Timothy, Sapling Clover, Alsike Clover, Red Top. Per bushel of 14 lbs., $1.50.

No. 10 Mixture, for wet bottom land. Composed of grasses as follows: Rough Stalked Meadow, Timothy, Red Top, Meadow Fescue, Poa Aquatica, Alsike Clover. Per bushel of 14 lbs., $1.50.
WOOD'S FINE LAWN GRASS SEED.

We strongly advise that, wherever possible, lawns be prepared and the Lawn Grass sown in the fall. September and October are the best months, but November is not too late. Fall sown Lawn Grass Seed gets a better growth and is enabled to stand the heat and drought of summer better than spring sown seed.

Preparation of the Soil. The ground should be deeply dug, and all roots, stones, etc., removed. It should then have a liberal application of Wood's Lawn Enricher, compost, or well-rotted barnyard manure. If manure is used, it should be thoroughly rotted; otherwise the weed-seeds which are in all manures will germinate and fill the lawn with unsightly spots. The manure, fertilizer, or compost should be thoroughly mixed with the soil, and the soil raked as smooth as possible.

Sowing the Seed. Thick seeding always gives best results. Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed should be sown after the soil is raked fine, at the rate of three bushels to the acre; or, for small yards, one quart to every 300 square feet (12 x 25 feet). The seed should be carefully and evenly sown, and lightly raked in, and afterwards, provided the soil is not wet, rolled or made firm by batting down with the back of the spade. Lawn grass can be successfully sown any time after the first of September and up to the middle of April. If it is sown in open weather during the winter, it will do well, but it will be a little longer in germinating.

Care of Lawns Afterward. While the grass is young, and even when the lawn gets well set, care should be taken that weeds and coarse grass, which spring up naturally in nearly all soils, do not get possession of the lawn. Cut any weeds or coarse grass at the root with a knife and pull up. Lawn grass is very fine, and will take from two to four weeks to come up, according to the weather.

All lawns should be regularly and carefully cut during the growing season with a lawn mower. Sedges should never be used, as they cut unevenly, and cut into the roots, thus injuring the grass, and causing bare spots to appear. Care should also be taken, especially in the summer, not to cut the lawn too close; one-and-a-half to two inches is close enough. Where possible, lawns should be well watered during hot, dry spells in summer, late in the evening, giving plenty of water. It is best every fall or spring to rake the lawn over roughly, and sow seed on any bare spots, giving also a top-dressing of Wood's Lawn Enricher, at the rate of about ten pounds to seventy-five square yards. Lawn grass is hardy and does not require any protection in the winter. If these directions are carefully followed, a beautiful green lawn can be had all through the year.

Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass. This is the best seed obtainable to make a beautiful green lawn, and is the purest and heaviest seed sold. Its natural weight is at least twenty pounds per measured bushel, at which weight it is sold. It is composed of grasses best suited to give a splendid velvet lawn all the year round. It is hardy, and requires no protection in winter. Full directions for preparing and sustaining fine lawns are printed with every package. Price, per quart box, 25 cts.; by mail 33 cts.; per 2 quart box, 50 cts.; by mail 65 cts.; per peck including bag, $1.15; per bushel of 2 lbs. including cloth bag, $4.00.

O'CONEE Co., N. C., March 6, 1896.—Two years ago, I requested my friend, Col. Cutshaw, City Engineer of Richmond, to get you to send me suitable grass seed for my lawn. The seed was billed by you as “Evergreen Lawn Grass Mixture.” I had a beautiful stand, and the grass has held its own.

M. B. HARDIN,
Professor of Chemistry, Clemson Agricultural College.

Fine Mixed Lawn Grass. This is the usual Lawn Mixture, and gives good satisfaction. It is not as heavy as the Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed, and is sold at the standard weight of 14 pounds to the bushel. Peck, 70 cts.; bushel, $2.25.

Wood's Terrace Mixture. This is the best Mixed Grass Seed for slopes and terraces to make an excellent sod and beautiful appearance. Per quart, 35 cts.; per peck, $1.40; per bushel, including cloth bag, $5.00.

For information about Wood's Lawn Enricher, the best fertilizer for lawns, see General Catalogue.
WINTER GREY WINTER, OR TURF OATS.

We recommend our farmers all over this country to sow the Virginia Grey Winter Oats. The advantages of fall seeding, their tufting and grazing capacity, and the increased yield of heavy grain, strongly recommend them over other varieties of oats in cultivation. We think it is only a question of a few years when these oats will be very generally grown all over the United States. The excessively dry weather last fall interfered with the development of their good qualities in some sections.

Fall Seeding.—The Virginia Grey Winter Oats should be sown broadcast, at the rate of 1½ to 2 bushels per acre, in August or September; or further South can be sown as late as the 20th of October. They are as hardy as wheat, and will stand as much cold as that crop when they are well established. They make a good growth before winter sets in, and furnish excellent grazing during the late fall and early spring and during open spells in the winter, without injury to the grain crop afterwards. Their tufting and stolling qualities are remarkable, and even when thinly sown, they will, under anything like favorable conditions, soon spread and cover the ground with thick, heavy growth. The yield of grain is large; from fifty to seventy bushels per acre can reasonably be expected on good soil; on rich soils, and under favorable circumstances, they will yield as high as one hundred bushels to the acre (one of our customers reported 107 bushels per acre from our seed three years ago). The grain is a dark grey color, with distinct stripe; it is heavier than the ordinary oats, weighing from thirty-five to forty pounds to the measured bushel.

Spring Seeding.—These oats are also largely used for spring seeding, and if put in before April 1st will make a much larger yield than the spring oats. They are considered a much surer crop for spring seeding than the spring oats.

Price, choice heavy quality, 55 cts. per bushel; in 10 bushel lots and over, 50 cts. per bushel, bags included. Prime quality, 40 to 45 cts. per bushel, bags included. Special prices on large lots.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA., May 26, 1896.—Your seeds are doing finely this spring, and are making a fine showing. My wheat and oat crops are very fine. I put in 150 bushels of your choice Virginia Grey Winter Oats during fall and spring, and I fixed them nicely and fertilized well, and will harvest a large crop if we have no accident. I have no other oat on the farm, except one-half bushel of your Abundance Oat, which is extra fine. I would be glad for you to see my grain crop.

Dr. Fred. S. Whaley.

CENTRAL CITY, MUILENBURG COUNTY, KY., July 21, 1896.—We want to congratulate you on your Winter Oats. The sample bushel bought last fall will give us enough seed to sow about 20 acres this fall, although about 20 per cent. were frozen out last winter.

Hywel Davies, General Manager Central Coal and Iron Company.

Early Bearded Rust Proof Oats—This fine oat originated in the northern part of North Carolina. The grain is of a light golden color, very plump and heavy, weighing from 36 to 38 pounds to the bushel, struck measure. They should be sown in September or October for best results. Yield easily from 40 to 50 bushels to the acre on good soil.

Price, 75 cts. per bushel. Special prices on large lots.

Red Rust Proof Oats.—An old standard variety, popular throughout the South. It succeeds well on low, rich soils. Per bushel, about 40 cts. Special prices on large lots.

WINTER BARLEY.

This makes a very large and profitable yield of grain, and should be much more largely sown than at present. It also makes excellent fall winter and spring pastureage, and is largely used in some sections in the south in preference to rye for this purpose, as it makes larger and more dense foliage, and is a stronger and more nutritious food. It can be constantly grazed throughout the winter and early spring, and will be ready to cut for grain two weeks ahead of wheat. The grain makes fine feed for stock and poultry. From 1½ to 2 bushels should be sown to the acre. Price, 60 cts. per bushel. Special prices on large lots.

WINTER RYE.

This crop is very largely used all over the South for winter pastureage, early green feed, and for green manuring, as well as for grain; can be successfully sown as early as July, and as late as December. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Present price is 50 cts. per bushel, bags included. Special prices on large lots.

WINTER VETCHES. (Vicia Sativa.)

Vetches are coming into great favor in some sections, both for winter grazing and for hay. It is one of the richest of the legume family, and has greater fat-forming and muscle-producing qualities than clover or peas. It is best to sow it with a sprinkling of oats or rye, which forms a support for the vines. Sow one bushel per acre with two pecks of oats or one peck of rye any time from September to middle of October. 10 cts. per lb.; 75 cts. per peck; $2.50 per bushel of 50 lbs.

GUILFORD COUNTY, N. C., April 11, 1896.—The seed Vetches I bought of you last fall are looking well. They seem to have suffered no damage.

J. J. Thornton.
SEED WHEAT.

The varieties of Seed Wheat which we have offer have been selected and carefully grown, so as to eliminate noxious weeds and develop healthy grain. We confidently recommend them, believing that it is unwise to expect satisfactory results at harvest time if great care is not had in the selection of seed.

Prices include new grain sacks and f. o. b. Richmond. Prices are subject to market fluctuations.

Smoothhead, or Beardless Varieties.

Beardless Fulcaster. In this valuable new wheat we have a variety that surpasses the bearded Fulcaster in yield and appearance; is fully equal to it in its fine milling qualities, and has the additional advantage that it is a smooth head wheat. Parties who have grown it are enthusiastic in its praise. We have distributed it generally in all the wheat-growing districts of the Southern States, and it has given the most satisfactory results as one of the best yielding, most profitable wheats in cultivation. Price, about $1.20 per bushel. In 5-bushel lots and over, $1.10 per bushel.

Fultz. An old standard, beardless variety, which continues in favor in all sections. It has a good berry, stiff straw, is very hardy, and usually free from rust. Price, $1.00 to $1.10 per bushel.

Purple Straw or Blue Stem Wheat. A fine, productive, beardless wheat, in high favor in the South. Makes very best quality of flour. Price, including new grain bags, $1.00 to $1.10 per bushel.

Red May Wheat. A popular Southern variety, usually ripening in May in Georgia, but not as early in more northerly states. It is an early ripening, prolific sort. The grain is somewhat similar to Fultz, but rather more flinty, making it a stronger milling wheat. Price, including new grain bags, $1.00 to $1.10 per bushel. Special prices on large lots.

White Booten. A fine, white, beardless variety of wheat; stands up well and yields largely. Makes a first-rate milling wheat. Price, $1.20 per bushel. Special prices on large quantities.

Bearded Varieties.

Red Wonder. This hardy, productive and highly valuable milling wheat is a native of one of the most productive parts of Italy, bordering on the Mediterranean Sea. The first importation was made in the fall of 1889, and consisted of one bushel for trial.

The Red Wonder is a bearded wheat, with long heads, well filled with large, solid, plump kernels. The straw is a pale red color, and remarkably strong, which enables it to bear up its immense load of grain under almost any circumstances. The grain is a dark amber color, very thin husk, rich in gluten, and makes the highest quality of flour. It is one of the earliest varieties to ripen; makes an unusually strong, healthy, and vigorous growth, and has been proved entirely rust-proof, even as far south as Texas. Price, $1.25 per bushel, including bags.

Tuscan Island. Experiments made by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station with a large number of varieties of wheat show this to be the largest yielding of any, and one of the best varieties grown. Its hardy nature, freedom from rust, and the healthy soundness of its grains, make it one of the most desirable bearded varieties in cultivation. The grain is remarkably full and well developed, and millers pronounce it unsurpassed as a milling wheat. It is only necessary for any farmer to see the grain of this wheat to be impressed with its good qualities. Price, $1.20 per bushel, new grain bags included. In 5-bushel lots and over, $1.10 per bushel.

Fulcaster. This cross-bred wheat, from the Fultz and Lancaster, is a most valuable and popular sort. It is one of the best yielding and most reliable wheats. Has unusually large heads, stands up well, and so far has been rust-proof; brings the highest market price as a milling wheat. Price, including new grain bags, $1.00 to $1.10 per bushel. Special prices on large lots.

Lancaster. An old standard variety of long-berry wheat, greatly prized by farmers and always selling at the highest market price. It is the best variety for stiff or low grounds. Price, including new grain bags, $1.00 to $1.10 per bushel.

German Amber. A popular long-berry variety, not quite so flinty as the Lancaster. Specially suited for low or stiff soils. A productive and fine milling wheat. Price, $1.00 to $1.10 per bushel.
Vegetable Seeds for Fall Sowing.

For Descriptions and Cultural Directions, see our Spring Catalogue.

CABBAGE.

Our Cabbage seed is yearly becoming more popular. Some of the largest growers in the country, who sow from twenty to fifty pounds of Cabbage seed per year, are discarding other well-known sorts and adopting our seeds exclusively, as they find the product of our seeds far superior to those sold by Northern houses. Comment is unnecessary. Merely to state the fact should be sufficient to convince growers that they can be relied upon to produce the largest, most solid heads for shipping, home market or family use.

The varieties named below are the best for sowing in September, for setting out early in November. For setting out early in the spring, sow the seed in cold frames from November to February.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per pkt. oz.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood's Extra Early</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood's Selected Early Jersey</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Early, or Charleston Wakefield</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Summer</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid South</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Flat Dutch</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAULIFLOWER.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| For early spring use, sow the seed about the middle of September or October in a bed of rich, clean earth, and, when large enough, transplant same as cabbage; or, for setting out in the early spring, sow the seed in hot-beds in November, December or January.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
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<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood's Cabbage (very hardy)</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Boston</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beacon Cabbage</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutch Butterhead</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Dutch</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennisball, or Boston Market</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ENDIVE.

Sow in August, in drills eighteen inches apart, and, when large enough, thin out the plants to one foot apart. When nearly grown tie up the outer leaves so as to Blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water. Green curled, per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1.25.

KALE, or BORECOLE.

Sow broadcast, or in drills eighteen inches apart, from the first of September to the middle of October. Sow curled varieties at the rate of four pounds to the acre; the Smooth Kale at the rate of eight pounds to the acre if broadcast, or four or five pounds in drills.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nosbach Extra Curled</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Curled Siberian, or</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Gem German Greens</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A very curly, low-growing sort</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth, per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; $8. for $1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LETTUCE.

Sow the varieties named below in beds during September or October, and transplant when large enough. If some protection is afforded they will stand the winter and head up in the spring. If transplanted to cold frames, they will head up during the winter and early spring.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Per pkt. oz.</th>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<td>Tennisball, or Boston Market</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPINACH.

Spinach sown in August or September makes an excellent salad during the winter and early spring. This has proved a very profitable crop to grow, both for the home market and for shipping. All varieties, 5 cts. per ounce.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The favorite curled leaved variety</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Standing</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow in running to seed in the spring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round Thick-leaved</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ONION.

We call the special attention of our Southern friends to Onions in these hard times, when it is difficult to know what to grow to make a profit. With proper attention, these have not been disappointing, but often large amounts of money have been realized, either from bunched onions or when grown to a large size.

To make large onions from seed in the South, sow the seed thinly in beds during September, and shade to get the seed sprouted, and transplant about the end of October or during November to a rich soil, in rows twelve inches apart and three inches between the sets. Rich, moist soil is essential to make large onions. If weather is very severe in the winter, it is best to protect with coarse litter during storms.

#### Giant White Tripoli
- Per pkt. oz. \( \frac{3}{4} \) lb. lb.
- A splendid variety; grows to a large size. Excellent for sowing in the fall.

#### Giant Red Rocca
- A very good red-skinned sort.

#### Copper King, or Mammoth Pompeii
- Grows to a large size.

#### Red Victoria
- An Italian variety; preferred by some.

#### White Victoria
- Very good Dutch variety.

#### Mammoth Silver King
- A beautiful silvery variety, which attains a large size.

#### White Bermuda
- A large growing silver skin.

#### Red Bermuda
- A good foreign sort.

#### Large Red Wethersfield
- A well-known American hardy variety.

#### Extra Early Red
- Early flat sort.

#### Yellow Globe Danvers
- A very good globular, straw-colored sort.

#### Silver Skin
- An old, well-known white-skinned variety.

### ONION SETS.

#### For Fall Planting
- Per q. peck. bus.
- Extra Early White Pearl
- Yellow Potato (small size)
- (medium size)
- White Potato
- Yellow Danvers
- Silver Skin

### TURNIP.

A very profitable and desirable crop, both for the table and stock-feeding. For winter feeding to stock, Turnips and Ruta Bagas cannot be too highly recommended, as there are few crops which yield healthier food on

The same acreage and at so small cost. To keep for winter use, cut off the thick leaves and put in a dry pit; cover over with straw and earth to the depth of eight to ten inches.

All varieties 5 cts. per ounce. Postage paid on ounces and quarter pounds.

#### White-fleshed Varieties
- Per \( \frac{3}{4} \) lb. lb. over.
- Early Red or Purple Top (fall)
- White Flat Dutch (strap-leaved)
- Red Top White Globe
- Wood’s Improved Red Top
- White Globe
- Mammoth Silver King

#### Yellow-fleshed Varieties
- Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen
- Ruta Bagas, or Swede.

Wood’s Improved Purple Top
- One of the best ruta bagas grown
- Purple Top Yellow
- Very good hardy kind.
- Sweet German
- Excellent for table and stock.
- White or Russian
- Fine white variety.
- Breadstone or Budlong
- Small neck, medium size, excellent.
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines, Etc.

HOME-GROWN, ACCLIMATED STOCK.

BEST FOR THE SOUTH.

Our nursery stock is home-grown, acclimated stock, and first-class in every respect. For planting in this section and further South, experience has proven that better results are obtained from stock grown in this section than from the North and West. In planting an orchard or vineyard, which is to last for years, it goes without saying that the best is by long odds the cheapest.

Our stock has been budded, grafted, layered, or grown from cuttings, and personal care is taken to have everything true to name. If any mistake should occur, however, at any time, we stand willing, upon proper proof, to refund the amount paid, or to reship from stock that is true, to replace same. Further than this, however, we cannot, of course, be in any way responsible.

We usually begin to ship stock in October, and continue throughout the winter and spring, only being interrupted at short intervals by freezing weather.

Bundles, trees, plants, etc., will be carefully labelled and packed with damp moss and straw, so as to carry safely. No charge for packing.

SUMMER APPLES.

Our stock embraces the best varieties, and these are mostly propagated directly from our best bearing trees, hence will bear young and abundantly. Prices, except otherwise stated: trees five to seven feet high, well branched, each 20 cts.; dozen, $2.00; hundred, $10.00; $90 per 1000.

New varieties and those of special merit marked 25 cts. each are $2.50 per dozen; $15.00 per 100.

May or June. Small, light yellow, sub-acid, prized as being the first to ripen.

Yellow Transparent. Medium size, waxen yellow, juicy, sub-acid, very good, a young and heavy bearer, and one of the most profitable early market sorts. June, 25 cts.

Sweet June. An excellent early sweet apple; pale greenish yellow, medium size, round; fine for table and cooking. June 25th to middle July.


Red Austrachan. Medium to large, nearly crimson, striped, juicy, acid. Last of June.

Early Ripe. Large, yellow, firm, sub-acid; good market sort. Middle of July.

Carolina Red June. Medium, oblong, deep red, sub-acid; bears and ships well. July 20th here.

Early Strawberry. Small, deep red, melting, very good. July.

Golden Delicious. Large, yellow, tender, rich, very good. July.

Duchess. Large, striped, very acid, regular and heavy bearer. July.

Gravenstein. Large, striped, beautiful, juicy, crisp, tender, rich, very good. July and August.

Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow, tender, sweet, good. August.

Maiden’s Blush. Medium, flat, yellow with blush; an old and reliable kind. First of August.

Summer Queen. Large, striped, coarse; great bearer. August 1st to 10th.

Crumpton. Medium, oblate, dark red; excellent quality; best keeper of any summer sort. August. 25 cts. each.

Perkins. Seeding of Maiden’s Blush, but is larger and of better quality. Has no superior as a family sort. 25 cts. each. Last of August.

Sops of Wine. Medium, crimson, juicy, sub-acid, good. August.

Hubbardston. Medium, greenish yellow, coarse grain, popular old sort. August.

FALL APPLES.

Fall Wine Sap. A free grower and an early bearer; fruit medium, roundish, yellowish with blush in sun; tender, juicy, sub-acid, good. September to November.

Fallwater. Very large, greenish’ yellow; deservedly popular family and market sort. September and October.

Bonum. Medium, roundish, deep red with white dots; a good sort. September and October.

Bailey Sweet. Large-ribbed, deep red, showy, tender, juicy, moderate grower, but good bearer. September and October.

Fall Pippin. Very large, greenish yellow, tender, excellent tree, irregular grower, said to be long-lived. September to November.

Pound Sweet. Very large, roundish, pale green, tender, sweet, not juicy, but good. September to October.

Tolman Sweet. Medium, pale yellow, rather firm, rich, sweet, hardy, and productive. September to November.

Twenty Ounce. Very large, roundish, greenish yellow, marbled and striped with purplish red; flesh coarse, sub-acid. September to November.

Wealthy. Above medium to large, red, sub-acid, productive. September to November.

Lowell. Large, oblong, pale yellow, juicy, sub-acid, good bearer. September to October.

Isham’s Sweet. Large, fine red, juicy, best quality, hardy and productive. September to November.

Rambo. Medium, smooth, very tender, rich, mild, sub-acid, very good. September to November.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow, tender, juicy, rich, acid, reliable to certain localities. September to December.

Ramsdell Sweet (English Sweet). Medium, regular shape, rich red, blue bloom, tender, sweet, good. September to November.

Hubbardston (Nonesuch). Large, striped with dull red, rich, sub-acid, almost sweet. October to November.

Wood’s Favorite. This fine apple originated in Rappohannock Co., Va., and is thought to be a seedling of Maiden’s Blush, but is larger, handsomer, of better quality and heavier bearer than its parent. Beautiful orange yellow, with red cheek, flesh firm, fine grained, crisp, sub-acid, of finest quality; a good grower and enormous bearer. October to December, 25 cts. each.

Rebel. Large, beautifully striped, very showy, best quality, and good bearer. September to December.

Fall Cheese. Small, shaded with dull red; tender, juicy, rich, mild, sub-acid; bears alternate years. September to December.

Shannon Pippin. Large, rich, golden yellow, mild, pleasant, sub-acid; tree a hardy and short-jointed grower. September to December.

Ladies’ Sweet. Above medium, beautifully striped with red, very showy, best quality, enormously productive, and is an annular bearer. September to December. 25 cts each.
WINTER APPLES.

Grimes’ Golden. Origin Virginia, medium, roundish oblate; flesh and skin yellow, tender, juicy, rich, spicy, sub-acid; excellent and profitable. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Royal Limbertwig. Large, flatish, splashed and streaked with red; fair quality. November to February.

Buckingham (Winter Cheese, Winter Queen). Large, oblate, nearly covered with red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. October to March.

Rome Beauty. Large, striped and splashed with red; tender, productive; popular market sort. October to March.

Limbertwig. An old sort, medium, roundish, yellow and russet, shaded with dull red; flesh firm, sub-acid. Was formerly one of the longest keepers; productive. October to March.

Nammoh Black Twig. Seedling of Wine Sap, and said to excel its parent in nearly every important point; better and stronger grower; harder, fruit much larger, sometimes four inches round and very uniform in size and color darker red flesh firm, flavor mild, sub-acid; a very long keeper, and is succeeding over a large extent of country. We advise every one to plant a few trees of this sort. 25c. each. November to May.

Arkansas Black. Slightly conic, regular, smooth; flesh yellow, firm, fine-grained; skin dark red or nearly black; long keeper. October to April.

Willow Twig. Medium, roundish oblate, yellow with dull red, firm, pleasant, sub-acid. October to March.

Tuliam. Small, red, good quality and keeper. October and March.

Sutton’s Beauty. Medium to large; roundish, waxen yellow, striped with crimson; tender, quality very good; keeps late. November to March.

Huntsman’s Favorite. Very large, flat yellow, fine-grained, aromatic, of excellent flavor, fruit fragrant; a profitable late winter sort, worthy of being generally tested. October to April.

Kinnard Choice. Another seedling of Wine Sap, and no apple grown is said to be of better quality for late fall or early winter; medium to large; dark red or crimson; fine-grained, tender, rich, juicy, aromatic; most excellent; trees vigorous and productive. 25 cts.

Yellow Bell Flower. Large, yellow, rich, crisp, juicy, fine acid flavor; not a late keeper. October to January.

Wine Sap. The most popular apple for Virginia and the South; adapted to all soils. October to April.

Ben Davis. Large, striped, coarse, sub-acid; good bearer, and perhaps most popular market sort in United States. October to April.

Johnson’s Fine Winter. Large, showy red, great bearer; standard market sort. October to April.

Albarmarie Pippin. Rather large, yellow, juicy good; only succeeds in certain localities. October to March.

Wolf River. Large, nearly covered with red, coarse, firm, sub-acid. October to January

Salome. Medium, pale yellow, striped with red; long keeper. October to April.

Snee. Large, striped with dark red, mild sub-acid. October to January.

Northern Spy. Large, somewhat ribbed; striped with purplish red, tender, mild sub-acid. October to December.

Skeeters Janet (Never Fail). Medium, pale red, striped; crisp, very juicy. Leaves out later than other blossom. October to April.

Romanite or Carthouse. Small, round, striped with dull red, flesh yellow, compact, nearly sweet; late keeper. October to March.

King of Tomkins County. Very large, roundish or oblate; striped with dark and light red, fair quality. October to December.

Delaware Red Winter. Medium to large, bright red, good quality, good keeper. October to March.

Seek-No-Further (Westfield). Medium to large, striped with dull, russeted red, tender, rich, spicy. October to January.

Roxbury Russet. Medium, yellowish russet, crisp, good, sub-acid; a long keeper in some places. October to April.

Gano (Red Stem Davis). Large, smooth, deep red, part-sweet sub-acid; good shipper. October to March.

English or Golden Russet. Medium, roundish, slightly flat, yellow skin nearly covered with russet; firm, crisp. October to December.

Baldwin. Rather large, roundish, shaded and striped with red, flesh yellowish; a favorite eastern variety. October to January.

Smith Cider. Above medium, handsome, striped and shaded with red; juicy, sub-acid, irregular flavor; regular bearer. September to December.

Nammoh Pippin. Large, greenish yellow, red cheek, juicy and tender, crisp, good. October to December.

Shoemaker. Small, waxen yellow shaded with red, poor quality, long keeper, productive. October to April.

Nansemond Beauty. Medium to large, bright red, crisp but pulpy; popular in eastern United States. September to January.

Winter Sweet Paradise. Above medium, roundish light yellow, sweet with pear flavor; upright grower. September to January.

Ivanhoe. Above medium, nearly red, juicy and fine; seedling of Albarmarie Pippin; longest keeper. November to April. 25 cts.

Rabbit (Western Baldwin). Large, roundish, deep red, fine grained, juicy, crisp, rich, fine acid; a new sort of great promise and late keeper. November to April. 25 cts.

CRAB APPLES.

Trees. 4 to 6 feet, 25 cts. each.

Transcendent. Medium, golden yellow with red cheek; flesh crisp, pleasant and agreeable; three bunches. October to November. 25 cts.

Van Wycks. Good size, covered with red and bloom; flesh sweet, tender; core small. September to November. 25 cts.

Siberian Red. Small, waxen, yellow, and red. August.

PEACHES.

Budded on natural seedlings: trees 4 to 6 feet. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per dozen; $10 per 100. Those priced at 25 cts. each will be sold at $2.50 per dozen. $15.00 per 100. The letter C after each name indicates cling stones.

Sneed C. About ten days earlier than Alexander; medium size, nearly covered with red; fair quality, said not to rot badly. 10th June. 25 cts.

Alexander C., Waterloo C., and Amsden June C. Seem to be identical. Medium, bright red; profitable home and market sort; late bloomer. 20th June. 25 cts.

Wildcr C. Similar to Alexander, but several days later.

Triumph. Earliest yellow-flesh peach in the United States. Good size; yellow, with red cheek; blooms late. 10th July. 50 cts.
Downing C. Larger than Alexander, and ripens about with it. Bright red, with highest peach flavor of any early cling. 25 cts.

Beartice. Half cling, small to medium, deep red and very juicy and sweet.

Parson's Early. One of the earliest free-stone sorts; larger than Alexander; bright red skin, and flesh tinged with red; best quality. 25 cts. each.

Early River C. Large, creamy yellow, red cheek, very juicy. July 10th.

Bennett. Very large, creamy white, nearly covered with red; excellent quality; fruit sells high; a good feeding apple. 20 cts.

Shepherd's Early. Splendid, large, free-stone; whitish, with bright red cheek; valuable sort. July 10th. 25 cts. each.

Honey. Small, white; red cheek; point at apex; almond shaped; of delicate honey sweetness not found in other sorts. July 15th. 25 cts.

Trotth's Early. An excellent peach of medium size; skin whitish, nearly covered with red; sweet and good. July 15th.

Trotth's Late. Larger, a little later, not so red, but in every other way fully equal to Trotth's Early. July 20th.

Bennett Red. Large, white, red cheek; flesh tinged with red; juicy; very good. July 20th.

Harvie Press C. Very large; yellow flesh and skin, overspread with red; an excellent preserving, canning, and eating sort. August 1st. 25 cts. each.

Chinese Cling C. Very large, cream colored, with faint blush; very juicy, sweet, delicious; very desirable. August 1st.

Thurber. Rather large, little oblong, greenish white, red cheek, red at stone; first quality. August 5th.

Crawford's Early. Large, yellow, with red cheek; rich; good grower; very productive and profitable. August 5th.


Crosby. Medium, orange yellow, streaked with carmine, nearly round, fine quality, and is being planted largely; said to be an ironclad and frost proof. We have fine stock of it. August 1st.

Champion. Very large, sweet, rich, and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek; very handsomely shaped, in fact, better than any other sort, except Crosby, and one of the best and most profitable shippers. August 1st.

General Green. Large, pale, greenish yellow; very deep meat and small stone; fine quality. August 1st.

Susquehanna. Large, yellow flesh and skin, shaded with red; fair quality. August 1st.

Crawford's Late. A superb, large, yellow peach. One of the best. August 10th.

Elberta. Perhaps the most popular peach in America at this time. Very large, deep yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy, of high quality, leading market sort; ripens before Crawford's Late.

Stump the World. Very large, white, with bright, red cheek; fine quality. August 1st.

Columbia. Medium, skin and flesh striped with red. Of Indian or Georgia type. August 10th. Very good. Mother of Indian or Georgia type. Similar to Columbia, but later.

Wager. Large, overspread with red, skin and flesh yellow. August 15th.

Globe. Large, flesh firm, juicy, yellow; quality, good, rich, vinous, and luscious. September 1st.

President. Large, white, red cheek; very good. August 15th.

Butler's Late. Large, handsome, partly covered with red. Has been much praised. August 30th.

Yellow Cobler. Medium, yellow, with beautiful red cheek; best quality. 25 cts.

Newington. Beautiful, large size, good quality; white, nearly covered with bright red. September.

Wallace C. New, extra large, 10½ inches in circumference, white, red cheek, juicy, sweet; from the South. 25 cts.

Heath Cling. An old sort prized everywhere for home use and market. September 1st.

Wonderful. A delicious, light yellow, crimson blush, flesh rich, deep, solid and of fine texture; long keeper. September 15th.

Albrights Winter C. Almost identical with Heath Cling, but nearly a month later, ripening last September.

Lone Pine. Resembles Beartice, but is larger; sometimes has to be gathered to prevent freezing on trees; good quality for so late. 25 cts.

Starke. This is a new sort that originated in the yard of Mr. Ashton Starke, Richmond, Va., and has been exhibited at our State Fair twice, and both times received first prize. In size, color and texture, it much resembles Elberta, but is more juicy, and is one of the finest very late peaches, ripening October 10th in Richmond. 25 cts. each.

Lyon. New, very large, white flesh, overspread with beautiful red, very juicy, small stone, of best quality, resembles Stump the World in almost every respect; originated with Mr. D. Lyons of Richmond, and has been awarded several first prizes; ripens with Starke. 25 cts.

We can also furnish a limited quantity of each of the following: Picquetts Late, Lord Palmers-ton, Yellow St. John, Smock, Green Twig, Levy's Late, Large Early York, Amelia, Foster, Gear's Holdon, George the IV., Eaton's Golden Cling, Grand Admiral Cling, Nix Late, Brandywine, Muir, October Beauty, and Blood Cling.

STANDARD PEARS.

When budded on pear stocks they make standard or large trees, and should have same care as apples.

Trees, unless otherwise priced, five to seven feet, 50 cts. each; $4.00 per dozen; $25.00 per 100. Those at 60 cts. are $5.00 per dozen.

Doyenne D'Ette. Small, red cheek, best, very early. June.

Gifford. Medium, greenish yellow, red in sun, hardy, slender grower, productive, good quality; last of June.

Clapp's Favorite. Large, splashed with red; melting, sweet. July.

Bartlett. Large, yellow, most popular. August.

Seckel. Small, russet red, excellent. August.

Duchess. Very large, rather russet, good. Last of August.


Lawrence. Medium size, pale yellow, good quality, long keeper. October to January.

Flemish Beauty. Large, pale yellow, juicy, rich. September.

Belle Lucrative. Medium size, russet, highest flavor. September.


Kieffer. Large yellow, with russety red. Its great vigor and productiveness render it a valuable market sort. November.
DWARF PEARS.

When budded on quince stocks, the pear makes a dwarf or shrubby tree that usually bears early. These are best for garden and where fruit is wanted quickly. We offer the following, two to three feet high, at 35 cents each; $3.50 per dozen; Bartlett, Duchess, Seckle, Lawrence, Keiffer, Clapp’s Favorite, Lawson, and Louis Bonne de Jersey.

PLUMS.

On plum roots, four to six feet, 50 cents each; $4.00 per dozen; $25.00 per 100.

Wild Goose. Medium, red, good quality, standard sort; free from curculio. July.

Golden Beauty. Medium, yellow; ripens September; fine for preserving and pickling.

Ariana. Vigorous and productive, but not so large as Wild Goose. July.

Shropshire Damson. Fruit larger than common Damson. July.

A new sort, of the Chickasaw type. Pottowatame. Same family as Wild Goose, but later. Last of July.

Abundance or Botan. Very vigorous, and said to possess every good point. July 15th.

German Prune. Long oval; fair quality, good for cooking and preserving.

Whitaker. Said to be larger and of better quality than Wild Goose. June.

Burbank. Large, cherry red, yellow flesh; very sweet. July.


True Sweet Bolan. Large, purplish red; excellent quality. July.

Apricot Plum, or Prunus Somoni. Large, tomato-shaped, red, firm, sweet. July.

Ogon. Large, round, yellow, firm, sweet, good. June.

Yellow Japan. Large, yellow skin and flesh. August.

Red June. Pre-eminent among Japan plums, earlier than Wild Goose and more profitable. 75 cents.

BURBANK’S CROSS-BRED PLUMS. These are attracting much attention. Mr. Burbank has sold twigs of these February, 1895, for $2.00 per foot in length. We have a fair supply of trees to offer, 4 to 6 feet, at 75 cents each; $5.00 per dozen.

Dr. Winsor. He says stands pre-eminent in good qualities; tree grows in vaso form; fruit large, glowing carmine, heavy white bloom, small stone, flesh firm, sweet, delicious, and keeps a long while after ripening. July.

Doris. Mr. Burbank says, Doris is not equal to Winsor, but is good enough for anybody.

Giant Prune. Of large size, two inches in diameter and three inches long, with a honey flesh of remarkable sweetness, firm enough to ship long distances.

We furnish the following at regular price of 50 cents each: Goliath, Lincoln, Kelsey, Satsama, Lombard, Spaulding, Green Gage, Bailey Japan, Nectarines, 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each, $5.00 doz. Pittsmanaton Orange, New white.

Apricots, 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; $5.00 doz.

Roopark, Large Early, Breda, Early Golden.

Russian sorts, 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each: J. L. Budd, Catharine, Acme.

QUINCES.

Two to three-feet, 25 cents each; $3.00 per dozen.

Champion and Angers.

Aeech and Rea’s Flammon, 50 cents each.

CHERRIES.

Trees, four to six feet high, 35 cents each; $3.50 per dozen.

The following are sweet sorts: Early Purple Guigne, May Duke, Black Tartarian.

The following are amber color or wax sorts: Gov. Wood, Napoleon, Great Bigharreau, Yellow Spanish.

The following are sour sorts: Early Richmond, English Morello.
**GRAPEs.**

Our vines are mostly strong, two-years-old, and are grown from layers or hard-wood cuttings.

_Condorc_. Most extensively planted grape in America; bunch and berry large, black, good quality, medium size early.

Ives. Black, colors up, and will do to market early, but is not fully ripe until after Concord. Bunch and berry medium, compact, fair quality, and is very exempt from black rot.

**CURRANTS.**

Berries $3.50 per cwt.

_Currants_. a variety.

**RAISINS.**

The above three, two-years-old, are 15 cts. each; $1.00 per dozen; $2.50 per 100; $20.00 per 1,000. One-year vines are $2.50 per 100; $15.00 per 1,000.

_Brighton_. Bunch long, shouldered, berries medium to large, dark red, tender, sweet, best quality. Ripens with the earliest, and very desirable for garden and market. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per dozen.

_Martha_. White, ripens with Concord, of which it is a seedling; medium bunch and berry, yellowish white, sweet and good. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per dozen.

_Catawba_. Well known, red, bunch and berry large, of good flavor and best quality, ripens late, 20 cts. each; $2.25 per dozen.

_Niagara_. Magnificent white grape, very valuable for market and garden, ripens with Concord, bunch and berry large, quality very good. 20 cts. each; $2.25 per dozen.

_Parkinson_. Bunch and berry larger than Delaware; red, very sweet, foxy, very good; vine very vigorous and enormously productive; ripens with the earliest, and will not disappoint. 30 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

_Nicholson_. Large, bunch very small and compactly set on bunch; ripens late and desirable for wine. 25 cts. each; $2.25 per dozen; $12.00 per 100 for 1-year layers.

_Delaware_. Too well known to need description. 25 cts. each; $2.25 per dozen.

_Lady Washington_. White, berry medium to large, bunch very large, double shouldered, and of best quality. 25 cts. each; $2.25 per dozen.

_The following are 20 cts. each, $2.00 per dozen:_

_Moore's Early Black_. Lindley (red). Hartfords (black), Isabella (black), Wilder (black), Lady Pocklington, Empire State (white), Goethe (red), Wyoming (red).

_The above_ received the highest praise at Blackburg Experiment Station, and from others who have tested it. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per dozen.

**CARRANTS.**

One- and two-year-old plants, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.25 per dozen. Varieties: Cherry, La Versailles, Red Dutch, White Grape, Black Naples, Black Champion.

_Fay's Prolific_. Perhaps the most satisfactory of all the red sorts. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per dozen.

_Crandall_. New black, resembles huckleberry; hardy, vigorous, fruit large, fine for pies, jams, jellies. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

**GOOSEBERRIES.**

Houghton. Medium, red, prolific and reliable. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen.

_Downing_. Large, white, very good. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per dozen.

_Smith's_. Large, oval, light green. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per dozen.

_Red Jacket_. Does not mildew, very productive, good quality and largest size, white. 40 cts. each; $3.50 per dozen.

**RAISINs.**

Red, 75 cts. per dozen; $4.00 per 100.

_Cuthbert_. Large, deep red, fine flavor. 75 cts. per dozen

_Brandywine_. Large, attractive, fair quality.

_Turner_. Small, hardy, productive, sweet, early.

_Raneocas_. Medium size, sweet very early, desirable.

_Herstine_. Large, crimson, good bearer.

_Thompson's Early Prolific_. Very early, robust, healthy, hardy, productive; fruit crimson, large, firm and good. $1.00 per dozen; $5.00 per 100.

_Tiller_. New, said to be the best and most profitable red sort. $1.50 per dozen; $5.00 per 100.

**YELLOW RAISINS.**

$1.00 per dozen; $3.00 per 100.

_Golden Queen_. Size and shape of Cuthbert, golden yellow, finest quality.

_caroline_. Pal; salmon, berries large, good quality, hardy, productive.

**BLACK RAISINS.**

From tips, 75 cts. per dozen; $5.00 per 100.

_Palmer_. New, very early, strong grower, good bearer, ripens crop in a few days.

_Progress_. Another new sort that seems similar to Palmer. A souhegan or Tyler. Early, hardy and productive, sweet and of fine quality.

_Eureka_. A new sort, producing the largest fruit we have grown, and of good quality; productive. $2.00 per dozen.

_Gregg_. An old sort, large, firm, and not juicy.

**BLACKBERRIES.**

$1.00 per dozen; $3.50 per 100.

_Early Harvest_ (earliest), Wilson's Junior (next earliest), Wilson's Early, Early Cluster, Kittytinny, Erie (very late), Tinnewaski (late).

**STRAWBERRIES.**

The following varieties are for stamine or perfect blooming, but those marked P., which are pistillate, are destitute of pollen, and require to be planted near some perfect blooming sort. If desired to horse work, plant in rows one by four feet; if they produce well, plant one and a half feet apart. The pistillate sorts are generally most productive, and about every third or fourth row of some stamine sort is sufficient to fertilize them. Planting may be done from September to May, when the ground is not frozen; if in freezing weather, partially cover plants with trash to prevent swerving out of ground. Prices, unless otherwise stated, 25 cents per dozen; $7.50 per 100; $3.50 per 1,000.

_Michel's Early_. Among the best of the good berries we have yet tested. Ripens while crop in a few days. Berries medium size; good quality and moderate bearer.

_Gandy_. A fine late berry, large, firm, regular in size and shape; handsome and showy.

_Cumberland_. Large, light red; medium late; one of the best old sorts for any use.

_Bubach No. 5. P._ In vigor of plant, productiveness, large size and profitableness, we have found no superior, and we predict it will be generally planted as the Concord Grape, as it succeeds in every State in the Union.

_Haverland_. Berries medium to large, long, uniform in size; good quality; none more productive on rich land. Ripens from early to late.

_Jessie_. Of large size and best quality; very productive, ripens early. We find this a good fertilizer for Bubach and Haverland.
Van Deman. This new sort pleased us very much this season; a heavy bearer; medium size, dark red, very firm, good quality. One of the very earliest and a good shipper.

Parker Earle. Large, handsome, very productive; some ripens from medium to very late, and is a good shipper. 35 cts. per dozen; $1.15 per 100; $5.50 per 1,000.

Lady Thompson. Originated in North Carolina; very early; large; a perfect bloomer, good grower, and shipper; good shape, good color and fine flavor. The season is very long, and the berries hold up well, even toward the last.

Hoffman’s Seedling. Large and exceedingly fine. Plant a strong grower and moderately productive; good shipper.

Saunders. Few, if any, sorts will do better on rich soil; makes few plants; fruit very large, beautifully shaped and colored; excellent for table. 40 cts. per dozen; $1.00 per 100.

Great Pacific. Of Crescent type, but much larger, firmer, better shaped and better colored, and equally productive. It is an extremely handsome berry, and will sell well on any market. Season medium.

T. Good erect, pictur-to I Magnolia Swedish Weeping to Of Aize, One twelve 50 2 prevent each; feet, lous half per large, to sort and beautiful; the productive; Golden Plumosa Evergreen a Hemlock Wolverton. Good much; seven-and-a-half ounces, this tree; Juniper. Deman. PVC.Originated atd and P. Originated at very large, unless it is very large, and best, large, very beautiful, and of plenty. 40 cts. per dozen; $1.00 per 100.

Tennessee Proliic. This variety did well, and is a good sort. Plant it. Good size and quality, very productive. 40 cts. per dozen; $1.00 per 100.

Weeks’ Early. Very promising and the earliest sort we have yet ripened; good size. 40 cts. per dozen; $1.00 per 100.

We also can furnish plants of following at our regular price per dozen and per 100: Crescent P., Barton, Warfield No. 2, P., Crystal City, Aroma, No Name or Gudy Belle.

Also the following at 40 cts. per dozen: Greenville, P., Flushingum, Crawford, Princess, Beverly.

EVERGREENS.

Evergreen trees two or more times transplanted, unless otherwise priced, will be 50 cts. each; $5.00 per dozen.

American Arborvite. A fine medium size evergreen, grows all over the country. Four to five feet, 75 cts. each; two to three feet, 50 cts. each.

American Dwarf Arborvite. Very similar to above, but of dwarfish, compact habit; 1½ to 2 feet, 75 cts. each.

Tom Thumb Arborvite. A dwarf, compact grower; beautiful for border or hedges. Two to three feet.

Compact Arborvite. Compact grower with leaves or branches fan-shaped; very handsome. One to two feet.

Plumosa (Retinospora). A variety with fern-like branches and short leaves. The soft, plume-like appearance of the foliage gives it its name of Plumosa. 35 cts. each.

Irish Juniper. A distinct and beautiful variety of erect, dense, conical outline, resembling a pillar of green; very desirable. Three-and-a-half to five feet, $1.00 each; two to three feet, 50 cts. each.

Hemlock or Weeping Spruce. A remarkably graceful and beautiful native tree, with pendulous branches and delicate dark foliage; very suitable for lawn or cemetery. Three to four feet, 75 cts. each; one-and-a-half to three feet, 50 cts. each.

Norway Spruce. An elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit. As it gets age it has fine, graceful, pendulous branches, and is picturesque and beautiful. Two to three feet, 75 cts. each; one-and-a-half to two feet, 50 cts.

Golden Arborvite. Beautiful pyramidal trees, one and a-half to two feet.

Swedish Juniper. In nursery it appears similar to Irish, and is handsome. Two to three feet.

Siberian Arborvite. A pretty variety of dwarf habit. 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts.

American Spruce. Foliage more thickly set on twigs than for any other, slender branches, thickly covered with green foliage.

Colorado Blue Spruce. There are two types, blue and green, both are handsome. 10 to 12 inches, $7.00.

Balsam Fir. A well-known popular tree, 1 to 2 feet.

Chinese Arborvite. Rapid growing, upright rather open tree. 3 to 5 feet, 75 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Magnetia (Grandiflora). One of our handsomest ornamental flowering trees; dark, thick, green foliage, with large white, fragrant flowers in spring and summer. Our trees have been transplanted several times and have plenty of roots. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each.

PINES.

Scotch Pine. A rapid-growing variety, with silvery green foliage. 3 to 6 feet, 75 cts. each.

White Pine. One of the best native pines; florishes in the poorest soil. 1½ to 2 feet.

Austrian Pine. Robust, hardy, spreading, leaves long, stiff and dark green. 1½ to 2 feet.

MULBERRY TREES.

Five to seven feet, 40 cts. each; 3½-50 per dozen.

Dowling Everbearing, Hicks, New American, White English, Russian. All of these are good fruiters and rapid growers.

NUT TREES.

Three to six feet, 75 cts. each; $6.00 per dozen.

American Chestnut, Spanish Chestnut, Filberts, English Walnuts, and Pecan. This size, two to three feet.

SHADE TREES.

Cork Elm. Native elm with cork growing on outer bark, which is said to prevent the elm borer from injuring it, otherwise it is similar to common elm. Trees of this sort were transplanted last spring, and should all grow, large size, ten to twelve feet, $1.00; $6.00 per dozen. Seven to twelve feet, 75 cts. each; $7.50 doz.

Sugar Maple. One of the best shade or lawn trees, grows very slowly while young. Eight to ten feet, $1.00 each; $8.00 per dozen.

Basswood, or American Linden. A fair grower, forming a symmetrical head, and much admired. Eight to ten feet, 60 cts. each; $6.00 per dozen.

Cottonwood. A most rapid-growing tree for street or lawn. Twelve to fourteen feet, 60 cts. each; $6.00 per dozen. Ten to twelve feet, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per dozen.

Catalpa. Broad leaf, rapid-growing tree. Five to six feet, 35 cts. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Silver Maple. A fast-growing tree for street. Ten to twelve feet, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Buckeye. Forms a large-sized and beautiful tree. In spring has yellow blossoms. Five to six feet, $1.00 each.

Elm. A fine shade tree that grows slowly while young, but attains great size and age. Seven to ten feet, 75 cts. each.

Norway Maple. One of the most beautiful of the Maple family, but does not attain great size. 75 cts. each.

Weeping Willow. 75 cts. each.

Willow Oaks. Small leaf, spreading native tree. Nine to ten feet, 75 cts. each; $7.50 doz.

SHRUBS. Two to three feet; flowering size, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per dozen.

Calycanthus, White and Purple Lilac, Snow Ball, Hydrangeas, Grape Thyme.
Flowering Bulbs for Fall Planting.

Make beautiful Winter and Early Spring Flowers. Easily grown in pots, blooming during the winter just when flowers are most appreciated. Planted in beds in the garden they burst into a blaze of beauty directly spring opens, being the first garden flowers to bloom.

Printed cultural directions mailed free or sent with orders for bulbs.

HYACINTHS.

The most popular of hardy bulbs. They can be easily grown either in pots or glasses, and are splendid for outdoor blooming.

Wood's Select Named Hyacinths.

All First Size. Picked Bulbs.

These grand Hyacinths, imported by us direct from Holland, will produce the finest blooms. We especially recommend them for pots and glasses, and if used outside will produce larger spikes, and the colors can be selected for most charming effects.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

The best for pots and glasses, producing large spikes. Add fifteen cents per dozen if to be sent by mail. Bulbs at single rates mailed free.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bulb Name</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alba Superbissima</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baroness Von Thyll</td>
<td>Snow white</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Grandeesse</td>
<td>Extra fine</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grandeur d'A Merveille</td>
<td>Blush white</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Vidette</td>
<td>Large spike</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van der Hoop</td>
<td>Pure white</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paix de L'Europe</td>
<td>Snow white</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vesta</td>
<td>Pure white</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltaire</td>
<td>Pale waxy</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RED AND PINK.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bulb Name</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gertrude</td>
<td>Fine, dark pink</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giganceta</td>
<td>Fine, large spike</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lord Macaulay</td>
<td>Bright red</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuoma</td>
<td>Delicate pink</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robine des Jacinthées</td>
<td>Brilliant red</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Stuyger</td>
<td>Large, bright red</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sultan's Favorite</td>
<td>Blush pink</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Von Tailor</td>
<td>Very bright pink</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BLUE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bulb Name</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baron Von Thyll</td>
<td>Dark blue</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bleu Morant</td>
<td>Splendid violet</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Dickens</td>
<td>Dark porcelain</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Peyrouse</td>
<td>Delicate lavender</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonidas</td>
<td>Striped, bright blue</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marie</td>
<td>Rich purple, enormous truss</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulus</td>
<td>Light blue, with dark stripes</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

YELLOW.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bulb Name</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alida Jacoba</td>
<td>Fine, pure yellow</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herman</td>
<td>Orange yellow, large bulb</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ida</td>
<td>Pure yellow, fine spike</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

The individual bells on these are larger, but fewer are borne on the spike than on the Single.

Add 15 cts. per dozen by mail. Single bulbs mailed free.
Choice Selections of Named Hyacinths.

OUR SELECTIONS.

12 Bulbs assorted............................................. $0.80
25 " " ............................................... 1.50
50 Bulbs assorted............................................ 2.75

If by mail add at the rate of 15 cents per dozen.

"Acme" Collection of Hyacinths for growing in water.

This assortment is made up of the very best sorts for this purpose, and are of exceptionally beautiful colors.

Price per set of 12 Bulbs, 90 cents; by mail, $1.05.

Hyacinth Glasses, assorted colors, 15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen.

"Acme" Collection of Hyacinths for pot culture.

A selection of superb varieties of distinct shades, which will produce the largest and finest blooms.

Price per set of 12 Bulbs, 90 cents; by mail, $1.05.

Specially made pots for Hyacinths and Tulips on page 26.

Choice Mixed Hyacinths.

BEST QUALITY.

These are excellent for open ground, and being in separate colors can be planted in such designs as taste may dictate. They are very satisfactory for forcing and cutting purposes, though for finer blooms and for growing in glasses we strongly advise named varieties.

If by mail, add 10 cents per dozen for postage.

SINGLE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red and Dark Red, .05 .50 $1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink and Rosy, .05 .50 3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pure White, ........ .05 .50 2.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Shaded, ........ .05 .50 3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Blue, .......... .05 .50 3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Blue, .......... .05 .50 3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow, ............... .05 .50 3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single.—All colors, .... .10 2.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DOUBLE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red and Dark Red, .05 .50 $3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink and Rosy, .05 .50 3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pure White, ........ .05 .50 3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Shaded, ........ .05 .50 3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Blue, .......... .05 .50 3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Blue, .......... .05 .50 3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow, ............... .05 .50 3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double.—All colors, .... .10 2.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Six sold at dozen rates: 21 at 100 rates: 1,000, prices on application.

Roman Hyacinths.

The flowers, while smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinths, are borne in much greater abundance, each bulb producing several very graceful spikes of bloom. They can be forced very easily, and if planted early and brought into the house at intervals of say about two weeks, will yield a succession of blooms from Christmas till Easter. The Blue, Yellow and Rose colors, flower about two weeks later than the White, and we especially recommend them with the White Italian for out-of-door planting.

If by mail, add 10 cents per dozen for postage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White. Extra selected bulbs, .05 .50 $3.25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White. Good bulbs, ........ .04 .40 2.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose (Pink), largest size bulbs, .04 .30 2.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue (Light), &quot; &quot; ........ .04 .30 2.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow, &quot; &quot; ................ .06 .50 3.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Italian or Parisian, largest size bulbs, .04 .35 2.25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TULIPS.

For showy and charming colors the Tulip is unsurpassed. A few bulbs scattered here and there produce but little effect, but if planted in masses or blocks of contrasting colors they become at once grand and brilliant, surpassing in coloring and picturesque effect almost every other flower. For forcing, plant six to twelve bulbs of one sort in a pot, and they will produce grand effects. Special pots for growing Tulips are the Hyacinths on page 26 of this catalogue. Our collection embraces the best sorts, and we have indicated their earliness of flowering by the letters A, B, and C; viz., A first, B next, etc. Height is indicated by figures.

Select Named Tulips.

Add 5 cts. per dozen, 40 cts. per 100, if by mail.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

**Artus.** (B.7.) Fine bright red. 2 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.

**Belle Alliance.** (B.9.) Beautiful, bright scarlet. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; $1.25 per 100.

**Brutus.** (B.9.) Brilliant red and yellow. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; $1.00 per 100.

**Cottage Maid.** (B.9.) Pink with centre of petals white. Extra fine. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; $2.00 per 100.

**Duchess of Parma.** (B.9.) Orange, yellow border; very striking flowers. 2 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.

**Joost Von Vondel.** (B.10.) Glossy, rose red and white. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; $1.40 per 100.

**Keizerskroon.** (B.10.) Deep crimson, with orange border. Large and effective. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; $1.35 per 100.

**L'Immacule.** (B.99.) Pure white, large flower; fine for forcing. 2 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.

**La Reine.** (B.8.) Good white, tinged rose. 2 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.

**Pottabaker Scarlet.** (A.8.) Bright scarlet, large flower. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; $1.25 per 100.

**Pottabaker White.** (A.9.) Pure white, large and showy. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; $2.00 per 100.

**Proserpine.** (A.8.) Rich carmine rose, large and very effective. 3 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

**Rose gris de lin.** (B.6.) Delicate pink, shaded white; excellent. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; $2.00 per 100.

**Rosa Mundi.** (B.8.) Rose and white. 2 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; $1.50 per 100.

**Thomas Moore.** (B.10.) Beautiful yellow, shaded orange. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; $2.00 per 100.

**Van der Neer.** (C.8.) Finest of violet tones. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; $1.00 per 100.

**Vermillion Brilliant.** (B.9.) Splendid dazzling vermilion. Extra fine for pot or mounding in beds. Very effective. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; $2.25 per 100.

**Yellow Prince.** (B.9.) Large golden yellow, very showy. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; $1.75 per 100.

6 sold at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 1000, prices on application.

**DOUBLE VARIETIES.**

**Duke of York.** (B.10.) Dark rose, bordered with white. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; $1.00 per 100.

**Gloria Solis.** (A.8.) Rich bronze-crimson, with yellow edge. Large. 3 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; $1.00 per 100.

**Imperator Rubrum.** (A.9.) Splendid bright scarlet, large and double. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; $2.00 per 100.

**La Candeur.** (B.8.) Pure white; good for bedding. 2 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.

**Murillo.** (B.8.) Magnificent blush white, shaded rose. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; $2.00 per 100.

**Rex Rubrum.** (B.9) Bright crimson-scarlet; splendid for bedding. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; $2.00 per 100.

**Rosine.** (A.13.) Splendid rose, semi-double. 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; $1.50 per 100.

**Tiant.** (A.7.) Red, blue-red yellow 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; $1.00 per 100.

**Tournesol Yellow.** (A.8.) Bright golden yellow, shaded orange. Large and showy. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; $2.75 per 100.

**Yellow Rose.** (D.12.) Large flower, golden yellow; late. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; 85 cts. per 100.

**Duc Van Tholl Tulips.**

The earliest of all Tulips, and very valuable for forcing and pot culture. Excellent for bedding in masses. Height from 6 to 7 inches.

**Scarlet.** 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.

**White.** 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; $2.25 per 100.

**Red.** 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; $1.50 per 100.

**Yellow.** 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

**Choice Mixed Tulips.**

Best quality, and very satisfactory for bedding. Add 5 cents per dozen if by mail.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per doz.</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finest Mixed Single Early</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finest Mixed Double Early</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best Mixed Parrot</td>
<td>20 cts.</td>
<td>$1.25 per 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special low prices on Tulips per 1000.
NARCISSUS, OR DAFFODILS.

Among early spring flowers these are in the front rank of popularity. Appearing just after dreary 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 is very easy, being about the same as Hyacinths. Plant three or more together and keep in a cool, dark place until the roots have started well. Our daffodils they succeed well in any ordinary garden soil, and are very attractive and beautiful planted in clumps together. Set bulbs two or three inches deep. If by mail, add 8 cts. per dozen.

SINGLE TRUMPET VARIETIES.

Horsfieldi. Very large flowers, pure white, with large yellow trumpet. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

Sir Watkin. (The Welsh Giant Trumpet). Immense flowers, sometimes measuring five inches across. Rich sulphur color, with large yellow cup tinged with orange. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Golden Spur. The best of all yellows. Large flowers, very early; fine for pots or outside. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

Princesse. Deep golden yellow trumpet, with sulphur perianth. Large, fine flower. 4 cts. each; 35 cts. per doz.: $2.25 per 100.

Trumpet Major. Deep golden yellow, with long tube; splendid for forcing and cut flowers. Hardy, 4 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; $1.50 per 100.

Incomparabilis. (Petrea Variegata). Chalice-shaped yellow cup, expanding pale yellow perianth. 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; $1.50 per 100.

Alba Piena. (Petrea Piana). Double, silvery white, Odoriferous. Valuable out-doors for cutting and borders. 2 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.

DOUBLe VARIETIES.

Von Siun. Large double golden yellow. Splendid for forcing and beds. 4 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; $1.50 per 100.

Alba Piana Odorata. (Petrea Piana) Double, silvery white. Odoriferous. Valuable out-doors for cutting and borders. 2 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.

POLyANTHUS VARIETIES.

These are generally used for forcing, and bear large clusters of delicately-scented flowers—white, orange, yellow, etc. They are of easiest culture, succeeding well inside or out.

Add 10 cents per dozen if to be sent by mail.

Price, 5 cts. each. Per doz. Per 100.

Paper White. Pure white. Scented. $2.50 for forcing and cut flowers. 25 cts. per doz. 100.


Grand Soliel D'or. Rich yellow, with orange cup. 40 cts. 300.

Gloriosa Superba. Pure white, with rich orange cup. 40 cts. 300.

Jouinette. Scarlet Yellow, with orange cup, extra. 40 cts. 300.

Double Roman. Clusters of white, with double yellow centre. 25 cts. 150.

JONQUILS.

Old-fashioned yellow flowers, having smaller flowers than the Narcissus.

Price, 5 cts. each. Per doz. Per 100.

Single Sweet Scented. Three for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz. 100.

Double Sweet Scented. 5 cts. 15 cts.; 50 cts. per doz. 100.

Campernelle. Large flower. Three for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.: $1.00 per 100.

CHINESE SACRED NARCISSUS.

(Sacred Lily, Flower of the Gods, etc.)

This variety is used by the Chinese in their New Year festivals, and is very pretty and easily forced in bloom. The bulbs are very large, and as they throw up five or six stems, the flowers are borne in profusion. Color, white, with orange cup. The yellow portions of the cup tinged with orange.blooms early. Force our bulbs in pebbles and water, they make a handsome ornament for the parlor.

CULTURE—Take an ornamental bowl, six or eight inches in diameter and four inches deep, and place the bulb in the middle, and half fill with small pebbles to keep it in position: then fill bowl two-thirds full with clean water. The water should be replenished occasionally, and changed should it become necessary. In a few days they will commence blooming in six or eight weeks. When about to flower, the atmosphere of the room should be kept moist. Price, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per dozen by mail, 15 cts. each; 3 for 35 cts.; $1.25 per dozen.

OUR WINDOW COLLECTION OF BULBS.

For Winter Flowering in the House.

This collection is of the same choice bulbs offered in this catalogue, and made up with a view to help in the selection of sorts best suited for house culture. An abundant and endless variety of bloom will be afforded throughout the dull season. As prices are much lower than our catalogue rates, we can make no substitutions.

Price, full collection, $5.00; by mail, $6.00; half of the collection, $2.75; by mail, $3.25.

10 HYACINTHS. Splendid named varieties.

24 Mixed single and double.

20 Roman assorted.

38 TULIPS. Named single and double.

20 NARCISSUS. Trumpet varieties.

10 Perfectus.

2 Chinese.

20 CROCUS. Mammoth yellow.

16 MUSCARI, Nameless.

2 CALLA LILLIES, Mammoth.

4 CYCLAMEN. Persicum Giganteum.

4 FRESHIAS. Mammoth.

16 Ixia, Choice Mixed.

2 BERMUDA EASTER LILIES.

4 ORNITHOGALUM. Arbiculus.

12 OXALIS, Mixed varieties.

2 Bermuda Buttercup.

Price of the two collections, $9.50.

OUR GARDEN COLLECTION OF HARDY BULBS.

For Spring Flowering Out-Doors.

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

Price, full collection, $3.00; half of the collection, $2.75. Express charges to be paid by customers.

50 HYACINTHS. Mixed single and double.

24 TULIPS. Mixed named sorts. 4 colors separate.

60 NARCISSUS. Named sorts, 4 colors separate.

100 CROCUS. Named sorts, colors separate.

12 CHIONodoxa. Gigantea.

24 SNOWDROPS. Assorted.

24 IRIS. Assorted.

24 SPADAIX. Mixed.

40 SCILLA, Siberica.

24 ANEMONES. Single and double.
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 with nowdrops, etc., the flowers shooting up among the grass. The large sorts bloom very prettily in shallow boxes of sandy loam, or dishes with sand and water, planted two inches apart.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

By mail, add 20 cents per 100, 5 cents per doz.

Bulbs...

Albion. Fine dark purple, 10 each, $1.50.
Mont Blanc. Pure white, large, 10 each, $1.50.
Sir Walter Scott. Striped, 10 each, $1.50.

Peach of Wales. Fine blue, 10 each, $1.50.
Mammoth Yellow, 15 each, $2.00.
Mammoth Mixed, Per 1,000, $4.00.

MIXED VARIETIES.

By mail, add 3 cents per doz., 15 cents per 100.

Bulbs...

Yellow, second size, 10 each, $.40.
White, 8 each, .40.
Blue and Purple, 8 each, .40.
Striped, .40.
Mixed, all colors, per 1,000, $3.00.

LILIES. (Lilium.)

The stately grace and magnificent beauty of the Lily are among the most glorious things in nature. They succeed remarkably well if properly treated, both in-doors and out. Full cultural directions sent with all bulbs.

THE BERMUDA EASTER LILY.

(Lilium Harrisii.)

The grandest forcing Lily in cultivation, bearing a profusion of bloom that is marvellous. The flowers are of purest waxy white, and each plant bears from five to fifteen blooms, according to size of the bulb. Very easy to grow, and excellent for winter decorations. By planting at different times a succession can be had from Christmas to Easter. A great favorite, both for pots or garden culture.

Extra Large Size Bulbs, for exhibition plants, 25 cts. each; $3.00 per doz. By mail, $2.50.

Large Bulbs, (8 to 12 flowers,) 10 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; $1.00 per 100. By mail, $1.25 per doz.

Ordinary Bulbs, (5 to 8 flowers,) 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $1.00 per 100. By mail, 65 cts. per doz.

OTHER Sorts.

If by mail, add 2 cents per bulb extra.

Candidum, Pure white. An old favorite. Good for forcing or out-doors. Hardy. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; $1.00 per 100.

Auratum. The magnificent gold-banded Lily of Japan. White ground, thickly strown with dark maroon spots, and a broad gold band through the centre of each petal. Extra large bulbs; each, 15 cts., per doz., $1.50.


Speciosum Album. Pure white, very large flowers. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., $2.50.

Tenuifolium. (Oral Lily of Siberia.) A charming variety, having brilliant scarlet blooms, delicate foliage, and very graceful. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., $2.50.

Tigrinum. (Orange Tiger Lily.) A strong-growing, hardy Lily, scarlet blooms, with black spots. Excellent for out-doors. Each, 15 cts.; per doz., $1.50.

CALLA LILIES.

These well-known house-plants are very popular with nearly everyone. They are of very easy culture, their one necessity being plenty of water. Our bulbous are large California sorts, which will make more and larger flowers, and do much better than those grown here.

Extra Large Roots. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.
First Size. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

See our special offers of Bulbs. Page 22.
ALLIUM NEAPOLITANUM. Beautiful small white flowers borne in clusters. Excellent for forcing and cut flowers. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.: $1.25 per 100.

AMARYLLIS. These are among the most splendid flower buds grown for house culture in pots. 5 to 5 cts.; 25 cts. each; $1.00 per 100.

JOHNSONI {Pescadora} Spr. Lily, Rich crimson, with white band in center of each petal. They bloom early in the sea-on, each spike bearing 4 to 8 large flowers, which are most beautiful. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.; 1 postage 1 cts. each extra.

BELLADONNA. An autumn blooming variety of extra hardy, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; postage 5 cts. each extra. ANEMONES. Pretty and attractive for planting in beds. Each for a splendid contrast with Jonquils. Plant three inches deep. Single mixed, 15 cts. per doz.; $1.00 per 100. Double mixed, 20 cts. per doz.; $1.25 per 100.

BLEEDING HEART. {Dicentra Spectabilis.] Makes a nod shrub for the garden, and has long haunches, bearing numbers of beautiful small raspberryed pink blooms. Very easily grown. 20 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Ready in November.

CHIONODOX. (Glory of the Snow.) One of the loveliest of bulbs. Its flowers, of intense blue with white centers, for a splendid contrast with Snowdrops. Is easily forced, and will become very popular.

Gigantea. For 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

CYCLAMEN Persicum Giganteum. Probably the most striking of winter-flowering bulbs. The curiously fold ed petals of these flowers, which are borne in immense profusion, attract almost universal attention, and the length of time which this plant blooms is remarkable. Colors, pure white, dark crimson, rose and white, with dark throat. Price, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. (See cut.)

FREESEA REFRACTA ALBA. One of the most charming bulbs known for forcing and cut flowers. The blooms are borne on long graceful stems, and are white, delicately scented, and very pretty. Largely grown by florists, and easily cultivated. Plant three to six or more bulbs in pot. Largest size bulbs, 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. each; $1.00 per 100.

GLOXINIAS. showy greenhouse plants, of dwarf habit. Fine flowers are produced in greatest profusion, often 3 to 4 inches across, and are of the most exquisite and gorgeous colors, many of which are incomparably spotted, mottled and blended. Under the most ordinary culture they bloom continu ouly for months, and by starting at intervals, a succession of their splendid flowers may be had nearly the whole year round. Mixed Varieties. (Ready in November.) 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

IRIS. is a fine species of bulbs for beds and borders. Colts vary from white to yellow to purple and black. Plant in clumps two inches apart, each clump and three inches deep. Add 5 cts. per dozen, if by mail.

English. (I. Pompana.) A lovely group. Large flowers. 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; $1.50 per 100.

Spanish. (I. Spanisha) smaller than English. Mixed. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; $1.00 per 100.

PERSEIAN. (Perfora.) Light blue, blushed white and yellow. Sweet scented. Good for pot culture. 5 cts. each; $1.00 per 100.

PEACOCK. (Pavo.) An exquisite small variety. Flowers white, with a blue blotch on each petal. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per 100.

IXIAS. Charming little plants for pots in house. The colors are rich, varied and beautiful, presenting a picture of gorgeous display. Mixed Colors, 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. each; $1.25 per 100, Ready in November.

ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM. The Arabian variety of the Star of Bethlehem, having large pure white flowers with black center, borne in clusters on a stalk 10 to 12 inches high. Good for borders or in house. Five large pink, $1.50 per doz. By mail, add 15 cts. per doz.

PEONIES. Splendid Hardy plants, bearing large double flowers of most brilliant colors. Very effective in beds and $1.50 per doz. Strong Roots—Colors, red, pink or white. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per 100. Ready in November. Postage 5 cts. each extra.

OXAIS. A very pleasing class of small bulbs for house culture, producing vast quantities of brilliant colors during the winter months. Desirable for hanging baskets, pots, etc.

BERMUDA BUTTERCUP. One of the finest winter-flowering bulbs grown. A single plant, well grown, will fill a six inch pot, throwing up fifty to seventy stems, which bear an immense number of flowers of bright buttercup-yellow. Properly treated, they will bloom in six weeks after planting, and continue in uninterrupted abundance for weeks. Price, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $4.00 per 100.

OTHER SORTS.

SNOW-DROPS. General favorites. They are the crowns of the spring flower-beds, oftentimes showing up their pure white blossoms before the snow is off the ground.

Single, 15 cts. per doz.; $1.25 per 100.

Double, 25 cts. per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

Elwesi (General Snow-drop), 25 cts. per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

SPARAXIS. For bedding with Crocuses, etc. Large flowers, bright, bearded, scarlet, red, white, etc. Very pretty. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; $1.25 per 100.

SPIREA. Beautiful shrubs with feathery white flowers. Are an excellent good either for forcing or for outdoor planting. Star roots. A day in November.

JAPONICA. Large clumps, 5 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz. Compacta Multiflora. Dwarf and very free blooming. 15 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; mailing, 15 cts. each extra.

TRITELEIA. (Spring Star Flower.) A perfect little bulb, bearing pretty wide star-shaped flowers, good either for pots or cut-dow.
The Mapes Cereal Brand Manure.

For Wheat, Oats, Rye, Seeding Down to Grass and Clover, Etc.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Guaranteed Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric Acid, soluble and available</td>
<td>6 to 8 per cent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>total,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal to Bone Phosphate,</td>
<td>17.50 to 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soluble Potash, actual</td>
<td>3 to 3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Free from disagreeable odor—No tendency to stickiness or acridity, so common with those articles prepared from acid phosphates (dissolved rock).

Is in fine, dry, EXCELLENT CONDITION FOR DRILLING with grain.

Adapted also for preparing Home-made fertilizers, or for any use requiring LARGE PROPORTIONS of best forms of Phosphoric Acid, together with MODERATE QUANTITIES of Ammonia, Nitrogen and Soluble Potash.

This brand contains NO ROCK-PHOSPHATE OR INFERIOR CHEAP FORMS OF INSOLUBLE NITROGEN, like hair, shoddy, leather, vegetable matter, etc. All is readily AVAILABLE AS PLANT FOOD. Unlike Acid Phosphate or any other incomplete one-sided fertilizer, it adds to the richness of the soil by increasing, FROM ITS OWN RESOURCES, the stock of available plant-food in the land, instead of producing temporary results at the expense of the natural strength of the soil.

For Wheat, Rye and all grain crops, apply in drill or broadcast. Use one to three bags per acre. May be used on all crops in the same manner as with any Superphosphate.

A want is felt, particularly to grain-growing sections, where clover and grass crops are alternated with the grain crops, for a fertilizer that supplies at low prices a considerable quantity of soluble and available phosphoric acid (from pure bone and animal matter) together with ammonia and soluble potash. In other words, a substitute for, and an improvement upon, very finely ground pure bone and wood ashes. Many farms, as is well known, have been brought up to good condition, and made to produce continued large crops of grain and grass, by the use of pure bone and ashes.

A few hundred pounds per acre drilled in with the grain will often make the difference between a large and a poor crop—insuring greater certainty of yield and earlier maturity, while at the same time securing a good catch of timothy and clover.

In plowing under clover for wheat, oftentimes the catch and growth of the succeeding grass crop is uncertain, and jeopardized by the large quantity of vegetable matter undecomposed in the soil. By the use of two or three bags of this fertilizer per acre on the wheat, this trouble is obviated, and the succeeding crops of both grain and clover much increased and improved.

Price of Mapes' Cereal Brand Manure, $2.80 per bag; $27.50 per ton.

We represent the Mapes Formula and Peruvian Guano Company in this section, for the sale of Mapes High Grade Manures, and from practical experience can strongly recommend them to our farmers, believing they will give the most profitable and satisfactory results. Their use not only increases the yield and quality of the crop, but makes the land grow richer and more productive year by year. Descriptive Pamphlet, giving full information about Mapes special brands for different crops and soils, mailed free on application.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
The Choicest Materials in the Mapes Manures.

The basis of the Mapes Manures is pure bone. The other materials added are all of the highest grade and best known forms of plant-food, such as sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, Peruvian guano, ground dried pure blood, dried pure flesh, soluble high grade potash, magnesia, etc., all intimately blended together, in fine mechanical condition, in the proper proportions and in the forms best adapted to meet the demands of the trees and fruits, as well as for other crops for which they are recommended.

All the phosphoric acid is from pure animal bone and Peruvian guano.

The above-named materials are not only the highest grade materials, but are the choicest of the best class. They are not only materials of the highest grade, but they include those that are in themselves, without further manipulation, fertilizers of world-renowned merit.

We state emphatically that we have never used any rock, or phosphates of iron or of alumina, in any of our Complete or Special Crop manures, and we stand ready to pay $10,000 to any one proving the contrary.

We use no rock, horn, leather, marl, or any other inferior ingredients. All of the materials used are of the very choicest quality and of high concentration.

The Mapes manures are free from objectionable acidity. This is of special importance on many crops and light soils.

Analyses Determine Strength, Not Quality.

It is very easy for competitors to make offers to furnish goods of "The Mapes Formula" and at reduced prices. The Mapes Formula and processes of manufacture are the result of long experience and study, and are not known to competitors. To duplicate these goods, so far as shown by chemical analysis, would not, in any way, be equivalent to duplicating them in practical value to the grower, or commercially.

To copy the Mapes Formula on the basis of chemical analysis would be as difficult as to attempt to copy Peruvian guano. It might contain the same number of pounds of ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash, but would not in any way equal it in practical value.

(From Report of the Pennsylvania State Board of Agriculture.)

To prevent misunderstanding, we would say that we have no wish or intention of being understood to assert that the brands of "soluble bone," "dissolved bone," and "acidulated bone" made from rock are not valuable, but we do not think it fair that the pure animal bone should be held responsible for their shortcomings and defects in plant nutrition. The name is given them for the purpose of selling them on the superior credit of animal bone, and for no other purpose. They can be furnished at a much lower price, and at the same time afford the manufacturer more profit, but do not furnish the same elements in the same proportions.

Nine-tenths of the fertilizers made from rock are purchased under the belief that they are made from animal bone, and this belief is founded on the misleading statements in the pamphlets and circulars, and also by agents. Rock should be sold by its right name. If it be not distinctly stated by the manufacturer that rock is not used, it may be expected that this substitute for bone will form the basis of the fertilizer.

"The fact is that a manufacturer can compound a fertilizer that will 'value' well, and yet give a very poor substitute for a really first-class manure."—Prof. S. W. Johnson.

For descriptive pamphlets, prices, etc., for the Mapes Manures, address

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.
Flower Seeds for Fall Sowing.

PANSIES.

Pansies sown in the Fall bloom early the following Spring and Summer, producing the finest and largest blooms of brightest colors. 

Wood’s Exhibition. This choice strain is unequalled for its varied and beautiful colors. The flowers are very large, of most brilliant and effective markings, and matchless form and beauty. Per pkt. 50 cts., 3 for 65 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts. $1.00

Trimardeau. A remarkably large and distinct class of Pansies, individual blooms sometimes measuring 3 inches across. Splendid colors mixed. Per pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts., 5 pkts. .50

German Finest Mixed. A splendid strain, producing large-sized flowers, beautifully stained and blotched. Per pkt. 15 cts. $1.50

Good Mixed. Per oz., $1.00; pkt. .05

The following are separate sorts and are very effective for massing in beds or borders in blocks of distinct colors.

Cardinal. (New.) Color as near red as has yet been produced. Per pkt. .10

Faust, or King of the Blacks. Per pkt. 10 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts. .05

Snow Queen. Very large, satiny white. Per pkt. .05

Emperor William. Marine blue with rich purple eye. Pkt. .05

Lord Beaconsfield. Violet, shading to white on the upper petal. Per pkt. .05

Yellow. Bright yellow, with black eye. Per pkt. .05

Collection of six last named varieties. .30

Abridged List. For Descriptions, see Spring Catalogue.

VARIETIES FOR HOUSE OR FRAMES.

Sow in boxes or pots. Thin out and transplant if necessary.

Per pkt.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum, Sweet</td>
<td>Per oz. 30 cts.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calceolaria, Hybrida (choice)</td>
<td></td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calendula Meteor (fine for pots)</td>
<td></td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnation, Finest Mixed, German</td>
<td></td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnation, Marguerite (new)</td>
<td></td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cineraria, Hybrida (large flower)</td>
<td></td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convolvulus Mauritania, Blue, splendid for vases, hanging baskets or trailing</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclamen, Pericallis Gigantum, mixed</td>
<td></td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daisy, Double, Finest white or mixed</td>
<td></td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geranium, Double, white or mixed</td>
<td></td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grevillea, Robusta, (Silk Oak), Fine ornamental plant resembling Palm</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heliotrope, blue, white, or mixed</td>
<td></td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mignonette, Machet</td>
<td></td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mignonette, Large flowering; oz. 20 cts.</td>
<td></td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasturtium, Tall or Dwarf Mixed, oz. 20 cts.</td>
<td></td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primula, Chinese Primrose</td>
<td></td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHOICE SWEET PEA S.

These sown in October or November, 4 inches deep, and protected with a little coarse marrure during the winter, will bloom a much longer period the following spring. 5 cts. per pkt., except where noted.

NEWER VARIETIES.

Per oz.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blanche Burpee, Pure white</td>
<td>Pure white; Pkt. 10 cts. .30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke of Clarence, Rosy claret, extra large</td>
<td>Extra large; Pkt. 10 cts. .30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliza Eckford, Pretty rose, shaded; Pkt. 10 cts.</td>
<td>Pkt. 10 cts. .30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firefly, Bright scarlet, One of the best</td>
<td>One of the best; Pkt. 10 cts. .30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignea, Superb deep scarlet, large</td>
<td>Large; Pkt. 10 cts. .30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady Beaconsfield, Pink, shaded yellow</td>
<td>Pink, shaded yellow; Pkt. 10 cts. .30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Eckford, Largest primrose yellow</td>
<td>Large; Pkt. 10 cts. .30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Gladstone, Buff, changing bluish</td>
<td>Buff, changing bluish; Pkt. 10 cts. .30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novelty, Standards rose, wings mauve; Pkt. 10 cts.</td>
<td>Wings mauve; Pkt. 10 cts. .30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanley, Rich maroon, of largest size</td>
<td>Rich maroon; Pkt. 10 cts. .30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator, White, shaded brown; large</td>
<td>Large; Pkt. 10 cts. .30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OLD VARIETIES.

Per oz.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adonis, Carmine rose</td>
<td>Pure; Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple Blossom, Bright pink and blush</td>
<td>Pink and blush; Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanche Ferraria, Finest pink, Double</td>
<td>Double; Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boreaton, Bronze mahogany and maroon</td>
<td>Bronze mahogany and maroon; Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardinal, Fine crimson scarlet</td>
<td>Crimson; Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily Henderson, Ash rose</td>
<td>Ash rose; Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invisible Soldier, White and crimson</td>
<td>White and crimson; Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princess Beatrix, Rosy pink, Fine</td>
<td>Pink; Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princess of Wales, White, blue striped</td>
<td>White, blue striped; Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen of England, Pure white; splendid</td>
<td>Pure white; splendid; Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Queen, Pink, with mauve wings</td>
<td>Pink, with mauve wings; Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vesuvius, Dark red</td>
<td>Red; Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FINEST MIXED SWEET PEAS.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.
Hardy Flowering Shrubs.—First-Class Stock.

25 cents each: $2.50 per dozen, except where noted.

Anemone, "Whirlwind." A semi-double form of Anemone Jup. Alba, which in style of growth and habit is the same as the older sort, but much more free-blooming. The flowers are 2½ to 3 inches across, of purest white, and are strikingly beautiful. Plants commence to bloom in August, continuing in great profusion till long after frost. Once planted, they come up every year. We highly recommend.

Calycanthus, Florida. Well-known shrub, having fragrant dark chocolate flowers.

Deutzia Crenata. (B. pl.) A most desirable shrub, bearing a profusion of double white flowers, tinged with pink.

Deutzia Gracilis. A dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers early in the summer.

Lilacs. Hardy shrubs, producing lovely delicate flowers in slender panicles. Very fragrant. Colors, white, purple, fine double.

Snowball, Common. Large balls of snowy white flowers, blooming early in the summer.

Snowball, Japan. One of the most desirable shrubs. Foliage dark green in summer, gradually turning darker towards fall. Flowers smaller than the common variety, but in greater profusion. 50 cts. each.

Weigela Candida. Pure white flowers in large heads. An excellent shrub; perfectly hardy.

PLANTS FOR FALL.

VARIEDIES FOR IN-DOORS.

Each. Per doz.

ALYSSUM, Sweet. Double white, ....... .65 .50
CARNATIONS. All colors, ............ 10 $1.00
CANNAS. Dwarf French. Assorted, .... 2.00
CITRONALIS, (Lemon Verbena), ....... 1.00
GERANIUMS. Single or double, ....... 1.00 .80
* Scented and ivy-leaved, ....... 1.00
HELIOTROPE. Purple or white, ....... 1.00 .60
*IVY. German or Parlor, ....... 1.00 .80
*SMILAX,.... .60

Flower Pots and Saucers, Very Best Quality.

Made for us by the best Pottery in the country, and far better than the common pots usually offered.

VARIEDIES FOR PLANTING OUT-DOORS.

Each. Per doz.

*AMELOPSIS VEITCHII, ....... 1.00 .80
*CLEMATIS, Jackmanii, Purple, ....... 5.00
* Del. Alba Magna. Large white ....... 5.00
* HOLLYHOC, Fine double, ....... 1.50
* IVY, English, ....... 1.00
* PASSION VINE, White, ....... 2.00
* VIOLETS. Double white or blue, ....... 1.00 .75
* " Baby Blue." New. Ex- squate light blue, ....... 1.25

WISTERIAS. White or purple, ....... 5.00 .80

SUNDRIES.

PLANT STAKES.

Excellent for supporting slight plants, such as Roses, Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, etc. They are round, tapering, and painted green, and in the garden are neat and ornamental.

Length. Per doz. Per 100

1½ feet, ....... .15 $4.00
2 " ....... .30
2½ " ....... .50
3 " ....... .75
4 " ....... 1.00
5 " ....... 1.50
6 " ....... 2.00
7 " ....... 2.50

Rubber Sprinklers (Scollay's), for use in house watering, spraying, etc., $1.00 each: $1.10, postpaid.

Goldman's Atomizers. Useful for spraying or liquid insecticides. 25 cents each, 12 cents, 50 cents, 10 cents, 25 cents, each, $1.10, postpaid.

Hyacinth Glasses. 15 cents each: $1.10 per dozen.

PAINTED POT LABELS.

Per 100. Per 1,000

3½ inch, ....... .68 .75
4 " ....... .80 .85
4½ " ....... .90
5 " ....... 1.00 .90
5½ " ....... 1.25
6 " ....... 1.50
6½ " ....... 2.00
7 " ....... 2.50
7½ " ....... 3.00
8 " ....... 3.50
8½ " ....... 4.00
9 " ....... 5.00

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER. Valuable for increasing egg production. 1 lb. passage, 25 cts.; 2 lb. 50 cts.; 6 lb. $1.00. If by mail, add 10 cts. per pound.

RUST'S CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS. Splendid for poultry diseases. 1 oz. packages, 25 cts.; by mail, 40 cts. " 2 oz. packages, 50 cts.; by mail, 80 cts.; by mail, box, $1.00.

CRUSHED BONE. 10 lbs. 40 cts.; 100 lbs. $8.25.

FINE BONE MEAL. 10 lbs. 40 cts.; 100 lbs. $8.25.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.