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HASTINGS' Annual Price List

AND CATALOGUE

OF

Fresh and Reliable

Garden, Field and Flower Seeds.

Specially Selected and Grown for the Southern States

BY H. G. HASTINGS & CO.,
Interlachen, Florida.

The Winters Art Litho Co., Springfield, O.
The Seed Supply of Country Stores

We have not the space in this catalogue to expose at length the methods of the northern seedsmen who supply the "store trade" in the South, either on commission or by direct sale. The system is bad, and only bad, likewise the seed sent, compared with new crop seed sent out by reliable houses. We propose to reproduce extracts from here of an article by H. G. Hastings in the Florida Farmer and Fruit Grower, under date of August 14, 1890, on this subject: "That the South is the dumping ground of old and worthless seeds, even by the reputed reputable seedsmen of the North is not questioned by anyone, and it is done through the store trade." A southern seedsmen cannot, with any safety to his own reputation, purchase of a wholesale dealer of the North who attempts to do business in the South. They will endeavor to clinch him out by furnishing old stock for him to sell, and it has been done time and again.

"We were talking a short time ago with one of the pioneers in the seed business on this subject, and comparing notes. He is the only seedsmen in the South who is conducting business on the same principle as our house. (Note: This gentleman has retired from the seed business since the above was written.) He informed me that when the agents of the northern houses would come to his place of business and find out that he was growing seeds under special contract, they would not attempt to sell him seeds. One was frank enough to tell him to his face that they did not want to sell to him, for there was more money for them in the store trade, and "no complaints" of bad seed that they sent. Another told him: "We never send new seed south, but send the held-over stock of last season. Less than two weeks ago we were called upon by the sale-man of the largest seed house in New York. He asked him to send him some of their new crop of turnips and chard. After his shipment, he gave the date and said, 'but we never advise our southern customers to have new seed shipped into this moist climate, for it is apt to mould.' Further comment is unnecessary. It is no more apt to mould in our warehouse than in New York City.

"The object in every case is to place inferior seeds in the hands of parties who know nothing of the care of them, and when the complaint comes, as it surely will, it falls on the store-keeper. Probably three fourths of the seed buying in the South is done through the stores, and just so long as the planters buy in this way, just so long will they get an inferior and, in most cases, worthless lot of seed. The sale of seeds on commission is one of the greatest evils that affect the planters of the South. It is in the power of the people to crush it out, but as long as they encourage it by continuing to buy, just so long will they be supplied with inferior seed.

"The 'commission seed business' in the South is practically controlled by a large Detroit house. They place with some merchant or drugstore a box of seeds valued from $30 to $80, according to size of the box. The box is left there one year, then the stock comes up, collects the amount of seed less 40 per cent. commission on the small seeds and 55 per cent. on peas, beans, and corn, and the unsold seeds are sent back to headquarters and alleged to be tested, and if of sufficient vitality, are packed and sent out again. This is the main feature of the 'commission seed' business, which sometime takes place in the end of the month of July, all of the seed in small packets. The seeds are exposed for sale in every town during the whole of the ensuing year, and in every case does the heat affect the vitality of the seed, and in most cases kills the germ.

"As we have stated, the seed travel in the most unfavorable light. The new crop of cabbage and turnip seed is never ready for delivery before August 1st. To reach here by freight from headquarters must take at least two weeks, hence the seeds are one year old at least before they are sent out, then subjected to the cooling influences of a freight car for two or three weeks and then exposed in the hot, stuffy stores through our long summers. The wonder to me is that one per cent. of the seed sold is live. Instead of the 10 or 20 per cent. that do sometimes.

"The store-man puts up the seed, pays transportation both ways, pay 40 per cent. commission, the salary and expenses of a traveling salesman and all advertising expenses, and furnish even a fair quality of seed.

"The above article was written three years ago. It is just as true to-day as it was then. In June we received wholesale price lists of "new crop" seed for summer delivery, both from Philadelphia and New York houses. Every seed sent out by those houses in the next four months, to stores in the South, will be of the old crop.

Seeds Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow a Given Amount of Ground.

| Artichoke, 1 ounce to 500 plants | Quantity per acre | 1½ lbs. |
| Asparagus, 1 ounce to 300 plants | 1 lb. |
| Barley, 1 ounce to 150 feet of drill | 3 qts. |
| Beans, pole, 1 quart to 200 hills | 3 oz. |
| Beet, garden, 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill | 1 lb. |
| Broccoli, 1 ounce to 2,000 plants | 1 oz. |
| Brussels Sprouts, 1 ounce to 2,000 plants | 1 oz. |
| Buckwheat | 1½ bu. |
| Cabbage, 1 ounce to 500 plants | 1½ lbs. |
| Carrot, 1 ounce to 250 feet of drill | 1 oz. |
| Cauliflower, 1 ounce to 2,000 plants | 1 oz. |
| Celery, 1 ounce to 1,000 plants | 1 oz. |
| Chufas | 1¼ bu. |
| Clover, Japan | 1 oz. |
| Cucumbers, 1 ounce to 2,500 plants | 1 oz. |
| Corn, sweet, 1 quart to 500 hills | 4 qts. |
| Cress, 1 ounce to 150 feet of drill | 1 oz. |
| Cucumber, 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill | 1 oz. |
| Egg plant, 1 ounce to 2,000 plants | 1 oz. |
| Endive, 1 ounce to 500 feet of drill | 1 oz. |
| Garbanzo, 1 ounce to 200 feet of drill | 1 oz. |
| Kale, 1 ounce to 3,000 plants | 4 oz. |
| Kohl-Rabi, 1 ounce to 300 feet of drill | 1 lb. |
| Leek, 1 ounce to 250 feet of drill | 4 lbs. |
| Lettuce, 1 ounce to 250 feet of drill | 3 lbs. |
| Melon, Musk, 1 ounce to 100 hills | 1½ lbs. |
| Melon, Water, 1 ounce to 25 hills | 1½ lbs. |
| Onion, 1 ounce to 400 hills | 1½ lbs. |
| Okra, 1 ounce to 50 feet of drill | 9 lbs. |
| Onion seed, for sets | 60 lbs. |
| Onion sets, 1 quart to 20 feet of drill | 8 bu. |
| Parsley, 1 ounce to 250 feet of drill | 3 lbs. |
| Peas, garden, 1 ounce to 150 feet of drill | 1½ lbs. |
| Peas, Cow | 1 bu. |
| Potato, 1 ounce to 1000 plants | 1½ bu. |
| Potatoes | 1½ bu. |
| Pumpkins, 1 quart to 300 hills | 4 qts. |
| Radish, 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill | 1 lb. |
| Rye | 1½ lbs. |
| Salsify, 1 ounce to 80 feet of drill | 8 lbs. |
| Summer Squash, 1 ounce to 500 feet of drill | 2 lbs. |
| Squash, summer, 1 ounce to 40 hills | 2 lbs. |
| Squash, winter, 1 ounce to 100 hills | 2 lbs. |
| Tomato, 1 ounce to 3,000 plants | 3 oz. |
| Tobacco, 1 ounce to 5,000 plants | 2 oz. |
| Turnip, 1 ounce to 250 feet of drill | 1½ lbs. |
To All Seed Purchasers

IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

It is with great pleasure that we again present our annual catalogue. Our circle of friends and customers has been greatly enlarged this year—far beyond our expectations. The edition of our Annual was quickly exhausted, making it necessary to issue a supplementary list. The present edition will be 20,000 copies. Compared with the catalogues of large seed houses in Northern cities, our catalogue seems small. We do not fill it with colored plates and pictures of vegetables so greatly exaggerated that it is nothing more or less than a downright deception to the purchaser. Our aim is always to furnish our customers with correct and full descriptions of the different varieties to under-
rate their qualities rather than exaggerate. We put the money saved by issuing a small catalogue into better quality of seeds, paying our growers for extra care in the production of seeds for us, often as high as 30 per cent. more than we could buy for in the open seed markets of the country. Kindly remember that large catalogues with fine pictures do not make good seeds.

WE DO NOT MIX OLD AND NEW SEEDS as do nine-tenths of the seedsmen of the country. When seedsmen show by test that their vitality is low, they go to the compost heap and not to our customers. All seeds sent out by us are thoroughly tested before sending out. Every care that can be taken is taken to see that our customers get only the best. But few seeds sold are equal to ours and none better.

WHAT WE HAVE ALWAYS DONE, ARE DOING AND ALWAYS WILL DO IS TO

1. Furnish Seeds fresh and true to name: full of vigor and strong growers.
2. Sell Seeds at as low a price as the quality of them will justify.
3. To Deal more liberally with our customers, both in size of packets and number of extras, than in any house in the country.
4. Give Satisfaction to every one of our customers.
5. To Guarantee prompt shipment and safe delivery of all orders sent by mail or express.

We are "Specialists in Seeds for the Southern States."

This is not an idle phrase, but one that means much. We furnish you seeds that will give you the best possible results when planted in the south. The seeds grown for northern seedsmen do not always grow to perfection when planted here. The selection of growing localities by us where seeds of the finest qualities will be produced, the crop from which will mature the quickest when planted south has been our study, and we know that our strains of seed are far superior to any ever offered to the southern grower by any house. This entails a greater expense to us than to buy from the general seed growers of the north whose seeds are grown with a view to their adaptability to a northern climate and many of which have no value when planted in the south.

We recommend only such varieties as have proved to be a success in the south. Many varieties highly recommended by northern seedsmen are flat failures here.

In the preparation of our annual catalogue, we use every care that experience can suggest in the description of vantages and methods of cultivation. We are the only firm engaged in specially selecting and growing seeds for the southern states. The high reputation already enjoyed by us is fully appreciated, and no effort is spared to raise the standard of our stocks year after year in the various districts in which they are grown.

WE ARE ALIVE not only to the needs of the trucker and market gardener of the south, but to the planter of a family garden as well. For years we have been with you and we well know the need of pure, live seeds, true to name and of the highest possible standard. The planters, especially of family gardens, know the poor quality of all seeds from northern seed houses sold at country stores throughout the south.

READ BEFORE ORDERING.

We prepay the postage on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, pound, pint or quart. When ordered sent by express or freight, 8 cents per pound, 8 cents per pint, or 15 cents per quart, may be deducted from catalogue price, except where noted.

All orders are shipped, so far as possible, on the same day as received.

All orders from correspondents must be accompanied with cash. Purchasers will please send sufficient funds to cover the full amount of their order, otherwise seeds only to the amount will be forwarded. Should the remittance be more than sufficient, we will return it.

We will send seeds by express "Collect on Delivery" when enough money accompanies the order to cover all charges for freight and collection.

Remittances may be made by Draft on New York, money in Registered Letter, Postoffice Money Order, payable at Interlachen, Florida, or Postal Note,

Use the enclosed Order-Sheet and read it over carefully before sending, being sure your name, town, county and state address is all right. It is quite a common thing for us to receive orders and letters with the name, town or state left off.

Keep a copy of your order and verify it on the arrival of your seeds.

Orders are sometimes stolen or lost; if, therefore, you do not receive your seeds in a reasonable length of time, notify us enclosing a duplicate order.

Stamps in ones and twos will be accepted to the amount of 50 cents.

If you only want 5 cents' worth of seeds at a time, don't be afraid to send to us because the order is small. Small orders receive the same careful attention that a larger one does.
HASTINGS’ VEGETABLE SEEDS.
Specially Selected and Grown for Southern States.

In the following list will be found only such Standard and New Varieties as have proven their adaptability to our southern soil and climate by actual trial in Florida, Georgia, the Carolinas, Alabama, and Texas. Hastings’ Seeds are the best. They give satisfaction wherever planted. You can with safety plant any variety named in this catalogue. We have tried all that are not adapted to our soil and climate. Our business is to glean from the numberless varieties offered each year those that are of value in the South.

Seeds Postpaid by Mail. Remember that the prices given in this list include the delivery of all seeds by the packet, ounce, quart, pound, pint or quart. Send us the amount named in this catalogue and we guarantee safe delivery by mail.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS. Please bear in mind that on seeds in packets only (no ounces, remember) we allow purchasers to select 25 cents’ worth extra as a premium on each one dollar’s worth. (While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these conditions, they must be returned at once.)

ARTICHOKE.
Culture—Sow seed during fall and winter in drills approximately 2 inches apart and every 8 inches in the drill and cover one-half inch deep. When six inches high, transplant into rich so in rows four feet apart and three feet apart in the row.
Large Green Globe—The best variety for the south. Packet, 10 cents; ounce 25 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; ½ pound, 80 cents; pound, $1.50.
Jerusalem—A tuberous-rooted variety, largely grown for stock-food, especially for hogs. 30 cents per pound, or three pounds for 70 cents, postpaid. Prices for larger quantities upon application.

ASPARAGUS.
The Palmetto—Of southern origin. Earlier, better yielde, and is more regular and even in its growth than Colossal. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; ½ pound, 80 cents; pound, $1.50.
Note—The Palmetto is the only variety that can be grown in the south successfully.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.
Palmetto—(Two-year-old roots) $8.00 per hundred, postpaid. Special quotations for larger quantities.

BUSH BEANS.
Culture—Sow in drills about two inches deep and four inches apart; drills from eighteen inches to two feet apart. When about to blossom, draw the earth up around the stem. In the south they can be planted from August 15 to November 15, according to latitude, as well as in the spring.
These prices include the payment of postage on packets, pints and quarts. If sent by express, deduct 15 cents per quart.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.
Best of All—Long, juicy, well flavored. Good for family use and home market. Better quality than Mohawk or Valentine. Better adapted to Texas and Louisiana than to the southeastern States. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, $1.50; bushel, $5.50.
Emperor William—Largest and earliest of green podded varieties. Good flavor and tender. Also good as a white shell bean. For family use or local market this is one of the best. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, $1.50; bushel, $5.50.
Improved Round Pod Refugee—Pod-round and of a dark green color. A sure bearer, and is a valuable bean for shipment. Same as Excelsior Refugee, but two weeks later. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, $1.50; bushel, $4.50.

Hastings’ Excelsior Refugee. The best green—podded bean for the trucker.—Introduced by us in 1890 as Hastings’ No. 70 Refugee. From the thousands who planted it we have not had a single unfavorable report. We have had many letters from planters, many of whom have expressed the opinion that it is the greatest acquisition in beans since Wardwell’s Kidney Wax was introduced. This must not be confounded with the Extra Early Refugee offered by other houses as ten days earlier than the Improved Refugee. This is at the least two weeks earlier. During the past two years this has almost entirely taken the place of the Round Pod Refugee. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, $1.50; bushel, $5.50.
The wide-awake trucker will plant the Excelsior Refugee. Why? Because it is the earliest of all Round Podded varieties which bring from 50 cents to $1.00 more per crate than the flat varieties.

Improved Extra Early Red Valentine (Henderson’s Earliest Red Valentine.)—Differed with the Improved Red Valentine in no way except that it is from a week to ten days earlier. Ready for picking forty days from time of planting. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, $1.50; bushel, $4.50.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks—Hardy, prolific and of fair quality. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, $1.50; bushel, $4.00.
Early Mohawk—Very early and will stand more cold than any other bush variety. Pods five to six inches long. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, $1.25; bushel, $4.25.

New Union White Valentine—Perhaps no greater improvement in dwarf beans has ever been accomplished than in this variety. It originated in Jefferson county, N.Y., with one of our largest bean growers, and, as its name implies, is a complete union of all good qualities necessary to make a dwarf green-pod bean perfect. It is much earlier and of a dwarfer habit than the old White Valentine; the pods being rounder, smoother, plumper and more meaty, and entirely stringless. Among many others it possesses the peculiar and valuable quality of remaining in a tender cooking condition longer than any other green-podded variety. This, together with its extreme earliness—being fit to pick in forty days from time of germination—makes it an exceedingly valuable sort for spring or fall planting. The beans, when ripe, are pure white, thus enabling the grower to sell them as shelled beans at a profitable figure in case he cannot sell them in the green state.
Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, $1.50; bushel, $5.50.

WHITE MEXICAN, OR PROLIFIC TREE BEAN.

White Mexican, or Prolific Tree Bean—This variety has been greatly improved during the past few years, and the strain is now worthy of general planting. The bean resembles the common Navy Bean in appearance but the plants are upright in growth, holding the pods well up from the ground. It grows to a height of two feet, branching in all directions. Plant this variety in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. They can be used either in the pod green, or as a shell bean, like the Navy.
Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, post paid.

WAX PODDED VARIETIES.

Griswolds New Everbearing Wax— Introduced in 1890. The most valuable dwarf wax variety ever offered for family gardens and near by markets. Pods thick, fleshy and stringless; six or seven inches long and exceedingly rich buttery and fine flavored when cooked. Their greatest value is, however, in their everbearing character. This is to beans what the Bliss Everbearing Pea is to peas. Single vines have had eighty pods ready for picking at one time and masses of bloom on the vine at the same time. Stalks are stiffer and branch out more than any other variety, hence they should never be planted less than ten inches apart in the row. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; quart, 55 cents.

NEW GOLDEN EYED WAX BEAN.

New Golden Eyed Wax.—We recommend this new strain most highly. A vigorous grower and heavy bearer of clean golden yellow pods of good quality. Is a great improvement on the Improved Golden Wax both for home use and shipping, being remarkably free from rust. Is slightly earlier than either Wardwell's Kidney or Golden Wax. Try it. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, $1.75; bushel, $6.50.

New Refugee Wax.—This new variety is one of the earliest beans grown. It is a perfect Refugee with long, round golden yellow pods. Is suitable for early or late sowing and for either wet or dry seasons. An immense yielder. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents; peck, $2.50; bushel, $7.60.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax.—A giant wax variety. Pods are 10 to 14 inches long and thick as a man's finger. A rich golden color; absolutely stringless and very tender. Is very productive, as many as fifty pods having been borne by a single plant. On account of its large size it should be planted twice the distance apart that the ordinary varieties are planted. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 30 cents; pint, 50 cents; quart, 75 cents; ½ peck, $2.00; peck, $3.75; bushel, $12.00.
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—The best wax varieties for shipping and for home use. It produces a heavy crop of purely wax pods, long, flat and showy, which are usually free from rust. Earlier than the Golden Wax and stands shipment better. We recommend this for the shipper above all other varieties. Our stock of this variety has been carefully selected and is grown for us under the most favorable conditions, and is superior to any sold in the United States. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, $1.75; bushel, $8.50.

Grennell's Improved Rust Proof Golden Wax Beans.—This new variety is an improvement on the Dwarf Golden Wax Bean; the seed is identical the same in color as that kind. The pods are straight, long and fleshier than Golden Wax, superior in quality and positively “Rust Proof,” which is quite an object with us here in the south, where we often have rainy weather in the spring, which is injurious to most wax beans. The originalists also claims it to be more prolific and harder than the ordinary Golden Wax Bean. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; quart, 4 bushel, $1.50; bushel, $8.50.

Improved Golden Wax.—A standard variety either for home use or market. Packet, 10 cents; ¼ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; ¼ bushel, $1.50; bushel, $8.50.

Flageolet Wax.—Very vigorous and productive. Large, golden yellow pods free from rust. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; ¼ bushel, $1.50; bushel, $8.50.

Perfection Wax.—Similar to Flageolet Wax, but of stronger growth. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; ¼ bushel, $1.50; bushel, $8.50.

Dwarf German Black Wax.—An old favorite. Packet, 10 cents; ¼ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; ¼ bushel, $1.50; bushel, $8.50.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—This novelty is the greatest acquisition of late years, and is especially valuable for the south. It planted in April two crops can be made each season. Bears until killed by frost. Is very productive. Packet, 10 cents; ¼ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, $2.00; ¼ bushel, $2.50; bushel, $9.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—Grows 18 to 20 in. high. Each bushy plant 50 to 200 handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans which are identical in size and luscious flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas, and comes absolutely true from seed. By the introduction of this most valuable novelty, the largest and best Lima Beans can now be raised in quantity at small cost without the expense and labor attached to the use of poles. Packet, 10 cents; ¼ pint, 35 cents; pint, 65 cents; quart, $1.00.

Thornburn Bush Lima.—This variety we consider the best of all the Bush Limas for the south. It is a dwarf form of the Challenger Lima which is the best in quality of all Lima Beans. Grows from 12 to 15 inches in height and is exceedingly productive. Beans are very thick, sweet and succulent. This variety has abundant foliage protecting pods well. They should be planted in rows two feet apart and one foot apart in the row. They do best on dry sandy lands. Owing to scarcity of this variety we can only offer it in packets at 15 cents each, or 5 packets for 55 cents.

THE JACKSON WONDER BEAN.

Jackson Wonder Bean.—This variety originated near Atlanta, Georgia. It is the most prolific bean grown. Can be used either as a snap bean or shelled. Their flavor is rich and delectable. It thrives in the driest of weather and can be said to be almost drought-proof. It is a perfect dwarf bean growing about two feet high. It begins bearing early in the summer and continues until it is cut down by frost. We consider this the most valuable introduction for the southern home garden ever made. Packet, 10 cents; 5 packets for 50 cents.

4 VARIETIES OF BUSH LIMAS.

One packet of each of the above named varieties for 30 cents.

None of the above except Henderson's Bush Lima will be ready for delivery before December 1st, 1890.

POLE BEANS.

Large White Lima.—Packet, 10 cents; ¼ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.

Southern Prolific.—An 80 day pole bean. Packet, 10 cents; ¼ pint, 18 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 55 cents.

Lazy Wife's Pole Bean.—The most prolific pole bean ever grown in the south. Pods stringless and of a rich, buttery flavor. Beans white and are good shell beans for winter use. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 30 cents; pint, 50 cents; quart, 80 cents.

Small Lima (Sieva)—The climbing form of Henderson's Bush Lima. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 18 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 80 cents.

Southern Creaseback.—A very prolific climbing variety, suitable for planting in cornfield. Good shell bean. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 18 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 80 cents.
Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet—An improvement by our grower of the Early Egyptian Turnip Beet; color a deep blood-red; fine form and flavor. Earlier, more uniform in size and of better quality than the old strain. All who garden for market should try this new strain. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; 10 pounds, $6.

Crimson King—This new beet, offered for the first time, is the earliest beet in cultivation. Is of first-class quality, good shape and just the right size for the market gardener. It is earlier than Lentz or Eclipse and is of a deep blood-red color. We believe it will prove especially valuable for market gardeners. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 1/4 pound, 50 cents; pound, $1.50.

Eclipse—Rapid grower, small top and extra fine quality; roots perfectly smooth and round, blood-red skin and flesh, fine grained and sweet. Its small top and extremely heavy cropping qualities recommend it to gardeners and truckers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, $4.

Early Blood Turnip—This is about ten days later than the Egyptian. Flesh a deep blood-red color. Delicate, sweet and good, either for home use or the market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 20 cents; 1/2 pound, 30 cents; pound, 50 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, $4.

Half Long Blood—A very dark red variety, of half long shape. A good kind for family use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Long Smooth Blood Red—A favorite late variety for the southern states. Its great value is in its heat resisting qualities and adaptability to light, sandy soils. A valuable variety for home use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 30 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Lentz's Extra Early Blood Turnip—We recommend it as containing all the valuable essentials of an early beet. It is nearly as early as the Egyptian, but larger and of better quality; of fine, dark red color; tender and sweet at all times, whether old or young. It has very small top and will produce a crop in six weeks from time of planting the seed. It is very productive and a perfect keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, $5.00.

Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet

Florida Butter Bean—This has been grown in the buck woods of Florida from time immemorial, but last year was the first time that we have been able to get enough of the seed to offer for sale. It is a rank grower and a heavy bearer of small, well developed pods, of good quality, and does not drop bloom without setting. They are all the pole and lima varieties, except Lazy Wife's, in Florida. This and Lazy Wife's Bean are the only sure bearers of the pole beans Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 55 cents.

The Open Pod Florida Butter Bean

Our prices include the payment of postage on all seeds by packet, ounce, pound, pint or quart.

Culture—Sow in rich or well manured ground after spading or plowing well. Sow in drills; thin out to six inches. sow from September 1st to May 1st.

Extra Early Egyptian—A favorite for market gardeners and truckers because of its earliness. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, $4.50.
Edmund's Early Blood Turnip—This beet is the most uniform in growth of any we offer. The engraving is an exact representation of the shape. Is of good, marketable size. Does not grow large and coarse. Color dark blood red. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1/8 pound, 30c; pound, 55c. Bastian's Extra Early Red Turnip—An extra, early, quick, large grower. Flesh tender and holds its color when cooked. A good one for the trucker, gardener or home use. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1/8 pound, 30c; pound, 55c. Jumbo or Long Red Mangol—Raised for stock only. Grows to very large size. Here in the south where stock is not closely housed during the winter as at the north, the raising of root crops is much neglected. Being very profitable for its food we recommend its cultivation. 5/8 pound, 25c; pound, 40c; 10 pounds, not prepaid, $2.50. Hastings' Beet Seed is grown from carefully selected roots, all small and inferior roots being thrown out.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Cultivation same as cabbage.

Improved Dwarf—A variety producing compact sprouts, of excellent quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; 1/4 pound, 50c; 1/2 pound, $1.25; pound, $2.25.

BORECOLE OR KALE.

Kale is more hardy than cabbage, and will endure considerable frost. Of all the cabbage tribe this is the most tender and delicate. Would be more generally grown were its good qualities known. Can be grown in any soil, but the richer the better the product. Sow from middle of August to January 1st.

Early Green Curled—The best variety for the south. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15c; 1/4 pound, 50c; pound, $1.50.

Curled Mosbach—After careful comparison we pronounce this strain as particularly fine. Of dwarf, compact, bushy growth. The foliage is light green, and toward the center yellowish-green. Edges of leaves are so beautifully crinkled and curled that it resembles fine curled parsley. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 1/4 pound, 50c; pound, $1.50.

BROCOLI.

This vegetable is closely allied to the Cauliflower, with which it is supposed to have come. Its culture is the same as for Cauliflower and in southern States it is a much surer header. There are many who are deterred from growing Cauliflower by the high price of the seed. To these we recommend a trial of Broccoli. There are two varieties that do well in the south, the only difference being in the color of the heads.

White Cape.—(White Heads). Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; 1/4 pound, $1.50.

Purple Cape.—(Light Purple Heads). Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; 1/4 pound, $1.00.

CAULIFLOWER.

Cultivation—Does best in a rich, well tilled soil; will do in a well manured, sandy soil. Sow in seed bed in September, October and November. Transplant when three to four inches high. Give plenty of water in dry weather. Keep wet and hoe thoroughly and often. Heads may be blanched extra white by tying the leaves over the top closely. Should be more generally cultivated in the south than it now is.

Thorburn's Gilt Edge.—Introduced by us to the southern growers last year. This has been thoroughly tested by thousands of our customers the past year and not a single complaint have we had. It is the largest, most perfect and sturdiest header of any variety ever offered and in quality it is unexcelled. One specimen sent to our store last January weighed 7 pounds and 8 ounces, without the leaves. It is of the Snowball type, but is much larger and will stand longer without decay than any other. Packet, 25 cents; ounce, $1.00; 1/4 pound, $1.75; ounce, $8.00; 1/4 pound, $10.00; ounce, $25.00; 1/4 pound, $11.50; ounce, $40.00; 1/4 pound, $12.50; ounce, $55.00; 1/4 pound, $15.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Selected Stock).—Packet, 15 cents; ounce, 50 cents; 1/4 pound, $1.50; ounce, $3.00; 1/4 pound, $10.00; ounce, $35.00.

Extra Early Paris White.—Heads medium size. Fine for family garden. Packet, 10 cents; 1/4 ounce, 25 cents; 1/4 ounce, 40 cents; ounce, 60 cents; 1/4 pound, $1.00.

Le Normand's (Short Stem)—Packet, 10 cents; 1/4 ounce, 15 cents; 1/4 ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 50 cents; 1/4 pound, $1.75.

Large Late Algiers.—Best late variety. Packet, 10 cents; 1/4 ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 55 cents; 1/4 pound, $2.50.

Autumn Giant.—Packet, 10 cents; 1/4 ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; 1/4 pound, $1.50.

Hastings' Cauliflower Seed is from the most reliable growers in the United States and Europe. We furnish the grower the highest grade of Seed and we do not charge from 50 cents to $1.00 per ounce extra for Red, Yellow or Blue Seeds.
Hastings' Cabbage Seed.

Our Select Strains for the Southern States.

We have realized the necessity that the gardener and trucker must have only true and pure cabbage seed. This is our specialty in seeds. Our growers have exercised unusual care in the growing of our cabbage seed. Our cabbage seed is equalled by none, all of our seed being grown from carefully selected heads. The demand is for the best seed. We can supply that demand and all we ask is a trial order.

CABBAGE CULTURE.—To raise good, large cabbages, requires good soil, well manured and well worked. Without these success cannot be obtained. In very light soils use plenty of manure and give plenty of water and your cabbage will do well. In Florida sow from August 15th to December 15th. We do not advise sowing before September 1st. for the reason that several of the varieties of cabbage do not ripen the seed in time to give you the new crop seed before that date. To make a success of cabbage YOU MUST HAVE THE NEW CROP SEED. (See our exposure of the methods of northern seedsmen doing business through the general stores in the south on inside cover page.

For the truckers the main crop should be sown from September 15th to November 15th. All seed should be scattered thinly in the seed bed and kept wet, never letting the seed bed get dry. When large enough transplant in rows two feet apart and set in the ground to the first leaf. All pointed or oval cabbage needs a richer soil and heavier manuring than the flat varieties. The best varieties for shipping are Sure Crop, Long Island Wakefield, Centennial Flat Dutch, Early Summer, Succession, Early Deep Head and All Head Early.

This is the most important of the southern vegetable crops and there is no crop that depends more on the quality of the seed for its success. The truckers of the south know by experience the generally poor quality of cabbage seed sold in the Southern States, not only by northern seedsmen, but by dealers throughout the south who depend wholly on what the northern seedsmen send to them. Mixed varieties, collards, turnips, rutas, kales, and brussels sprouts are often found in some of the so-called high grades of cabbage seed heretofore sold. We do not sell seed of that kind.

If you want fresh, new crop cabbage seed, true to name, buy your seed of us. Tests show our cabbage seed to be superior to all others. If you do not care to risk your whole crop with us we ask that you at least give us a trial order. You will not be disappointed.

Hastings' "Big 4" Cabbage Collection.

The popularity that our "Big 4" Cabbage Collection attained last season has led us to offer it again.
Hastings' Centennial Flat Dutch.

This large strain of the Flat Dutch is the only cabbage that has resisted the repeated and heavy frosts in the northern part of Florida the past season. It is a comparatively late variety and seed should be sown about September 1st. During all the cold weather of the season of 1890-91 it grew vigorously, scarcely a leaf wilting. This is the variety to plant on any lands subject to severe frosts. Grows from twelve to twenty pounds, according to soil and culture, and is a good, reliable header. We control the stock of this variety and it can be obtained of us only. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ½ pound, $1.00; pound, $3.50.

Hastings' Sure Crop or Shippers' Prize—Introduced by us in 1889, at once took the lead as the shipping cabbage for the Southern states. This is our prize cabbage, and is without a rival. The experience of all truckers and market gardeners who have tested it goes to corroborate our statement that it is the best and most profitable variety ever offered in the South. It is the earliest and surest large, flat, round cabbage on record, and its quality is excellent, being tender, crisp and solid. Where it is rightly cared for, scarcely a seed will fail to form a head. In an experiment, it produced heads ready for market in forty days from time of transplanting and heads average eight to nine pounds in weight. Large packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; ½ pound, $1.50; ¼ pound, $2.75; pound, $5.00.

Hastings' Long Island Wakefield (Select Strain)—Introduced the same season as Sure Crop and is taking the lead of all pointed and oval cabbages, just as Sure Crop leads all flat varieties. This is a cross between the selected Early Jersey Wakefield and Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, giving increased size with the same hardness. Of all the Wakefields ever offered, this is the most valuable, either for shipment or home use. If you are growing pointed cabbages you cannot afford to grow any variety other than this. No pointed cabbage has ever met with such favor before. So popular has it become that the principal seedsmen of the north have put on the market the past two years inferior strains under the name of “Charleston Wakefield.” “Large Early” end “Long Island” have been the only varieties to sell. Hastings’ Wakefield, on the other hand, has resisted to the growing popularity of our Long Island Wakefield. We invite comparison. Not one word of complaint have we had from it, while hundreds have expressed their satisfaction. Ready for shipment in 60 days from transplanting. Large pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ½ lb., $1.50; 1 lb., $2.50; 2 lb., $5.00.

Hastings’ Florida Drumhead.—For three years we have endeavored to find a Drumhead Cabbage combining all the desirable features of the Drumhead class and yet have heat-resistant qualities. Our Florida Drumhead embodies all these qualities. It is a most desirable strain and grows very compactly, the leaves all turning in to make the head, thus making it pos-

Hastings' Long Island Wakefield (Select Strain)

Hastings’ Florida Drumhead.

We call the above mentioned varieties of cabbage our “Big 4.” To further introduce these into every garden in the Southern states we will send one full-sized packet of Sure Crop, Long Island Wakefield Centennial Flat Dutch, and Florida Drumhead for 5 cents, postpaid, and will also add as a premium one packet of the new Broadstone Turnip. We want every garden in the South to contain our “Big 4.” At full list-price these seeds would cost 45 cents.

All Head Early—Introduced in 1891. It is very early; of good size and quality, and a sure header. It is well named “All Head” as it is almost free from loose leaves. It is a week earlier than Henderson’s Early Summer and a better shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents; 2 ounces, 50 cents; ½ pound, 75 cents; pound, $2.75.

Hastings’ Sure Crop Cabbage.
GENUINE SUREHEAD CABBAGE.

Genuine Surehead.—This popular cabbage is rightly named Surehead, and never fails to make a remarkably fine, solid, large head, with few outer leaves, as shown in our illustration. It originated some years since with a practical market gardener, by crossing the Flat Dutch and Drumhead varieties, and has always brought the highest price in market. It is a strong, vigorous grower, ripening late for a main crop, and very uniform in size and color. Our supply is grown from the original seed, none better to be had at any price. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 43 cents; pound, $2.50.

Bridgeport Drumhead—The best large late Drumhead for the southern states that we have found. Stands heat well without rotting or bursting. Very uniform in growth, with hard heads. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 33 cents; pound, $2.50.

Henderson’s Succession—A large, flat cabbage, introduced in 1873. About ten days later than Early summer, but is nearly ready to be had at any price. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, $1.00; pound, $3.50.

Emerald King—During the fall of 1921 we distributed several hundred packets of this variety without having tested it ourselves. We were surprised at the exceedingly favorable reports received from it. Having but a small amount of seed, we offered it in packets only under the name of No. 380. We again have but a limited quantity of seed to offer, but we would advise every cabbage grower in the south to try this superb variety this year. It has been thoroughly tested, and we can recommend it fully. It is an early, flat cabbage that can be grown either for early or late crop. It is of good size, heads averaging from seven to eight pounds; grows very uniformly; is a sure header, and does not burn or blister in the driest and hottest weather. It is a splendid variety to withstand droughts. It is of a dark, glossy green color, and is pre-eminently a shipping cabbage for the southern trucker, holding its color and fresh appearance long after other standard varieties wilt. Packet, 10 cents; ¼ ounce, 35 cents; ounce, 60 cents; ¼ pound, $2.00.

CAROLINA HARD HEADER CABBAGE.

New Cabbage, Carolina Hard Header—This entirely new and distinct late cabbage originated in Buncombe County, North Carolina, where it has had a great local reputation for a few years past, the seed frequently being sold by local gardeners who were fortunate enough to have it at the rate of $1.00 per ounce. An old gardener, in describing this cabbage, says: “It heads as sure as the sun rises.” It grows good sized, flat and very hard heads, averaging fifteen to twenty-five pounds each; very short stock or stem, and darker green in color than any other cabbage of this class. Earlier than the best strains of Late Flat Dutch, and we find it a most reliable hard-heading cabbage for the south. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, $1.00; pound, $3.50.

Early Deep-Head—The heads of this cabbage grow to a large size, and, as its name signifies, are doubling than ordinary stocks of second early cabbages. It heads up firm, and we find it a valuable variety for the shipper. Seed direct from Mr. Gregory, the originator. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, $1.00; pound, $3.00.
All Seasons—As improved by us during the past two years this is a most valuable cabbage. In many places where the ground is so sandy cabbage will not head, collards will yield plentifully with the most ordinary cultivation. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, $1.00.

VARIETIES TOO WELL KNOWN TO NEED DESCRIPTION.

Given Away! Given Away!

With every order of seeds amounting to $2.00 we will send a free package of a new family garden cabbage, No. 24. This is something never offered to the southern planter before.

CARROTS.

Our prices include payment of postage.

CULTURE—Sow this seed in Florida in September, October and November, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart. In states further north sow in February, March and April. Soak the seed well before sowing. When plants are two to three inches high thin out to four inches apart. Manure heavily. Seeds germinate slowly.


St. Valery—(New strain.) Larger and longer than the Half Long Scarlet. A bright red color. This we consider one of the best. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Improved Long Orange—Old, well-known variety. Roots long, deep orange color. Valuable for stock. Not as fine flavored as the other varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Half Long Scarlet—A favorite for market gardeners and for home use. Bright scarlet color and of fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Danver's Intermediate—Bright orange color, very smooth and finely formed. Produces more weight to the acre than any other half long variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Large White Belgian—During the past three years we have had many inquiries for a good variety of carrot seed. To supply the demand we offer this variety as the most satisfactory. Will yield from fifteen to twenty tons per acre under high cultivation in the south. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

CHERVIL.

An aromatic plant, fine for seasoning or to use with a salad. Sow it broadcast in October and November for winter and spring use, and in January and February for summer use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; pound, $1.50.

COLLARD.

CULTURE—Same as cabbage.

TRUE SOUTHERN OR GEORGIA—This well-known variety of the cabbage family does not head, but the leaves are used the same as other cabbage. Its flavor is not really fine till it has been subjected to a succession crop for market gardeners in the south. Heads are large and solid, flattened on top. A variety fairly reliable. Ready and resists heat and drought well.

New Extra Early Express. 8 oz. $0.15 $0.25 $0.50
New Early Express. 8 oz. $0.25 $0.35 $0.65
Early Summer (Hastings'). 8 oz. $0.25 $0.35 $0.65

New White Head—This fine strain of collard came to our notice two years ago and has been carefully tested. We quote the grower's description: "The collards I raised for seed are from a few that produced large white heads twelve years ago in a patch of North Carolina Buncombe Cabbage. Here (southern Georgia) in a cool, wet winter, most of them form white heads. The leaves are soft and succulent, firm that they are not burst by the stalks when they start up to form heads in the spring. Years of careful selection of best heads from these seeds has greatly improved them; yet they are not always certain to produce heads. When they do not make heads they are much more tender than the old time ones on which the leaves grow far apart." Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, $1.50.

CUCUMBERS.

Our prices include postage prepaid.

CUCUMBER—If plant in a bed where danger of frost is past they should be protected. Sow in hills three to four feet apart, ten to a dozen seeds in a hill, thinning out afterwards to five or six. In each hill put a showel of well composted muck or well rotted manure.

Our claim that we have the finest grades of cucumber seed ever sold here has been substantiated by hundreds of our customers this past season. Our cucumber seed is unequalled by any ever sold in the south. Why is it? Because we have our seed grown under special cultivation that will give the highest grade of seed, making the earliest, most prolific and best shipping cucumbers possible.

Giant Pera—A splendid variety, growing to a large size. It is very straight and smooth, and has a beautiful green skin, and will be found exceedingly crisp and tender. Small seed, early, and few seeds. The vines are vigorous and prolific, and set their fruit close together near the hill. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, $1.00.

Emerald Green White Spine—Introduced in 1889. It at once became a favorite in Florida, Mississippi, and Texas. With the exception of the Hastings it is the best variety on the market. It is a small, very fine, color and extra earliness make it most desirable for shipping or home use. It is now so well known that an extended description is unnecessary. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents, postpaid. 10 pounds by express, $5.50, not prepaad.

Early Frame—A popular variety, of medium size, for home use or near market. Quite prolific. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents, postpaid. 10 pounds by express, $5.50, not prepaad.

GIAN T PERA.
The Hastings' White Spine—The finest early strain of White Spine ever grown. We have in this new strain of White Spine a cucumber that eclipses all others for shipping purposes. The steady increase in the sale of the Emerald Green White Spine shows how readily the planter takes hold of any real improvement. The Hastings White Spine is by far the best of all White Spine strains, as can easily be seen when grown side by side. The fruit is of large size and immensely productive. This produces no small or imperfect cucumbers. The skin is hard and of a deep green color, which it holds until fully matured. Is crisp and tender and retains its fresh, plump appearance long after being gathered. It is nearly one week earlier than any other White Spine variety. It is equally valuable for home use. Large trial packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, $1.00; 10 pounds not prepaid $8.00.

Evergreen White Spine—An extra long variety. When young it makes a good pickling cucumber. Color a very dark green. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 20c; pound, 50c, postpaid.

Florida Emerald—A good second early variety of the White Spine. Well adapted to the south. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents.

Bennett's White Spine—This strain grows from seven to ten inches long; proportionately thick throughout, being as full at both ends as at the center. Has proved itself a reliable variety. Color glossy, dark green. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, 75 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid $6.00.

Westerville's Chicago Pickle—This we consider the best cucumber for pickling purposes, and is valuable for that purpose only. Small size and immensely productive. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 25c; pound, 80c.

Japanese Climbing Cucumber—This new Cucumber is a strong, vigorous grower. Vines attain nearly twice the length of common varieties. The young plants are husky, but as soon as they become well established they begin to climb, and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens where land is dear. It is estimated that with this cucumber the product of a garden may be increased three-fold. The fruits are ten to twelve inches in length, of a fine green color; the flesh is thick and firm, never bitter, and fine for pickling, as well as slicing. It is very prolific, and the fruits, being raised well above the ground, never suffer from wet weather or insects; vines are proof against mildew and continuous bearing till late in the fall. Packet, 10 cents; 3 for 25 cents; 7 for 50 cents.

New Orleans Market—This variety is a cross between the Early White Spine and the English Frame variety. Telegraph, giving us a variety combining the good qualities of both. Suitable for open ground culture. Resembles house grown cucumbers considerably and as they are bringing much higher price in the market than the ordinary varieties we would advise our market gardeners to use this variety for a portion of their crop. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.

Improved Long Green—Packet, 5 cents; brace, 14 cents; 10 pounds, 100 cents.

West India Cherkin—(For Pickling only.) Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.
MEXICAN SOLID CELERY.

CELERY.

Culture.—The seed bed may be in any moist place. Cover the seed lightly in the bed in May, June, August and September. Transplant when six inches high. Dig a trench a foot deep and put in four or five inches of well rotted manure; cover that with good soil or a light, sandy loam, well mixed with muck or leaf mold; transplant the plants from the seed bed into rows three feet apart, plants six inches apart in the rows. At the end of five or six weeks begin drawing the soil up to the leaves, packing it firmly. Keep it well banked up if you want tender, well bleached celery. Water freely with soap-suds, liquid manure or water, being careful not to pour in on the plants.

There are but two varieties that have proved a success for general planting in the south: Mexican Solid and Savannah Market. In certain localities Boston Market, Crawford’s Half Dwarf and Golden Self Blanching have done well, but we do not advise a general planting except of Mexican Solid and Savannah Market.

Mexican Solid.—Stalks rounded, crisp and solid; growth large. A most reliable strain. No celery can compare with its ability to withstand heat. When ready for market the plants are plump and do not wilt as soon as most sorts. Its flavor is fully equal to the celery grown in the Kalamazoo (Mich.) celery district, having the rich nutty flavor so desirable in celery. This variety was grown for the winter hotels at Interlachen last season and the guests were unanimous in their praises of it. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; 1/4 pound, $1.25; pound, $4.00.

Savannah Market.—Introduced by us in 1889. While not as highly flavored as the Mexican Solid, it is better adapted for growth on poor and light soils, being a much stronger grower. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, $1.00; pound, $3.25.

The pure stock of Mexican Solid and Savannah Market Celery can be obtained of us only.

New Giant Pascal.—It is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and adds to the general good qualities of its parent, superior keeping qualities. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness; it blanches very easily and quickly and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. The heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive in appearance. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; 1/4 pound, 85 cents; pound, $3.25.

Boston Market.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 1/4 pound, 70 cents; pound, $2.25.

Crawford’s Half Dwarf—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 35 cents; 1/4 pound, 75 cents; pound, $2.25.

Golden Self-Blanching—Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; 1/4 pound, $1.25; pound, $4.00.

White Plume—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 1/4 pound, 75 cents; pound, $2.50.

Old Celery Seed—For flavoring. Ounce, 5 cents; 1/4 pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

At these prices the prepaid postage is applied to orders over $1.00.

Celery, or Turnip-rooted Celery.—In packs of five large heads. After cooking scrape off the skin; slice and dress with vinegar. Pkt., 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 1/4 pound, 40 cents.

Culture.—Sow in October and November. When large enough, transplant six inches apart in rows a foot apart.

CRESS.

Water—Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

Extra Curled Upland—Grown same as Spinach and is early. Tastes same as Water Cress. Extra curled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 20 cents.

CORN—SUGAR.

Our prices include payment of postage on pints and quarts.

Culture—Plant in hills about three feet apart. Drop four or five seeds to a hill and thin out to three. Dwarf sorts may be planted a little closer.

Gold Coin—(New.)—A splendid sweet corn that bids fair to become a favorite sweet corn in the south. In most respects it is similar to Stowell’s Evergreen. It is very productive, yielding two or three large ears to each stock. Is about ten days earlier than Evergreen; cobs about 1/3 larger, and surpasses it in flavor. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid.

Ready January Ist, 1894.

Stowell’s Evergreen.—Standard variety. Ears of large size and well filled. Very productive and remains green a long time. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid; 1/4 bushel, $1.00; bushel, $3.50.

Black Mexican—A variety with black ears; one of the sweetest and finest sorts. Pkt., 5 cents; 1/2 pint, 20 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, $1.00.

Mexo Sugar Corn—The leading early variety of sweet corn for the south. Ears of good shape and uniform size, well filled with tender, sweet kernels. We recommend this above all others, both for shipment and home use. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 50 cents; 1/4 bushel, $1.00; bushel, $3.50.

Adams’ Extra Early—Popular first early sort for first planting. Good size and qualities in about forty days. Valuable for the market gardener. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid; 1/4 bushel, $1.00; bushel, $3.50.

Pop Corn—Packet, 10c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c.

Field Corn—See page 35.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

Large Green Cabbaging—This is used for salad dressing during winter and spring. We find it does best sown in drills nine inches apart. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 50 cents; pound, $1.00.

DANDELION.

Improved Large Leaved—A very early and healthful salad. Sow early in fall in Florida, in drills eighteen inches apart. Sow in drills sixteen inches apart in the north, and thin out to six inches in the drills. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents; 1/4 pound, $1.75.

ENDIVE.

Green Curled—Is the most hardy and stands the heat the best. Is also the best for cutting. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 1/4 pound, 82 cents.
Hastings’ IMPROVED SOUTHERN GROWN LARGE PURPLE EGG PLANT.

PURITY AND THORNLESS.

HASTINGS’ IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE THORNLESS EGG PLANT.

LEEK.

CULTURE—Sow in September, October and November, Treat as Onions, except not to remove the earth.

Large Carenton—The best for all uses. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

LETTUCE.

CULTURE—May be sown during the whole year, but takes considerable trouble to grow it during the hot months. The richer and better the ground the larger the heads will be. In Florida, Texas, Louisiana and Alabama sow broadcast and transplant when large enough to ten inches apart in the row and rows a foot apart. In Georgia and above sow the seed in beds and transplant during November. It requires a rich, moist soil, clean cultivation and plenty of water. This will give quick growth, on which its appearance, flavor and tenderness depend.

Lettuce for northern shipment should be sown during November and December.

Marblehead Mammoth—The largest lettuce of all, often 18 inches in diameter. Leaves very light green, crisp and tender and free from bitterness. The leaves are beautifully fringed in a manner resembling the Moss Curled Parsley. It is the most ornamental variety grown and is worthy of a place in the flower garden, as well as being a lettuce of unexcelled quality for table use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 75 cents; pound, $2.50.

Big Boston—A desirable variety for the shipper. Same as Boston Market, but double the size. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 75 cents; pound, $2.50.

KOHL RABI.

CULTURE—Same as Ruta Baga.

Early White Vienna—The best. Smooth bulb and few leaves. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ½ pound, 50 cents; ½ pound, $1.25; pound, $5.00.

Lake Helen, Fla., Jan. 3, 1893.

H. G. Hastings & Co.

Your seeds give better satisfaction than those we get elsewhere.

E. Macey.
Florida Header Lettuce (No. 152)—
This superb variety was distributed free by us last season to nearly one thousand southern growers. It is a large white heading variety that we believe superior to the Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce. For the lettuce shipper we believe it to be unsurpassed. It is extremely hardy, very quick in growth, but slow to run to seed. Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; ½ pound, $1.

Hastings' Drumhead White Cabbage—A favorite with our customers. Large, solid heads, two to three pounds. Leaves outside are dark green; inside almost white. Crisp and tender and always entirely free from bitterness. Has but little tendency to run to seed. The best variety to grow for shipping or for home market in every respect. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; 1 pound, 75 cents; ½ pound, $1.25; pound, $2.25.

Denver Market Lettuce—Offered as
a novelty three years ago, we find it one of
the best for general planting south. Our
illustration is taken from a photograph. Is
very early, forming large solid heads of light
green color. Is very slow to run to seed.
Leaves are curled like a Savoy Cabbage and
are tender and crisp. Packet, 10 cents; ounce,
25 cents; ½ pound, 50 cents; pound, $1.75.

VARIEITIES TOO WELL KNOWN TO NEED DESCRIPTION.

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Hastings' Drumhead White Cabbage Lettuce.

FLORIDA HEADER LETTUCE.

MUSKMELON, OR CANTA-LOUPE.

Our Prices Include Postage.

Culture—Melons require good, sandy soil, well manured. If the ground is not rich enough good melons can be raised by digging holes two feet square, then filling with leaf mold, well composted muck or rotted manure. Plant when all danger of frost is past, in hills five or six feet apart. Plant ten to twelve seeds in each hill. When plants have two or three rough leaves thin out to three or five plants.

WINTER PINEAPPLE MUSKMELON.

Winter Pineapple—A novelty. Remarkable for its keeping quality. Does not ripen on vines like other Muskmelons, but picked before frost can be laid away and kept for months. Hardy. Easily grown and very prolific. Skin deeply corrugated, yellow, with green intermingled. Very attractive. Flesh light green and very thick, melting, rich, aromatic pineapple flavor. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

The Nixon—A variety of unquestioned value for the south. It has been grown extensively in southern Georgia for many years where its value both for shipping and home use is well known. Rough skin, thick meat, of rich flavor and sweetness. Superior keeping qualities. Often weighs eight to twelve pounds. None of the northern varieties that we know of equal it. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, $1.25.

New Orleans Market—A purely southern melon; the only variety grown in the vicinity of New Orleans for market. Large in size, very roughly netted and of delicious flavor. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, $1.
THE NIXON.
The Banquet—A fine melon for the south. While inspecting test crops of melons this year we were much pleased with this variety. It is a medium size melon, perfectly round shape, as shown in the engraving. Its skin is densely netted over the entire surface, making it imperious to the attacks of squash borer and like insect pests. It is exceedingly prolific and of excellent quality. The foliage is very dense, shading the melons; almost entirely free from sunscald. It is almost insect and sun proof. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 45 cents; pound, $\$1.25$.

Emerald Gem—Fine quality for home use, but will not stand shipment. Small, but very prolific. Flesh, orange colored. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents. postpaid.

Improved Extra Early Hackensack—We believe this to be the best shipping variety for Florida and especially the northern portion of the state. In quality and size it is similar to the old Hacken-sack, but is at least ten days earlier. Also valuable for home use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 80 cents. postpaid.

Ponce De Leon—Introduced by us two years ago, giving general satisfaction for shipment and home use. Is large, deeply netted and of fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents. postpaid.

Banana—Grows from eighteen to twenty-four inches in length. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents.

POUCHE DE LEON.
Montreal Market Green Nutmeg—Very large, common specimens weighing eight to ten pounds. Fine flavor and a good shipper. Less apt to rot than any other. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, $\$5.00$.

Jenny Lind—A small extra early, exquisitely flavored, very prolific sort. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, $\$1.25$.

Improved Citron Nutmeg—Early, good size, nutmeg shape, flesh green, highly scented. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, $\$1.50$.

Casaba—A good one for home use, but not a good shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, $\$1.00$.

WATERMELON.
Improved Long Dixie—An improvement on the Dixie, introduced four years ago, that has given general satisfaction to the southern shippers. It is larger and longer shaped, dark skin, flesh, Dixie, making it more desirable because it packs to better advantage and looks much better in the car. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 45 cents; pound, $\$1.25$.

The Dixie (Original Strain)—A cross between Kolb's Gem and the old-fashioned Mountain Sweet, made by one of the largest melon growers of North Carolina, surpassing Kolb's Gem as a shipping melon and equal to the latter in quality. Is a week to ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem; will keep twice as long without decay and is immensely productive, maturing six to eight large melons on each vine. Very strong grower and roots from every joint. Can also be planted earlier than any other because much harder than any melon we know of. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, $\$1.50$.

Jenny Lind—A small extra early, exquisitely flavored, very prolific sort. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, $\$1.25$.

Improved Citron Nutmeg—Early, good size, nutmeg shape, flesh green, highly scented. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, $\$1.50$.

Casaba—A good one for home use, but not a good shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, $\$1.00$.

Ruby Gold—A seedling from Green and Gold. Some of the melons come pink, others light yellow. Quality first-class being tender, melting and very sweet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, $\$1.00$.

Landreth's Boss—Of superior quality, but requires exceedingly heavy fertilization to bring it to perfection. Long shape, dark skin, flesh red. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, $\$3.00$.

CUBAN QUEEN—Large size, thine rind, bright red flesh, melting and very sugary, striped variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 36 cents; pound, 78 cents.

BANQUET MUSKMELON. 3/4 Natural Size.
LAGONDA WATERMELON.

2 NEW WATERMELONS.

LAGONDA WATERMELON.

A New Shipping Melon, Superior to Dixie. Largest and Finest Shipping Melon Grown.

Ready December 1, 1893.

In this magnificent melon we have one combining every good quality for the shippers and for home use. It is the result of careful hybridization and selection for a number of years.

In appearance it more closely resembles the Iron-clad, the skin being beautifully striped with light and dark green. Dark seeds, with very bright red flesh; very sweet and rich and free from stringiness. The rind is not over one-half inch in thickness, yet so tough that they easily stand the weight of a full grown man without bruising or cracking. The melons are large, averaging forty to fifty pounds, although some specimens reach seventy-five pounds without special cultivation. The illustration is taken from a photograph of a single specimen and is true to nature. After trial shipments to test its shipping and selling qualities the commission merchant to whom they were shipped says: “The melons sent us were the finest, largest and best quality melons that ever came into this market. They arrived in better condition, are of larger size and sell for more money than any other variety.” Every melon grower should try this variety without fail. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, $2.50.

THE TINKER WATERMELON.

This variety has been in the hands of local market gardeners in the vicinity of St. Augustine, Florida, for a number of years. The supply of seed has been closely guarded, but we have this year obtained enough seed to offer. It has a dark green color; rind very thin and brittle and flesh a bright scarlet, being very attractive. Only a rich flavor found in no other melon. This variety is for home use and local markets only, the brittleness of its rind making it impossible to ship. In the St. Augustine market it brings double the price of any other variety. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 45 cents; pound, $1.50.

The Jones Watermelon—We are indebted to Mr. Philip S. Jones, of Georgia, for this splendid melon. The color of the skin is solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size, frequently attaining the weight of eighty pounds. In shape it resembles Kolly’s Gem, and like that variety is one of the best shipping sorts. A car-load of these melons which was sent to Atlanta this past summer attracted a great deal of attention, bringing forth a long article from the Atlanta Constitution, stating they were the finest melons ever seen in Atlanta; and when it is considered that Georgia is called the “home of the watermelon,” the force of this statement will be apparent to all. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, $1.00.

The Wild—A new melon, found growing among the Seminole Indians in South Florida. It is a long melon, of large size, often attaining a weight of eighty pounds. It is of extra fine flavor, very crisp, and ripens evenly within one-fourth inch of the outer rind should be in every garden in the south. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 45 cents.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE

To try these four new varieties. At full catalogue price these would cost you 40 cents. For 25 cents we will send postpaid one packet each of Lagonda, Tinker, Jones and Wild Watermelons.

The Augusta Rattlesnake—A very select strain of the Rattlesnake Southern. It is larger and of much better quality than the old strain. Melons weigh from seventy to eighty pounds. We have the pure stock. Selected seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; ½ pound, 75 cents; pound, $1.50.
The Delaware—The engraving is taken from a photograph, giving an exact idea of the Delaware. Of oblong shape; the melons are very thick through. Skin is beautifully striped with dark and light green. Flesh is a bright red and ripens within a half inch of the outside of rind. It is very solid, lucious and sugary, and entirely free from stringy. Resembles our Jumbo Watermelon somewhat, but is nearly two weeks earlier. The largest melon from seed of this variety weighed 129 pounds and 11 ounces. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents; ½ pound by express, $5.00; not prepaid.

Kolbs' Gem—A favorite for shipping. Crimson flesh, thin, tough rind, fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents; ½ pound by express, $5.00; not prepaid.

White Gem—This is the sweetest melon of all, and for family use is unsurpassed. It is a strong grower and enormously productive, and will grow more melons per acre than any other variety. Melons weigh from fifteen to twenty pounds; are of a beautiful, creamy-white color, slightly marked with green stripes. Flesh a bright pink, of delicious flavor. Rind is very thin, but tough, and will support the weight of a full grown man without cracking. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, $1.

Jordans' Gray Monarch—Very large, skin a mottled gray color, shape long, flesh bright crimson, sweet and delicious; a fine shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Pride of Georgia—Bright red flesh, perfectly round, skin striped with light and dark green. A good variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Ice-Cream, or Peerless (True White-seeded)—Flesh always good, sweet and delicious, flesh solid and of rich scarlet color, seeds always white. The form is oblong, the rind is quite thin, and dark green in color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Florida Favorite—A good variety. Very prolific. The earliest for shippers and equally good for home use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 90 cents. Ten pounds, by express, $6.00.

Jumbo—Our mammoth. Very fine flavor, though not as prolific as some others. Extra large. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, $1.00.

Hungarian Honey—Grows to weigh ten to twelve pounds; of perfect globe shape; skin dark green. Flesh deep red, stringless, and of the richest and sweetest honey flavor; extremely hardy and vigorous. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, $1.00.

Mammoth Ironclad—Of immense size, handsomely marked, oblong in shape, flesh bright red and very solid, heart large and flavor delicious. The rind, while very thin, is remarkably hard. It matures early and keeps well. It is a heavy yielder and one of the very best. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Mountain Sweet—One of the oldest and best for home and market gardeners. Oblong, quite early, solid, large; rind thin, deep green; flesh deep scarlet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 75 cents.
Scaly Bark—Tough but thin rind. Flesh tender, crimson and good. Good shipper. Packet 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound 70 cents.

Mountain Sprout—Fruit of large size, long oval shape; flesh red, of excellent quality. Packet 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 55 cents.

Citron Green Giant Sold—for preserves. Packet 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, $1.00.

**MUSTARD.**

CULTURE—Sow in any good garden soil thickly in drills 15 inches apart. Keep free from weeds and grass. Leaves will be large enough to use as salad in four weeks. Sows free from time of sowing.

Chinese Mustard—We find this new variety from China much superior to the Giant Southern Curled for table use and in productiveness. The engraving is an exact representation of it. Leaves are double the size of the Curled and remain tender and fit for use much longer. All who try this will be greatly pleased with it. Packet 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, $1.00.

Giant Southern Curled—Old and well known variety used for salads like lettuce, and for boiling. Packet 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 55 cents; pound, 80 cents.

White Mustard—Packet 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound 50 cents.

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**Hastings’ Genuine Bermuda Onion Seed.**

**CHEAP ONION SEED IS DEAR AT ANY PRICE.**

**Very Important to Onion Growers!**

The Bermuda Onion is fast becoming one of the most important of southern vegetable crops, and there is no crop that depends more on the quality and genuineness of the seed. An ever increasing demand for the true Bermuda seed has led to wholesale fraud in the sale of it by certain reputable (?!) New York and Philadelphia seedmen, who offer it somewhat as follows: “Bermuda Onion Seed. We again have pleasure in offering new crop seed of the true Bermuda Onion, the seed of which is often difficult to obtain,”...then offering it at $2.25 and $2.50 per pound. The genuine cannot be sold at that price. The seed offered is either Italian or California grown and can be bought in the wholesale seed markets at from 90 cents to $1.25 per pound.

It is a well known fact to those in the seed business that it is next to impossible to retain the vitality of onion seed over one year. Herefore any purchaser could get fresh (?) onion seed of any seedman at any time of year. In view of the almost certain failure of onion seed one year old we do positively refuse to sell any onion seed between August 1st and October 1st. Our new crop seed will be ready about October 1st, and we can then give you good, fresh onion seed, that will germinate well and make good onions. We make this refusal in the interests of the planter as well as for our own reputation. We are bound to send out seeds of strong vitality only, even if we lose many sales. If you want to make a general order for seeds before October 1st, you may order the onion seed. We will then hold the order for onion seed and send when the new crop is ready. It will pay you to wait for the new crop before planting.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in seed beds from the first of October to the first of December in Florida, southern Texas and Mississippi. Sow in early spring further north. Cover the seed to the depth of one-half inch and firm the soil over it. Keep the soil moist. If convenient, shade the bed lightly. When well up this is not necessary. When they are the size of a goose quill they should be transplanted into rich or heavily fertilized soil in rows eighteen inches apart, five inches apart in the row. You can’t grow good, large onions without heavy fertilizing. Work them thoroughly and often. In a moist soil seed can be sown in drills where they are to stay and then thinned out. If you want a good onion crop and have not tried our seed, do so. They will prove satisfactory. The Bermuda White and Red and New Queen are the only sure varieties for Florida and the Gulf States. Next to these come the Italian and Spanish varieties.

**Bermuda White**—Packet 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 85 cents; ½ pound, $1.00.

**Bermuda Pale Red**—Packet 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 85 cents; ½ pound, $1.50; pound, $5.00.

**Madrid Giant**—Identical with Spanish King except in color, which is a handsome red. Onions have been grown of this variety weighting over 5 pounds. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents; ¼ pound, $1.50; ½ pound, $2.50; pound, $4.00.
New Queen—A new Italian variety that does well in Florida, especially in hammock and flat wooded land. It is a small early variety, and is especially valuable for pulling while young. This is a little earlier than the Bermudas. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; pound, $1.00; half bushel, $4.00.

Mammoth Silver King—An immense white Italian variety. Single bulbs weigh from two to four pounds with good cultivation. It is admirably adapted to the Gulf States. Skin is silvery white; flesh is pure white and so mild that they can be eaten raw like an apple. Worthy of a trial by all. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, $1.00; pound, $5.00.

Spain King or Prizetaker—A valuable onion for early planting in the south. Onions are of extra large size and good quality. Average 12 inches in circumference. They are very hard and keep well. Rich straw color and mild flavor. Genuine seed imported from Spain. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, $1.00; ½ pound, $1.50; pound, $3.50.

Giant White Tripoli (El Paso or Large Mexican)—Large, flat, pure white variety. Should be planted in Florida in September and October to attain full size. Packet, 3 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; ½ pound, $1.50; pound, $3.50.

Extra Early Bartlett—Round, earliness of all. At maturity they are 14 inches in diameter. For pulling green or for pickling they are unsurpassed. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 13 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, $1.00; ½ pound, $1.50; pound, $3.00.

IF YOU WANT GOOD RESULTS USE HASTINGS' SEEDS.

ONION SETS.

The cheapest and best way to raise onions is from good seed. There are many however, who prefer the sets.

Bermuda Red Sets—Florida Grown—We can supply both sets this year, grown from our genuine seed near Interlachen. If planted in September they form large fully matured bulbs by January. We only have 100 sets this year, but will supply them as long as they last at 20 cents per pint; 33 cents per quart postpaid; peck, $1.50; bushel, $5.50 not prepaid.

Mammoth Pomei—Another onion of the Madrid Giant type. Color a coppery red. Attains weight of over 5 pounds. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; ½ pound, $1.40; pound, $2.50.

SPANISH KING OR PRIZETAKER. A valuable onion for early planting in the south. Onions are of extra large size and good quality. Average 12 inches in circumference. They are very hard and keep well. Rich straw color and mild flavor. Genuine seed imported from Spain. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, $1.00; ½ pound, $1.50; pound, $3.50.

Giant White Tripoli (El Paso or Large Mexican)—Large, flat, pure white variety. Should be planted in Florida in September and October to attain full size. Packet, 3 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; ½ pound, $1.50; pound, $3.50.

EXTRA EARLY BARTLETT—Round, earliness of all. At maturity they are 14 inches in diameter. For pulling green or for pickling they are unsurpassed. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 13 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, $1.00; ½ pound, $1.50; pound, $3.00.

OKRA.

New White Velvet—Dwarf. Round, smooth pods; free from ridges and scars. Very popular and not pickly to the touch. Very prolific and early. This we find to be the best of all. Florida grower seed. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 50c.; pound, 75c.

Dwarf Green—An early and prolific variety, remaining green longer than any other variety. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 50c.; pound, 75c.

Perkins Mammoth Long Pod—This distinct new okra is by far the best. It was originated by M. B. Perkins, a well-known New Jersey trucker, after many years of careful study and selection. Its productive ness is simply wonderful, the pods shooting out from the bottom of the stalk within three inches of the ground and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head, five to six feet. The pods are an intense green color, of unusual length, nine to ten inches, very slim, and do not get hard, as is the case with other okras. Mr. Perkins has patented his okra in Philadelphia markets and it is also much sought after by canners, being the best of all green sorts for canning for winter use. Our seed is grown by the originator. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 50c.; pound, $1;

PARSLEY.

Culture—Sow from August to April in drills fifteen inches apart. Keep soil well stirred and free from weeds. When plants have become strong thin out to six inches apart. Parsley requires from three to six weeks to germinate. Soak seed in water twelve hours before planting.

WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION SETS.

Green Onions for First Early Bunching. They are of a pure silvery white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster, from a single bulb planted; excellent quality and size for bunching green or can be ripened for use as pickling onions, and for this latter purpose can be grown much more economically than from seed. Their keeping qualities are remarkable, having kept perfectly sound for a year, but their most important quality is extreme earliness, being ready for market from three to four weeks ahead of other onion sets. Our grower says: "They cannot be beaten for earliness, they are matured before the weeds and grass can cover them."

SELECTED SEEDSMEN.

Spanish King or Prizetaker—A valuable onion for early planting in the south. Onions are of extra large size and good quality. Average 12 inches in circumference. They are very hard and keep well. Rich straw color and mild flavor. Genuine seed imported from Spain. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, $1.00; ½ pound, $1.50; pound, $3.50.

Giant White Tripoli (El Paso or Large Mexican)—Large, flat, pure white variety. Should be planted in Florida in September and October to attain full size. Packet, 3 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; ½ pound, $1.50; pound, $3.50.

Extra Early Bartlett—Round, earliness of all. At maturity they are 14 inches in diameter. For pulling green or for pickling they are unsurpassed. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 13 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, $1.00; ½ pound, $1.50; pound, $3.00.

Extra Early Curled Parsley.

Plain Leaved—Hardy; a staple of the grower, excellent for seasoning; the sort most widely cultivated. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Spanish King or Prizetaker—A valuable onion for early planting in the south. Onions are of extra large size and good quality. Average 12 inches in circumference. They are very hard and keep well. Rich straw color and mild flavor. Genuine seed imported from Spain. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, $1.00; ½ pound, $1.50; pound, $3.50.

Giant White Tripoli (El Paso or Large Mexican)—Large, flat, pure white variety. Should be planted in Florida in September and October to attain full size. Packet, 3 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; ½ pound, $1.50; pound, $3.50.

Extra Early Bartlett—Round, earliness of all. At maturity they are 14 inches in diameter. For pulling green or for pickling they are unsurpassed. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 13 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, $1.00; ½ pound, $1.50; pound, $3.00.

Extra Early Curled Parsley.

Plain Leaved—Hardy; a staple of the grower, excellent for seasoning; the sort most widely cultivated. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.
PEAS.
Prices include Postage prepaid by pints and quarts.

Our stock of peas has been carefully grown and will be found to be just as represented.

CULTURE—For early peas a moderately rich and dry loam is the best; for the later sorts a heavier soil is preferable. Fresh stable manure is apt to make a heavy growth of vines, hence the ground for the early crop ought to have been manured the previous autumn. If this has not been done then apply well rotted manure at the time of sowing. Sow in drills about one inch apart, three to four feet between the rows. If for home use sow the peas (in Florida) from four to six inches deep. It will take them longer to mature, but you will get double the usual crop in this way.

EXTRA EARLY Sorts.

Plant during August and September, January, February and March.

John L.—This is the earliest pea ever offered. It matures earlier than any other early variety, such as First of All, Morning Star, Dauel O’Rourke, etc. Can be planted any month except July and August. Is very hardy and the best for the trucker, being the most prolific of any early variety. This has become very popular in the southern states. Last season our sales of John L. were more than our sales of all other varieties combined. Our stock for the present season is the best we have ever had. One of our Orange Co., Fla., customers wrote us that from ½ bushel of John L. planted by him he got 19½ bushels of green peas at the first picking. We have a large supply now and can offer it at a reduced price. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, $1.25; bushel, $4.50; 2 bushels, $8.00.

First of All—A good early for the trucker. Ripens crop very evenly and is next to John L. in earliness. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, $1.15; bushel, $4.00; 2 bushels, $7.25.

Alaska (True Stock)—An extra early, coming in after John L. Blue color and well rounded. Prolific and of fine flavor. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid, Peck, $1.50; bushel, $5.00; 2 bushels, $9.50.

Lightning—A wrinkled early variety, of great merit, and has become a favorite with the trucker wherever planted. Equally good for home use. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid, Peck, $1.50; bushel, $5.00.

Rural New Yorker—Very robust and branching habit. It is one of the earliest, most hardy, most productive, and ripens uniformly. The pods are very large and contain from six to nine peas. Height of vine, two feet. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 23 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, $1.25; bushel, $4.25.

Philadelphia Extra Early (True Stock)—A very desirable early variety, largely grown south. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid, Peck, $1.10; bushel, $4.00; 2 bushels, $7.50.

American Wonder—A dwarf extra early. Is better for home garden than for the trucker, as it is not prolific enough to grow for market. Peas are of the finest quality. Height of bush nine inches. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, $1.50.

Electric—A new extra early, of strong growth and very prolific. Wherever tried has proven equal to Alaska, and many of our customers consider it preferable. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 23 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid, Peck, $1.70; bushel, $5.00.

SECOND EARLY and HEAVY CROPPERS.

Extra Black Eyed Marrowfat—Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid, Peck, $1.40; bushel, $4.50.

Bliss’ Everbearing—Height of vine eighteen inches to two feet. Pod three to four inches long, each pod containing six to eight wrinkled peas. Size of peas very large, frequently half an inch in diameter; quality very fine. Its habit of growth is of a peculiar branching character, forming as many as ten stalks from a single root stock. The individual branches are of extraordinary strength and substance, so that when hilled up properly they stand up well without brushing. For continued bearing this variety is notable—a characteristic which gives it especial value for late summer and autumn use. After repeated pickings the vines continue to be covered with blossoms and buds, developing to maturity in turn. The quality is the best of any pea known. A variety that should be in every garden. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, $1.25; bushel, $4.50.

The Wonderful Field Peas—See pages 31 and 32.
HASTINGS' HOME DELIGHT.

Hastings' Home Delight—The original strain of this heavy bearer was introduced by us in 1889. Since that time it has been improved by selection until it is now the best and earliest bearer of all the heavy croppers. For home use and near by market it is invaluable. A strong grower, withstanding the effects of frost better than any other. The heaviest bearer we know of and yet of such dwarf growth as to not require bush or staking; if planted in double rows eight inches apart. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, $1.10; bushel, $5.00.

Southern Queen—introduced by us last year. The most valuable introduction since Bliss' Everbearing Pea was placed on the market. The illustration shows the natural average size of the pods. It is a strong, sturdy grower, two feet high, branching similar to the Bliss Everbearing. In quality and productiveness it is fully equal to that famous variety and has the valuable quality of bearing at the least one month longer, making it a continuous bearer for three and one-half months. This variety should be in every garden. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents.

Burpee's Quantity—Further tests have confirmed our impressions as to the value of this new wrinkled pea for the south. It is a very heavy bearer. Quality good. Pods compact and well filled. Grows from two to two and one-half feet high and matures in about seventy days. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, $2.00; bushel, $7.00.

Champion of England (True Stock)—Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, $1.10; bushel, $4.

Large White Marrowfat—A stronger grower than the Black Eye. Pint, 30 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, $1.25; bushel, $5.

Tail Sugar Pea (Edible Pods)—Can be eaten in the pods when green the same way as snap beans. When young they are very tender and sweet. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 55 cents, postpaid.

Dwarf Sugar—A dwarf form of the Tall Sugar. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 55 cents.

COW PEAS.


Conch Peas—40 cents per quart, postpaid.

THE WONDERFUL PEA—See page 31.

PARSNIPS.

Culture—Sow thickly in drills from September to November for winter use, and from January to March for spring and summer crops.

Improved Hollow Crown—Is the best variety for cultivation. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

PEPPERS.

Culture—Sow seed in hot-bed last of December or first of January; transplant when ground and temperature are right. Or sow later, when all danger of frost is passed, in rows, thinning out to fifteen inches apart. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ½ pound, 75 cents; pound, $2.75.

Ruby King—Large sweet pepper grown. Flavor mild and pleasant. Is largely used for salad and for stuffing. Fruit six inches long, three to four inches thick. Packet, 15 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ½ pound, 75 cents; pound, $2.50.

Procop's Giant—A large sized pepper. The pods of which grow six inches long, and nearly three inches in diameter; of a glossy scarlet color, and mild and sweet flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; pound, $1.25.


New Celestial—Cream white, changing to bright scarlet. A valuable novelty. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

Improve Bell, or Bull Nose—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

NEW EVERBEARING PEA, SOUTHERN QUEEN.
Red Cluster—This is one of the most distinct and beautiful varieties we have ever seen—in fact, the Nova Scotia stock of seed potatoes serve a prominent position in the flower garden. The small thin peppers, of a most conspicuous color and crowded together at the top of each branch. A single plant will bear hundreds of the handsome little peppers, which are very hot and pungent in flavor. One plant has been known to bear 1,550 peppers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 5 cents; 1/2 pound, 90 cents.

GOLDEN PRIZE PEPPER.

Golden Prize.—Large, bright, golden yellow variety, sweet and mild flavor. In some places eaten from the hand like an apple for warding off malarial influences. It is said to cure chills and fever. A valuable variety for the family garden. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; 1/2 pound, $1.00.

Red Chilli.—The best for pepper-sauce. Very bright red, small and shaped like a cone. Packet, 5 cents, ounce, 30 cents.

POTATOES.

We do not intend to compete in price with the cheap, inferior Nova Scotia stock of seed potatoes. If you desire that class of stock do not come to us for it. We do not send out from our house anything of poor quality. Our seed stock has been grown for us, and is of the best possible quality. Out of the endless varieties offered in the north each year we have selected the few varieties that are best adapted to the south, and Florida, and you will make no mistake in planting any of the varieties catalogued by us.

Cutie—We have made it a point to offer no new varieties till thoroughly tested and satisfactorily marketed. We will quote prices for varieties we do not offer, but prefer purchasers who would be led by our experience, which will always be found to include their best interest. Our knowledge of what varieties are required to produce the best paying crops in each section of the south has been gained by personal visits to each section, which is done yearly, and active observations are taken, and useful information gained, which with our own experimental work, places us in a position to know just what sort of a potato will do the best in each section. All potatoes thrive best in a light, dry, but rich soil. If the ground has had a crop of cow peas turned under the previous year it will make a good crop, even on a poor soil. The best fertilizer is well decomposed stable-manure; cotton-seed meal may be used, bone dust or any other good fertilizer. Always select good sized tubers; cut in pieces, three eyes to the piece. Never plant until if you want the best potatoes. Plant in drills two to three feet apart. May be planted from December to the end of March. The surest time is about the last of January or the first of February, as they are less liable to be caught by a frost. If planted early they should be planted deeper than if planted late, and hilled up as fast as they grow. In this way if caught by a frost they will not be hurt so much and may escape entirely.

VERY IMPORTANT.

Owing to the fact that Irish potatoes do not keep well in this climate, we do not keep a large stock of potatoes on hand here at Interlachen, and to make sure that there will be no delay beyond the regular planting time, we would advise you to place your order for one week to ten days before you wish them shipped from here.

For Fall Planting—Recognizing the fact that the best fall crop can only be made from southern grown potatoes, we planted for seed purposes a large area of First Laurel and Early Rose. These can be sent out any time after September 1st. Both varieties: Peck, 60 cents; bushel, $2.00.

For Winter and Spring Planting—Ready for delivery December 1st. Prices per barrel on application.

Hastings' First Laurel—Many have asked us why we do not add to our list some of the much lauded new varieties. Our reply has been, "We have found none equal to the Laurel." Each season's planting substantiates our statement that it is the earliest, most productive and best potato grown in the south. For an early spring crop this is THE POTATO TO PLANT. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, $2.00.

Early Sunrise—True type of Early Rose. Follows for early the First Laurel. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, $2.00.

Beauty of Hebron—Third earliest. An old standby. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, $1.75.

Early Rose—Comes in after Beauty of Hebron. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.75.

Early Puritan—A new variety that promises well for the south. Skin and flesh white. Cooks very mealy, even when half grown. Ripens same time as Early Rose and is more productive. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, $2.00.

Dakota Red—For main crop. Reddish-flesh colored skin and pure white flesh. For low or suck lands this will be found especially valuable. A prize yielding, having produced 738 bushels on one acre. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.90.

Rural New Yorker No. 2—For medium early we believe this to be the best potato for low or irrigated lands. In quality it is equal to the Sunrise; is a heavy yielder and good keeper; large and smooth; white skin and flesh; with shallow eyes. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, $2.00.

I consider your First Laurel in the lead of all early potatoes. It is a strong grower, of fine table quality, and the hills are full of them.

GEO. W. ROBEY, Tampa, Fla.
Something New.  

Owing to excessive freight charges on small packages in the south we have decided to introduce this novel method of supplying our distant customers with our selected seed potatoes at a trifling expense for transportation. The way we do this is to cut out the eye with a piece of potato attached and of sufficient depth to insure its vitality while in transit. After the eyes are cut they are packed in strong wooden boxes. When received, if too soon to be planted, they should be placed in a box with damp earth until the season is favorable for planting in the open ground. We send out none but the best and strongest eyes, that will produce as good crops as if the whole tubers were planted. The trouble in preparing and packing is great and we shall only offer as follows:

From December 1st to March 1st we will send

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eyes</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Laurel</td>
<td>60 c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Sunrise</td>
<td>60 c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Puritan</td>
<td>60 c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dakota Red</td>
<td>60 c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For $2.00 we will send sixty eyes of each of the above four varieties, postpaid, to any point in the United States.

More care should be exercised in the selecting of seed potatoes. Most of the potatoes shipped south for seed are not fit for planting.

POTATO EYES BY MAIL. POSTPAID.

Cashaw Crookneck—Fine grained, flesh yellow and very sweet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Japanese—A new variety brought from Japan. The engraving shows the exact shape of the pumpkin. It is very solid and meaty. Is in early varieties, of medium size, weighing from twelve to fifteen pounds each. Is of extra fine quality. Flesh salmon colored; fine grained. For pies and custard it is unequaled. Contains but little water they can easily be cut and dried, like dried apples, and make excellent pies or sauce. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 50 cents; pound, $1.00.

Large Cheese—Bright orange; fine grain. A good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—Pear-shaped, a little ribbed, color creamy white, sometimes striped green. Is hardy and very productive; keeps till late in the spring. Becomes a favorite whenever planted, and has no equal for making pies or custards. Looks like sweet potatoes when cooked, but has a more delicious taste. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 50 cents.

PUMPKIN.

Connecticut Field—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.


Gentlemen:—The seed you sent me some time ago has proved satisfactory. I am pleased to deal with you, and shall recommend you whenever I can.

Yours truly,

JAS. NELON.

Jumbo—The largest of all known. Flesh bright golden color fine grained and good quality. 150 pounds apiece have been frequently grown on land which was not fertilized. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ½ pound, 40 cents; pound, $1.00.

Green Striped, or Improved Cashaw—This is a great improvement on the well-known Yellow Cashaw. Pumpkin in very many respects, and those who have thus far grown them ignore the Yellow Cashaw entirely. They are much more beautiful in appearance, being a distinct mottled green and white striped. The flesh is of a rich yellow color, solid, fine grained, very thick, sweet and excellent for pies, and equally good for baking. They are very hardy, bugs seldom bother them, can be grown along the corn, and yield a much heavier crop than Yellow Cashaw, and are better for stock feeding. They are hard to beat. Try them. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 30 cents; pound, $1.00.
HASTINGS' RADISH SEED.

Remember our prices include postage.

CULTURE—Sow in any good garden soil any month in the year. In summer, water frequently to induce a quick growth.

NEW GLASS RADISH.

New Glass Radish—We distributed this new radish to a number of careful growers last season as No. 10. This is a sample of the report:

LAWTEY, Fla., January 14, 1894.

Radish seed No. 10, sent by you and planted December 16th, I am now using. They are from six to seven inches long and nearly one inch in diameter. Quality excellent—a little ahead of anything else I have tried. B. H. ALDEN.

It is a long radish, of light pink color, white tipped and of a uniform size. Flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size, and is mild flavored. It was named Glass Radish on account of the transparency of the flesh. Gardeners will find it to their interest to plant this variety. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 45 cents; pound, $1.25.

SCARLET BUTTON RADISH.

Scarlet Button—The earliest. To supply the demand for an extra early turnip radish, we offer this new variety. It is a week earlier than French Breakfast. Has round form, with a deep scarlet skin. Very mild flavor, crisp and tender. Has short, narrow leaves, and very small top. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents.

Rosy Gem or Rapid Forcing (White Tipped Scarlet Ball)—It is one of the earliest in cultivation, being a week earlier than Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, which it somewhat resembles in form and color. Tuber shape is globular, with rich, deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom. Exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious, never becoming hollow or pithy, very desirable for forcing, being fit to pull in three weeks from sowing, and should be planted by everybody. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, $1.00.

LONG AND HALF LONG VARIETIES.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP RADISH.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top—Largely grown for market. Flesh crisp, root long, tapering to a delicate point. Brilliant scarlet color. Small top of leaves. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger—This is to the white radishes what Long Scarlet Short Top is to the Scarlet. It is the finest long white radish in cultivation. It is most beautiful in shape; skin and flesh pure white, crisp, tender and of quick growth. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Earliest Carmine Olive-shaped (Short Leaf, Red Rocket, Improved Scarlet Globe or Startle Radish)—One of the handsomest and best of all the extra early radishes. The root is regularly olive-shaped, very even and with a smooth skin, of a rich, dark carmine color. The foliage is short, stiff and extremely small. In twenty to twenty-two days the crisp, tender little radishes are ready to pull. Its earliness and light foliage recommend it for forcing. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Newcom—This new radish has already taken a leading place with market and family gardeners. It is the earliest white radish known. Owing to their beautiful, half-long shape and fine appearance they readily sell at double the prices of ordinary varieties. Quality very superior, and they hold their fine eating condition four or five weeks after being fit to pull. They stand heat and cold to a remarkable extent. Small top. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Wood's Early Frame—Similar to the Long Scarlet, but earlier. Shorter and broader; more brilliant color and better for forcing and market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Chartier or Improved Shepherd—Grows to a large size, but not very uniform shape. Red at the top, pink in middle, white at the tip; handsome appearance when picked at the right time. It is especially fine flavored when grown quickly in the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Long Black Spanish Winter—Black skin, but white flesh. Per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Long White Spanish Winter—Milder in flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents.
Mammoth White Sandwich Island Salsify.

New White Strasburg—Oblong, tapering shape; skin and flesh are pure white, firm, brittle and tender, retaining its crispness even when the roots are old and large. The best for summer use. An excellent family or market variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents

California Mammoth White—Grown extensively by the Chinese gardeners in California; it is eight to twelve inches long, and from two to three inches in diameter; white, solid and good flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, $1.00.

French Breakfast—Olive shaped. Color, scarlet, tipped with white. Flesh tender and a quick grower. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 20 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Chinese Rose, Winter, (Scarlet China)—A bright, rose-colored winter variety. Sow in summer, same as turnips. This is of excellent quality, and is certainly one of the best varieties for winter use. Packets, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Philadelphia White "Box"—This variety is the most popular early white radish grown by Philadelphia gardeners. An upright top and rapid growth especially suits it for growing under glass, in frames or "boxes," hence its name; as well as for early sowing on square or borders in the open ground. Owing to its very short leaves it can be sown very thickly without causing the leaves to "draw." Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Hastings' Mixed Radishes—For those who desire a mixed collection we have put up a large quantity of our mixture of fifteen varieties suitable for southern growth. The engraving shows what you may look for from a package of the seed sown. Large packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, $1.00.

It is well known to Market Gardeners and Truckers that French radish seed is far superior to the California and English grown seed. Our radish seed is from the famous Maine-et-Loire district of France. It is higher in price than the American grown, but the crop is what shows its value.

REMEMBER! Hastings' seeds are specially selected and grown for the Southern States. We are the only seed firm in the United States that have seeds grown especially for use in the South. We have bitters. Beware of them. Our select strains can be obtained of us only.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.

Culture—Grows successfully in any good soil, or a soil that has been well manured. Sow in September, October and November, in drills a foot apart. Thin out, when large enough, to four inches in the row.

Mammoth White (Sandwich Island)—The best and quickest grower. Attains a large size, and is superior to any other variety. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 1/4 pound, 35 cents; pound, $1.25.

Squash.

In comparing our prices, please remember that the postage, 8 cents per pound on all garden seeds, is prepaid by us. On seeds ordered by express, 8 cents per pound may be deducted from prices quoted.

Culture—As squash will not stand frost or cold nights, the planting should be delayed until these are past. Sow seed in well manured hills in the same manner as cucumbers, the bush varieties three or four feet apart each way, and the running kind six to eight feet. Sow eight to ten seeds in each hill, thin out after they have attained their rough leaves and danger from the squash bug is over, leaving three or four strong plants to each hill.

Early or Bush Varieties.


Early White Bush, Scallop—This is the well-known White Patty-pan Squash. The earliest to mature; very productive; light cream colored. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Early White Bush, Scallop—Similar to the preceding, but of a deep orange color. Often called "Patty-pan" Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH.

The crookneck class of squashes surpasses in quality any of the summer varieties, and in the Giant we have the delicious buttery flavor of the original squash but of six times its size. For market gardeners, as well as private parties, it will be equally valuable, as you get twice the weight of crops from the same ground as with the old variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents.

Yellow Summer Crookneck—Another shipper's favorite. A fragile orange yellow covered with warty excrescences. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH.

New Egg Plant—This is so named from its peculiar form for cooking like the egg plant; not only is it delicious when fried, but it bears a further resemblance to the egg plant in its shape. It is a very early bush variety, with white flesh; when young the rind is mottled gray, turning to a buff color when ripe. It is much harder and easier grown. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents, pound, 60 cents.
Golden Custard—A valuable new variety, which exceeds in size any of the squelched sorts, frequently attaining a diameter of two feet. The color is a dark rich golden yellow, and for quality cannot be excelled. It grows in bush form and is wonderfully productive. See cut. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

White Pineapple—For home use only, as it does not stand shipment. Flesh and skin a creamy white. Strong grower and good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Perfect Gem—A round, white squash, four to six inches in diameter, that is fast taking the place of the Early White Bush. Is slightly ribbed and of a creamy white color. Flesh fine grained and of an extra fine flavor. The most prolific squash known. A good shipper and keeper. It is subject, however, to considerable variation in shape. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents. The above are the best of the early varieties.

Long Green Summer Crookneck—It seems strange that this valuable squash should be so little known in the South. In appearance it resembles the Green Striped Cushaw pumpkin. They have a dark green skin, striped with lighter green and yellow, are very productive and of the finest quality. As a squash for frying they are unequaled, being supererguous-planting to eat. When cooked they are delicious when made into fritters. Customers who have never grown this excellent squash will be fully repaid by giving it a trial. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, $1.00.

TOMATO.

Our Tomato seed is grown for us by a Tomato specialist who grows a better quality of seed than any we have seen offered in the market.

Cultural—Seed should be sown in January and February, according to latitude, in hot-beds or boxes, which should be placed in a sheltered spot or near windows, sow thinly, or they will come up spindling and weak. If transplanted, when three inches high, in other boxes or pots about three or four inches apart, they will become short and starchy, and will do much better when planted into the open ground. When planting out set for a late crop seed should be sown during the latter part of May and during June. To obtain early fruit, pinch off the ends of the top. When about half-grown, commence stripping off the leaves and cut off the new shoots, letting the sun into the fruit. Immense quantities of choice fruit from our glass houses are offered by northern houses at prices ranging from $1.60 to $2.00 per pound. We cannot sell good, pure seed at that price. We claim that the Fordhook Tomato seed is superior to any offered by any northern house. The use of our seed substantiates all our claims.
Redfield Beauty—For five years this splendid variety has been grown by thousands of our customers in all the southern states. In every way it has proven superior to any tomato ever offered in the south. Its vigorous growth, heavy and long-bearing qualities; its hardiness, its perfect shaped fruit and freedom from rot under the most trying circumstances of growth has made it a favorite wherever planted. While it is so well known we again give the abridged description of last year's catalogue:

"Of glossy crimson color, with a slight tinge of purple. Skin thick and tough. Grows in clusters of four or five fruits. Retains its large size till all are picked. During the past four years in all soils and under all circumstances, it was not known to rot. Its shape is almost perfect, and it cannot be excelled for toughness of skin and solidity. For shipping and early market it can be picked green, and it will ripen up nicely, presenting a handsome appearance. The best in every respect for shipping or for home use." Large packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 50 cents; pound, $1.00.

Ponderosa—Our seed is of our own growth from original stock purchased of Henderson & Co., under the name of "No. 400." We have grown a large crop and expect to supply not less than 20,000 planters with this monster tomato this season. WHY PAY 20 CENTS FOR A PACKET WHEN YOU CAN GET GENUINE STOCK OF ITS FOR 5 CENTS. Specimens have weighed nearly four pounds. The tomato is of good quality and should be tried by every one. Seed ready for delivery now. Fruit matures in 110 days.

Livingston's Royal Red—Introduced last year by Livingston, who claims it to be superior to all others introduced by him. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 49 cents; two ounces, 75 cents; ½ pound, $1.00.

Atlantic Prize (Proper Name for Early Ruby)—Is extremely early, being ahead of all standard sorts in ripening. Fruit produced in clusters, each plant producing over fifty fruits. Good size and quality and ripens evenly. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ½ pound, 90 cents; pound, $3.25.

New Stone—A main crop variety; bright scarlet color; very smooth and large; ripens evenly to stem. A good shipper, but not equal to the Long Keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 13 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 80 cents; pound, $2.75.

Mansfield's Tree Tomato—So far as the "tree" part is concerned, it is a fraud. It is a very strong grower, but has to be well tied to stakes to keep from sprawling on the ground. The fruit is large size and good quality, and averages over one pound in weight. Packet, 10 cents; three packets, 25 cents; ½ ounce, 35 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

Long Keeper Tomato—A fine tomato for the south. Bright red, very early and productive and the longest keeper of any. The originator of this variety, E. S. Carman, editor of the "Rural New Yorker," wrote the following letter giving its origin and history:

GENTLEMEN:—About thirteen years ago I raised all the kinds of Tomatoes popular at that time, six of each were selected the same day, of apparently the same stage of maturity, and of a bright red color, as well as of the largest size and shapeliest form. These were kept in a darkened room until all were more or less decayed.

From the last one to decay, I selected seeds, which were planted the next year. Careful selections have been made every year since, always with a view to increasing their long-keeping qualities, uniformity in shape, earliness in ripening, as well as the productiveness of the vines.

"This is the origin of this Tomato, which has been named 'Long Keeper,' and which is now offered to the public for the first time.

E. S. CARMAN,"

Florida truckers will find this a most superb Tomato for shipping, on account of its long-keeping qualities and freedom from rot. It is a strong, vigorous grower and well adapted to our soil and climate. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ½ pound, $1.00; pound, $3.50. We have seed of this variety direct from the house introducing it.
LONG KEEPER

Dwarf Champion
A valuable acquisition, that is fast superseding other varieties in the South. A self-supporting plant that needs no staking whatever. Of stiff, upright, compact growth. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 70 cents; pound, $2.75.

Trophy Select—Our improved strain of this fine tomato has been saved year after year from the largest, most solid and smoothest varieties. It is now, as offered by us, the very largest and most solid tomato ever grown. It ripens earlier than any other Trophy sort. It is desirable for the family garden. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, $3.

Ignatius—A good variety of recent introduction. Early and very productive. Extra-early and solid. Small seed cavities, and less than one-half the amount of seed of most varieties. Ripens perfectly to the stem, and is remarkably free from rot. For slicing for table use it will prove valuable. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 50 cents; ¼ pound, 90 cents; pound, $3.00.

Golden Queen—The best yellow variety ever sent out. Large, smooth and early. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents.

Red Peach—A distinct variety. At short distance it cannot be distinguished from a peach. Is early and very productive. Is eaten from the hand like an apple. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Yellow Peach—Identical with Red Peach, except in color. Assorted baskets of the two are very attractive. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Yellow and Red Peach Mixed—Packets of the two varieties mixed, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

HUSK, OR STRAWBERRY TOMATO.

This distinct husk-enveloped tomato is unequaled for canning, preserving and pies. Dried in sugar, as raisins or figs, or to use in fruit cake, they are unsurpassed. They are handsome in color, and will keep till mid-winter, or longer. They have a strawberry flavor and produce fruit in great abundance. In sections devoid of fruit or liable to fail, they are esteemed very highly. Aside from being a great curiosity and very attractive, they sell first rate in market and are rapidly becoming very popular.

Golden Husk—Fruit a handsome golden color, the size of large berries. Much esteemed by many to eat from the hand. Makes at least excellent pie. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents.
Purple Husk—This new and beautiful variety produces fruit in great abundance, from one to two inches in diameter, enveloped in a husk. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents.

Everbearing Tomato—We all know the value of a tomato that will begin to ripen its fruit early in the season and continue to do so until the vines are killed by frost. That is just what we have in this variety. As is shown by the engraving, the fruit is of the shape of a large plum. Color is a deep scarlet and is produced in large and compact clusters, seldom less than thirty in a bunch. While the fruit is small, it is firm and of an exceedingly pleasant flavor. This should be grown in the garden and every Packet, 10 cents; three packets, 25 cents; seven packets, 50 cents.

**TURNIPS.**

Our prices include postage prepaid.

**Culture:**—Single varieties do best in new ground. If soil has been worked long it should be well manured the previous spring, as fresh manure will make good turnips. Well rotted manure or a top dressing of land plaster or ashes is beneficial. Out of the many varieties we have selected those that have proven most popular.

**Extra Early Milan**—The earliest of all. A flat purple top, perfect in shape and color. Two weeks earlier than Burpee's Top Globe. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.

**Purple Top Dutch Strap Leaf**—Is of medium size, a quick grower, and one of the kind grown for shipment north. Is flat, with a small tap root; leaves narrow, flesh fine-grained. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

**Pomeranian White Globe**—An extra heavy grower. Very alike for the table and stock. Not as early as the flat varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

**Early Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leafed.** The most generally planted variety. It is a quick grower and the flesh is very fine-grained and sweet-flavored. The red top of the bulb, which extends down to where it rests in the soil, adds very much to the appearance of this popular variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

**Burpee's Bread-Stone**—A valuable variety for the south and we give it a place at the head of our list. Of medium size, quick growing, smooth roots, white, with a light green top. Flesh perfectly white, fine-grained and cooks in fifteen minutes. Very tender and sweet. Has many of the characteristics of the Ruta-Baga in growth, especially the large top which can be used for greens. Is the best Turnip for fall and winter in the south. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

**Purple Top Globe**—An early variety. Globe shaped. An extra heavy cropper. A handsome looking bulb that is rapidly taking the place of all other varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

**EVERBEARING TOMATO.**

**Yellow Aberdeen (Purple Top)**—Resists hot well. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

**Long White, or Cow Horn**—Matures very quickly. Roots shaped like a carrot, about half of which is formed above ground. Flesh white, fine-grained and sweet, and of excellent quality for table use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

**Seven Top**—Cultivated extensively in the south for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy, and will grow all winter. Does not produce a good root. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

**Mixed Turnips**—Ten varieties of turnips mixed, early, medium and late varieties all in one. Ounce packet, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

**Extra Early White Egg**—Oval or egg shaped. Skin and flesh a snow white. Solid, sweet and a good keeper and shipper. Small size, but a pretty one, and sells well. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA. JAN. 31, 1893.

H. G. Hastings & Co.,
All the seeds I have gotten from you have done simply immense.

Yours, &c.,

ROBERT GOLDFIELD.
RUTA BACA, OR SWEDISH TURNIPS.

Our Improved American Ruta Baga Turnip—the greatest cropper known. Endorsed by all who have tried it as the most desirable Ruta Baga ever planted in the south. This stock has been grown and Improved for years, with a view to meet the wants and desires of market gardeners and their customers. It is fine form. Purple top and yellow flesh, of very pleasing color. Flesh tender and sweet. Exceptionally free from stringy, hard flesh. Very few small roots, top fine, sure and heavy cropper. Excellent keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Imperial Hardy Swede—An excellent variety for the table. Flesh orange yellow, of fine grain, very sweet and mild, and well flavored. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Correspondence and inquiries of all kinds, accompanied by stamp for reply, will be attended to personally by H. G. Hastings. Every effort will be made to present only the very highest grades of seed stock, and all varieties catalogued by us are tested on our own grounds and by our customers in various parts of the south before offering them to the public.

HERBS.

Sage—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents.

Thyme—Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents.

HASTINGS' SELECTED FIELD CORN.

Hastings' Indian Red Cob—A red cobbled Dent Corn, which originated in Putnam County, Florida. After repeated tests we pronounce this the best field corn for general planting in the south that has ever been introduced. It gives double the yield of shelled corn of any standard southern variety. Is a tall variety, growing from ten to twelve feet high, each stalk producing from two to four large, well filled ears, perfect in shape. Grains long and solid. Cob is very small. For a field corn this variety is unsurpassed. When young it is a very desirable table sort. It is adapted to all sandy and light clay soils and produces well in all of the southern states from Florida to Texas. Its great value is, however, as the heaviest grower of any field corn in the south. Seed of this is Florida grown. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; ½ bushel, $1.00; bushel, $3.50; 2 bushels, $6.00.

Blunt's Prolific—Another good variety, of southern origin. Strong grower, and as its name indicates, very prolific. Next to Indian Red Cob we consider it the best. Is also a desirable table variety. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 60 cents; bushel, $1.50.

Improved Golden Dent—The best early variety. Large, deep grains, of golden-yellow color. Cob small. Heavy yielder. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, $3.50.

HASTINGS' SEEDS ARE THE BEST OBTAINABLE.

GIVE THEM A TRIAL NOW.

RUST PROOF OATS AND FLORIDA CROWN RYE.

(Prices on Application.)

HAILEY, Fla., Feb. 24, 1895.

H. G. HASTINGS & Co., Interlachen, Fla.

I have tried your seeds and must say that they are all you claim for them. I am, very respectfully yours,

A. W. MURPHY.
The Wonderful Pea.

The great problem of the southern planter is home production, so far as possible, of the articles consumed on the farm. When this is done the main crops, such as cotton, oranges, etc., that are to be shipped away will be so much clear gain. Until this is done the agricultural sections of the south cannot be prosperous. It is absolutely necessary that we raise our own corn, forage, vegetables and meat. The buying of northern meat, corn and hay is a constant drain on the south. Ever since our houses became prominent we have urged upon the farmers of the south to produce everything possible at home, and at the same time it has been our constant effort to find new varieties that could be profitably grown for this purpose.

In the "Wonderful Pea," now offered for the first time, we have the most valuable pea ever introduced, for forage, stock feed, enriching land and for eradicating weeds and grasses. Its yield is enormous. No one can have any idea of its productiveness without seeing it. This pea was first brought to our notice by a large Virginia grower. We believe that we can do no better than to give his experience with it, as shown in a letter published in the "Southern Planter" in April. He states that having seen an account of there being such a pea, which grew a vine forty feet long, he determined to make an effort to procure it, and says: "After considerable correspondence I succeeded in buying half a bushel. One peck of them we planted the last of May in rows thirty-six inches wide, two in a hill, eighteen inches apart. They were soon up and began to grow rapidly, till, by September, they had completely covered the ground to the depth of three or four feet. A few days afterward they began to bloom and bear peas, continuing till frost. From this patch we picked one hundred and twelve pecks, notwithstanding some of them did not mature before frost. The other peck, planted some weeks later, and while the growth of vines was equally great, as many of the peas were caught by frost we kept no particular account of them.

THE ENORMOUS QUANTITY PRODUCED.

"Last season we sowed on an island which is attached to my farm thirty bushels of these peas, fifteen of which were sown to themselves the last of May on thin, sandy land, about half a bushel to the acre. The other fifteen were sown in the corn, the seed being ploughed under at laying-by time, say last of July. One bushel to the acre. I was not on the island very often during the summer, but was there on the 14th of September. At that time this pea patch presented the most wonderful sight of the kind you well can imagine. The island is a long, narrow strip of land three miles long, though only containing one hundred and forty acres. The ferry is at the upper end, connecting with a road running down through the center. As I drove down this road, both on the right hand and the left, the whole face of the ground was completely covered with a dense, heavy mat or carpet of vines, with leaves of the richest glossy green, to the depth of three feet or more, and filled with the long tapering pea pods, growing in clusters, and every cornstalk having two or more vines clambering to the top, with peas all the way, and a nice little bunch at the top. Every inch of the land was occupied, having crowded out every sprig of grass, wild vine and weed. I was not on the island again till the frost had denuded the vines of their foliage, displaying for the first time the enormous crop of peas. As I drove down that road again I tried to make some estimate of the quantity of peas. I reasoned somewhat in this way: If one peck would produce 112 pecks, thirty bushels ought to produce 112 times as many bushels, which would be more than 3,000 bushels. I thought that could not be, and turned to the old colored ferryman who was with me, and asked him how many he thought there were. He replied, 'I dunno, boss, but I reckon do n't on 2,000 bushels.' I did not think there could be as many as that, but I am disposed to think there were as many hundred bushels."
THEIR VALUE AS A CATTLE FOOD.

"On November 9th I put in thirty-six head of cattle, twenty sheep, twenty-two head of hogs and colts. All of this stock soon became very fat—fatter than I had ever had them.

December 8th I took out twelve head of the cattle and twenty sheep, and sent them to the market, and the remainder of the sheep and hogs. The balance of the stock remained on the island till about the 1st of March, and were taken off in good condition. There were still some peas, but the stock seemed to be eating mostly on the pea hay. I ought to say that we had some seventy-five acres in corn on the island, the ears of which were pretty good. The finest corn was grown on the north end of the island a bank of white sand, covering more than an acre, from two to eight feet deep. Of this bank of sand, which was as bare of vegetation as a heartstone, we sowed perhaps a quarter of an acre, which had been improved and planted with the crop of peas. I observed one peapod which had fallen off some ten steps from the main patch on this sand bank. The main stalk had grown up, perhaps two feet high, and there had radiated from it six running vines, twelve feet long; filled with peas. I tried to pull it up, but the root broke off some fifteen inches in the ground, where it was half a inch in diameter. I do not know where this vine got its food, from the atmosphere or the tap-root down through the sand bank from the fertile soil below. I believe these pea vines are certain death to wire grass by smothering it, as several patches were entirely destroyed by it.

This pea description would be incomplete were I not to say that it is excellent for the table, both in the green state and in the dry. Ripening in September, and continuing to bear till frost, it is most desirable.

We have a crop of these peas growing on our grounds near Interlachen, and shall be pleased to have any of our friends who doubt any of the claims made for this 'Wonderful' Pea to come and inspect the growing crop.

FOR FEEDING AND AS AN IMPROVER.

To grow for feeding hogs and other cattle we can hardly overestimate their value. Here is a crop that can be grown with such ease in about four months' time that will yield one hundred fold or more of feeding and fattening food superior to corn. The bacon made from hogs fed on peas is much sweeter and more solid than the fat will not run out. In feeding nearly as much as corn fed. Incidentally is afforded with them for all sections to feed hogs and other stock as cheaply as the west by growing these peas and turning hogs and stock into them to fatten, which will improve the land and fatten the stock at the same time. As an Improver of the soil they are invaluable to turn under green, or, as some prefer, to lay on the ground as a cover to the soil, to prevent leaching during the winter, and turn the vine under in the spring. They grow so much quicker and larger than other varieties that poor land can be brought up very quickly by their use; and if we consider that land improved by the use of clover (excepting the crimson) takes eight months at least, while this, a much heavier crop, is produced in four months, their great value is obvious to all.

The Rural New Yorker, August 28, 1892, speaking of this class of peas, says: "These belong to the class called renovating crops; instead of making the soil poorer, they make it richer, and not only so, but they also furnish portment for cattle food. The signs of the times indicate that this class of crops is to play a leading part in the farming of the future."

THEIR VALUE AS A HAY CROP.

To grow for hay they are most valuable, as they yield an immense quantity of feed of the best quality. If planted in good soil a crop will yield a crop on the first soil, the ground where they grow will be much improved by the action of the plant collecting and storing nitrogen in the roots, which decay and furnish plant food for succeeding crops.

FOR ENSILAGE.

For ensilage they are unsurpassed, being much more nutritious than green corn and other crops used for this purpose.

FOR TABLE USE.

They are desirable to grow for cooking for food, as they will yield a supply of shelled peas for the table for several weeks.

We expect to have 500 hushels of this variety to offer this year. Seed ready for delivery after December 1, 1893. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, $1.25; bushel, $4.25; 10 bushels, $40.00.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

SPANISH PEANUT.

A desirable variety, because it is early and a fine bearer. In harvesting, all the nuts hang to the roots and can be rapidly gathered. Planted in April they ripen in August, and planted as late as July 1st to 10th, will mature full crops before frost. They produce a heavy top, which is valuable for forage, either green or cured. Pound, postpaid by mail, 30 cents. Prices by peck and bushel on application after December 1st.

VEGETABLE PEACH.

Mango Melon, Vine Peach—Recently an enthusiastic grower gave us some of the preserves to taste. They are certainly delicious, but, perhaps, as we remarked, the flavor was more due to the sugar than to the fruit. However this may be, we append below a portion of an Inspector's description: "The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval shaped and of a bright orange-yellow color, somewhat russeted. When first ripe it is quite tart and has very little flavor, but soon they become mellow and sweet and have a rich flavor. For sweet pickles, pies or preserves they are superb."

SUNFLOWER SEED.

Mammoth Russian—For poultry and stock. Four quarts will plant one acre. Quart, by mail postpaid, 30 cents; 2 quarts, 50 cents.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

After years of thorough trial in the South we pronounce this one of the most valuable of the recent introductions. The kernels are greasily devoured by poultry of all kinds. Kernels of twice the size of the ordinary buckwheat, and mature in from six to seven weeks. Some crops per year can be made by sowing for first crop in February. Does well in all grades of our sandy soils. Resists both heat and drought; when in bloom is said to furnish excellent bee food. Pound, by mail, 25 cents, postpaid; peck, by freight or express, 75 cents; bushel, $2.50.

TOBACCO.

Havana—Purist and finest strain of Vuelta Amaio, imported by us. The rest of all Havanas. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents; pound, $3.50.
CHUFAS, or EARTH ALMONDS

The nuts grow under ground near the surface and are easily reached by the pigs or poultry. Excellent for fattening hogs. Plant in April, ten inches apart and in three-foot rows. If seed is dry, soak before planting. One peck per acre. They mature in September and lie in the ground until wanted. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 35 cents; by mail; by express, peck, $1.25; bushel, $4.25.

RICE.

Japanese and Upland—Twenty-five cents per pound, postpaid; peck, 75 cents; bushel, $2.50.

Lowland—Twenty-five cents per pound, postpaid; peck 75 cents; bushel, $2.50.

GRASSES, COVER, FORAGE.

Too little heed is given generally to the quality of the clover, grass and forage seeds bought. Grass and clover seed can be obtained at most any price, and as all same seeds, such are dear at most any price. In this, as in all else, we have but one grade—the best. Do not sow clover or grass on cold, sour lands. Sow all clover and grass seed from September 15th to last of October. Spring sowings may be made in January and February.

Bermuda—During the summer months this weed is grown on grass and sandy lands, and grows to good advantage. It is better suited to pasturage than hay, as it is rather short and hard when dried than fodder. The pasture is cut from March to November. Care should be taken, however, to have the pasturage isolated, that it may not spread into other crops. Also a lawn grass it makes a pretty carpet after having become well established, but should be kept cut short with a lawn mower. Bermuda may be planted during the spring, six pounds to the acre. It sprouts, usually, in from twenty to thirty days, requiring damp weather and warm sun. When once established grows very rapidly. Bermuda is very scarce and expensive, but it is useless to buy other. Packet, 25 cents; 1/2 pound, 50 cents; 1/2 pound, 90 cents; pound, $1.50.

Japanese Clover—The most valuable clover for the South. After a stand has been obtained it grows with equal facility on all soils. On poor land it has a chance. Well cultivated, a good soil it assumes a bush form, as shown in the illustration. Sow broadcast and harrow or rake in to the depth of 3/4 inch, then roll the soil or form it in any way most convenient. In the northern portion of Florida and the southern portion of Georgia where its value has been known for a number of years, it seems itself each year, and has taken possession of the pine woods, completely eradicating the native grasses. It makes better grazing than any other grass except Bermuda. As a fertilizer or land enricher it is unexcelled. Its abundant long tap roots and laterals decaying render the soil porous, and leave it in much valuable matter. The roots penetrate several feet deep, enabling the plant to bear severe dry spells, also bring up from the subsoil valuable plant food, as well as draining compact clays and hard pan, fitting such land for crops they could not otherwise produce. We recommend sowing it in the Valley anywhere in the State of Florida, as it went through the freezes of March, 1890, in the northern portion of the state, with but little damage. In Georgia, Texas, Alabama and Mississippi, sow in March. Four ounce packet, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; ten pounds, by freight or express, $1.00; 100 pounds, $25.00.

Soja Beans—Good table bean; rich in nutritive qualities for cattle feed. Sown and cut for forage, they yield more than Millet, and are valuable in green mowing. Yield from sixty to eighty bushels per acre. Packet, 10 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, $1.25; bushel, $4.50.

Teosinte, Reena Luxurians—Repeated trials of this giant corn have failed to establish it as a popular crop, and are usually not planted for lack of space. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, $1.50.

Johnson Grass—A large, strong growing grass, especially adapted for southern conditions. Succeeding well in the South, and is very popular where grown. Good for hay or pasture; stands drought well. Sow one bushel per acre. Bushel (25 pounds), $3.50. Pound, by mail, postpaid, 35 cents.

German Millet—A well-known variety, adapted to the South. Pound, postpaid 35 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, $3.00.

Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet—The best millet for the South. Sown and grown on heavy land. A very heavy feeder. Packet, 10 cents; postpaid 4 pounds, not carved well. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, $1.25.

Sorghum (Early Amber Sugar Cane)—This is the most productive, sweet, rich sugar. It is an excellent green forage plant, and is sown on hills two or three cuttings during the summer. Sow in January, February and March, in drills about two or three feet apart. Four quarts to the acre. Pound, 25 cents, postpaid; 4 pounds, 90 cents, postpaid; 10 pounds, by express, $1.50.

Sorghum (Early Orange Sugar Cane)—A large variety, of strong and vigorous habit, and does not fall down as early as the others. Sow in March, and will thrive if sown one day later than the Early Amber. We recommend it highly to all desiring a superior article. Pound, 25 cents, postpaid; 4 pounds, 90 cents, postpaid; 10 pounds, by express, $1.40.

Branching Sorghum (Yellow Milo Malze)—More valuable than the white, from its extra large seed heads and branching habits. Is also earlier than the white. Pound, 30 cents, postpaid; 4 pounds, $1.00, postpaid; 10 pounds, by express, $4.40.
TRUE KAFFIR CORN.
A distinct type of the Sorghum family, that has proven itself well adapted to the South. Has a stalk of dark green color, and a height from four to five feet. Valuable alike for forage and grain, and is equally good for use green or cured. It should be planted a little earlier than corn, in rows about three feet apart, and in rows about the same as peas. If wanted for grain alone, let the heads mature on the stock, and then the whole stock may be used as fodder; cured. Or, if wanted mainly for fodder, cut down the stocks when the first seed heads come into bloom, and a second growth will spring up at once and mature a full crop of grain and a second full crop of forage. The stock keeps green and juicy to the last, and does not get hard. For poultry food the grain is unexcelled and is preferable to what is known as "Chicken Corn" in Florida. Our seed of Kaffir Cora is Florida grown. We find that the Florida grown seed will do much better here than the Kansas grown, sold by other seedsmen. Our seed of True Kaffir Corn costs us exactly four times as much as the Kansas grown can be bought for. Per packet, 10 cents; pound, postpaid, 30 cents; 4 pounds, postpaid, $1.00; 10 pounds, by express, $1.50.

CASSAVA.
Too well known to need description. The cultivation of this worthy plant is rapidly increasing. Our seed cane is from a veteran Cassava grower, and we can supply it by any quantity. Price, 30 cents per pound, postpaid. Prices on larger quantities on application.

HASTINGS' EXTRA CLEANED FLORIDA CLOVER, OR BECCAR WEED.
The subject has been agitated in Florida as to changing the name of this valuable plant from Beggar Weed to Florida Clover. The plant is of too much value to be fated to go under the name of a weed, and we take the initial step this year in giving it the name which we believe will be more descriptive and increase its planting. But few people care to plant a forage plant which goes under the name of "Weed."

In March, 1891, we sent a sample of Cleaned Florida Clover (Beggar Weed) to Stephen Powers, editor of the Florida Farmer and Fruit Grower. In the issue of March 26, he says: "It is very pretty seed, reminding one a great deal of red clover seed in size and color; plump and heavy in the hand with the gloss of freshness and soundness. With a home-made seed-sower in front of him we see no reason why the Florida farmer should not sow this as a staple crop no less regularly than the Kentucky farmer does his clover. It is, in fact, the clover of Florida even more than the cow pea. Wash County the other day in Alachua county a row full of this Florida Clover (Beggar Weed) cured as bright, green and appetizing to a cow as any clover we ever saw in the north."

Any discussion as to merit, or description of Florida Clover is unnecessary here as it is well known through the South. The cleaning process is the removal of the outer, sticky hull entirely from the seed. Six pounds of the cleaned seed is equal to one bushel of the rough seed. Sow from six to eight pounds per acre broadcast. Our stock this season will be limited to 2000 pounds, so we advise an early order. Sample package by mail 10 cents; single pound by mail, postpaid 35 cents; 4 pounds by mail $1.35; 10 pounds and above by express or freight not prepaid, 33 cents per pound. Seed ready December 1st, 1893.

Rough Beggar Weed Seed—For many who prefer the rough seed we have had prepared for us several hundred pounds of choice, plump seed with all stems and light seed removed. 1 pound postpaid 25 cents; 4 pound package, 95 cents; per pound in any quantity by express or freight not prepaid, 13 cents.

FLORIDA STOCK MELON.
An immense melon of the citron class. Can be used for preserves, but is especially valuable for feeding to stock. Melons will grow on very poor soil and are immensely productive, producing fifteen to twenty-five tons per acre. They weigh from fifty to seventy pounds each. Flesh firm and solid, with few seeds. They will keep through the fall and winter and can be fed the same as turnips. They withstand severe droughts. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; $4 pound, 45 cents; $2 pound, 75 cents; pound, $1.25.

BUDDED ROSES AND FRUIT TREES.
We have sold out our entire stock of roses, Grevilleas and other ornamental plants to the Interlachen Nurseries. We take this opportunity to thank our patrons of the past for their generous support and recommend to them our successors in that line of trade. We know by personal inspection that the trees and plants furnished by them are first-class in every respect. They now carry a full line of orange, peach, pear and plum trees and roses of suitable varieties for our soil and climate. The manager of these nurseries, Mr. J. H. Wylie, has had a thoroughly practical experience in the nursery business, and any dealings that may be had with them will be satisfactory. A catalogue of their fruit trees, roses and other stock will be sent free to any one applying either to us or to the Interlachen Nurseries, Interlachen, Florida. Again commending them to your patronage, we remain,

Yours very truly,

H. G. HASTINGS & CO.
## List of Select and Choice Flower Seeds.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT FREE BY MAIL.

This list has been carefully revised, and many new and desirable varieties added, and we believe now contains such as will be the most real value under all conditions. Please read carefully our discounts on this page.

### A NEW DEPARTURE. FLOWER SEEDS AT HALF PRICE.

On all Flower Seeds in packets select double the amount of your order—that is, if you send $1.00 select seeds to the amount of $2.00. For $2.00 select $4.00 worth and so on. Thus you will be getting those priced at five cents for two and one-half cents per packet, and those priced at ten cents for five cents.

Our space being limited, we cannot give an extended description of the seeds here offered. You will find all Your old-time favorites and many new candidates for your favor in the list here given. We trust our customers that our aim is to offer only the best, and we would ask a share of patronage in this line, feeling assured that we give as good satisfaction with Flower Seed as we have been doing with Vegetable Seeds.

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<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>Crimson Glory Pea 20</th>
<th>Cobea Scandens—Well known climber... 10</th>
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<td>Convolvulus Minor—Dwarf Morning Glory, mixed... 10</td>
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<td>Convolvulus Majus—Morning Glory all colors mixed... 5</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Coccinia indica—A climbing shrub common in hedged country... Large flat fruit, bright scarlet marked with ten white lines... 10</td>
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<td>Cuphea platycartra—Cigar or firecracker plant... 25</td>
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<td>Cyclamen Persicum—Giant Cyclamen... 25</td>
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<td>Cypress Vine—Three colors mixed... 10</td>
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<td>Dahlia—Best single mixed... 10</td>
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<td>Dahlia—Best Double mixed... 10</td>
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<td>Dahlia—Single mixed... 10</td>
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<td>Delphinium—Larkspur, dwarf double Rock-eth, mixed... 5</td>
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<td>Delphinium—Larkspur, double stock mixed... 5</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dianthus, Latinus—Fringed pink, mixed... 5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dianthus, Japanese—New striped double pink... 5</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dianthus, ‘Eastern Queen’—Beautifully scarbed... 10</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dianthus, Coat... 10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dianthus, Extra Choice Mixed—Contains all mixed... 5</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eschscholtzia California Poppy—Best mixed... 10</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feverfew—Choice seed... 5</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fuchsia—Best shades, double and single mixed... 10</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Gaillardia—Painted lady, all colors, single mixed... 5</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Geranium—Best single and double mixed... 10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Geranium, Fancy Leaved—Tri color... 10</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Geranium, Double—Own growth, best varieties... 5</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Godetia—Finest mixed... 5</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Gladiolus—From choice named varieties... 10</td>
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<td>Gladiolus, Pure Pol... 10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Gymnura Argentum, Pampas Grass... 10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Hellanthus, Sunflower—Silver Leafed... 10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Hellanthus, Mammoth Russian... 10</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hibiscus Africanus—White, with black eye... 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hibiscus Coccineus—Bright scarlet... 10</td>
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<td>Hibiscus, Coat... 10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Hibiscus, Hybrida—Entirely hardy... 10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Hollyhock—Finest double white... 10</td>
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<td>Hollyhock—Black Prince... 10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Hollyhock—Pink... 10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Heliotrope—Finest mixed... 10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Humulus Japonicus—Japanese Hop... 10</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Ispoma Mexicana Alba—Moon flower... 10</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>Abobra Viridiflora—Climber, scarlet fruit 5</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Abonia Umbellata—Sand Verbena, rosy blue color... 5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Abonia Grandiflora—Pure rose color... 5</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Abution—Royal prize strain, mixed... 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acacia Farnesiana—Yellow flowering shrub... 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acis—Blue and white mixed... 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adonis Aestivus—Phaeans eye, Scarlet 5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ageratum—Blue and white or mixed... 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alyssum—White, Very compact... 5</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Alyssum—Sweet... 5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amaranthus Splendens—Rainbow Plant... 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amaranthus Tricolor—Joseph’s Coat... 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ampelopsis Veitchii—Japanese Ivy... 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Antigonon Leptopus—Mexican Mount... 10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Antirrhinum—Large Flowered, Mixed... 15</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Aquilegia—Colombine. Best double mixed... 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aquilegia—Colombine. Best Single mixed... 5</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Armeria—English Pink, mixed... 5</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Asters—Truflants paeony, flowered, best mixed... 5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Asters—Victoria... 10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Asters—Dwarf bouquet. Covered with flowers... 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Asters—Hastings unrivaled mixed collection of 36 distinct varieties... 20</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Balsam—Superb Camellia Flowered, mixed... 10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Balsam—Single Flowered... 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Begonia—Finest Rex Varieties, mixed... 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Begonia—Single Tuberosa Rooted, mixed... 5</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Begonia—Tuberous Rhizomes... 5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brachycome—Swan River Daisy. Blue and white... 5</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Broom—Small mixed... 5</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bryonopsis—Vine, 10 feet. Fruit scarlet and white... 5</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Caaliga—Fassle flower, Scarlet blossoms... 5</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cactus—Easily grown from seed which should be sown in flower pot saucers filled with sand and covered with a piece of glass. Extra rare mixed... 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coreopsis—Mixed single, all colors... 10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Coreopsis—Mixed double, all colors... 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cardania—Ceradulcy Hibs. Blue and white, mixed... 5</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Candytuft—Dwarf White... 5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Candytuft—Single mixed... 5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Candytuft—New Carmine... 5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Candytuft—Dark Crimson... 5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Candytuft—All colors, mixed... 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canna—Indian Shot. All colors mixed... 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canna—Crozy’s Large flower, Always in bloom. Best colors mixed... 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carnation—Ceradulcy Hibs. Blue and white, mixed... 5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carnation—Ceradulcy Hibs. Blue and white, mixed... 5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carnation—Grenadin, double scarlet... 20</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Carnation Marguerite—New dwarf varieties... 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Celosia—Coxcomb. Finest mixed... 5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Centauraea Cyanus—Blue Cornflower... 5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chinese Lantern—From best fancy named varieties... 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clarkia—Finest single and double... 5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cleome Pungens—Spider flower. Good for south... 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ipomea "Heavenly Blue"—Flowers four inches across. Produced in large clusters. Color a clear sky blue.  

Ipomea Mexicana Hybrida Alba—Fine large-flowered, pure white, mixed colors, larger than the Moon flower.  

Lathyrus Latifolia—Everlasting sweet pea. Fine for all colors, also mixed.  

Lathyrus—Finest mixed.  

Lophospermum Scandens—Fine rapid growers forming luxurious flowered masses.  

Lobelia—All colors mixed.  

Lupinus—Graceful spikes with pea shaped flowers. Fine for all colors, also mixed.  


Mignonette—Dwarf Erfurt, mixed.  

Mimulus—Alaska and Odora, large flowering.  

Mignonne—Golden Queen Fine yellow.  

Mignonne—Giant White Spiral.  

Mimus—Tigrinus—Monkey flower.  

Mina Lobata—Splendid climber from Mexico. Spikes of yellow and scarlet flowers.  

Mirabilis—Four O’Clock or Marvel of Peru.  

Musa Ensete—Great Abyssinian Banana.  

Nasturtium, Dwarf, Empress of India—A beautiful scarlet.  

Nasturtium, Dwarf, Ladybird—Yellow, veined crimson.  

Nasturtium, Dwarf, Beauty—Yellow and crimson.  

Nasturtium Dwarf, Ruby King—Pink shaded carmine.  

Nasturtium Dwarf, Golden foliage.  

Nasturtium Dwarf, Crystal Place, China marigold.  

Nasturtium Dwarf, Rose—New color in Nasturtiums.  

Nasturtium Dwarf, Spotted King—Yellow and crimson.  

Nasturtium—All the Tom Thumb dwarf varieties, mixed.  

Nasturtium Perigrinum—Red flower, Tall.  

Nasturtium, Majus Lobbianum—Grows tall, finest colors mixed.  

Nasturtium, Majus, Large Dark Crimson—Grows tall, with showy flowers.  

Nasturtium, Majus, Mixed—Grows tall; all colors; best.  

Nigella—Love in a Mist or Devil in a Bush.  

Nicotiana Affinis—Ornamental flowering tobacco.  

Oxalis Tropaeoides—Best mixed.  

Pansy—Hastings’ superb mixed.  

Pansy—Choice mixed.  

Pansy—Choice.  

Pansies—Leading varieties, mixed.  

Pea—Flower, mixed colors.  

Petunias—Finest single mixed, all colors.  

Petunias—Double and single mixed.  

Petunias—Finest fringed varieties mixed.  

Phlox—Standard varieties mixed.  

Phlox—Star of Quidditch (Child’s Star Phlox).  

Phlox—Grandiflora (Large Flowering) mixed.  

Phlox—Choice mixed.  

Poppies—Double white and scarlet mixed.  

Poppies—Paeony Flowered mixed colors.  

Poppies—Carnation Flowers, earlier than the Moon flower.  

Poppies—Peacock strain, mixed colors.  

Poppies—Shirley.  

Poppies—Giant white California. Flowers five inches across.  

Portulaca—Single, mixed.  

Portulaca—Single and double, mixed.  

Prinicia—Chinese Primrose, white and pink mixed.  

Pyrethrum Roseum—Insect Powder Plant.  

Racinius—Castor Bean. Ornamental Varieties mixed.  

Salpiglossis—Extra choice, large flowering mixed.  

Salvia Splendens—Scarlet flowering Sage.  

Salvia Sativus—Blue flowering Sage.  

Stocks, Dwarf German—Ten weeks, or Gilly flower, mixed.  

Sweet Peas, Adonis—New; carmine rose, elegant.  

Sweet Peas, False Queen—New; beautiful, white and rose.  

Sweet Peas, Invincible Carmine—New; beautiful carmine.  

Sweet Peas, Invincible Scarlet.  

Sweet Peas, Invincible Black—The darkest variety.  

Sweet Peas, Vespulus—New; beautiful spotted varieties.  

Sweet Peas, Crown Prince of Prussia—Bright blue.  

Sweet Peas, Violent Queen—New; beautiful and violet.  

Sweet Peas, Queen of the Lake—New; scarlet, mottled with white and purple.  

Sweet Peas, Butterfly—White, laced with lavender; blue Bird.  

Sweet Peas, Princess Beatrice—Beautiful rose color.  

Sweet Peas, White Swan—Purest pastel white.  

Sweet Peas, Painted Lady—Rose and white; charming.  

Sweet Peas, Scarlet Striped—White and red; effective.  

Sweet Peas, Miss Blanch Ferry—New; Immense pink and white flowers of deep rich coloring; the best of all.  

Sweet Peas, Best Mixture—At the above; fifteen sorts mixed, per ounce.  

Sweet Peas—Choice mixture.  

Sweet Peas—All colors mixed. Per ounce.  

Verbena—Henderson’s New Mammoth, mixed.  

Verbena—Fine.  

Zinnia—New Giant Mammoth, mixed.  

Zinnia—Elegans, mixed.  

Zinnia—New Pomponne.  

Zinnia—Zebra.  

**BULBS.**  

Lilium Auratum—The Golden-Rayed Lily—Imported from Japan at 25 cents each; $1.50 per dozen.  

Lilium Longiflorum—Easter Lily—15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen.  

Lilium Harrisii—Bermuda Easter Lily—Imported by us from the best growers of bulbs on the Bermuda Islands. We know our stock to be true. Strong bulbs, 25 cents each; $2.56 per doz.  

Calla Lily—Large bulbs. 40 cts; smaller 25 cts.  

Lilium Richardson—Spotted Calla—Strong bulb. 35 cts.  

Araeosa Refracta Alba—African Lily of the Valley—Strong flowering bulbs, 10 cents each.  

For $1.00 we will send one each of the above mentioned bulbs, postpaid, to any address; or two collections for $1.75.  

**GLADIOLI.**  

One of the best spring and early summer flowering bulbs, we have received during the past season, embraces a magnificent variety of beautiful colors, all the poorer sorts having been discarded. We feel certain that many of our friends will avail themselves of our very low prices to plant largely. The spikes of bloom, richness and brilliancy of color are out of all proportion to the trilling cost. 

Extra Fine Mixed—Embracing all colors. Very choice. Six for 25 cents; 40 cents per dozen; fifty for $1.50; 100 for $2.50, postpaid by mail.  

SARASOTA, FLA., Jan. 5, 1896.  

MESSRS., H. G. HASTINGS & CO.  

Gentlemen—I must say that your seeds are the best ever planted; especially the Onion and Cauliflower seed.  

Yours truly,  

GEORGE RIGGIN.
A BOX OF CUT FLOWERS SENT

To your friends or relatives in the north any time from October 1st to May 1st, is a pleasant surprise to them, bringing as it does a glimpse of our Florida sunshine and a breath of our balmy air at a time when frosts, snows, chilling winds and rain prevail.

For a number of years we have shipped cut roses, orange blossoms, jasmine and freesias, by mail for the winter visitors at Interlachen. The success which attended our special method of packing and the splendid condition of all flowers on their arrival north, has led us to make this a branch of our floral business.

We will, from the issue of this list until further published notice, send cut flowers, in a neat wooden box made especially for this purpose, postpaid by mail, to any part of the United States or Canada at the following prices:


**ORANGE BLOSSOMS**—February and March.

**CAPE JASMINE**—May.

**YELLOW JASMINE**—January.

**FREE S I A S** January, February and March.

**OUR FLOWER GIRL.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assorted 8 to 12 large buds</td>
<td>50 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 to 20 large buds</td>
<td>75 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 to 50 large buds</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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</table>

**ORANGE BLOSSOMS**—February and March.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Box containing 8 to 12 bunches of bloom</td>
<td>50 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box containing 16 to 20 bunches of bloom</td>
<td>75 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box containing 24 to 50 bunches of bloom</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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**YELLOW JASMINE**—In January.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large box, 12 to 15 buds</td>
<td>50 cents</td>
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**CAPE JASMINE**—In May.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Box containing 12 to 15 buds</td>
<td>50 cents</td>
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**FREE S I A S**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Box containing 12 to 20 bunches of bloom</td>
<td>50 cents</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Freesia is becoming a most popular lily for winter use. Will keep ten days to two weeks after cutting. Color, pure white.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**ORANGE BLOSSOMS AND ROSES.**

During February and March we will send boxes of assorted roses and orange blossoms for 50 cents, 75 cents and $1.00, according to size.

H. G. HASTINGS & CO.,
Interlachen, Florida.
The introduction of many beautiful varieties has given a wonderful impetus to the cultivation of this favorite flower. We have made up a fine collection, embracing all shades and varieties. This mixture includes over thirty varieties from American and European growers. Price per packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ½ pound, 50 cents; pound, $1.50. No discount on above prices.