

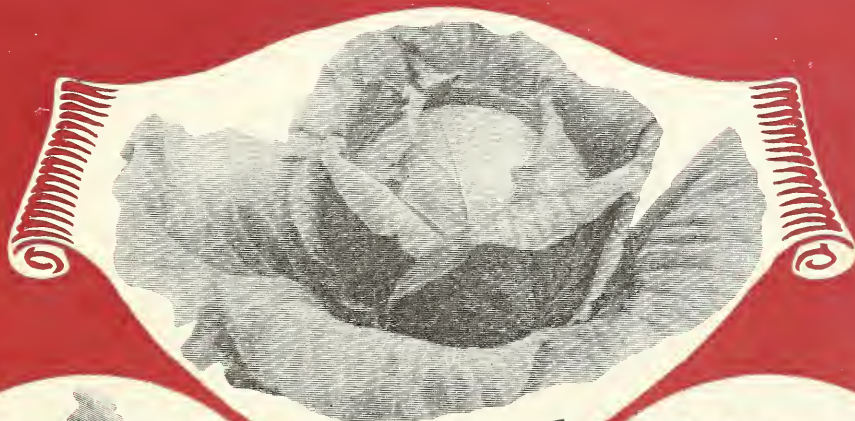
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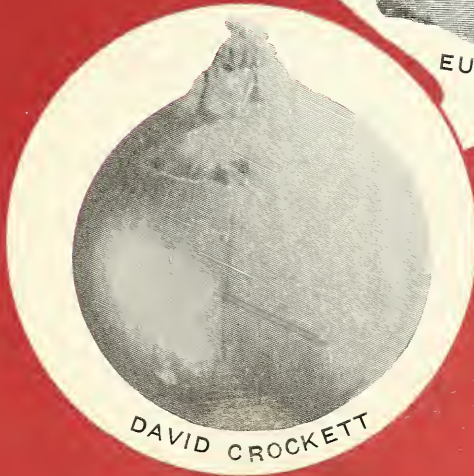
The Western Seed Co.

DEALERS IN SEEDS
AND

COLORADO'S LARGEST SHIPPERS OF VEGETABLES



EUROPEAN MARKET



DAVID CROCKETT

1922



MOUNTAIN
ICEBERG

ONION-CABBAGE & LETTUCE SEED SPECIALISTS

DENVER

COLORADO

THE KING CANTALOUPE



Van Buskirk's Netted King

The above picture was made from a photograph taken in the field—the most exquisite cantaloupe grown. This cantaloupe is the result of nineteen years painstaking labor; it was propagated by Dr. Van Buskirk of Rocky Ford, Colorado, being a cross between a Japanese sweet melon and the original Rocky Ford cantaloupe—the result a cantaloupe that is acknowledged to be superior to any other grown in all points making up a good melon. It has a small seed cavity; an abundance of delicious sweet meat, containing more sugar by test than any other; flavor more delicate and delicious than any other melon known; vines always free from rust; the best shipper of any cantaloupe grown; very early and producing more fruit for a longer period than any other type; produces marketable melons earlier and later than has been possible from any other cantaloupe. The netting is the most perfect and the melon is firm and solid when ready for consumption, which accounts for its long-keeping qualities.

Market gardeners who plant for marketing purposes should plant this melon because it is true to type, early, a heavy yielder and the fruit commands the highest market prices.

PRICES: Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$7.00.
Postpaid.

Other Melons, see pages 4, 47, 48.

Money Saving Collections and Special Offers, see pages 1, 36, 52, 65, 74, 76, 78.

Western Seed Collections



These collections of seed, which we offer at half price, include only the best varieties of their kind and represent many high-priced novelties. The only cheap item about them is the price. It is possible for us to sell these collections at this price for two reasons, we get them ready before the spring rush opens, when our time is less valuable; second, in making this offer, it helps us get acquainted with many new buyers.

Our Great \$1.00 Western Seed Collection

Thirty Full Sized Packages, which sell at 5c and 10c each, for \$1.00

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Beans, Golden Wax | Cucumber, Long Green | Peas, American Wonder |
| Beans, Shippers Green | Lettuce, Grand Rapids | Pumpkin, Small Sugar |
| Beets, Detroit Dark Red | Lettuce, Prizehead | Radish, Early Long Scarlet |
| Cabbage, Early Wakefield | Lettuce, Big Boston (Head) | Radish, White Tip Scarlet |
| Cabbage, Late Holland | Morning Glory, Finest Mixed | Squash, The Hubbard |
| Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford | Nasturtium, Dwarf (finest mixed) | Squash, White Bush Scalloped |
| Carrot, Chantenay | Onions, Yellow Globe Danvers | Sweet Peas, Spencer Mixed |
| Carrot, Oxheart | Onion, Red Globe | Tomato, Livingston Beauty |
| Corn, Early Evergreen | Oyster Plant, Mam Sandwich Island | Turnip, Snowball |
| Corn, Howling Mob (New strain) | Parsnip, Hollow Crown | Watermelon, Rocky Ford |

Garden Seed Collection, \$1.50

This collection at regular price amounts to \$2.50. We will send it postpaid for **\$1.50**

Below we have made up a collection of Garden Seeds which is very valuable, especially for beginners

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1/2 oz. Early Beets | 1/2 oz. Early Squash | 1 oz. Lettuce |
| 1/2 oz. Late Beets | 1/2 oz. Late Squash | 1 pkt. Cucumber |
| 1 oz. Late Radish, Long | 1/2 oz. Pumpkin | 1 pkt. Watermelon |
| 1 oz. Early Radish, Round | 1 pkg. Tomato | 1 pkt. Turnip |
| 1/2 oz. Onion, Yellow | 2 oz. Early Peas | 1 pkt. Early Cabbage |
| 1/2 oz. Carrot | 2 oz. Late Peas | 1 pkt. Late Cabbage |
| 1/2 oz. Parsnip | 2 oz. Wax Beans | 2 oz. Pole Beans |
| 2 oz. Pop Corn | 2 oz. Green Podded Beans | 1/3 oz. Salsify |
| 2 oz. Early Sweet Corn | 1 pkt. Musk Melon | |

Farm Garden Collection, \$3.00

THE ABOVE COLLECTION FOR \$3.00, REGULAR PRICE \$5.35.

This is a time saving and money saving collection for farmers and ranchers who raise considerable vegetables for the farm kitchen.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1/4-lb. Egyptian Beet.....\$.35 | 1-lb. Late Stratagem Peas... .45 | 1/2-lb. Long Radish ..... .15 |
| 1/4-lb. White Egg Turnip..... .35 | 1-lb Golden Wax Beans..... .30 | 1/4-lb. Grand Rapids Lettuce.. .50 |
| 1/4-lb. Carentan Carrot..... .35 | 1/2-lb. Early Sweet Corn..... .20 | 1/4-lb. Kleckley Sweet Water-Melon ..... .35 |
| 1/4-lb. Yellow Danvers Onion.. .75 | 1/2-lb. Late Evergreen Corn... .20 | 1/4-lb. Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. .35 |
| 1-lb. Alaska Peas..... .40 | 1/2-lb. Round Radish ..... .15 | 2 qt. Yellow Onion Sets..... .50 |

Mountain Vegetable Collection, 70c

We find that Mountain Grown Vegetables are far more superior in quality than those grown elsewhere, therefore everybody living in the Mountains should avail themselves of raising at least enough vegetables for their own use. Many sorts of vegetables will not grow in high altitudes. We have made up a collection that will mature and we offer a \$1.00 collection for 70c, Postpaid.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Mountain Iceberg Lettuce.....\$.15 | Green Beans ..... .10 | White Egg Turnips ..... .10 |
| Early Beets ..... .05 | Telephone Peas ..... .15 | 1 Qt. Yellow Onion Sets..... .25 |
| Half Long Carrots ..... .05 | White Tip Round Radishes..... .05 | Bangnolm Rutabagas ..... .10 |

NOTICE—As these collections are already put up we cannot change any of the varieties.

Are the Farmers and Stockmen Getting a Square Deal?

For the past two years the more the farmer and stock raiser grew and produced, the more money they lost. In the reconstruction of things they got the brunt of the readjustment storm full in the face. Was it wise to expose the principal industries of America to such adverse conditions?

The growers and producers do not object to selling their products at low prices, provided they can buy at proportionately low prices, their household goods, clothing, food, implements and all other things required by them in the fulfillment of their work. This is a most reasonable deduction and cannot be gainsayed.

But present conditions, so far as the farmer and stockgrower are concerned, are deplorable. As stated above, the whole burden of declining values seems to have been flung back at them. The manufacturer and the dealer can quickly adjust their business to meet existing conditions, and by curtailing expenses, reducing output and limiting purchases, can avoid severe losses and complete failures. But the farmer and stockman cannot so readily adjust their activities, nor quickly guard themselves against loss. The farmer sows in seasons of scarcity and reaps in seasons of plenty. But at this time these conditions are severely aggravated. The producers can hardly sell their products and if a market is found the price obtainable is a mere fraction of what the products are worth, and less than the cost of production.

But on the other hand our producers are compelled to pay exorbitant prices for their daily needs; for their own products that they buy back in a finished state. They have sold, what they can dispose of, at pre-war prices, but what they buy is above pre-war prices, as comparisons of what the producer gets for hides, wheat, cattle, hogs and wool and what they pay for shoes, bread, meat and clothes.

These conditions cannot go on forever and there is bound to be a reaction in favor of the producer. It is unanimously agreed that something should be done to relieve the farmers and stockman, nevertheless, so far Congress has not, nor has anyone else, devised a plan to handle the situation and seem to be waiting for supply and demand to straighten matters out, which is sure to come.

Personally we are unable to render any material assistance other than to offer high grade Western Seeds at pre-war prices and comparison will show that our prices are no higher than they were in 1914. By buying seeds adapted to Western Climates the cost of production is decreased and the yield increased. This helps to make a more comfortable margin between outlay and income. Our seeds are Western Grown and only Western Grown Seeds can fully satisfy Western Planters.

ELMER HARTNER,

President.

The Western Seed Company, Denver, Colo.

Novelties

LAURA BARNES—A popular Dahlia of the peony-flower-class, holding its immense orange red flowers well above the foliage on long stiff stems. **Each, 50c.**

DELICE (Dec.)—Color a glowing rosy-pink of perfect form, stout stiff stems, which holds the flowers well above the foliage. A wonderful cut flower variety. **Each 25c.**

BERCH VAN HEEMSTEDE (Dec.)—An extra fine dahlia of large size, fine form, an early and profuse bloomer. Color clear rich yellow. **Each 25c.**

SNOWDON (Cactus)—The best white cactus dahlia in cultivation. Color pure white, flowers large on good stems. **Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.**

L. G. MANITOU (Dec.)—An immense flower. Color, purple streaked and mottled with crimson. **Each, 25c.**

W. W. RAWSON (Show)—Fine large flower on long stems. Color white overlaid with delicate lavender. **Each, 25c.**

MRS. H. J. JONES (Cactus)—Large dahlia with long claw-like petals curving forward. Color, bright vivid red tipped and edged with pure white, sometimes solid red. **25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.**

THE ROSE (Show)—A very large dahlia held erect on long stiff stems. Color similar to the American Beauty rose. **25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.**

RIESE VON STUTTGART (Dec)—A gigantic flower. Deep purple red, very attractive. Robust in habit. **25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.**

HORTELANUS FEIT (Dec)—A colossal flowered variety with blooms over eight inches in diameter of the most delicate shade of shrimp pink, the tip of each petal barely touched with gold. **Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.**

GEISHA (Peony-Flowered)—The showiest and most attractive of this type yet introduced. Petals very long, curved and twisted. A rich combination of scarlet and gold, shaded to amber yellow. A queen among Dahlias. **Each, 50c.**

RONOLA PIZZANI (Peony-Flowered)—A produce bloomer. Good stems. Flowers beautiful buff color. **25c each.**

HORTULANUS WHITE (Dec)—A very large long-stemmed, free-flowering pure white; a splendid cut flower and exhibition variety. **50c each.**

CHIPETA (Cactus)—A mammoth flower borne on very long stems, which hold the flower erect. Rich amaranth read. A pleasing color. **50c each.**

WODAN (Cactus)—Bold, large, but not coarse flower, frequently 7 inches in diameter; a graceful arrangement of semi-incurved tubular petals of a pleasing, delicate salmon rose color, shading to old-gold in the center. **50c each.**



Laura Barnes

GOLDEN WEST (Cactus)—A superb flower of exceptional size. Stems long and rigid, holding the flower to full view. Color, golden yellow, shaded to pure yellow in center. Has no superior. **50c each.**

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE—The freest-flowering Cactus Dahlia in the collection, and perfect in form. Color, an exquisite shade of rich salmon, with just suspicion of apricot at the base of the petals. **25c each.**

MOONBEAM (Decorative)—An immense flower, borne on excellent stems. Color, clear canary yellow. One of the best of the light yellows. **25c each.**

QUEEN MARY (Dec)—A profuse bloomer, holding its well shaped shell pink flower on long stiff stems. **25c each.**

DAHLIAS CONTINUED ON PAGE 77.



Hartner's Early Bird

Early Bird Tomato

The best known early tomato on the Denver and adjoining markets and is being used by several of the leading canners of the West. Space limits us from publishing numerous words of praise received each year from market gardeners and others that are planting this wonderful early tomato. Always the first to appear on the market, and in a year of tomato blight it will show a great advantage over the late varieties on account of its earliness as it will form fruit before the plant is affected.

EARLY BIRD—This new, extra early, wonderful tomato came to our notice seven years ago, and we offer it as a novelty on account of its merits. It is now the leading early tomato.

The Early Bird is both earlier and superior to the June Pink or Earliest Pink, and its color is red, not pink or off-color, like other early varieties. Market gardeners who are looking for something early, of good even size and a heavy bearer, should not overlook this wonderful tomato. It is extremely early, of dwarf habit, bears large fruit, and a heavy producer of good colored tomatoes—what more do you want?

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.50. Postpaid.

OUR SEED IS
FROM SELECTED
SWEET MELONS

NOVELTIES—Continued

IF YOU LIKE
MELONS
TRY THIS ONE

GOLDEN QUEEN OR GREELEY WONDER MUSKMELON



Golden Queen or Greeley Wonder

(The Most Delicious of All Melons)

This wonderful muskmelon combines all the good qualities of the Netted Gem, Osage, Rocky Ford, Burrels Gem, etc., and is considered the earliest muskmelon under cultivation. In shape it resembles the old-time muskmelon, having heavy ribs and thickly netted. The flesh is of the richest Golden Orange color, 1½ inches thick, being much sweeter than the sweetest Rocky Ford.

GOLDEN QUEEN is the Queen of the golden meated melons of Colorado, but owing to the thick meat and thin rind it is not to be classed as a good shipper or keeper but has been known to stand up well for 6 to 8 days. As a table melon the Golden Queen heads the list, for it is the most delicious, sweetest and juiciest of them all.

Market gardeners will find that where once tried this melon will outsell any other variety, and the trade will demand it.

When you are making up your seed order for the home garden don't forget to include Golden Queen.

Golden Queen will yield more than the Rocky Ford. The fruit is of large, uniform size; no small unmarketable melons.

Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$3.00. Postpaid.

FOR OTHER VARIETIES OF MELONS
SEE PAGES 46, 47, 48.

HONEY DEW

Western Grown

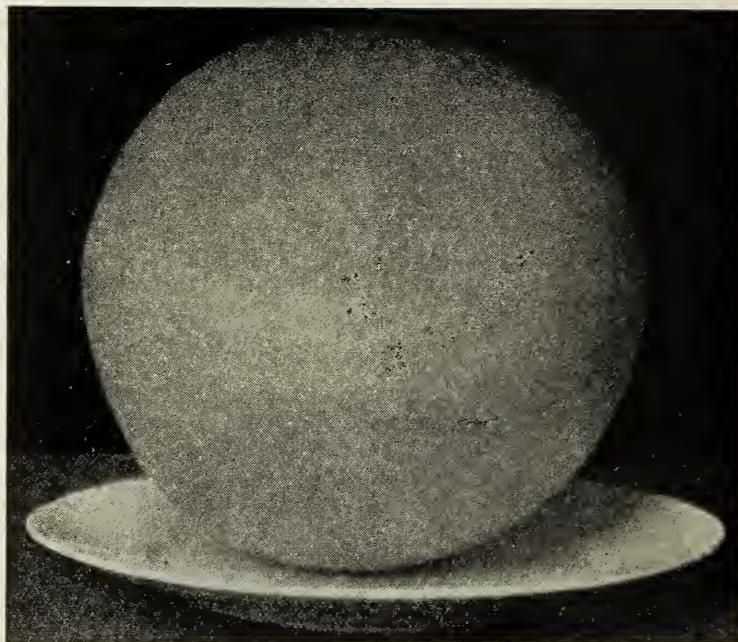
(By Far the Sweetest Vegetable Grown)

CULTURE—It is very easy to grow but we advise planting on quite sandy soil as a warm soil is necessary. Culture is same as any other melons. If in doubt just try this: Place some nice Honey Dews in a warm place until the rind is just slightly soft, then place in ice box or other cold place for 24 hours and when thirsty or hungry eat them.

Honey Dew is of the melon family and was propagated and introduced in this country in 1915. Never before has there been a vegetable or melon introduced that received the welcome and popularity that Honey Dew has. The fruit when ripe is truly the sweetest, juiciest, most delicious and palatable of any melon or cantaloupe obtainable.

The Honey Dew very seldom ripens on the vine, but is harvested before frost and stored away from danger of freezing, and then, like the banana or a green tomato, it will gradually ripen. The vine is very vigorous and seldom affected by rust. Produces 6 to 10 melons of uniform size. As shown by the cut, its shape is almost round; has a very smooth golden yellow surface, but turns to dull cream when ripe. The flesh is green with a texture like a Bartlett Pear, but as sweet as honey. It is an excellent keeper. Give it a trial and you will have melons on your table or for the market until Christmas.

Price: Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00. Postpaid.



Honey Dew

MADRID ONION

THE WONDER ONION

(The largest yellow Onion in the world—originated in Spain)

THE MADRID is a much larger onion than the Giant Gibraltar, and compared with the above, instead of being flat, it is more round. Its skin is yellow, has snowy white meat, of mild flavor, very crisp and tender. This onion can be used for the table at any time during its growing period after the bulb has formed. One does not have to wait until this onion is matured before eating. To grow successfully raise your plants in hot bed or in a box in the house and transplant in the early spring to the field on rich ground. You will be surprised at the enormous onions you can grow. Postpaid. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; ½ lb., \$2.75; 1 lb., \$5.00. Plants \$1.00 per 100.

NOVELTIES—Continued Imperial Cucumber—Western Grown

**IMPERIAL
CUCUMBER
A
MONEY MAKER
FOR
MARKET
GARDENERS**



**FOR
OTHER
CUCUMBERS
SEE
PAGE 42.**

IMPERIAL CUCUMBER—We have listed this cucumber among the specialties for a number of years, so by this time it must be well known to all planters who have received our catalog. But it is such a wonderful cucumber, being so far ahead of all other varieties, that it deserves a space among our specialties.

Another strictly Western Grown "Gold Seal" produce that has attained the highest favor among the most critical cucumber growers in the country, and has taken the place of such valuable varieties as the Davis Perfect, Fordhook Famous, Long Green, White Spine, etc., among the market gardeners, because it is more prolific, of better color and more uniform in size, averaging from 10 to 14 inches in length. They are always straight and free from crippled or little necks, withstands blight better and has practically no seed chamber, but is composed of almost solid white firm flesh that is most delicious in flavor.

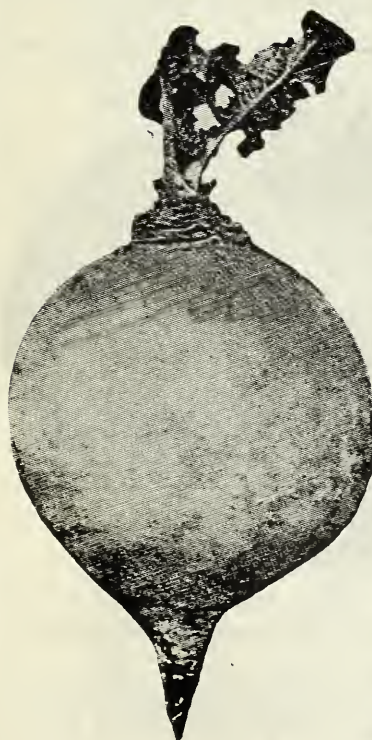
At the Arkansas Valley Fair, held at Rocky Ford, the Imperial Cucumber was awarded first place as a slicing cucumber, and to win at this fair a cucumber must be almost perfect. On account of its good merits we have given it space again this year at the front of our catalog.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Stockholm Rutabaga (Turnip)

The Newest and Most Perfect Rutabaga Grown.

A distinct and perfect type of the purple top yellow-fleshed Swedish Rutabaga that is not inclined to run any thick necks or long roots. When full grown and ready for the market the roots are round and smooth, averaging from 4 to 6 pounds apiece. The meat is sweet and tender and is also relished by all kinds of stock. Each year finds many acres of Rutabagas planted in our mountains for stock feeds. On account of the heavy yielding power of the Stockholm Rutabaga we recommend it in preference to any other sort, either for market or for stock where a turnip is wanted. Our seed comes direct from Sweden, the home of the Rutabaga. **Postpaid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.**



Stockholm

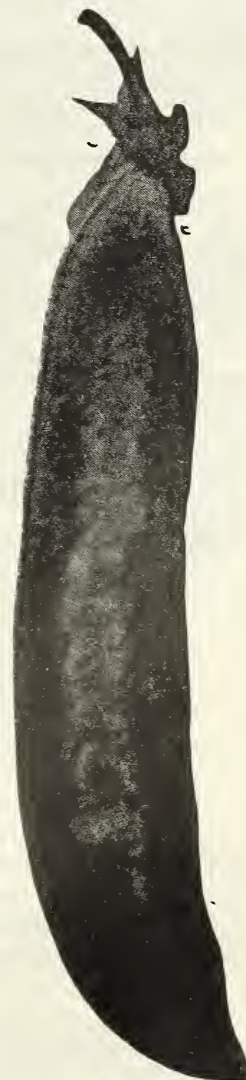
Hartner's Early Market Pea

A wonderful extra early variety that possesses the good qualities of the early wrinkled sorts.

A wonderful, extra early, large podded pea. Hartner's Early Market is an earlier pea than the Gradus, altho the pods are about the same size but they are plumper and better filled than those of the Gradus variety. The vines grow 51 inches high. It is also earlier than the American Wonder and pods larger.

The most money is made from the large, early peas. As is generally known, the Alaska is the earliest of all peas, but the pods are so small that they are not so desirable or profitable as the later varieties such as the Gradus and Laxtonian. But the Early Market is the money maker for the market gardener. As it is a smooth pea it can be planted earlier than any of the wrinkled varieties.

As our supply of this wonderful pea is limited we advise buying early. If you want large podded peas for the market before your neighbor you must plant Early Market. If you want to increase your profits plant Early Market. **Postpaid—Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25.** If by express, mail or freight, at purchaser's expense, 5c per pound less.



Early Market

Evergreen Hollander Cabbage

BUY
NO
OTHER

PLANT
NO
OTHER

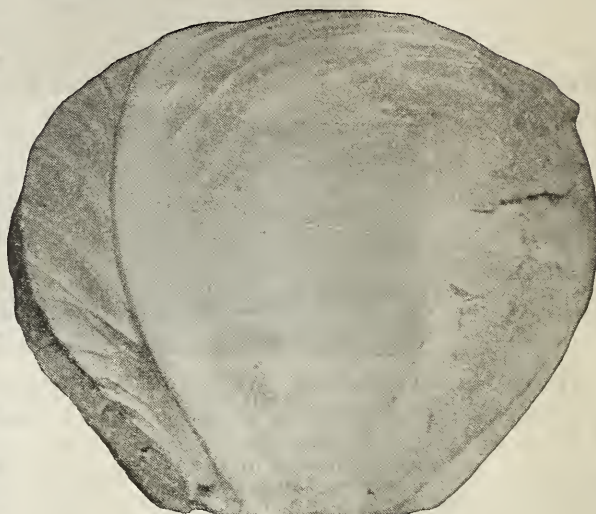
ORIGINAL STRAIN

Sold Only in Sealed Packages

COLORADO'S MOST POPULAR LATE SHORT STEM CABBAGE

Our experience, as shippers of cabbage and vegetables, is that our Evergreen Short Stem Hollander Cabbage has no equal, and as we handle thousands of tons annually, our word may be relied upon. Evergreen Hollander excels in quality—the heads are uniform, solid, heavy and crisp. It will equal and outyield all other varieties under similar conditions. The instance has been known where twenty tons per acre was secured from good, strong ground with proper attention and handling. It has wonderful keeping qualities, and consequently is much sought after by carlot shippers. The rich, green color of the heads is retained as long as they exist. We have seen Evergreen Hollander taken out of pits as late as March 5th and the heads were as green as when buried.

EVERGREEN HOLLANDER CABBAGE is our own origination and we control the strain. It can only be secured from us and then only in sealed packages bearing our Gold Seal trademark. If you buy this seed from us, and with proper care and attention, do not raise the finest crop of Hollander Cabbage you ever grew, we will refund your money. You cannot get the genuine strain except in Gold Seal packages. **Postpaid: Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; ½ lb., \$2.75; 1 lb., \$4.00.**



Evergreen Hollander

For other varieties of Cabbage, see pages 32, 33, 34, 35.

GREEN ROCK CABBAGE

GREEN ROCK CABBAGE—A very popular new variety. Heads are round and solid as a rock, weighing from two to five pounds each. A very desirable size for market and on account of nice green color, firm heads, very desirable as a shipping variety. It matures about as early as Copenhagen Market and ahead of Glory of Enkhuisen; it remains in perfect condition a long time after matured and very seldom splits. It can be planted closer than any other variety of cabbage. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00.**

Golden Summer Celery

GOLDEN SUMMER (The New Celery)—Golden Self Blanching celery is the most satisfactory celery to grow for summer marketing because it is the most popular and has a world-wide market. Many new varieties of summer celery have been introduced but they have not proved profitable because they are more or less of the green variety and not the Golden variety. The great objection to the Self Blanching celery is the fact that it is very susceptible to disease, such as blight, rust, etc. In our Golden Summer we have a variety that is like the Golden Self Blanching in appearance but a variety that is not subject to blight or rust. Our stock of this seed is very short. We offer only a limited amount to any one grower. **Price: Oz., \$5.00; ¼ lb., \$15.00.**

JOHN BAER

The Largest Early Tomato Grown

JOHN BAER—In the past few seasons this tomato has become so popular with tomato growers and tomato shippers that we think it should be given a fair trial this year in every garden.

The JOHN BAER tomato is the largest extra early tomato grown. It is a very vigorous grower and sets its blossoms quicker than any of the early sorts. It does not make long vines, but covers the short stalky vines with an abundance of large size, globular, smooth and uniform tomatoes that ripen quick and are ready for the market one week earlier than the Earliana. The color is a beautiful bright scarlet. The fruit is coreless and has a delicious, sweet flavor, being very solid and meaty. It often has from eight to ten large, perfect tomatoes in one cluster. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50. Prepaid.**



John Baer

Early Western Lima Bean

This new Lima Bean was introduced a few years ago especially for our Climatic Conditions and short seasons as other Limas are not a very successful crop. This Lima is a very heavy cropper and a vigorous grower and anyone enjoying these beans should plant some for home use. **Lg. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.60.**

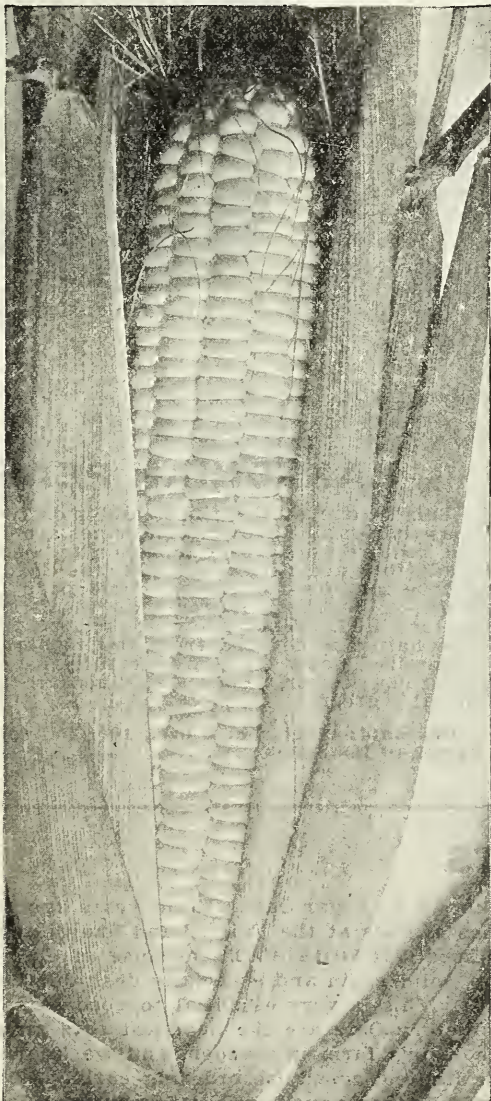
Hartner's Extra Early Pearl

THE EARLIEST SWEET CORN IN CULTIVATION

There is no other vegetable that is awaited with so much eagerness as the first Sweet Corn, but the great disadvantage with our first roasting ears is, they are either of very small size or they are not of a sweet flavor.

HARTNER'S PEARL is an extremely early variety of corn that has been thoroughly acclimated to our climate and will continue to grow throughout the early cold spring days when other varieties usually become stunted. Several experiments on different soils the past season proved the Early Pearl to be from 5 to 10 days earlier than any other variety of early corn. Besides being extremely early it produces good sized ears with 8 to 10 rows of exceptionally fine Pearly Sweet Corn. It is superior to all other varieties of early corn for it withstands light frost and can be planted early in the spring and will, from the day of germination, rush forward to meet the early demand for sweet green corn. It is a fine early corn for the garden and a money maker for the market gardeners. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 2 ozs., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75.**

If by freight or express at purchasers expense, 5c per lb. less.



Hartner's Early Pearl

Everbearing Strawberry

FOR OTHER VARIETIES SEE PAGE 69

This wonderful Strawberry was originated by cross-pollinating the wild everbearing Alpine sorts with the Standard varieties and yields continuously from the latter part of May until frost destroys the leaves and many times berries may be picked in the snow. The plants bear the same year they are started but if a large amount of late berries are desired it is better to pinch the blossoms during May and June which causes the heaviest crop to come on during September and October.

The fruit resembles the Senator Dunlap in shape and size and is just as red and juicy. It is best not to trim off any of the runners or shoots, just allow them to run and bloom and during the hot summer months they require a little additional water and some cultivation to get the best results.

There are several varieties of Everbearing Strawberries: The Progressive, Superb and Americus. The Progressive is considered the best as it is the heaviest cropper, berries are more uniform in shape, very firm and high quality. The Superb produces the largest berries, is a vigorous grower and vines are dark green with deep crimson berries. The plants we offer are all Western Grown and acclimated to our climatic conditions.

Get your order in early. Shipments will be made at any date you desire. Have your ground ready and we will forward the plants so you will receive them in nice fresh condition, well packed, just when you are ready for them.

Price: 1 Doz., 25c; 50 plants, \$1.00; 100 plants, \$1.50; 1000 plants \$12.00. Postpaid or prepaid express.



Everbearing Strawberry (Progressive)

St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry

This new Raspberry has made many friends. The berries are large, bright crimson, rich, and sugary, with an extra fine Raspberry flavor. It bears the first season from planting and continues to bear until late October, and is considered one of the finest varieties for home use as well as for shipping. It is free, strong and easy to grow.

Postpaid or prepaid express—20c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Not prepaid—15c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

NOVELTIES—Continued**Golden Evergreen or (Large Bantam)**

Golden Bantam is an excellent corn. Stowell's Evergreen is a fine corn. But **GOLDEN EVERGREEN** is a better corn than either. It is a strain that has been developed from these two varieties. It possesses the sweetness of both varieties; ears are larger and kernels deeper than the Golden Bantam. It is earlier than the Evergreen. If you want a good, sweet, big yielding, large eared sweet corn that is early, plant **BANTAM EVERGREEN**.

Leading market gardeners of the East have endorsed the **GOLDEN EVERGREEN** as the best selling and most profitable yellow corn to grow. The past season we placed a few samples among some corn growers near Denver, and they report very favorable, as to its eating and selling qualities, stating that it is not extra early but follows the extra early and should be termed as a "Second Early."

A trial will convince you that **GOLDEN EVERGREEN** will soon be a leader of the Golden varieties of sweet corn among the market gardeners and sweet corn growers about Denver. In selecting your seed for the home garden don't fail to include **GOLDEN EVERGREEN**. We know it will please for it is larger than the Golden Bantam and equally as sweet. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 2 ozs., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.25.**



Laxtonian Peas

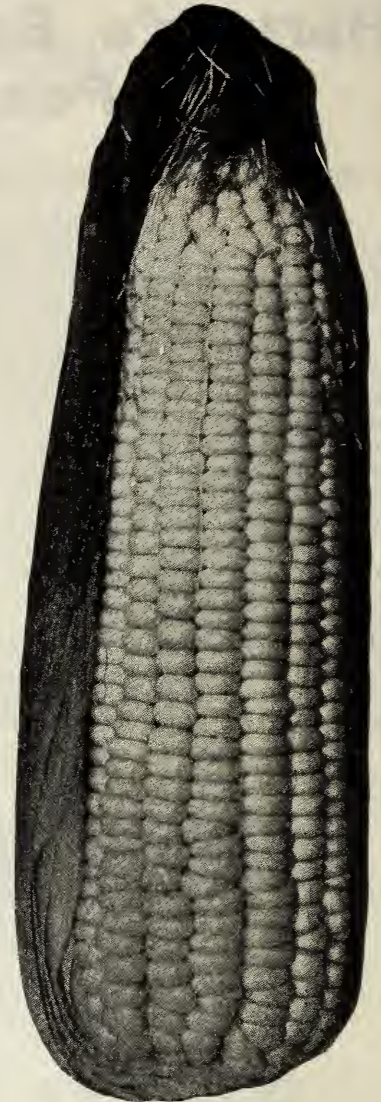
Hotchkiss, Colo.
Dec. 14, 1921.
The Western Seed
Co.,

Denver, Colo.

Dear Sirs:-

Please send me one of your 1922 catalogs. I have changed my address and thought I might not get one of your seed books. I have ordered seed from your house for a long time and find them good reliable seed and the best seed house in the West.

Yours truly,
(Signed)
Mrs. Lillian Austin



Golden Evergreen

LAXTONIAN PEAS

This is one of the finest and most profitable peas than can be grown. The vines are dwarf, do not require support of poles or trellises. It is ready for gathering as early as the Gradus. Has a true marrow-fat flavor. The pods are very large, if anything larger than the Gradus, and better filled. Vines grow about 19 inches high. The halum is covered from top to bottom with even sized pods. It is wonderfully hardy and a vigorous grower. Pods and vines are of a rich healthy green.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 2 ozs., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

VICTORY OATS

VICTORY OATS were originated in Sweden where they were known as Segar Oats. Eight years ago they were introduced into Canada, where in competition with all other varieties of Oats at the Fairs, Land Shows and exhibitions, they always took first prize, and from this fact they were renamed **VICTORY OATS** because of their victory over all other varieties. The genuine Victory Oats are good size, plump, solid grain and especially desirable because of the thin hull and plump kernel; over 90 per cent of the grain is meat. This is very essential to good oats, as more grains set on the heads than varieties that have a big, thick hull. Victory Oats are the heartiest oats grown; they are early and make enormous yields. Our seed originated from the King's farm in Sweden, and we know it to be pure. We would like every grower to try this oat, but our stock is limited, so advise ordering early. **Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges.. If by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.75. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.**

Drought-Resistant Seeds

Being located in a territory where water is scarce and great sections of land under cultivation depend wholly upon rainfall, which is quite limited—we make a specialty of Dry Land Seeds. By Dry Land Seeds we mean those that produce crops of profit, with the least amount of moisture, and the seeds we offer for this purpose have the strongest germinating power, which in a period of drought continue to grow. Our Dry Land Seeds are grown in non-irrigated districts, maturing in a climate containing but little moisture, and, being grown under these conditions, are capable of resisting more drought than the general seeds offered.



FIELD OF SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass

Live stock find Sudan Grass particularly palatable and show a marked preference for it over other forage. For beef and milk it has proven to be a splendid nutritious feed. This does not mean that Sudan Grass will replace Timothy or Clover, but will doubtless compete with Millet or Amber Cane wherever that is now sown.

Sudan Grass belongs to the Sorghum family. It is an annual, lacking underground root stalks. Two cuttings can be obtained under favorable conditions. It is splendid for growing in mixtures with Cow Peas and other legumes, as its stiff stem supports the vines and makes harvesting of the legumes easier by keeping them off the ground.

It does best in hot weather and is not suited to altitudes above 7,000 feet. It makes heaviest yields on a rich loam, but it has been grown successfully on almost every class of soil from heavy clay to light sand. The ground should be firm and well drained.

Sudan Grass should not be planted until all danger of frost is over and the ground thoroughly warm, as the young plant is more tender than sorghum. The crop should be cut for hay as soon as the grass is fully headed. If planted in drills it can be readily harvested with a corn binder. We think that every farmer, whether on dry land or irrigated land, should at least give this wonderful forage plant a space on the farm. If you are interested on a large scale, write us for further description and prices on larger quantities.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.10. 25 lbs., \$2.50, not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Prairie or Rescue Grass

A new and distinct type of hay or pasture grass of rapid growth. Similar in appearance to Bromus Inermis with the exception of the seeds and seed heads, which are larger. Prairie Grass grows about 2½ to 3 feet high and forms a heavy sod the first year.

True to its name it is a prairie grass and will survive and produce on any prairie where other varieties of wild grass, such as Buffalo Grass, are found. It also does well on moist soils and under favorable conditions produces enormous crops and can be cut four times in a year, providing it is not allowed to go to seed.

Prairie Grass will produce a crop of early hay, and can be mowed in plenty of time to allow a second growth that can serve as winter pasture. But the main feature of this wonderful grass is its resistance to extreme cold winters and excessive drought in summer. This makes

it valuable for our western prairies where the worthless Buffalo Grass now abides.

On account of the scarcity of seed, this is the second rescue grass we have been able to offer our trade in four years. The seed is usually sown at the rate of 40 pounds to the acre. It will not stand cultivating after planting. **1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$3.50. Larger amounts, see Blue List.**

Johnson Grass

It does magnificently in the North, and makes 4 tons of grass per acre. In the South, in some states, it is considered a pest as it is hard to keep it in bounds and to eradicate it when once established. But it nevertheless makes good hay and can be relied upon to produce a good crop during the hottest and driest seasons. It should be cut before the seed tops emerge from the sheaths to keep it from spreading the seed, and the feeding value of the hay is then the highest and is better than Timothy.

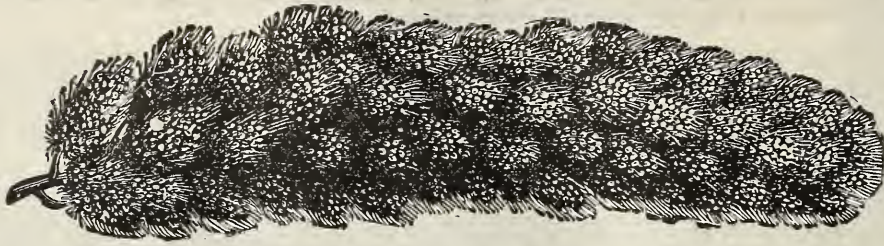
It can unquestionably be eradicated from the land by close cutting and grazing and late fall or winter plowing. Still it is better to sow it where it can remain as a permanent crop. The roots of Johnson Grass are easily killed by cold weather, and exposure of the roots, and late fall or winter plowing will effectually eradicate it whenever freezing cold weather occurs.

Prices: Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. Postpaid. 25 lbs., \$5.00, not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Hubam Clover

Hubam Clover (Annual White Sweet Clover), first discovered in 1916, has now demonstrated that it will do in one year what other clovers do in two. It is a wonderful fertilizer, adding nitrogen and humus to the soil and making a splendid summer and fall pasture. It is a rich hay crop and a wonderful honey producing plant. It grows 3 to 7 feet high in 4 to 7 months after planting and seems to thrive well in every state. Sow 12 pounds per acre broadcast or 3 pounds in cultivated rows in the spring. Our seed is Colorado grown. **Per pound, \$2.00, not postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.**

MILLET



German Millet (King of Millets)

This variety is, as stated above, the King of Millets, and probably for that reason often other varieties are substituted for it. Our stock is true, as it is grown under our supervision. It makes a very heavy growth of fine stalks thickly covered with fine, narrow leaves that make the finest quality of hay. When harvested for hay it should be cut when in full bloom, in which case the hay will be sweet and tender. Dairy cattle do well on it, as it aids the quality and quantity of milk. When buying German Millet be sure you get the genuine. Our Gold Seal Brand of German Millet is pure and true to type. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, 25 lbs., \$2.25. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Hog, or Manitoba

(Sometimes Known as Broom Corn Millet.)

Experience has shown that Broom Corn Millet, when grown in competition with German or Common Millet, on the dry lands of this Western section, is a surer cropper. No matter how dry our summers may be, it is almost sure to produce an abundance of grain; sometimes as much as 60 to 70 bushels to the acre being produced. It should be cut while young. It is very early, maturing in from 70 to 80 days.

The seed being the richest and most valuable hog feed that can be produced, and it is surprising how eagerly the hogs eat it. As a poultry food it is very valuable. If grown for a hay crop, it should be cut before the seed matures.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Not postpaid. Larger amounts, see Blue List.

Common or Golden

(Often Sold by Seed Firms as German Millet.)

This particular brand of Millet is grown where early hay is desired. It is a very light yielder, but produces hay of an excellent quality, and although an old standard, it always is of less value than the other varieties. Three fourths of a bushel plants an acre. Our stock of this Millet is very fancy, and was grown for us on non-irrigated land in Eastern Colorado. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; not postpaid. Larger amounts, see Blue List.

Siberian or Russian

The most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all the essential merits of any of the older sorts, besides many other points of excellence that distinguish it and renders it a most valuable addition to the list of forages, and which destines it to take front rank, if not lead, all the rest. It is said to have come from Russia, which would, of course, give it vigor and hardiness not possessed by those originating in a warm climate. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Not postpaid. 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Japanese

(Million Dollar Grass.)

Entirely distinct from all other Millets. It grows from 6 to 9 feet high, stands up remarkably well, and yields enormous crops. When cured it makes good hay and in quality is superior to corn fodder. It is relished by all kinds of stock. It may be sown broadcast at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre, but it is better to sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, using 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. It does best on low, moist ground. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.75, not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

White Wonder Millet

The most striking feature of White Wonder Millet is the size of the heads. The heads of this variety will run from eight up to eighteen inches. The yield of White Wonder Millet is very heavy, and this variety will yield fully half again as much as Golden Millet, and some growers state that it will outyield other Millets three to one. Another very desirable feature is its earliness. White Wonder Millet is much earlier than Golden Millet and almost as early as Siberian Millet. The foliage is very heavy, and the leaves broad, resembling those of corn. It produces an immense amount of excellent fodder, which cures very readily. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.50. Not postpaid. Larger amount, see Blue List.

Grain Sorghums

The Grain Sorghums are more drought-resisting than the Sweet Sorghums, and will grow on any land suited to corn. Their feeding value is practically equal to that of corn. The Grain Sorghums can be profitably grown as a catch crop on stubble land, and should be, especially in dry seasons when other feeds are scarce. Seeds of the Grain Sorghums should be drilled in at the rate of 4 to 6 pounds to the acre, varying somewhat, according to the land and its condition.

Kaffir Corn

Farmers of the West, where the rainfall is below that in the regular corn belt, should plant more of the Grain Sorghums, such as Kaffir, Milo and Feterita.

There is no crop that can be raised that will prove more valuable for feed than Kaffir. Kaffir when properly handled makes good feed and provides both grain and hay. We have known where horses have been worked very hard every day and on no other feed than bundle Kaffir.

White Kaffir is the standard variety and probably the most known variety.

Red Kaffir does not grow quite as tall as the white, but has more leaves and is somewhat earlier than the white. The heads are also longer than the white. **1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50, not postpaid. Larger amounts see Blue List.**

Shrock Kaffir (New)

An entirely new grain, discovered several years ago in Oklahoma, on dry, uncultivated ground, by Mr. Roy Schrock, who, with the help of the United States Agricultural College of Oklahoma, has experimented and tried this grain thoroughly before offering it to the farmers. The results of the experiments show that the stalks are sweet; cattle eat it down to the roots; horses prefer it to Sudan Grass or cane; and that its growth is different from any of the other sorghums. It grows about four feet high. **Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 75c., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.25, not postpaid. On large amounts, see Blue List.**

Milo Maize

Standard Milo grows from seven to nine feet high and has a large head of well-filled grain, which grows on a crook-neck stalk. **Price, 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. For larger quantities, see Blue List.**

Dwarf Straight-Neck Milo

This variety does not get as tall as the other, but has a straight neck, making it more satisfactory to harvest after wheat is cut. **1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50, not postpaid. Larger amounts, see Blue List.**

Feterita

Feterita was introduced by the Department of Agriculture and has given most excellent results; this is particularly true in dry seasons and when grown on dry land. In many respects it is like Kaffir Corn, but is earlier, has a softer grain and is adapted to all the purposes for which Kaffir Corn is used. It makes a heavy growth, stools heavily; as many as six to eight shoots that grow as tall as the main stalk come from a single root. It is among the earliest of the non-saccharine sorghums, and where the season is long may be planted after wheat is cut. **1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50, not postpaid. Larger amounts, see Blue List.**

Sweet Sorghums

The Sweet Sorghums, or Cane, are distinguished from Grain Sorghums by the sweet juices contained in the stems and their forage-producing habits. All varieties are generally grown for making hay or forage and often for filling silos.

If intended for hay, the seed should be sown thickly; if broadcast, about one bushel per acre, and if in drills, about three pecks of seed will be required. This will make good, fine hay. Cut when seed is in dough.

When grown as a crop for seed, sow in drills three feet apart, using from three to five pounds of seed per acre. Cultivate as for corn. The seed has a ready market value and brings remunerative prices. In sections affected by hot, dry seasons, it is one of the safest and most profitable crops that can be grown, either for forage or for seed. **1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Larger amounts see Blue List.**

Black Amber Cane

This variety furnishes a large yield of nutritious foliage and has been the standard variety for many years. **1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Larger amounts, see Blue List.**

Red Amber Cane

This is a comparatively new variety, but is rapidly increasing in popularity. It is similar to the Black Amber, but is more leafy and is somewhat earlier than the black, which makes it more satisfactory for a catch crop after others have failed. **1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Larger Amounts, see Blue List.**

Red Top or Sumac

This variety is very popular in the South and Southwest. The seed are unlike the other varieties of canes, as they shell off clean, more like the grain sorghum, making it more desirable for feeding.

Red Top plants are very leafy and sweet. It makes the most fodder and forage of any of the sorghums, and when better known by our Colorado farmers will be more highly appreciated. **1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Larger amounts, see Blue List.**

Sugar Drip Sorghum

This variety makes a large yield, from which a fine quality syrup is made. It is easy to make syrup from this new variety. It also yields a large amount of forage; makes excellent hay.

Prices: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. See Blue List for prices on larger amounts.

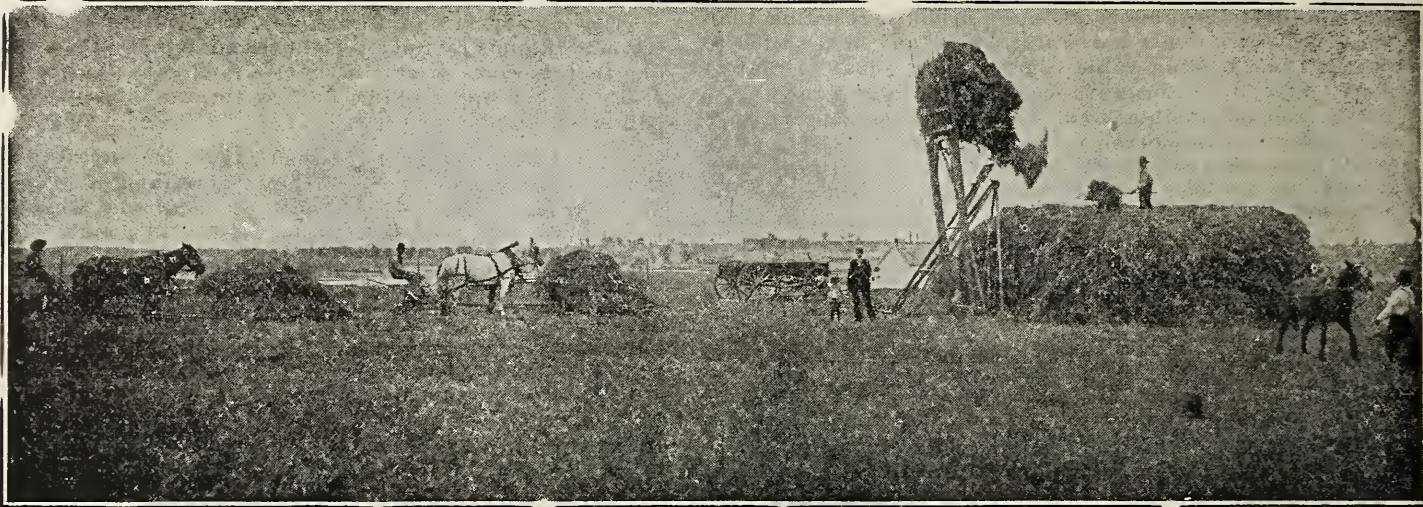
Early Orange Sorghum

This variety is fast gaining favor, especially where fodder is desired, as it produces more fodder than Early Amber. But this is not a good variety for sugar making. Used extensively in the South for hay.

Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. See Blue List for prices on larger amounts.

WESTERN ALFALFA

The Supreme Leader of All Clovers.



ALFALFA

Alfalfa has done more to increase farm values in Colorado, Utah and Wyoming than all other crops combined. It will grow in any state in the Union. It is the most valuable, as well as the most profitable, most nutritious and biggest forage producing crop known.

Alfalfa succeeds well in almost every situation, but the richer the soil, the better. After once a stand is obtained, it is very easily grown. In the West it is the main crop for hay, averaging three to five crops each season, which, when fed to dairy cows, produces a fine flow of milk. Is equally as good for sheep, and other stock. When it is ground into meal, it can be fed to hogs and chickens with favorable results. It is often sown with orchard grass and the mixture produces fine hay.

Northern Grown Alfalfa Seed

A great many planters lose their fields of alfalfa on account of what is known as "Winter-kill." This is usually due to the fact that they have planted Southern Grown Seed, which was produced from plants that never have withstood real cold weather. Hundreds of cars of alfalfa seed are produced in Texas, Arizona and Oklahoma. This seed does not do so well in our section as Northern Grown Seed.

High Altitude Alfalfa

This is a special strain of mountain grown seed produced in our high mountain valleys where alfalfa is put through the severe test of winter and the coldest weather. Most of the other varieties will winter kill, but this grade usually survives and produces good yields of hay during the summer.

The seed is usually very pure and of strong germination. This assures you a good stand the first year. As there is never a large quantity of seed grown in the mountains our supply is always short. So if you are interested in alfalfa seed for a mountainous country we advise you place your order early in the season. We highly recommend this seed.

Dry Land Alfalfa, Colorado Grown

Dry Land Alfalfa Seed is seed which has been produced from plants cultivated on arid lands without irrigation with a limited amount of rainfall. This seed has more or less drought resisting ability.

The stupendous increase in our yearly sales on Dry Land Alfalfa stands as a convincing proof that this variety of seed is giving the desired results.

Explanation of Grades

In addition to being able to supply alfalfa seed highly adapted to climatic conditions in your locality, we can also furnish it in different grades.

GRADE No. 1—Our very best or Gold Seal Brand—is selected and graded for perfect seed of perfect color and is of high purity and germination.

GRADE No. 2—Thoroughly reliable but contains seeds that ripened early and acquired a brown appearance by the time the balance matured. Therefore, a fancy looking grade cannot be made, but the germination is good and good stands will be obtained.

Prices not postpaid. If by Parcel Post, add 5c per lb.
Grade No. 1—Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.75.

Grade No. 2—Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.25.

For larger amounts, see Blue List, or write for Special Delivered prices.

Turkestan Alfalfa

A variety of alfalfa that should not be overlooked by Western planters.

True Turkestan Alfalfa is by far the most hardy alfalfa grown and does not winter kill. Our seed is from the north central part of Siberia, a country which is much colder than any part of the United States, and consequently is very much hardier than that which is imported from Central Asia and Southern Russia. The soil is sandy and the climate dry.

Turkestan Alfalfa was introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture in 1898.

Although its chief virtue lies in its ability to withstand severe cold winters, it has proved better than the ordinary alfalfa in hot dry regions.

The seed of Turkestan Alfalfa will germinate very quickly and the plants start growth early.

Another advantage is that the stems are more slender and less woody, the plants making more nutritious hay and of finer quality than other varieties.

We will again have Genuine Turkestan Seed. Prices: Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$7.00. Not postpaid.

Grimm Alfalfa

(CERTIFIED)

A wonderful strain of extremely hardy alfalfa that has never been known to winter kill. The peculiar feature is in the growth of the roots; when the seed sprouts and starts forming the plant, it shoots the main root straight down for many feet, at the same time small tap roots or branches from the main root start shooting out just below the surface of the ground, forming a network around the parent plant. Now these small roots form little shoots that break through the earth making new crowns or plants. These new plants multiply the same as the parent bush. One can readily see the value of this wonderful strain of alfalfa, for in a short time it has formed an almost solid sod of plants. The hay produced is of the finest quality, being of thin stems and very leafy. There is nothing about the appearance of the seed of Grimm Alfalfa to enable one to tell it from the common varieties. So it is very important that you secure your seed from a reliable firm who know the origin of the seed stock. Our Grimm Alfalfa seed is guaranteed true and we will furnish with each lot a pedigree or certificate.

Prices not postpaid. Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs., \$12.00. For larger amounts, see Blue List, or write for Special prices.

Non-Certified Seed: Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$8.50. For larger amounts, see Blue List, or write for Special prices.

SPECIAL

Good Alfalfa Seeds, But Cheap

In cleaning alfalfa there is always a quantity of good seed that cannot be separated from inert matter. This contains sufficient seed of good germination to assure a good stand with only a slight increase over the quantities usually sown. By using this grade the per acre cost is reduced to a low figure. This seed can be bought at reasonable prices. Let us send you samples with quotations.

WESTERN CLOVERS



Alsyke Clover

Mountain Grown Seed

This is undoubtedly the best high altitude clover for hay that could be recommended, and is planted extensively throughout the Rocky Mountain regions where alfalfa often winter kills. Although it is not a very heavy yielder, it produces hay of the highest quality. It bears a very thick growth of leaves and blossoms on thin stems, making it a valuable forage crop. Alsyke when grown alone will make a fair stand the first year, but the second and succeeding years the best results are obtained. A good many of our stockmen who raise hay for winter feeding have made it a practice to plant timothy with the alsyke and in doing so they reap the finest and most nutritious hay ever fed in the Rockies. The seed we offer is of the hardy variety. It was grown in the high altitudes of our mountains where the seasons are short. This makes it pure because the foul seeds that you so often find mixed with alsyke cannot grow in these altitudes. Alsyke is not a new clover in this country for it has been grown with good success for the last ten years and, as before mentioned, it is used to take the place of alfalfa in the hills, where the extreme cold winters kill out the alfalfa. One ton of alsyke contains more protein than one ton of alfalfa. **Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$7.50.** If wanted by Parcel Post, add 5c per lb. For larger amounts, see Blue List, or write for Special Delivered prices.

Medium Red Clover

Red Clover can be seeded any time from April to October, at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre. It adds greatly to the fertility of the land, also very satisfactory when sown in orchards, as it helps to keep the ground free from weeds. Makes a fine, and the earliest possible, spring pasture. For hay it should be cut before coming into full bloom. If you have a piece of dead land on your farm, don't overlook this highly recommended inoculator, for any ground, no matter how weak, can be strengthened so as to produce heavy yields, by first growing a crop of this clover. It will produce two large crops, the first can be used for hay, the second can be turned under and the succeeding year, your ground will be ready to produce a heavy yield of anything you desire to plant. It can also be planted with numerous grasses when hay or pasture is desired, for hay produced from Red Clover is very nutritious and fattening. The seed we are offering is very pure and free from all injurious weed seed. **Price: Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$7.50.** For larger amounts, see Blue List, or write for Special Delivered prices.

Mammoth Red Clover

Especially adapted for poor ground and will produce more hay or forage than any clover in the same length of time, but only affords one cutting. It is used mostly for strengthening up run down farms, for which duty it is the best of all clovers, being of a very heavy foliage and a very rank grower. Our seed of this strain is of such a high germination test that 8 to 10 pounds to the acre will give an excellent stand.

This is also a pasture clover and is especially valuable on light, sandy soil, supplying excellent grazing for stock. It also makes good hay if cut when young, but if left too long without cutting the stems become thick and woody. Mammoth Red Clover is very valuable for fertilizing purposes, for it restores fertility to depleted soils. The foliage, flower and stem are darker in color than Medium Red Clover. For pasture this clover is hard to beat, being a vigorous grower. **Price: Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$8.00.** For larger amounts, see Blue List, or write for Special Delivered prices.

Clover Seed

Great care should be taken in selecting clover seed. There are many weed seeds similar in size, shape and color and it is difficult to obtain a pure strain. It is possible, if you are not careful from whom you buy, to start a lot of weeds on your farm lands. The different varieties of clover offered by us are Western grown and they will show up well in the severest purity and germination tests.

A USEFUL CROP

Clovers are very useful crops for the farm or ranch and are used for mixtures for hay and pasture as well as sown alone. The different kinds used and grown in the West are fully described below. The best variety for your land can be readily chosen from these descriptions. We are offering only one grade in each variety and that is the best and purest obtainable.

Sweet Clover

White Blossom

(Western Grown Seed)

Sweet Clover, or Bokhara Clover, as it is also called, is a hardy biennial plant, erect and branching in growth. It starts up very early in the Spring and its second year it reaches a height of from 5 to 12 feet.

It seems to grow in all climates and with little regard to the character of the soil. It is found growing in gravel pits, heavy clay soils and sometimes in almost pure sand. And when planted in ground containing alkali for one or two seasons, it leaves the soil fertile. Nor is it particular as to moisture. It stands more dry weather than alfalfa.

It sends its roots to a great depth. It is a legume like Red Clover and Cow Peas, and, like these plants, has the faculty of extracting nitrogen from the air and storing it up in the roots, thus fertilizing the soil for the use of succeeding crops.

It is a valuable forage crop; while some animals refuse it at first because of its peculiar taste and odor, they soon learn to like it and thrive on it. In food value it does not differ greatly from alfalfa. For hay it should be cut early and is handled in much the same way as alfalfa. A second cutting can usually be secured 40 to 60 days later, if not pastured. It is also used to some extent as an ensilage crop, put into the silo and fed successfully in this way.

The seed of Sweet Clover as it comes from the plant is covered with a hull or husk. At one time it was thought that the seed with the hull on would not germinate until the second year. This is an error. And some authorities now contend that this hull insures a higher percentage of germination, as the hull holds the moisture and softens the hard shell which is a character of Sweet Clover Seed. This shell is often so hard and moist proof that it prevents the seed from germinating. To get a good stand of Sweet Clover either plant unhulled seed or scarified hulled seed. Scarified seed is seed from which the hull or husk has been taken and then run through a special machine which cuts this hard shell without injury to the seed, thus allowing the seed to absorb moisture, which insures germination. For Fall planting use unhulled seed, which holds the moisture around this hard shell and softens it. For late Spring planting use scarified seed.

PRICES. NOT PREPAID.

Unhulled—Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

Hulled—Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Scarified—Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

When ordering, please mention which kind of seed you desire.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

(Biennial—Hulled)

The biennial variety is similar to the White Blossom, and will grow on almost any kind of soil. It is more spreading in habit and does not grow as tall and large as the White Blossom, and for that reason makes a finer and more tender hay. Cattle prefer it to any other Sweet Clover. It is ten days earlier than White Blossom and on that account is given preference for planting in high altitudes. Do not confuse this biennial variety with Annual Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover.

PRICES NOT POSTPAID.

Hulled—Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

Scarified—Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

If wanted by parcel post add 5c per lb. For prices in larger quantities see Blue List.

HUBAM SWEET CLOVER—For description of this new annual White Blossom Sweet Clover, See Novelty Page 9.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER, for lawns. See Page 15.

Western Grasses for Pasture and Hay

Brome Grass



Brome Grass

Bromus Inermis, or Hungarian Brome Grass—Stands excessive drought and extreme cold weather without injury. The grass that has made good in the dry sections of the West. This extensively advertised grass was introduced from Russia. It is a vigorous, hardy perennial with strong creeping root stalks; smooth, upright, leafy, stems, one to four feet high, and loose, open seed heads, four to eight inches long. In a few years it forms very tough sod, soon crowding out other grasses, clovers and weeds. Its remarkable drought resisting qualities have proved it to be the most valuable grass for dry regions where other grasses would hardly exist. It is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pasture. Its value to the farmers of dry regions cannot be over-estimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish and chemical analysis shows that it is richer in flesh-forming ingredients than Timothy. It starts to grow very early in the spring, before any of the grasses upon native prairies show any signs of life, and remains green far into December. Cold will not kill it, it having been grown successfully as far north as Manitoba in Canada. Without doubt it is the grass for dry regions of the West; also flourishes on wet lands. **Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by Parcels Post, add 5c per lb. Lb**



Orchard Grass

40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$7.00. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

WESTERN WHEAT GRASS—This is the valuable plant that grows wild over our Western country and thrives so well in Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico and North Dakota. It is the famous bunch grass of the Canadian Northwest; it is one of the best and is the surest hay grass for these sections. It produces large quantities of hay and makes excellent permanent pasture. It is like the wild buffalo grass, is the natural grass of the West and is particularly adapted to our prairie soils. It also does well on land impregnated with alkali. It withstands drought and the cold winters. As a mixture it does fine with Brome Grass; 15 lbs. of seed is usually sown to the acre, and if planted with Brome, 7½ lbs. to the acre. The seed being quite heavy, may be sown with any ordinary grain sower. Plant 1 to 3 inches deep. **Prices: Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$12.50; 100 lbs., \$23.00.**

RED TOP—A valuable grass for moist soils and low land. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently well suited for pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed the cattle refuse it. On rich, moist soil it will grow 2 feet and on poor soil about half that height. **Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by Parcels Post, add 5c per lb. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$7.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.**

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all on warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity produced and its nutritive matter. After being mown, it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when cut young.

It will produce a fine, green lawn where Kentucky Blue Grass fails, and many prefer it to any other grass for this purpose. It also makes a suitable pasture or meadow mixture with clover and other grasses. **Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by Parcels Post, add 5c per lb. Lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.65; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs., \$8.00. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.**

ORCHARD GRASS—A valuable grass for pasture or hay land; on account of its earliness it is very well adapted for permanent pasture. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and when only one crop is cut the undergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture until late in the fall. It will stand drought and is hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with Red Clover or Alfalfa. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Grows in all kinds of land, but does best on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils. **Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by Parcels Post, add 5c per lb. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$7.00. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.**

TIMOTHY—The most popular of all grasses that are used for hay purposes. It requires less in time and expense to secure a crop of Timothy than almost anything else you can plant. It is easy to sow; does not require much seed per acre; starts growing quick; easy to harvest, and above everything else, it is easy to sell Timothy hay.

Timothy is not a dry land grain but will do fairly good on any soil that can be irrigated, or that is naturally damp. And when planted on clay or heavy soil an extra heavy yield may be expected.

Timothy hay has a higher feeding value when it is cut early while still in bloom, or shortly afterward. The average yield of Timothy is two to three tons per acre. Only ten pounds of Gold Seal Timothy is required to plant an acre.

Not prepaid, purchaser paying freight or express. If by Parcels Post, add 5c per lb. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—The earliest of all grasses, either for pasture or hay growing, especially adapted to our western country, being one of the first grasses to show in the spring-time. It is very popular for its rapidity in growth, oftentimes reaching the height of 4 feet by June, and under fair conditions should furnish a second and sometimes a third cutting of good hay. When using for hay it should be cut during the bloom-in period. Is often planted with alfalfa and other clovers, which mixture makes excellent hay. **Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by Parcels Post, add 5c per lb. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$7.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.**

Western Grass Seed Mixtures

Alsike Clover and Timothy Mixed

In cleaning Timothy for seed there is always a certain amount of mixed Clover and Timothy that is taken from the Timothy, it being impossible to separate the two by machinery. So we are offering you a mixed seed, consisting of about 25 per cent of Alsike Clover and about 75 per cent of Fancy Timothy seed. To those who are going to plant Timothy and Clover together, money can be saved by buying this seed, for it is much cheaper already mixed. An excellent stand can be secured by planting to 12 to 15 pounds of this mixture. Alsike and Timothy hay is much richer in feeding value than Timothy alone, for Alsike is one of the best Clovers for hay, being finer and more leafy than other sorts.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by Parcel Post, add 5c per lb. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. On large amounts ask for samples and special prices.

RESCUE or Prairie Grass—the wonderful pasture grass, see Page 9.

Mountain Meadow Mixture

Will do good in high altitudes, making a heavy, thick sod that withstands the severe colds. Can be sown in the fall or spring, using about 25 pounds to the acre. On account of its rapid growth satisfaction is attained the first year. An excellent sort for mountain meadows and high lands. If allowed to grow, it will produce a fine crop of clean, nutritious, well-proportioned hay, which may be cut and cured for winter use and the field can be pastured without injury to the next year crop.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight. If by Parcel Post, add 5c per lb. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$7.00. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Special Permanent Grass and Clover Mixtures

We can make up grass seed mixtures peculiarly suited to your soil and climatic conditions. These contain all of the best varieties of grasses and clovers to obtain a good pasture. It will cost you nothing to get our suggestions and prices on mixtures for: Meadow lands that are neither too wet nor too dry; wet permanent meadows; meadows that are rather dry; Bottom Land Mixtures; Permanent Pasture mixtures; Brush Pasture mixtures; Renewal Native Grass mixtures.

WESTERN LAWN GRASSES

PREPARING THE SOIL.—In the first place, you must, of course, have soil that is fairly rich. If it is real poor and thin, sandy, or sour heavy clay, you will have to add some good soil to it before you start. It must be worked up fine and mellow and be free from sticks, trash, clods and stones. You can't cultivate lawn grass after it is started, so you must do all your cultivation beforehand. When you get the ground nicely fixed, sow the seed broadcast at the rate of one pound to 150 square feet, and then rake it so it will be covered nicely. Of course, it must be kept moist until it gets well started. Grass is mighty tender stuff when it is young, and if it gets dried out down to the roots, it will kill out; but if you can keep it moist and growing until it is two or three weeks old, the chances are that you will have no further trouble getting a nice lawn. Of course, the richer the soil the better chance you will have and the quicker you will get a good growth of grass. Rich soil, plenty of moisture, and plenty of good seed will give you a fine lawn in a short time.

Fertilizing.—Nothing will give a lawn the rich, deep green, velvety appearance so much admired like a liberal dressing of good fertilizer. Our fertilizers are specially prepared with that end in view, and we can strongly recommend them. Prices on Page 91.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Is by far the most beautiful grass for lawn purposes, and it is often planted in conjunction with White Clover. If sown by itself for a meadow or pasture, sow about 28 pounds to the acre. When planted for lawn, about 150 pounds to the acre, or one pound to every 150 square feet.

This makes the best, sweetest and most nutritious pasture for all stock. It is the first to start up in the Spring and remains green until snow flies in the Fall. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold, hot sun or tramping of hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout that they form a tough sod. It is often sown in a mixture with other grasses. It will do well on almost any land.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by Parcels Post, add 5c per lb. Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.90; 10 lbs., \$5.50; 25 lbs., \$25.00. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

White Clover

A small, close growing, useful clover of unusual dwarf habit, used extensively in the making of lawns. In fact, no lawn seems just right unless it has a sprinkling of this little white-blossomed clover mixed through it. It is a rapid grower of spreading habits, and can be cut very close to the ground without injury to the plant, which, after cutting, will come back and start making another growth at once.

White Clover is often used in meadow mixtures and lowland pastures, and when used in this manner should only be sown with short grasses, such as English Blue, Kentucky Blue or Perennial Rye Grass.

When used in a mixture for lawns, use two parts of White Clover to ten parts of Kentucky Blue Grass. For pastures use 10 to 12 pounds of White Clover mixed with 20 to 25 pounds of grass seed to the acre. This will give an excellent stand that will form a heavy sod that is almost impossible to tramp out. Lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$6.00. For larger amounts, see Blue List, or write for Special Delivered prices.

NOTICE

The 1921 crop of Kentucky Blue Grass is very short. There will not be enough to fill all orders. Although Kentucky Blue Grass makes the finest looking lawns, the price this year may be higher than perhaps you want to pay. A good lawn may be secured at a much lower price by using Canada Blue Grass or Emerald Lawn Grass Mixture.

English or Perennial Rye Grass

For hay, Meadow Fescue is a better grass, but Rye Grass is very desirable for pasture or lawns. Like Kentucky Blue Grass, it forms a dense, even sod, and grows so quickly that by its use a fine lawn may be had in six weeks from sowing. It makes a quicker, leafier growth than any other grass, succeeds in the shade as well as in the sun, and may be sown with good results in orchards or woodland pastures. Sow in the Spring or Fall at the rate of about 25 pounds per acre. **Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges.** If by Parcels Post, add 5c per lb. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 25 lbs., \$6.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

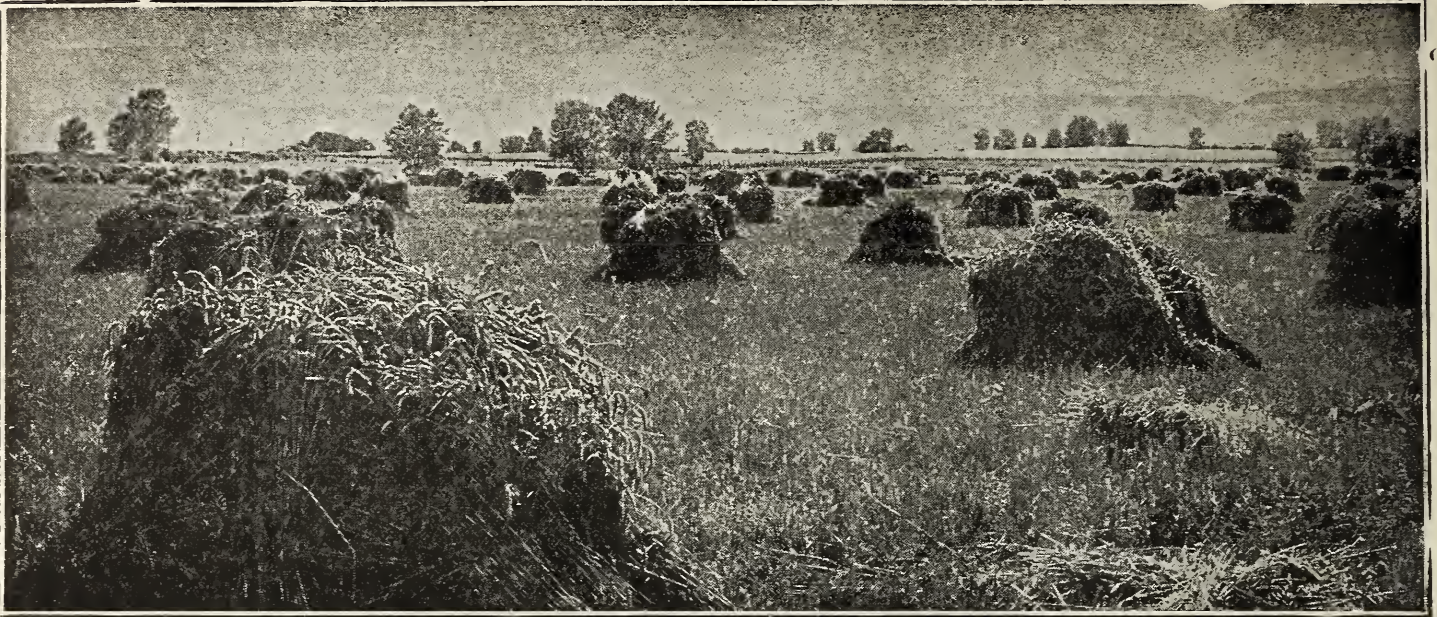
Canada Blue Grass

Somewhat resembles Kentucky Blue Grass, but does not grow as tall as Kentucky Blue Grass. It is grown very extensively in Canada and is especially adapted to our Western country. It will stand more drought and is more hardy than Kentucky Blue Grass; thrives on most all kinds of soils. As it is a native Canadian grass, it stands the cold, severe winter. It makes excellent lawns and pastures, but when planted for pasture is usually sown with other grasses. **Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges.** If by Parcels Post, add 5c per lb. Lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Emerald Lawn Mixture

An unrivalled mixture of the purest and cleanest seed. It contains only the highest grade of grasses suitable for the purpose of making a beautiful, durable and lasting lawn. Our Emerald Lawn Grass germinates quickly, roots deeply, withstands the extreme heat of the summer and the severe cold of the winter, making a beautiful, rich, green lawn that lasts for years. There are many failures in getting a good lawn, and these failures are many times due to poor seed. No matter how much time you spend preparing the ground, watering and taking care of the seed bed, you will never get a good lawn unless you plant good seed that will grow. We guarantee our Emerald Lawn Mixture to produce a fine green lawn, and if it doesn't your money will be returned. You will note our prices are reasonable, so why take a chance with seed that is not guaranteed—full directions with every package. **Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges.** If by Parcels Post, add 5c per lb. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 25 lbs., \$8.25. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

WESTERN SEED WHEAT



Marquis Wheat

THE KING OF ALL SPRING WHEATS.

Is remarkably early, exceedingly productive, unexcelled in milling quality. Pronounced by both farmers and millers the finest Spring Wheat for the Western Territory. It is ten days earlier; produces 10 bushels more per acre; has a higher milling and baking quality than any other Spring Wheat known today.

Marquis Wheat is a spring wheat. It is somewhat similar to Red Fife but matures ten days earlier. The grain is a little more plump, of a darker red appearance, and beardless, having smooth, yellow chaff. Marquis Wheat is short strawed, which makes it less likely to lodge. In quality it leads them all; in numerous milling tests it has shown higher tests than other varieties, and this question of quality is a big thing to the wheat grower when it comes time to move his crop to the mills or elevators. And Marquis wheat will almost always grade "No. 1 Hard."

In productiveness, Marquis Wheat is again to be considered, for its yielding qualities are one of the wonderful merits of this new wheat, and on a fairly good piece of wheat land should produce anywhere from 45 to 60 bushels to the acre. This fact, together with the earliness, should be an inducement to our wheat growers to plant it this Spring.

When a long dry spell prevents plowing or preparing ground for Fall Wheat, then it is that Marquis Wheat shows its true value. For by sowing Marquis Wheat early in the Spring almost as big a yield of No. 1 Hard Wheat is secured as if Fall Wheat had been sown in season.

REMEMBER, MARQUIS WHEAT IS:

1. A Spring Wheat.
2. An Early Wheat.
3. Hard Wheat.
4. The highest grade of milling wheat.
5. Yields more than other varieties.
6. Has no beard.
7. Not apt to rust.
8. Grows on short straw.
8. Doe snout lodge.
10. Weighs 65 to 70 pounds to measured bushel.

...NOT PREPAID; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add 5c per lb. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List. Get special prices on large amounts.

Macaroni or Durum Wheat

This wheat grows very strong and with surprising rapidity, so rapidly as to get ahead of the weeds, and not only are the growing qualities in its favor but it is also a heavy yielder. Macaroni Wheat produces as good a yield of grain to the acre as most any other variety. It does not shell or bleach and is hail proof to a certain extent, owing to the tightness of the hull. It is not a milling wheat, but is grown only where other varieties do not mature or thrive, or when feed is wanted. The straw makes excellent fodder, and this wheat very seldom fails to produce grain, even on our dry farms, where it has won the favor of the dry farmers as a sure wheat crop. It has a very hard kernel and is known as a glue wheat.

NOT PREPAID.—Purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add 5c per lb. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

For larger amounts, get our special delivered prices.

Defiance Wheat, Regenerated

Sometimes Called Million Dollar Wheat.

The old standard variety of Spring Wheat planted extensively in the Middle West as the main crop wheat. The Defiance is a perfect wheat with extraordinary heavy yielding qualities. The kernel is plump, and if harvested before being allowed to over-ripen, it never shells out of the hull. The stock is medium in height and makes excellent straw. It is not termed as a dry-land wheat, but oftentimes good yields are reported from dry lands. Defiance is considered one of the best milling varieties grown.

NOT PREPAID.—Purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add 5c per pound. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

WINTER WHEAT

Turkey Red Winter Wheat

A standard red bearded wheat with very strong straw. It is early, ripening before rust and insects appear. Average yield is 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. It is a bearded variety, kernels are large, red and hard, and it is in good demand by millers and most always grades No. 1. Prices will be supplied upon request throughout the summer.

NOT PREPAID.—Purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add 5c per pound. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Kanred Winter Wheat

THE SUPERIOR WINTER WHEAT

Kanred Wheat is the product of a single head of wheat selected in 1906 from a hard winter variety that had been introduced from Rissia by the United States Department of Agriculture.

An early maturing wheat generally makes a bigger yield, as it escapes the hot winds and drouth, occasional rust, and is generally harvested before the season for hail. On the whole, it can be said that as far as known, Kanred always ripens earlier than Turkey Red.

The ability of a variety of wheat to withstand winter killing is of first importance. Experiments so far conducted show that Kanred stands the winter better than Turkey and Kharkof.

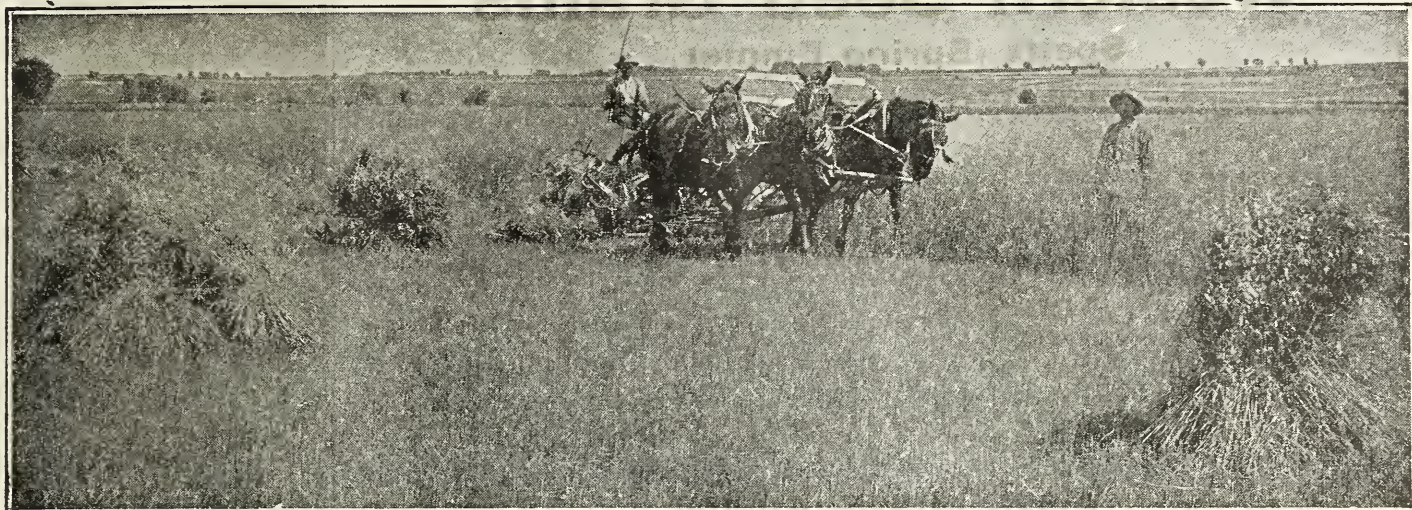
Careful experiments by Agricultural Experiment Stations show that Kanred is markedly resistant to rust, that it is immune to certain kinds of black stem rust and has been injured much less than other varieties when orange leaf rust was prevalent. Other experiments have shown that the average production of Kanred has been 4.5 bushels per acre more than Turkey Red.

NOT PREPAID.—Purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add 5c per pound. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

For larger amounts get our special delivered prices.

FORMALDEHYDE AND BLUE VITRIOL.
are excellent smut preventatives, and all seed wheat should be treated before it is planted.

Western Seed Oats



Bliss Side Oats

REGENERATED

The original stock of White Russian Oats was a capital oat and sprang immediately into great favor, but we have to offer a higher strain of Side Oats, and any one anticipating the planting of oats should not overlook ordering at least a few hundred pounds of this variety. The following description is by Mr. Bliss, the originator:

"The White Russian Side Oat is an old favorite with the Western farmers on account of its fine appearance, strong straw and uniformly good yields, as well as for the digestibility and food value.

"The percentage of meat to total weight is 72 per cent, which is about as large a percentage as any oat grown.

"The thin hull makes it more digestible than some of the thicker hulled oats.

"It is a late variety, maturing, however, at an altitude as high as 7,000 feet. It is also a desirable variety to use when cut for hay at altitudes where it will not ripen.

"Having tried out the White Russian Oat, comparing it with others, found it less injured by grasshoppers and hail than the wide branching kind, owing to the peculiar formation of the head—grain on one side of the stem.

"Having decided to make a specialty of this oat, I began to look about for some seed free from mixture, but could find none, so I got the best I could obtain and then secured about a half bushel of pure seed by stripping the grain from heads showing proper development. From this I started the Bliss Side Oat, which has proven very satisfactory.

"The heads contain from 90 to 150 grains and have, under favorable conditions, grown to a length of 2 feet.

"With this practically pedigreed seed our crop ripens uniformly and makes an attractive and altogether profitable crop.

E. R. BLISS."

NOT PREPAID.—Purchaser paying express or freight charges; if wanted parcel post, add 5c per pound. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

A change of seed oats is just as important as a change of seed potatoes or seed corn and it will pay you to renew your seed oats by sowing our pure and improved strains of seed.

Bliss
Side Oats



Swedish Select Oats

While it is our desire to have as many of our customers as possible order a quantity of our Bliss Side Oats, we wish to state that the Swedish Select Oats have given such general satisfaction that we know many will stick to this favorite. It is an abundant yielder of heavy, fine grain. It is a vigorous grower and on rich soil is likely to lodge.

NOT PREPAID.—Purchaser paying express or freight charges; if wanted parcel post, add 5c per pound. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Genuine Victory Oats See Novelties, Page 8.

Kherson, or Mountain Oats

This fine early producing oat is known to the seedsmen as the only 60-day oat that is worth while talking about. And whenever tried it has proven to be the best oat for dry-land purposes. Not only does it bear a full head of beautiful yellow grain, but it produces a fine grade of straw. The straw is stiff and is not subject to rust, with thick broad leaves that extend nearly to the roots. This straw makes excellent fodder, being very nutritious and a good keeper. On account of the early productiveness and quick growing qualities of this oat, it will thrive and produce a crop before the extreme hot and dry weather sets in, using only the moisture of the spring rains and snows. Those who desire early feed or a dry-land oat should not overlook the Kherson. Our seed is mountain grown.

Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., see Blue List.

New Market Oats

Very desirable oats to raise. They grow erect on large, stiff, nutritious stems, producing long heads. They are early maturing and very good yielders.

NOT PREPAID.—Purchaser paying express or freight charges; if wanted parcel post, add 5c per pound. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Silver Mine Oats

This oat has a reputation as an exceedingly heavy and reliable yielder. It is very hardy and prolific and yields beautiful white kernels. The heads are very large in proportion to the stiff, bright, clean straw. The sprangle top heads, although long, are borne low down on the stalk which seems to prevent lodging. The demand for this variety last season exhausted our supply and we suggest early orders to avoid disappointment.

NOT PREPAID.—Purchaser paying express or freight charges; if wanted parcel post, add 5c per pound. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

VETCH and FIELD PEAS may be planted with oats when an abundance of luscious fodder is desired.

Western Seed Grains

Speltz (Spring Emmer)

BETTER THAN CORN FOR THE WEST

The wonderful merits of this grain have placed it at the top of the list, especially among the dry-land farmers.

As seen in the picture, it resembles barley and wheat, and is classed with them. It will make a crop under the most unfavorable soil and weather conditions, and is one of the first spring grains to ripen, being of very rapid growth. If it is feed that you desire, don't overlook Speltz, for all kinds of stock do well on it and you can harvest more Speltz from an acre than either oats, wheat or barley.

Each year we are having more calls for Speltz, and in almost every case where small quantities were sold for trial purposes, the growers are now planting on a large scale.

If you have never tried this grain, we urge that you give it a trial, and make it a good one, for it is a certain pleaser.

In planting Speltz you sow from 50 to 75 pounds to the acre, but on dry land 40 to 50 pounds are sufficient.

When ready to buy write us for special price; state the quantity wanted and we will gladly submit samples. **Not Prepaid—Purchaser paying express or freight charges; if wanted parcel post, add 5c per pound. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.**

Black Winter Emmer

As a rule fall crops yield more than those planted in the spring. When conditions are favorable and the ground can be prepared, plant Winter Emmer. It withstands cold and resists drought and will grow under the same soil conditions and cultivation as wheat. The seed can be sown as late as November in open seasons but if early planting is done the crop is in better shape to go through the Winter and quite often may be pastured in the Fall. It stools out well with long cream colored straw and black heads and presents a striking appearance in the field as it nears maturity.

PRICES—Purchaser paying the freight or express charges. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Write for prices on large quantities.

BUCKWHEAT

Sow 1½ to 1 bushels per acre. Light, well-drained soils are best for this crop.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT—Entirely distinct from all other varieties. It has the advantage of remaining in bloom for some time and produces seed earlier. On this account it can be grown farther North. It resists drought and blight very well. As much as forty bushels to the acre have been harvested of this variety making it very profitable to raise. **Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.50. Not Postpaid. Larger amounts, see Blue List.**

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT—This valuable variety originated abroad. It is early; remains longer in bloom than other sorts. A fine variety for honey bees. The grain is of a beautiful light gray color and has a thin husk. **Price: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$3.00. Not postpaid. For large amounts, see Blue List.**

Australian Salt Bush

A plant of low spreading growth, sending out runners 8 feet long in all directions, covering the ground with foliage one foot deep. A valuable forage plant for regions subject to drought, and flourishing on alkali soils. Sow one pound of seed to the acre, which requires a little poisture to start. **Oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.**

Spring Vetch

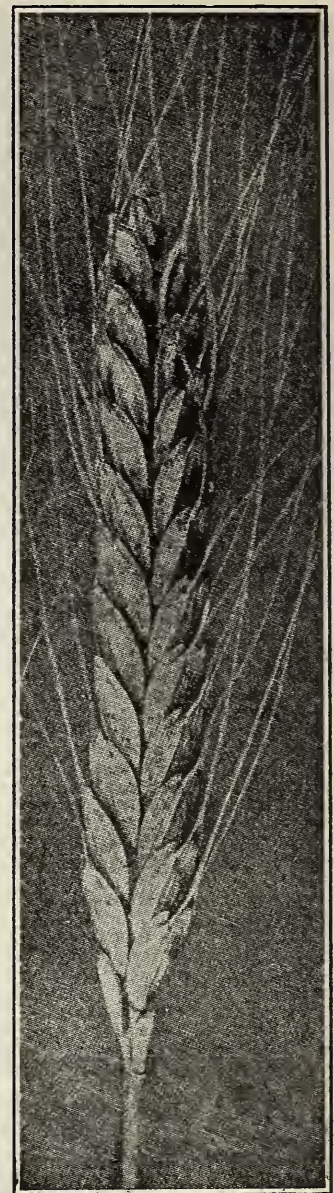
Known also as Tares, English Winter Vetch, Oregon Winter Vetch or Common Vetch. Used for the same purpose as the Sand Vetch but must be planted in the Spring wherever the Winters are severe, as this variety is not so hardy as Hairy Vetch. It succeeds wherever Canada Field Peas thrive. If sown alone, use 60 lbs. of Vetch per acre and if with Oats, 60 lbs. of Vetch, and 40 lbs of Oats are usually seeded.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges; if by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue list.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September, and still later further south. In a few weeks from the time of sowing hogs or cattle can be turned on it. Under favorable conditions Rape is ready for pasturing sheep or cattle within six weeks from time of sowing, and on an average one acre will carry 12 to 15 sheep six weeks to two months. When on the Rape they should at all times have access to salt. Pigs and cattle are also very fond of it. The plant is a rank grower and should have heavy manuring as well as high cultivation. Any corn soil will grow Rape. Sow the seed by the end of June and the crop can be ready to feed at a season when it is most needed. It does well sown with oats. After oats are cut the Rape grows rapidly. If the soil is rich and clean, sow broadcast; if not so clean, sow in drills and cultivate as for corn. When sown broadcast, use 5 to 6 pounds, and if in drills, 2 to 3 pounds to the acre. **Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges; if by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.75. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.**

Head of Speltz



Sand, or Hairy Vetch

This is a very valuable forage plant and is rapidly becoming more popular each year as the farmers are learning more of its great value.

It belongs to the pea family, but the vines are much longer and the foliage more abundant.

The first crop of green fodder can be cut as early as July. The second growth becomes taller than the first and when ready for hay should be left until some seed has become formed.

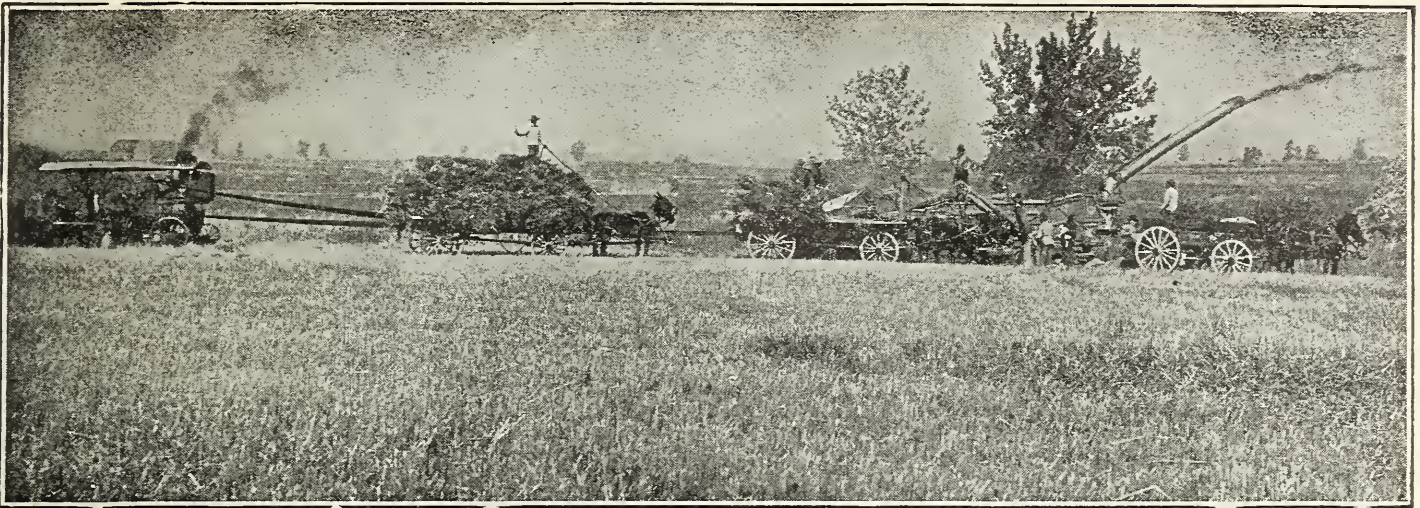
It will grow on light poor land, in almost any climate and will stand extreme drought and heat.

It will produce from 12 to 20 tons of green fodder, makes excellent crops of hay and improves the soil, being a nitrogen gatherer, and when turned under is an excellent fertilizer.

Winter Vetch is a mighty fine crop to sow in the fall just as soon as the crops have been harvested and on up to November first. Vetch, being a leguminous plant like alfalfa and peas, gathers nitrogen from the air and stores it in the roots, thereby adding plant food for other plants that take all of their food from the soil. Thus, during the idle months this crop is slowly but surely enriching the soil at no trouble or expense to the owner. The soil is kept in better condition for spring planting and is freer from weeds. If the winter and fall season has been inclined to be warm and open a good growth will have been obtained and there will be a big quantity of vegetation to plow under in the spring. This green manure supplies moisture as well as food to the spring crop and many times gives it a start that puts it thru the dry season. If a good inoculation is applied to vetch seed the yield is increased.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying freight or express charges; if by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

WESTERN SEED GRAINS



Bald or Hullless Barley

This is one of the many forage plants that has met with success in our western country and is one of the best crops of green feed. Is very early and grows rapidly, which makes it a favorite where green feed is wanted. It can be used as cured hay, but should be cut or harvested when it is in the milk stage; if allowed to mature will make an excellent grain, which resembles wheat. It is not a milling variety, but when ground is an excellent feed for stock, which do well on it. It resists drought remarkably well. It will make a large crop of grain in dry seasons, even when wheat will fail. Yields well on poor lands and better on good land. It has no beard, shelling off its hulls the same as wheat. **Not prepaid—Purchaser paying express or freight charges; if wanted parcel post, add 5c per pound. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.**

Hullless Blue Barley

While it has sufficient hull to hold it in the heads, these hulls are easily separated in threshing and shells out like wheat. It is very early, matures in 60 to 90 days, according to soil and locality. The grain is blue, resembling wheat in shape and exceedingly heavy, weighing 60 pounds to the bushel. It is often grown for hay, coming very early and providing rich feed. It should be cut just before it becomes ripe and while the straw is green. In this condition it is relished by all kinds of stock. The straw is stiff and straight, and seldom if ever does it lodge. Blue Barley is bearded, but the beards and hulls shell off, leaving the grain naked like wheat. **Not prepaid—Purchaser paying express or freight charges; if wanted parcel post, add 5c per pound. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.**

Oderbrucker Barley (Six Row)

Oderbrucker is a tall, heavy-strawed barley that stands up well and graceful. The heads are usually large and long and are completely filled out with very plump grains that is brighter and whiter than any other barley.

If you are going to plant a feed barley, naturally it is the feed that you are after, and of course you can get good results from any of the other varieties of barley you may choose, but if you choose this wonderful six-row, heavy yielding, bearded, feed barley you will harvest more grain than from any of the other varieties.

Our seed of Oderbrucker barley was grown from seed furnished by a careful and successful grower, who took great pains to keep the field clean and free from other grains and our large cleaning machines have graded it so that it is the best grade of barley ever offered by us. **Not Prepaid—Purchaser paying express or freight charges; if wanted parcel post, add 5c per pound. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.**

Beardless Barley, With Hull

(SUCCESS BARLEY)

A somewhat new grain rapidly becoming a favorite in our western country among barley growers and feeders. The strong features in favor of this barley is the freedom from the troublesome beard that appears on nearly all other barleys. This freedom is particularly valuable to the hog growers who feed barley on account of its fattening qualities. It is much more agreeable to handle in threshing than other barleys, and a whole lot safer and better to feed on account of its being free from

the beard, which often proves disastrous to the stock when feeding.

On account of the newness of this grain we were unable to locate a large amount of good seed stock, and we urge that you send in your orders and inquiries as early as possible. **Not Prepaid—Purchaser paying express or freight; if wanted parcel post, add 5c per pound. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.**

California Feed Barley

We wish to particularly call the attention of the stock growers to this wonderful grain, for the abundant yield of feed and the large amount of protein of this barley, renders its use valuable for stock and is highly esteemed by stock growers, regardless of the fact that it has a beard, for when desired for feeding the objection on account of the beard is overcome by cutting when the grain is in the dough, or if the grain is allowed to ripen it is advisable to grind before feeding, and when the grain is so treated the feeding value is increased 30 per cent.

NOT PREPAID.—Purchaser paying express or freight charges; if wanted parcel post, add 5c per pound. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Spring Rye (TRUE STOCK). As a cleaning crop for the purpose of eradicating Wild Oats and other foul seeds, Spring Rye can not be beaten. It is an excellent soiler and can be produced on poor, worn out land under dry conditions where wheat would be a comparative failure. Sow Spring Rye on ground where winter grain has been killed or blown out or where a fall crop has not been planted. It makes excellent early pasture or may be cut and cured for hay. When sown with vetch its value for pasture and hay is greatly enhanced. It does not grow as tall as Winter Rye and the straw is finer but it usually yields well and there is generally a good market for the grain.

...**PRICES — Purchaser paying express or freight charges. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. For larger quantities see Blue List. If wanted by parcels post add 5c per pound.**

Fall or Winter Rye This is a very important seed for lands that are subject to blow and, in many instances, seeding with Fall Rye is the only solution. It is harder than wheat, requires less moisture and does well on poor soils. If sown early, Fall, Winter and early Spring pasture is provided and then it may be cut for hay or allowed to ripen. The pasture and hay value of Fall Rye is greatly increased if winter vetch is sown with it.

PRICES — Purchaser paying express or freight charges. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. If wanted by parcels post, add 5c per pound. Write for prices on large quantities.

Rosen Winter Rye (CERTIFIED). This is an improvement over the common variety of winter Rye. It stools more, yields more and larger grain and more straw. Altho only recently introduced to Colorado it is rapidly gaining favor and is preferred by many growers. The merits of Rosen Rye insure satisfaction to the grower. Our seed is certified.

PRICES — Purchaser paying express or freight charge. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.75. If wanted by parcels post, add 5c per pound. Write for prices on larger quantities.

WESTERN SEED CORN



FIELD CORN

Growing corn in the West is a different game altogether than growing corn in the East. And the big secret of success in the West is the seed. You could select the finest piece of corn land in this country, fall plow, pulverize and level it, but if you put in Eastern seed all that you would obtain from it would be a fine crop of fodder with practically no corn. Now, here is the argument: Corn that matures in the East in 90 to 100 days would not mature in the West in 115 to 125 days. We all know that we have only 100 to 110 days to mature corn in this country. There has been many a good, conscientious corn grower discouraged to such an extent through this fine looking Eastern and Southern corn seed that it would be almost impossible to induce them to plant corn again. Now, it is just as easy to secure a good crop of corn in Colorado and adjoining country, as in any of our best corn states, but it is necessary to have the right variety of seed and seed that was matured in this country in 90 to 100 days. Our country is not considered a corn country for we never grow enough corn here to attract attention. But each year we are improving. Our growers are beginning to realize that the right kind of seed will produce the right kind of corn. When selecting seed corn always buy the best. Sometimes the price may seem high, but when you figure that one bushel of selected seed will plant 6 to 8 acres of land, the actual cost per acre will be small, and your chances on a full crop made better.

Success of Corn on Dry Lands

Every year the West is having better success in growing corn on dry lands. By dry lands we mean lands that depend entirely on rainfall and snows for moisture. Even when we have what is known as a dry year, there has been good crops of corn taken from these lands.

The scientific means of storing moisture away in the soil are improving each year, and every year the demand for our dry land seed corn is growing.

By "dry land" seed corn we mean corn that has been grown on dry land without irrigation. It is of very quick growth and can stand the drought longer than other varieties. Our stock was grown for us east of Denver, and is strictly "dry land seed."

Corn on Irrigated Land

This is the day of \$200 to \$1,000 or better per acre for irrigated land. You can't afford to have a half crop of corn in your field, and you can't afford to hire help to work a half crop of corn, every acre must pay for \$200 or better investment. This is our argument, it costs just as much in time and labor to grow a poor crop as it does to grow a good full crop. By a full crop we mean a full field, one that produces a heavy yield of both corn and fodder, so that when you have your crop harvested, you are satisfied that your land has repaid you well for the time, expense and anxious days that you have put into it. Did you ever stop to figure that the results of your your corn crop greatly depend upon the selection of your seeds, and that it is absolutely necessary to have good tested seed? Now, we know our seed, every grain of it and we are trying to give you actual description of our different varieties.

Colorado Yellow Dent

(Or IMPROVED COLORADO YELLOW DENT)

This is not a special variety or a fixed type of corn. That is, different lots of seed may develop different growths, different stocks and different ears. This is because there really is no such thing as Colorado Yellow Dent. It seems the original strain of Colorado Yellow Dent was the old Pride of the North, brought to Colorado years ago by the first people who attempted to grow corn here. And as the seed became acclimated to our conditions and passed from one farmer to the other, its name was lost. And for lack of another name it was called "Yellow Dent" or "Colorado Yellow Dent." Since that time there have been several other varieties of Yellow Dent corn brought into Colorado from the East and North, some farmers bringing them with them from their old homes in the East. They proved successful, but after growing here a number of years their names were lost and forgotten. Until now, whenever there is a Yellow Dent corn that does fairly well in these sections and the grower is unable to tell you the variety, they just call it "Yellow Dent." So there are at least five different kinds of Colorado Yellow Dent, and they are all good. But the Yellow Dent we are offering is some we had especially grown for us and is exceptionally good variety for dry as well as irrigated lands. Matures when other varieties fail. **Not post paid; if by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.**

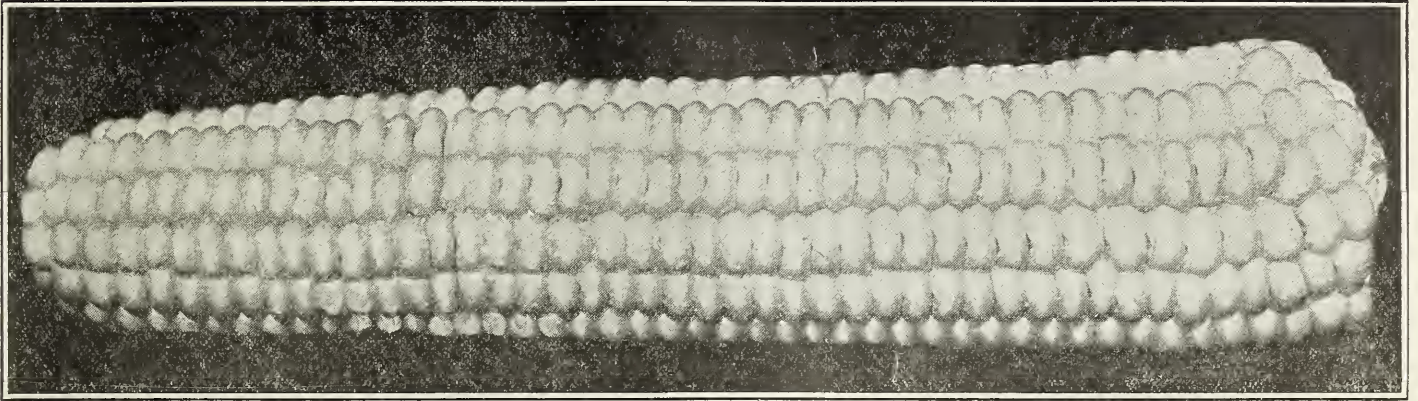
Golden King

A few years ago while inspecting corn throughout the dry lands of Colorado we came upon this wonderful strain of Yellow corn and at once realized that we had found an improvement over the Swadley. We secured all that could be spared from this field and in turn divided it among some of our friends and customers to be tried out in different localities, to see if it would hold out against different climatic and soil conditions. The following season we visited one of these fields, it was a ten-acre strip in the dry land section belonging to T. C. Dawson of Morgan County. Mr. Dawson claims he secured 35 bushels of Golden King Corn to the acre, and the corn suffered an unusual dry season. Several of the other trials were equally as good, and now we are convinced and stand ready to recommend Golden King for either irrigated or dry lands. We are sure it will not fail to make corn. **Not prepaid; if wanted by parcels post, add 5c per pound; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.**

Cost of Corn

Did you ever figure out the cost of seed for an acre of corn? Surely you have, and you can't help but agree with us, that there is not a single item that has the small cost or expense attached to it as corn, when you consider the value of a good crop, both as a money maker and for use on the farm. Remember, it only takes 8 to 10 pounds of our high grade corn to plant a big acre.

WESTERN SEED CORN



WHITE AUSTRALIAN (O'Rourke's 12-Row, 90 Day)

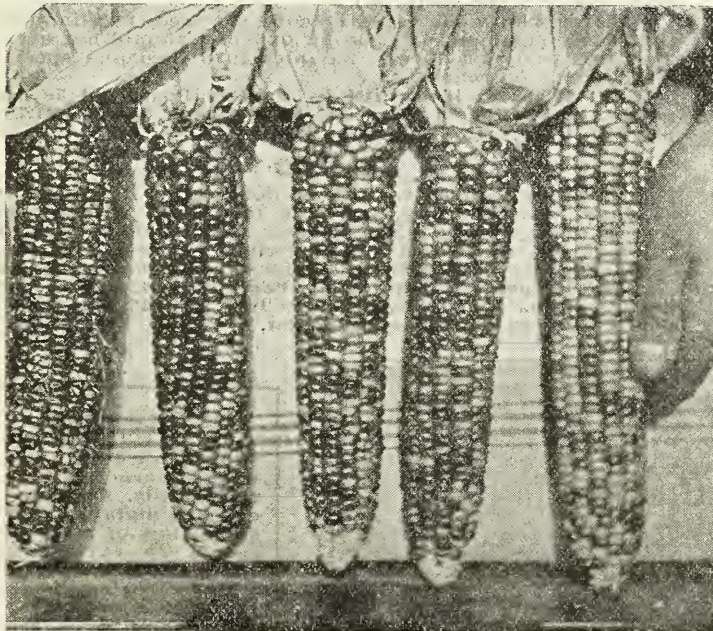
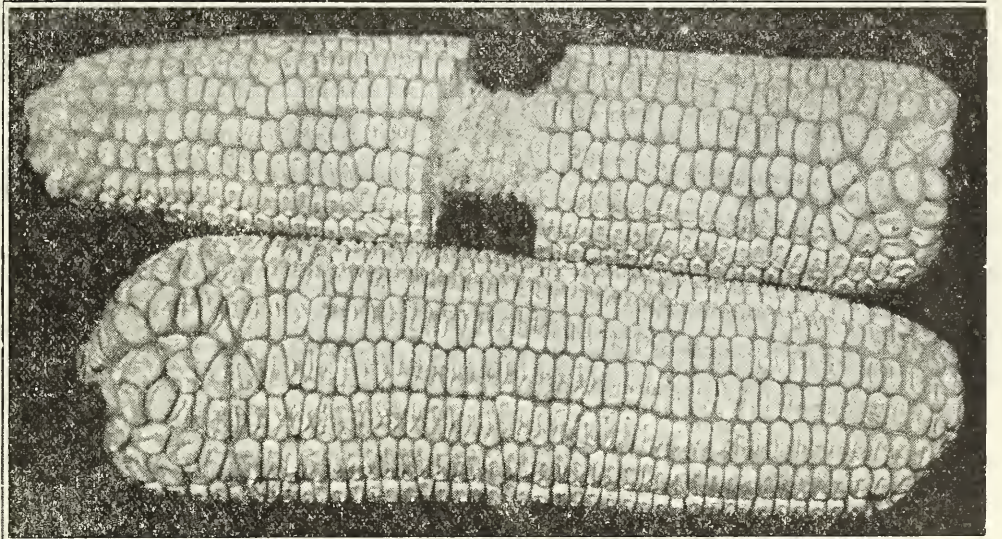
We are offering this year a new strain of White Australian seed corn for dry farming, grown and selected by Mr. J. J. O'Rourke, twenty miles from Denver. Mr. O'Rourke claims it has taken him close to ten years of careful watching and grading to get this corn to where it is. But he said it sure paid him. He declares he never has had a failure with this corn; even in the driest seasons he claims this strain always produces some corn.

O'Rourke's 90-day, 12-row White Australian grows from 4 to 6 feet high and produces one to two long ears to the stalk. The ears often measure 12 inches long and contain 12 to 14 rows of good corn, but more often 12 rows. The corn is pure white and decidedly flinty, but makes excellent feed. Remember this is a sure crop corn.

The ordinary strain of White Australian Corn is a very slender ear, having only 8 to 10 rows of grains on each ear. **Not post paid; if by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.**

Western White Dent

This variety is all the name suggests, an early, beautiful, white dent corn, averaging 16 rows to the ear. It is the largest early white dent corn grown and it ripens along with the Minnesota No. 13. It very much resembles the Iowa Silver Mine, but earlier. It usually outyields the Minnesota 13. The ears are almost perfect in shape and every stalk produces an ear and sometimes two. Our seed corn comes from seed stock that has been improved year after year and bred up to the highest standard. **Not prepaid; if wanted by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound; 1 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.**



HARTNER'S RAINBOW FLINT.

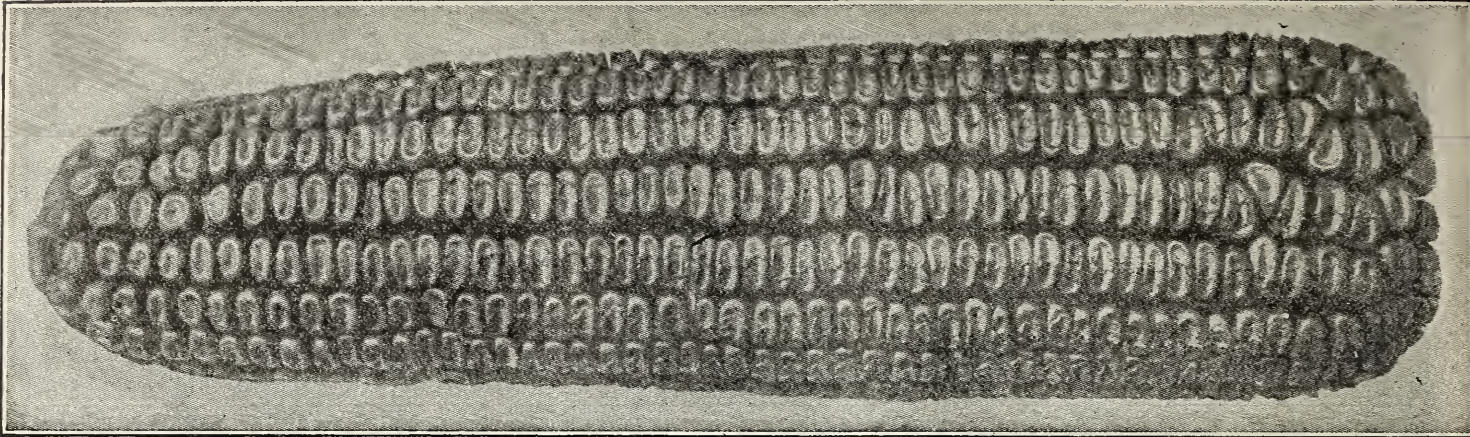
SQUAW CORN (Blue and White Flint)—This is the old fashioned flint corn that is too well known to demand a description. It will produce a crop where most of the dent varieties will fail and is really one of the most valuable corns to grow. It is early and you can be feeding new corn before other varieties are cured. Squaw is not a poor corn but is one of the best to plant on dry lands. **Not prepaid; if wanted by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.**

Hartner's Rainbow Flint

A strictly Gold Seal product for the dry land corn growers of the West. The opposite photograph shows the wonderful yielding qualities of the corn. Besides being an abundant yielder of corn it also produces a large fodder crop. When fully matured the grains are highly colored, often one may find as many as ten different colored and odd marked grains to the ear, and sometimes two or three different colored ears to the stock. It is an early maturing variety and a sure crop for dry lands. The ears are often one foot long and contain 12 to 14 rows of corn. The kernels are shallow and resemble the White Australian in shape. It is termed a flint variety, but is not as hard and flinty as other flint corn. The only objection is the color, but where corn is wanted for feed the color should not be considered. **Not prepaid; if wanted by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.**

WESTERN SEED CORN

YELLOW DENT VARIETIES

**Minnesota No. 13, Yellow Dent**

We were the first firm to catalog and introduce this wonderful corn in Colorado and altho we claim a whole lot for it we did not claim half enough. We expected it would give satisfaction but we did not expect it would turn out to be the greatest corn that was even grown in this section. Minnesota No. 13 fills your cribs.

Another point to which particular attention should be directed is its adaptability to changes in soil and climate. Many varieties fail to do well when subjected to new conditions, or require several years to become acclimated. Minnesota No. 13 Corn, however, will thrive and produce abundantly on most any soil and will do remarkably well under adverse conditions when other varieties would fail entirely. The stalks grow to the height of 7 feet and, being leafy, make excellent nutritious fodder.

The ears are of handsome appearance bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright rich yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels, packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average eight inches in length and are borne usually two on a stalk. No corn excels in quality the Minnesota No. 13, for cobs are well filled and the individual kernels plump and of good color.

Minnesota No. 13 thoroughly matures in ninety days when planted in favorable soil and in good location, but ninety-five to one hundred days places it out of danger under average conditions. A variety of corn which will show such valuable characteristics is an acquisition on any farm, especially for planting in this section, where early frosts are common.

Not prepaid; if wanted by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Swadley

We regard this corn in some respects as the most valuable for this section. There are varieties that, under favorable conditions, will yield more grain, but year in and year out, through fat years and lean years, there is, we believe, no sort that will do so well.

It seems to possess a faculty of growing right along and making a crop under weather conditions that would ruin other varieties. Its ability to endure more heat and drought has no equal in the dent varieties. It will make a fine crop of corn in 90 days. In appearance the Swadley is remarkably distinct, being a half yellow dent. The kernels are broad and of a light color. The average height of stocks is 6 feet, and produces ears 7 to 9 inches in length, with 12 to 16 rows of grain.

Not Prepaid; if wanted by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.



SWADLEY CORN

Pride of the North

(90-Day Yellow Dent)

This is an old stand-by of the Western planters, and can almost always be depended upon to produce good corn. In yield it will come up to almost any common variety of field corn. The stalks are well proportioned, being short jointed and leafy. Two or more good, well-developed ears are frequently found on a single stalk. The kernels are very deep and closely set on the ear, being easy to shell. It produces more shelled corn in proportion to the cob than most other varieties grown in the West. The average height of the stalk is 8 feet, average distance base of ear from ground 3 feet. Pride of the North made a good corn in 1917 and you will remember there were 100 days between moisture when corn was just about 1 foot high.

Not Prepaid; if wanted by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Northwestern Dent

One of the earliest varieties of corn known, is termed a 90-day variety. As a rule, early corns are not heavy yielders, the average yield to an acre being 15 to 25 bushels, but Northwestern Dent is not only an early corn but is a fair yielder and the seed we are offering is dry land grown.

It produces stalks 5 to 6 feet high, that contain a large number of ears to every hill and will mature in the shortest season of any dent or flint corn grown. This corn is neither white nor yellow but is more of a dark red color with a white cap, with 12 to 14 rows to the ear. The seed we are offering tested 95 per cent germination. To some the color is objectionable, but it must be taken into consideration that in most parts of Colorado, Wyoming and other dry land countries, where feed is wanted, that it is better to have red corn than no corn at all, and this variety can be relied upon to mature before any flint or early dent variety, and when the weather conditions are very poor, Northwestern Dent will give you corn where other sorts fail.

Those who wish an early corn for feed, to eliminate that early summer corn buying expense, should not overlook this early producer. Samples furnished and special prices made on request.

Not Prepaid; if wanted by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Calico

This is an early variety of dent corn. It ripens in 95 days from planting, grows 6 feet high, with stocks that are very leafy. The kernels are a combination in color of red, white and yellow stripes. It is full of protein and very rich. Stock prefer it to other varieties.

Not Prepaid; if wanted by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

**SUNFLOWERS
MAKE GOOD**
silage and grow where corn sometimes fails. Sunflowers will maintain the same flow of milk as corn. On extremely dry lands it might be well to sow sunflowers with corn.

Western Ensilage Corn

ENSILAGE CORN

The building of silos throughout the West has increased more during the past three years than during the previous ten years. This has resulted in a demand for silage.

Corn is the most profitable silage crop, but it is necessary that the proper varieties are grown. It must be of rank growth and plenty of foliage. It is also very essential that the corn is not of an extremely late variety as it is necessary that the ears are very nearly matured as the feeding value is not so great when fodder is green.

ALWAYS PLANT WESTERN GROWN CORN

Iowa Silver Mine

Although more of this variety is grown throughout the middle states than any other white corn, we hardly recommend it as a sure cropper in sections where the season is short. For it requires 105 to 110 days to produce a crop of well matured ears of Iowa Silver Mine.

We do recommend it as one of the very best silo corns for this section, as it produces stalks eight feet high, with plenty of leaves. It never fails to produce nice large ears that are always well enough matured for ensilage purposes.

Not postpaid; if by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue list.

Improved Leaming

It has been one of the leading varieties of corn for nearly 100 years. It was originated in Ohio by Mr. J. S. Leaming, early in the 19th century, and since that time it has been gradually brought west and acclimated to the different climates until now it produces very satisfactory corn crops to the farmers in Eastern Colorado. We sell tons of this seed to stockmen who are located near the mountains, for ensilage purposes.

Grows from 7 to 10 feet in height; the ears are uniform and of good size and set well up from the ground; cob is red and of a medium size and very productive. It produces a wonderful supply of fodder leaves, which make it so desirable for ensilage.

Not postpaid; if by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue list.

Colorado Giant Fodder

As the name implies, it is a giant among corns. It not only grows tall, but the stalks are short-jointed and from many joints large, flat, long leaves extend, which assures one of plenty leafy ensilage. Colorado Giant Fodder Corn should not be planted for grain here in the West, for it does not quite mature well enough to produce good corn. It is an ensilage corn and when planted for this purpose it is a wonderful corn. It does not only produce an abundance of fodder, but it produces all the other ingredients that, when cut up in the silo, will make a well balanced feed, or silage, that contains more protein than can be secured from any ensilage plant or ensilage corn known. Colorado Giant Fodder Corn will always produce one or two large ears to the stalk that are well enough matured to give the silage enough corn to make it rich with fattening and milk-producing qualities, which are so necessary in the feeding of cattle. When properly cultivated and taken care of, it will grow ten to twelve feet high. And a single leaf will measure 2½ to 3½ feet long; and at the widest part will measure 8 to 10 inches across. This makes it a heavy yielder of fodder, and that is what you want when you have a silo or two to be filled. It surely is a fine ensilage corn for the West.

Not postpaid; if by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue list.

Eureka Ensilage Corn

It will produce more tons of fodder to the acre than any other variety, more leaves and broader leaves on the stock than any other variety. It will fill that silo quicker than any other variety; it will grow to an enormous size in Colorado; does especially well on heavy bottom land. But good, old, wise feeders here in the West don't think so much of it for this section because our season is a little too short for it. The fodder does not have time to ripen and when green fodder is put in a silo it gets sour. Besides, Eureka will not make any corn, and that is what counts in ensilage.

The stock we offer is genuine.

Not postpaid; if by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue list.

Red Cob Ensilage

This variety is of a southern type of large white corn and an exceedingly heavy bearer of both grain and fodder where the season permits, but in the Western country, where we have the early frost, it is only planted for the silo. It bears good, strong stalks with short joints, which yield an enormous amount of fodder.

Not postpaid; if by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue list.

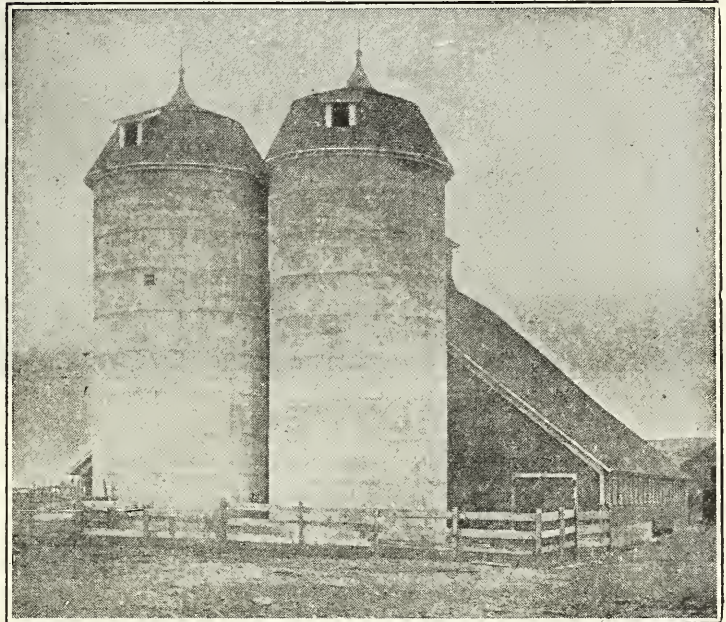
CORN IS THE MOST PROFITABLE SILAGE CROP

The best silage is obtained when corn that is fairly well matured is used. Many feeders plant varieties that produce a good percentage of fairly matured ears in preference to the enormous growing varieties which fail to mature in this section. For the more ears produced the greater the fattening properties, so if planting for ears as well as fodder, plant further apart, giving it an opportunity to mature. But if tonnage is desired it should be planted thicker.

HARVESTING

Corn intended for the silo should be allowed to remain in the field for a day or two, after harvesting, where it will lose a portion of the moisture. If the leaves become dry, water may be applied as the corn passes through the silage cutter. Corn that has been frosted and becomes partially dry in the field may also be treated in this manner, with water, and will make excellent silage.

Prepare Now to Fill Your Silo



Pop Corn

Prices Are Not Prepaid. If wanted by mail add 5c per lb.

SPANISH POP CORN

The largest pop corn under cultivation. Unlike other varieties the seed is round instead of rice shape, and in growth and habit resembles the common varieties of flint corn. But when popped it looks more like a large snow flake, often measuring 1½ inches across. This new variety is taking the place of the popular varieties, both for the family garden and a commercial way. Yields more ears to the stalk than any other kind. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

WHITE RICE

A very popular sort with rice-shaped kernels. This is the old standard, having been used for years. It opens out white and clear. In a commercial way there is more of a demand for white rice than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN

The seed is of a golden color and matures early; the yield is fairly heavy. An excellent variety for dry land. When popped it opens up large and white and its immense size makes it a favorite whenever tried. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

BLACK BEAUTY POP CORN

The earliest pop corn grown. Matures and ripens off ready to pop before any other variety. Received its name from its peculiar color, which is a dark red or wine color. But when popped it is large, tender and snowy white. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c.

NEW TOM THUMB POP CORN

In this variety we have a dwarf growing corn, a heavy yielder of attractive ears, peculiar in form, but the grain is very similar to the best strain of White Rice Pop Corn. The ears are short and thick, and run very uniform. Of a pearly white and the grain is of excellent popping quality and flavor after being popped.

Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c;

WESTERN FIELD PEAS AND BEANS



FIELD PEAS

No other grain crop, except perhaps oats, can be devoted to so great a variety of uses. The grain is possessed of a relatively high feeding value, and the same is true of the straw. As a pasture for certain kinds of livestock, peas may be made to serve an excellent purpose. The value of the crop for soiling and fodder uses are excelled only by clover. There is no kind of livestock on the farm to which peas cannot be fed to advantage.

They should be sown as early in the spring as the soil can be worked and make a very early and timely feed. We recommend sowing with oats, using two bushels of oats to two bushels of peas per acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under to a depth of about 4 inches, then the oats are sown and harrowed in the usual way. For hay the crop is ready to cut early in June when the oats are in the milk and the peas in the dough.

Canada Field Peas

Are one of the very best soiling crops for the North. They are sometimes grown alone, but the most satisfactory dairy results come from sowing with oats, rye or barley. They make good ensilage, and an admirable food either green or dry for cattle. They are quite hardy and may be sown early in the spring, and will be ready to cut in May or June. Prices: Purchaser paying freight or express. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.75. If wanted by parcel post, add 5c per pound. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Whip-poor-will Cow Peas

WHIPPOOR-WILL COW PEAS—Sometimes called Shinney Peas. The Whippoorwill is more largely grown than any other cow-pea, probably because of its long vine, usually six feet long, and because of its large yield of both hay and peas. It matures early, makes an upright growth, making it easy to cut. Has brown speckled seeds that are easily threshed. Recommended where an early variety is wanted.

PRICES—Customer paying freight and express charges. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.50. If by parcel post, add 5c per pound. See Blue List for prices on larger quantities.

Dry Land Peas

SOUTHERN BLACK-EYED PEAS (Large)—The most popular and most extensively grown of all Black Eye varieties. The seed resembles a bean in shape. They make a large vine growth and are an excellent soil improver. The peas make a most desirable and healthful table dish and are in great demand during the winter. They are also used in the green state during the summer. Many people plant Southern Black Eye Peas in the garden.

PRICES—Purchaser paying freight or express. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50. If wanted by parcels post, add 5c per pound. Write for prices on large quantities.

San Luis Valley Peas

This variety is also called Colorado Stock Peas, and has been grown for years in the San Luis Valley of Colorado. The stockgrowers in these regions found them valuable for fattening hogs and sheep. The custom was to allow the stock to graze on the pea fields eating the vines and seed. Pea fed pork is much sweeter and finer grained than corn fed. Recent years have seen a big demand for these peas as a food, and large quantities have been shipped to Eastern and foreign markets.

This is without a doubt the best stock pea to grow in the West. It produces a large quantity of vines, which make a fine hay, and the seed is very fattening for sheep, hogs, etc. When sown for seed about 80 pounds per acre, but for hay it may be sown as late as July, when 100 pounds per acre is usually sown.

PRICES—Purchaser paying freight or express. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.25. If wanted by parcel post, add 5c per pound. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

STOCK BEANS

Soja, or Soy Beans

Don't Plant Late Variety

A valuable forage plant, little affected by heat and drought. Is one of the most nutritious of all vegetable products. It will produce from 20 to 30 bushels to an acre. For pasturing or feeding as green fodder it is very valuable; also a good fertilizer. Prices: Purchaser paying freight or express. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00. If wanted by parcel post, add 5c per pound. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Ito San Sojas

A very satisfactory variety to grow in a short season. Produces seeds fairly well, and matures in 95 to 100 days. Branches well, so as to be very satisfactorily mown. The plants are of medium size, averaging 25 to 30 inches in height. Will mature as far north as Wisconsin and Michigan. Prices: Purchaser paying freight or express. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00. If wanted by parcel post, add 5c per pound. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Hollybrook Early Sojas

Makes a quicker growth and matures their crop two weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow Soja. It makes a large yield, both of forage and peas, and the added advantage of its earliness makes it a most distinct and valuable acquisition. Sown as a forage or hay crop, it is much easier to cure and handle, and makes even a more nutritious crop than cow-peas. Prices: Purchaser paying freight or express. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00. If wanted by parcel post, add 5c per pound. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Western Field Beans



Pinto Beans MEXICAN

The leading commercial bean of the West. The Pinto Bean will grow on dry land and yields as high as 1100 pounds per acre have been reported. While on irrigated land, 2500 pounds have been secured from one acre. It is easily grown and requires little attention. There is now an established demand from Eastern and Southern markets for this variety. Our seed stock is select, hand picked and grown in Colorado on dry lands.

PRICES—Purchaser paying express or freight charges. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 55c; 20 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00. If wanted by parcels post, add 5c per pound. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue List.

Red Kidney Beans

or, sometimes called Red Mexican—will produce crops of first class beans and are a success in the West. They are excellent canners and richly flavored. They are found in every grocery store and are so well known that a description is useless. Their habits of growth are similar to the Pinto. There is quite a large local demand for the dry beans.

PRICES—Purchaser paying express or freight. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.00. If wanted by parcels post, add 5c per pound. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue List.

Broad Windsor Beans

These beans are hardy and can be treated in about the same manner as peas. They should be planted in rows from twelve to eighteen inches apart, allowing eight inches between plants. Broad Windsor Beans are very much in favor in Europe, where they are cooked while green; but also the dried beans are much used in the kitchen. Even the pods, while quite young, are eaten. The beans have an agreeable flavor and are of high nutritive value.

Not Prepaid—(Hand Picked)—Purchaser paying express or freight; if by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

PEANUTS

Can be successfully grown in almost any place where corn succeeds. The vines are valuable feed for horses, cattle and sheep. One acre will produce from one to two tons of vines. The nuts are relished by nearly everyone and contain a large percentage of nutriment. Peanuts do best on a light, sandy soil.

IMPROVED LARGE VIRGINIA PEANUTS. A very profitable variety to grow. The vines make valuable forage for stock. By mail, postpaid, large Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c. Not postpaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

SPANISH PEANUTS. Pods are small, remarkably solid, well filled, and of an extra fine quality. Yield per acre very large. Large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c. Postpaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75. Not postpaid.

Jerusalem, or Potato Artichokes

Artichokes make an enormous crop of nutritious feed for hogs and all kinds of cattle. They will yield, ordinarily, twice as much as potatoes on the same land. Should be planted and cultivated the same as potatoes, although, where desired, hogs can be turned on them about two weeks after the blossoms fall, and allowed to feed on the roots throughout the winter, except when the ground is frozen.

Artichokes are almost entirely hardy and it is best not to dig them until ready to feed. They can be planted any time in April, the earlier the better. Plant in rows four feet apart, dropping the artichokes 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. It requires 200 lbs. to plant an acre. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.50. If by Parcel Post, 5c per lb., extra.

Navy or Pea Beans

The best known white bean in the world. More Navy Beans are consumed than all other varieties combined. They always command a higher price than the other varieties, except limas.

They produce almost as much as Pinto Beans, and are a sure crop under ordinary conditions. They make good yields on dry lands, and large yields when grown under irrigation.

Not Prepaid—(Hand Picked)—Purchaser paying express or freight; if by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.75. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Large White Marrowfat

This bean is similar to the Navy and is often sold as such. It is also known as White Mexican, White Kidney and Western White Wonder. It is larger than the Navy and will make a crop where the Navy would fail. It is a heavy yielder and the beans have a very fine flavor when cooked or baked. This variety is in big demand as a dry bean for winter use and will give satisfaction on either dry or irrigated land. Our seed is Colorado grown, select, hand picked.

PRICES—Purchaser paying the freight or express charges. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.75. If wanted by parcels post, add 5c per pound. See Blue List for prices on large quantities.

Tepary Bean

This new dry-land bean originated among the Indians of Arizona and is recommended as a fine sort for dry lands by the Arizona State Experimental Station, and is described by them as being very similar to the Navy except in size, the Tepary being a trifle smaller.

Not Prepaid—(Hand Picked)—Purchaser paying express or freight; if by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.75. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Sunflower

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Sunflowers have so much value for silage that we feel it is our duty to recommend them. On many of the dry lands of Eastern Colorado, sunflowers produce a larger tonnage than corn. The Reclamation Experiment Farm, Scottsbluff, Nebraska, in 1917 secured 22.93 tons sunflower silage per acre, while their highest yield of corn silage was 16.90 tons. On dry land sunflowers have yielded 8.5 tons per acre.

Sunflower silage is palatable and is relished by cattle and sheep. Feeders say stock will eat it as readily as they do corn silage and the feeding value and milk producing qualities are but little lower than corn. Sunflowers do best on fertile soil, rich in humus. On dry land this condition may be obtained by rotating after sweet clover. They may be sown earlier than corn. Light frosts after the plants are up do not hurt them. They have been sown as late as July 15th and the silage obtained has been quite satisfactory, both from point of yield and quality. Sow in rows same as corn, from three to four inches apart in drills.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying freight or express charges; if by Parcels Post, add 5c per pound. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80. 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

WESTERN FLAX

Flax is a good crop to sow on new ground or old sods. It is sown at the rate of 25 to 30 pounds to the acre as early as possible and yet avoid the last killing spring frost. It is well to treat the seed with formaldehyde before sowing. Our seed is Western grown and especially adapted to dry land.

PRICES—Purchaser paying express or freight. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75. If wanted by parcels post, add 5c per pound. See Blue List for prices on large quantities.

Vegetable Seeds

Besides being dealers in seed we are Colorado's largest handlers of Vegetables.

We are the largest shippers of cabbage, lettuce and other vegetables in Colorado, and know every strain of vegetable perfectly and are always glad to give any information in regard to the varieties that sell best. There are many grades of cabbage and other vegetables that cannot stand long shipment. Market Gardeners should always see us before deciding on their crop.

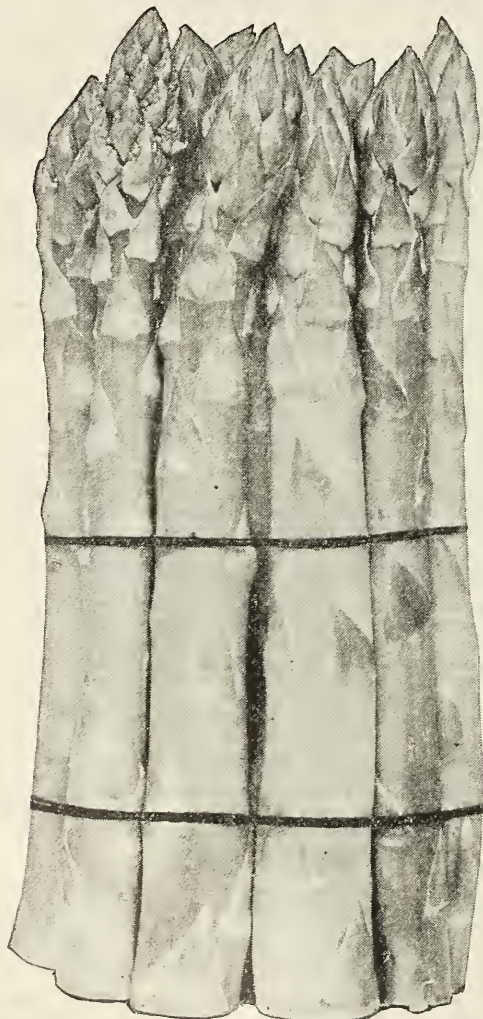
This illustration is one of our loading stations. The past season we bought and shipped over 1,000 carloads of vegetables, and we make it a point when buying to give produce grown from our seed the preference. In this way we are able to judge the kind of crops that are grown from our seeds, therefore you can readily understand why we are so desirous of selling the very best, for if we sell poor seed, the crop we will have offered us will be an inferior grade. Thus it is to our interest to sell only the very finest seeds, for in return, at shipping season, we are able to offer our trade fancy vegetables at higher prices.

Artichokes

CULTURE—In February or March sow and transplant in hotbeds so as to give plenty of room until the danger of frost is over. Then set in very rich, well drained soil in rows four feet apart and two feet apart in the row. The plants can be raised in seed beds out of doors, but in that case will not be likely to produce heads the first year. Jerusalem Artichokes should be planted and cultivated like potatoes.

GREEN GLOBE ARTICHOKE—Are cultivated for their flower-heads, which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with light covering in winter, will remain in bearing several years. Cultivation limited in this section. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1 lb., \$4.00.

JERUSALEM OR POTATO ARTICHOKE—A dandy hog feed, heavy bearer—see description and price Page 25.



Giant Argenteuil

For
Quick
Results
Plant
Two
Year
Old
Asparagus
Roots,
See
Page
65



Partial View of One of Our Loading Platforms, Where Hundreds of Cars of Vegetables are Bought and Shipped by Us Each Year.

Asparagus Seed

ASPARAGUS CULTURE—Plow your plot deep, then loosen up your soil, making a perfect seed bed. Sow your seeds thick in rows 20 to 24 inches apart. Use plenty of water, for the seed has a hard hull that can only be softened with moisture. After the plants start growing you must not cultivate, as this will injure the roots, and these roots are needed to produce the wholesome, crisp asparagus that is served on your table. (The roots are what you grow from the seed). The following spring the roots must be dug, separated and transplanted in the field, or garden, where you intend to raise your asparagus each following year. As the roots get older and larger the asparagus comes thicker and better. If you do not care to wait and raise your own roots we can supply you with one or two-year-old roots of any variety listed.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL—This early variety was first imported and sold on this market by us. Its superior qualities over the old varieties has placed it ahead of all others. Dark green in color, large shoots, far more productive than the old sorts, which makes it the preferred asparagus on all markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c, Postpaid.

PALMETTO—This has been the most popular variety for general gardening purposes. Matures early, very prolific, producing an abundance of deep green shoots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c, Postpaid.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—A large thick variety, clear white until about four inches above the surface. While some markets prefer the white, we do not recommend this variety for the Denver market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c, Postpaid.

Asparagus Roots, See Page 65

WESTERN GROWN
GOLD SEAL SEED IS THE FOUNDATION OF
MANY A WELL BUILT FARM.

Years of experience and schooling in the produce and seed business has earned for us the distinction of being the best authority in Colorado on the varieties of vegetables for the Market Gardener to plant. We know what the trade demands.

Garden Beans

There is hardly a vegetable that contributes to the table as liberally as the snap bean. It is easy to grow and a heavy producer. Beans should be planted at intervals so that one may always have a fresh patch to depend upon. There are two classes of beans. One is the climbing or pole bean, the other makes a dwarf bush. Often times you will find the pole bean being used as an ornamental vine, for it produces heavy foliage and will completely cover any fence or trellis.

The bush bean is more of a gardeners' sort, for it needs no stick or trellis. It very seldom reaches over two feet in height, which makes it easier to cultivate and handle.

CULTURE—For the best crops, beans require good, rich soil and frequent hoeing. The young plants are very tender and can not withstand even slight frosts. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become well warmed and all danger of frost is over. Spade or plow deeply and plant in rows two feet apart, scattering the seed about three inches apart in the row, and cover two inches deep. Hoe frequently, but never when the foliage is damp from dew or rain. Hoeing should be done shallow so that the roots are not injured.

Green Podded Varieties

PRICES ON THE FOLLOWING GREEN PODDED—Postpaid—Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5 cents per pound less.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS—This is a very productive bean; pods are long, about five inches, straight, handsome, rather light green and when young are of good quality. This is early maturing and is much used for home gardens.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD—The most popular bean grown; because it is almost stringless, plants very productive, quite early, pods cylindrical and five or six inches long; making it a very desirable sort. It is also very popular for canning. We especially recommend it for home gardening.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE—A very early round podded sort, having medium sized, fleshy pods. Vines small and very productive; for early planting this is one of the best sorts.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Exceedingly productive and very hardy. Matures a few days earlier than the Burpee's Stringless, but is slightly longer and more nearly straight.

SHIPPERS' GREEN POD—This is the bean planted so extensively by our market gardeners, as it produces a large crop of pods which find a ready sale to the shippers at an advanced price. It is an excellent keeper; better than the Burpee's Stringless or Refugee. The pods are long and straight and of a dark green color. When the pods are young they are absolutely stringless, very tender, and of highest flavor—even excelling the old standard, Burpee's Stringless.

RED VALENTINE—This is an old, well known variety, very productive. Pods are long, green, straight and

perfectly round. The quality is also good, pods being decidedly tender. Suitable for early and late planting, being extremely sturdy.

FORDHOOK FAVORITE (Absolutely Stringless)—The only white seeded, round, stringless, green pod bean in cultivation. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high and are very vigorous, producing heavy clusters of long, round, stringless, green beans that mature about the same time as the Shipper's Green. The pods measure from five to six and one-half inches in length; are round as a pencil and very meaty and full.

FULL MEASURE—This is not a new bean but is just being recognized as one of the finest beans that can be grown, either for commercial use or home gardens, because it is a very abundant yielder; it has less strings than any other green bean on the market; it produces longer pods than the Burpee's Stringless; because it does not become tough like other varieties of bean; because it is a good keeper; because it is of the best eating variety. What better qualities can a bean have. As shippers of green beans in car loads, we have given this bean particular attention and have decided it is the best variety to ship and in the future when buying beans we will give Full Measure the preference.

Wax Pod Varieties

Postpaid—Pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per pound less.

CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX—This bean is a favorite among the growers who grow beans for the early market, as it is the earliest of the round pod wax varieties. The vine is strong, holding the pods well up, which are of a nice bright yellow color.

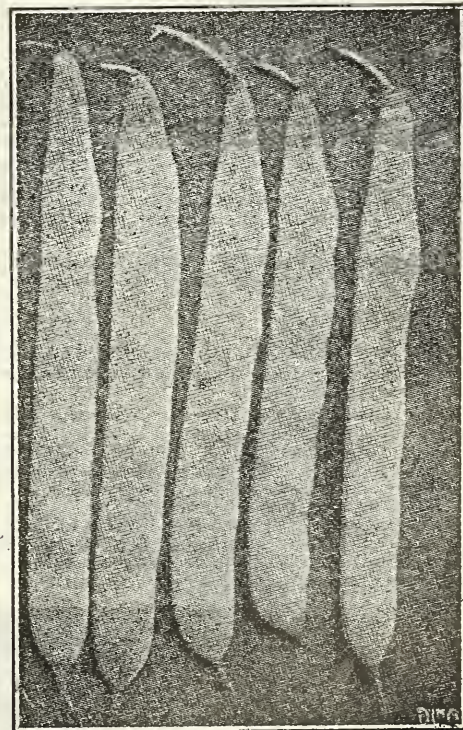
GERMAN BLACK WAX—Vines medium size with small foliage, very vigorous, hardy and productive, maturing about mid-season; pods are medium length, borne well up from the ground, are curved, cylindrical, fleshy, and of a cream white color. It remains a long time in condition for use as snaps.

REFUGEE WAX—A slender, golden yellow pod, round and very meaty. This variety sells well on most markets and is recommended to gardeners.

DAVIS WHITE WAX—A white-seeded Golden Wax Bean of superior quality, extremely early and great productivity. The plant grows larger than the Golden Wax and produces an abundant crop of large, meaty pods, which are of a bright golden-yellow color, exceedingly attractive and very uniform in size and shape.



Shipper's Green.



Davis White Wax.

WARDWELLS KIDNEY WAX—This is a standard variety, maturing a little later than the Golden Wax, yields a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, light golden beans. The pods are large size, about 6 inches long and has excellent eating qualities. They always command a ready sale. They are later than the Golden Wax but a heavier croper. Pods are good keepers; stand shipping well and the seeds are large kidney-shaped; white with dark markings about the eye.

OLD FASHIONED GOLDEN WAX—This bean is the grand old wax-podded variety that has been planted by gardeners, both large and small, for many years. It is a heavy producer and very seldom fails to give the best results even when some of the later varieties fail. The pods are long and semi-round, of rich golden-cream color, very meaty and tender. During the bean planting season we have hundreds of customers who ask us for the Old Fashioned Wax Bean; they say it always pleases and never fails. The Old Fashioned Wax is ready to pick 50 days after planting and is classed as an early sort. **Postpaid—Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—One of the old popular varieties; pods straight, flat and golden in color. **Postpaid—Pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—Pods are long, thick and fleshy. **Postpaid—Pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX—A very handsome mid-season variety, especially desirable for snaps for the home garden. The plants are of strong growth, spreading and very productive. The leaves are large, broad and roughened. The pods are long and round, 5½ to 6 inches, slightly curved, light yellow, wax-like, stringless and of the very best quality. Seed long, cylindrical, medium sized, nearly white with a little dark marking about the eye. **Postpaid—Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

Pole Beans

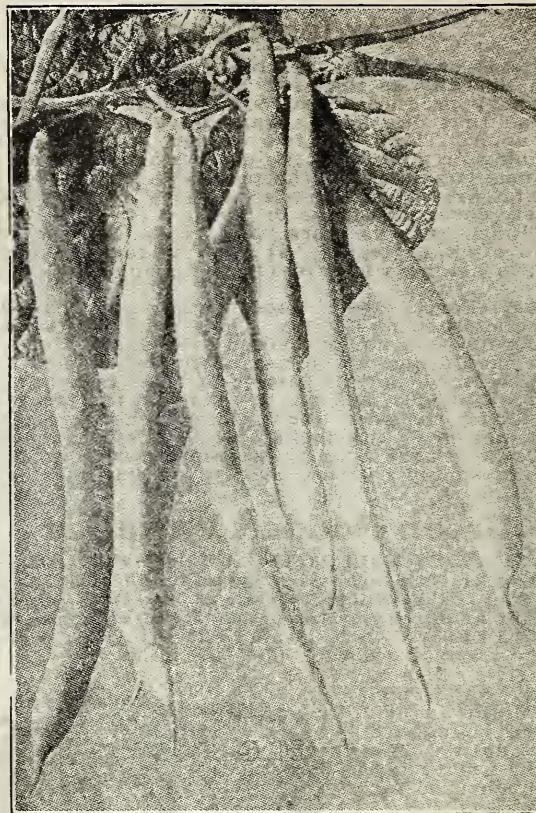
KENTUCKY WONDER (Green Pods)—This standard variety of Green Podded Pole Beans became popular through its rapid growth and abundant yielding qualities. It has been successfully grown in every section of the United States. Being extensively used as a corn bean the pods are exceptionally long and often measure 10 to 12 inches, perfectly round and stringless when young. A good sort to plant around fences, for it will climb and completely cover them in a short time. If the pods are allowed to ripen, the dried bean can be used for winter use. **Price: Postpaid—Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

WHITE SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER—This variety of the many Pole Beans may truly be termed as one of the best of the Pole varieties. It is being planted more extensively each season on account of its extremely early quality. It produces long, slender, round-podded green beans of excellent flavor and is admired and favored by all who have tried it. **Postpaid—Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

LAZY WIFE—Green podded, very productive, and later than other varieties. **Postpaid—Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER BEAN—The best wax podded pole bean. Vines are strong, producing pods 6 to 8 inches long, coming in very abundant cluster, pods very broad, thick and fleshy, of golden yellow to creamy white. **Postpaid—Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL (Or Shell Beans)—Very productive, vines compact, upright, with large leaves; pods medium length, round curved, yellowish color, marked with splashes of red. The beans are fit for use as green shell beans, very early and in this condition the beans are very large and easily shelled, and are about equal to Lima Beans in quality. **Postpaid—Pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.



Shipper's Wax.

SHIPPER'S WAX POD—This bean was introduced by us six years ago—it is different from any other bean offered. We obtained our original stock seed from an old Italian gardener who spent ten years in perfecting this stock. It is the best round pod variety and of brisk growth; very productive. Pods long, round, straight, thick and absolutely stringless. This variety has proved the best shipper sold on the market and we cannot recommend it too highly to market gardeners. **Postpaid—Pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** If by express or freight at purchasers expense, 5c per pound less.

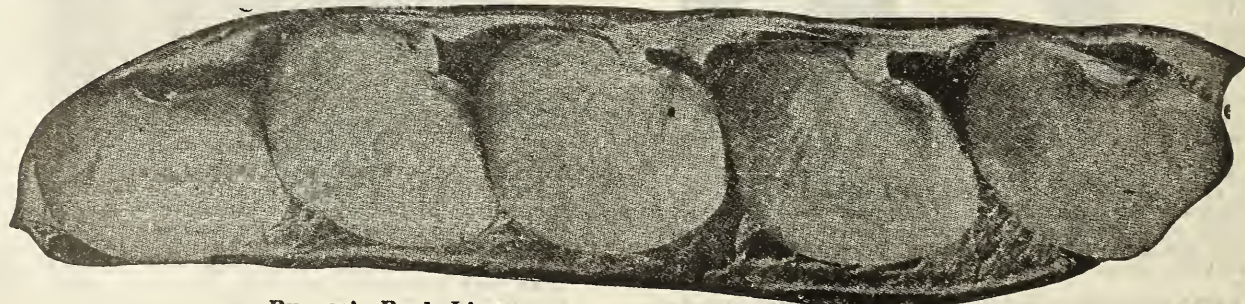
Lima Beans

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—This is the earliest of the flat pod Lima Beans, being two weeks earlier than other varieties. **Postpaid—Pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

AZTEC BEAN (Colorado or California Cream Butter)—This wonderful bean has been grown for generations in New Mexico. It is the Lima Bean for the Western territory. Does well on dry land. It is earlier than the other varieties of Lima Beans. The only Lima Bean that fully matures in our Western country.

The seed of this bean is not flat like most Lima Beans, but is round and about the shape of our small Navy Bean, but is four or five times larger. It is used either as a shell bean when green, or as a dry bean. **Postpaid—Pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—The old standard Lima Bush Bean. The bushes are 18 to 20 inches high, of stout, erect growth; branch freely and very prolific. The pods are well filled with large, fleshy beans of excellent quality. Delicate pale green in color and possessing that rich, buttery flavor of the pole varieties. **Postpaid—1 pkt., 5c; large packet, 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c a pound less.



Burpee's Bush Lima.

Beets

(Red or Table)

PRICES ARE POSTPAID.

Our beet seed has proven the purest and best with which the market gardeners of this territory have been supplied. Many of them have made extra money by having the proper sort of beets at the right time. In former years, the old reliable Early Egyptian was planted for early and late crop, but now the buyers of beets demand a different kind at different seasons, which we offer and describe below.

CULTURE—The beets thrive best in deep, rich, sandy soil, one which the roots can penetrate easily. For extra early use, the seed may be sown in hotbeds and the young plants set out in the open, trimming off the outer leaves. They can be transplanted easily in moist weather. For early use, spade or plow deeply, sow seed in rows 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. If dry, the soil should be well firmed about the seed. When three or four leaves have developed, thin out to four inches apart in the row, allowing the strongest to remain. Keep free from weeds. For main crop sow end of April. For winter crop, sow end of June.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—This is one of the best varieties for forcing and early planting. While young it is very sweet and tender and oval in shape and presents a fine appearance when bunched for market, but with continued growth it becomes broader instead of oval and often too large and coarse for table use. It has been the standard variety for many years, as it is a good keeper when topped and stored away for the winter. Showy when the beet is cut. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., 90c.

EARLY ECLIPSE—We recommend this variety for mid-summer, at the time beets are sold by the bunch. Their color is brighter red than other sorts, which gives them a more tender appearance. But do not plant this variety to be sold in sacks during the fall or winter months as it does not command the best prices at that time. It is of lighter color than the Detroit, and its rings or zones are very light which hurts its sale when a blood beet is wanted. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., 90c.

EARLY WONDER BEET—This new beet is becoming very popular with Market Gardeners who grow for the early market as Early Wonder is the earliest variety of beet. It is vermilion red; has small top; globe shaped and is a money maker. It is deserving of a trial in your garden this year. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., 90c.**

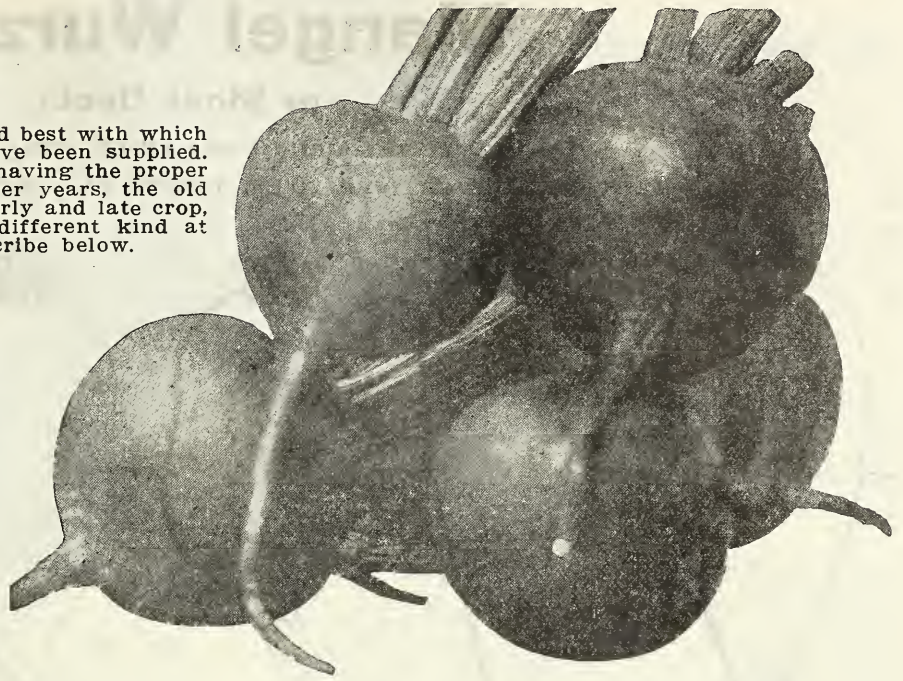
EXTRA EARLY BLOOD—This beet is very early ringed red and white, absolutely perfect in shape; roots are globular and peculiarly smooth; very crisp, tender, fine grained and sweet at all stages of its growth. Has small tops and can be used six weeks from sowing. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., 90c.

EARLY CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—The name of this variety is misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness. This beet is more spherical in shape than the Early Egyptian, and we believe of a better quality, a distinct vermilion color and very attractive in appearance. One of the best for early planting in the open. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., 90c.

DETROIT DARK RED—The fact that this beet combines the fine shape of the Eclipse and the dark flesh of the Egyptian places it among the leading beets with the gardeners who plant for winter use. This variety is not as early as Egyptian, but is the most uniform and best keeping beet. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Swiss Chard

COMMON—This member of the Beet family is grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. The midrib is prepared like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad green leaves and large white midribs or chards of excellent quality, and can be sown at different seasons of the year, giving successive greens. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**



Detroit Dark Red.

LUCULLUS—A peculiarly delicious variety having green leaves which are remarkably crimped and curled, like savoy-leaved cabbage. The chards are white and broad but not so broad as the common variety, although equally fine in flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.35.**



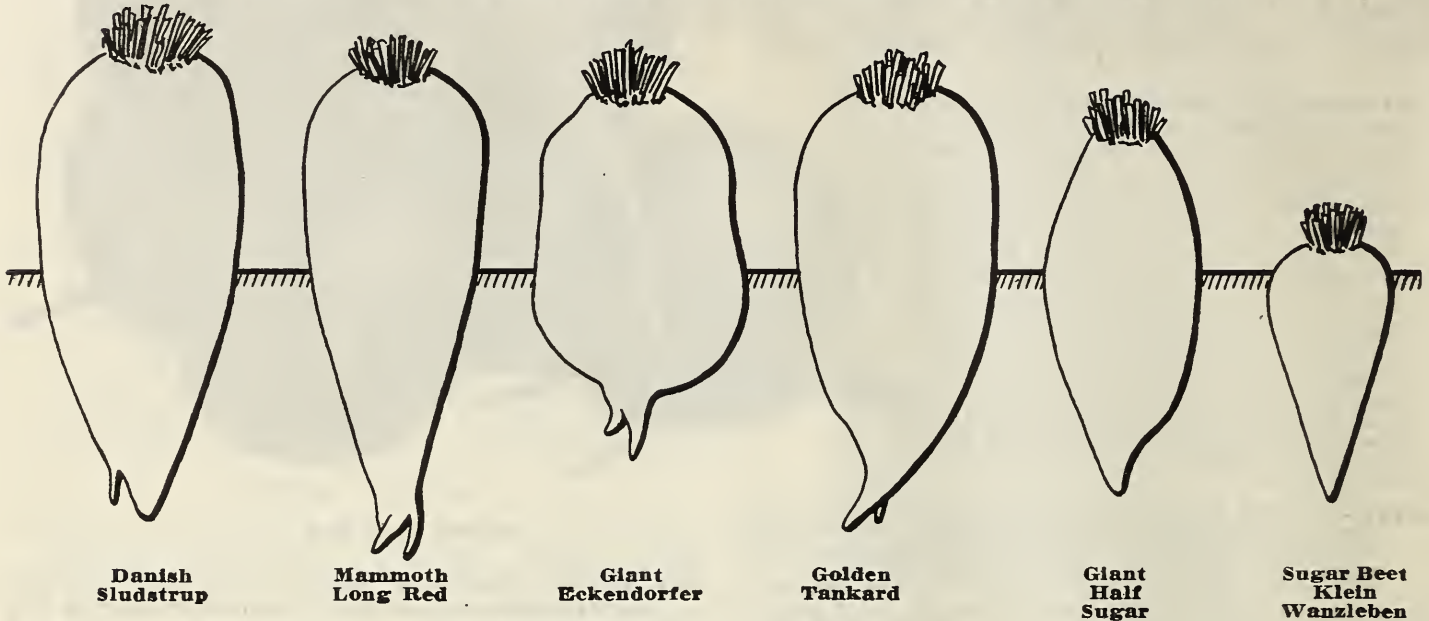
Extra Early Egyptian.

Mangel Wurzels

or Stock Beets

SPLENDID WINTER FEED FOR CATTLE, HOGS, CHICKENS, ETC.

DIAGRAM SHOWING COMPARATIVE SIZES, SHAPES AND DEPTH EACH GROWS IN THE SOIL.



Danish
Sludstrup

Mammoth
Long Red

Giant
Eckendorfer

Golden
Tankard

Giant
Half
Sugar

Sugar Beet
Klein
Wanzleben

An ever-increasing acreage is being planted to stock beets, because of the wonderful results obtained by feeding them. Fattening, feeding and breeding cattle do equally well on them. About one-fourth of the daily rations should be of roots. Hog cholera is prevented by their use.

We are very careful in the selection of our Mangel Seed. There is a great difference in this seed. The seed we offer has been bred up to the highest type with an aim to produce a beet that contained the highest percentage of fattening matter and the least water.

CULTURE—Both Mangels and Sugar Beets require deep, well enriched soil. Sow in May and June in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart and 6 to 8 inches in the row. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. For winter store in cellar or in pits. The value of Sugar Beets and Mangels for stock feeding is clearly seen in the improved health and condition of the animals, the increased flow and quality in milk from cows and saving in fodder. They yield enormously and can be grown at trifling cost. Everyone who keeps even one cow should grow a patch of either Mangels or Sugar Beets for winter feed. They make excellent and rich feed for poultry.

Golden Tankard Hartner's Special

The best known and highly recommended for dairymen on account of its milk-producing properties and the richer quality of the milk. The flesh is firm and solid and a rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer in the rows than most mangels, increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above the ground and easily pulled. Yields particularly well on light soil. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.50.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Danish Taorje

An improvement on the Golden Tankard, ovoid in shape, very heavy yielder, more tons per acre than the Sludstrup; roots average about 12 inches in length; grows about two-thirds above the ground and roots are very smooth. Flesh is reddish color with tint of yellow; per cent of dry matter not as high as some others, but the extreme large size of roots makes it a favorite. Grows best on stiff, heavy, adhesive soil. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.50.**

For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Giant Eckendorfer

A very popular variety, grown extensively in Germany. It has also proven very satisfactory in the United States wherever it has been tried. It resembles the Golden Tankard in shape. Its roots are very heavy. It has been known to produce as much as 55 tons of roots to the acre. This variety is very easily harvested, as a large proportion grows above the ground. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.50.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

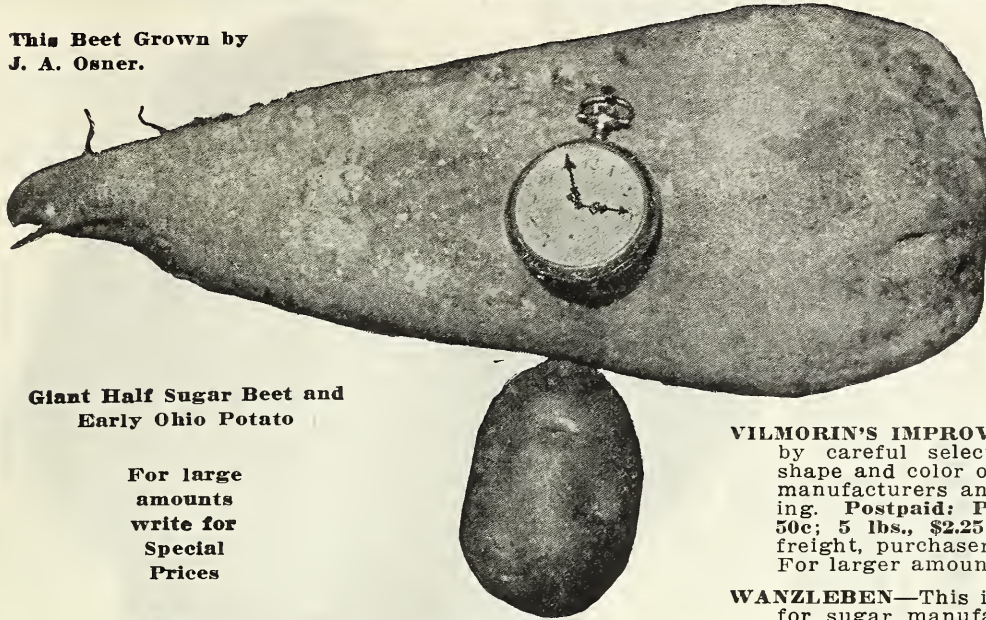
For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Our Seeds are Danish grown. Buy no other.



Giant Eckendorfer Mangel.

This Beet Grown by
J. A. Osner.



Giant Half Sugar Beet and
Early Ohio Potato

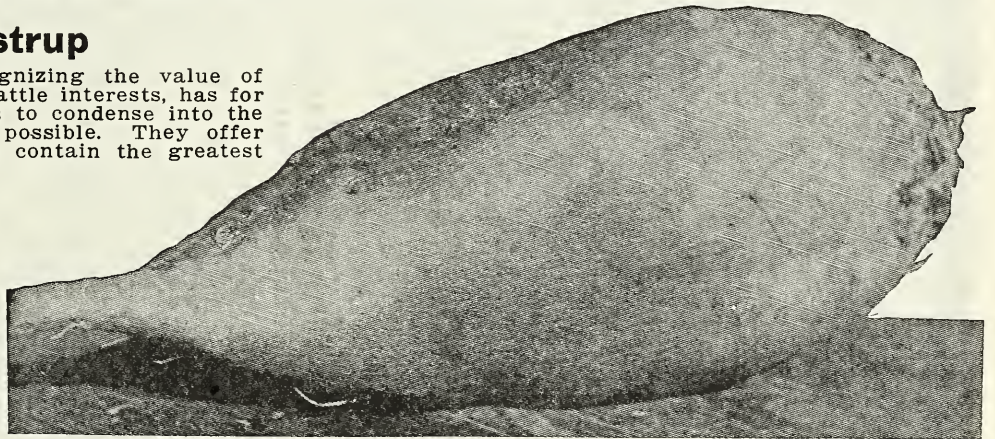
For large
amounts
write for
Special
Prices

Mammoth Long Red

MAMMOTH LONG RED—This is a very large and heavy mangel. Roots grows one-half to two-thirds above the soil and are often two or more feet in length and six inches in diameter. Skin dark red, flesh white, with veined rings of pink. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.50.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less. For larger amount, see Blue List.

Danish Sludstrup

The Danish government, recognizing the value of root crops for their dairying and cattle interests, has for years been breeding mangels so as to condense into the roots all the dry matter content possible. They offer prizes each year for mangels that contain the greatest amount of nutriment and feeding value. Up to this time the Danish Sludstrup has proved the best variety, and, pound for pound, contains more feeding value than any other mangel. The roots are large, reddish-yellow, of distinct type and a remarkable yielder. Our stock is Danish origin, produced from stock that was awarded the "First Class Certificate." It is the largest cropper and most nutritious vegetable, according to the comparative trials made by the Danish Agricultural Society, and produces as follows:



Danish Sludstrup.

- 17 per cent more pounds of roots per acre than the Mammoth Long Red.
 - 23 per cent more nutriment per acre than the Mammoth Long Red.
 - 22 per cent more pounds of roots per acre than the Golden Tankard.
 - 28 per cent more nutriment than the Golden Tankard.
- Over 40 tons have been grown on a single acre.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.50. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less. For larger amount see Blue List.

Our seed is Danish grown. Buy no other.

Giant Half Sugar

STOCK BEET.

This is neither a mangel nor a sugar beet, but as the name implies, is a cross between the two. It has the large size of the mangel, with the great feeding quality of the sugar beet. The roots average ten to twelve inches in length. It will yield almost as much per acre as the best mangels, and twice as much per acre as the rich sugar beets.

There are two varieties, one is known as the "Green," the other as the "Rose." They are almost identical. Roots very smooth with very few rootlets; flesh creamy white except the upper portion of one is rose or pink, while the other is green. Our stock is Western grown—buy no other.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.50. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less. For larger amount see Blue List.

SUGAR BEETS

Our Prices Are Prepaid. For
Large Amounts Get Special
Prices.

Sugar beets are not as heavy yielders as the mangels, but are of superior quality, containing a large amount of sugar. They are excellent for feeding stock.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED WHITE—Medium size, brought by careful selection to the highest perfection in shape and color of roots. Greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers and one of the finest for stock feeding. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less. For larger amount see Blue List.

WANZLEBEN—This is the variety so extensively planted for sugar manufacture. Although it does not yield quite as large crops as mangels, the feeding value, pound for pound, is much greater on account of its high percentage of dry matter content. Recommended especially for fattening cattle, but is equally well adapted for general feeding as mangels. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less. For larger amount see Blue List.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

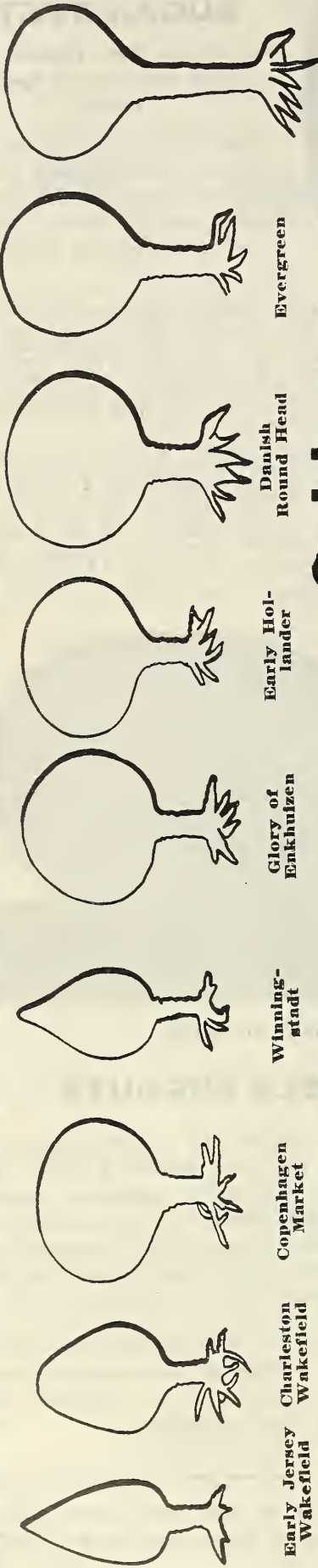
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Are highly esteemed for boiling during the late fall and winter months. The "sprouts" resemble miniature cabbages, growing closely on the stalk of the plant. This is one vegetable which should be planted more extensively in this section. The few who do grow them are finding ready sale at from 25 to 35 cents per pound.

PERFECTION—The plants grow about two feet in height, stems are thickly set with sprouts, which grow one to two inches in diameter. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.**

For the past four or five years I have been
planting your Giant Half Sugar Mangels, and they
sure make pork and beef.

J. A. OSNER.

THIS OUT SHOWS COMPARATIVE SIZES AND SHAPES OF HEADS AND LENGTH OF STEMS: THEY ARE ARRANGED FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, BEGINNING WITH THE EARLIEST TO THE LATEST



Early Jersey Wakefield

Charleston Wakefield

Copenhagen Market

Winningstadt

Glory of Enkhuizen

Early Hollander

Danish Round Head

Evergreen

CULTURE—Cabbage requires a quite rich, moist, heavy soil, and deep, frequent cultivation. For extra early use, the seed may be sown in January or February, very thin and shallow in hotbeds. When the young plants have reached sufficient size, gradually harden them off by admitting air freely. Transplant them to the open ground as soon as the ground works well; prepare the soil to a good depth, making it loose and fine. For late use, sow the seed in fine soil during April or May, and not over one-fourth inch deep. The plants become weak and slender when sown thickly. When large enough, set out in the open.

Cabbage

HOLLANDER SEE NOVELTIES

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD, OR LARGE WAKEFIELD—This is a very satisfactory cabbage for the grower who plant to supply the early shipping demand. It is a selection from the Early Jersey Wakefield and about a week later than that sort, but usually ready for cutting to supply the first demands of the shippers. The heads are larger than the Jersey Wakefield and are almost as solid as the Winningstadt. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 1/4 lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Danish Ball Head Tail Stem

Copenhagen Market

GOLD SEAL STRAIN

COPENHAGEN MARKET—A splendid, new extra early, round head sort which matures about as early as the Wakefields, and is of much larger size. Each plant forms a perfect tight-folded head, averaging five to eight inches in weight, and about eight inches in diameter each way. The compact growth of the plant, the solidity of the head, its excellent flavor and extreme earliness, all combine to make Copenhagen Market one of the most meritorious cabbages that has come to our notice during our experience in handling cabbage. We pronounce it, without reserve, the finest and earliest round-headed sort in cultivation today.



Early Jersey Wakefield

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Selected—For early planting this is the standard. Shippers make no attempt to offer cabbage to other markets until Wakefield is ready. However, it is not considered a very good shipping cabbage, but it is the only early variety that will stand transportation. One early crop is all that should be planted, and should be marketed not later than August 20th. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.50.



Copenhagen Market

It is very popular with the market gardeners. It is a short-stemmed variety, the heads nearly resting on the ground. It is very desirable on account of the characteristic of maturing the heads all at the same time, thus enabling the grower to clean his field at the first cutting. It is the earliest large, round-headed cabbage yet introduced. Heads are large, very solid, and of the most excellent quality. Gold Seal Quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., .35; 1/4 lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.50.

CABBAGE

1921 was the greatest cabbage season in 22 years.

Because of the long hot drought in the Eastern cabbage growing sections, never before were the districts that come into competition with Colorado cabbage so badly damaged by dry and extreme hot weather. The past summer was the hottest summer that was ever experienced and is the popular saying is, "The world was our market and the sky was the limit of the price we could get," but we did not get the limit. The growers in the vicinity of Denver who sold to the Denver shippers received the highest cash price and below we give the prices paid and we never received enough cabbage, although this was our largest year, having shipped over half a million dollars worth of cabbage and vegetables:

7- 8-21.....\$2.25	8-16-21.....\$1.50	9-27-21.....\$1.25
7- 9-21.....1.25	8-22-21.....1.00	10- 5-21.....1.00
7-12-21.....1.35	9- 7-21.....1.00	10-13-21.....1.25
7-18-21.....1.50	9- 8-21......75	10-19-21.....1.00
7-28-21.....1.75	9- 9-21.....1.00	10-20-21.....1.25
8- 1-21.....2.00	9-13-21......90	10-27-21.....1.35
8- 8-21.....1.50	9-14-21.....1.00	10-28-21.....1.25
8- 9-21.....1.75	9-19-21.....1.15	10-31-21.....1.35
8-11-21.....2.00		

Note. Above table shows dates of price changes. Prices were same from one price change until the next. We anticipate 1922 a very good year for cabbage growers, because cabbage is the food of the poor and middle classes. Cabbage at 5c a pound is cheap when compared with other vegetables. A cheap wholesome meal can be prepared with cabbage. Times are not as good as they used to be; the laboring classes instead of eating Porter House steaks and salads is now back to good old Corned Beef and Cabbage. We predict that next year double the amount of cabbage will be consumed over the United States as in the past year. So we look for a good demand for cabbage and it is one of the best bets to grow this coming season.

EUROPEAN MARKET

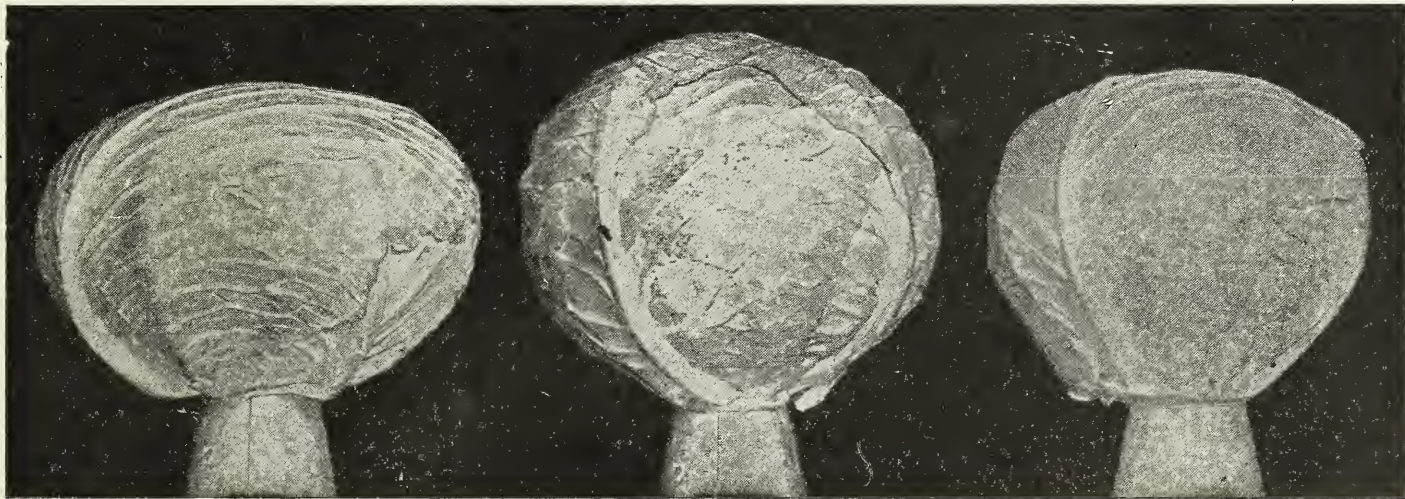
Extra early cabbage pays well if you get a good yield. All extra early varieties of cabbages are very light yielders but our European Market is both extra early and a heavy yielder. It is about five days earlier than the Copenhagen Market and it produces a very uniform crop of large round heads of nice green color. It is an excellent shipping variety. Year in and year out European Market is the most profitable cabbage than can be grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Weld County, Dec. 2, 1921.

The Western Seed Co.,
Denver, Colo.

I planted your European Market Cabbage and I started cutting four days before my neighbors who had Copenhagen Market. Save me 3 pounds European Market Seed. The heads are pointed, outer leaves thick and heavy. It can be set out in the open very early as the plants stand adverse weather conditions.

(Signed) Mike Priole.



Danish Round Head Short Stem.

Danish Ball Head Short Stem.

Danish Ball Head Long Stem.

Danish Round Head or Short Stem Hollander

DANISH ROUND HEAD, SHORT STEM—The Cabbage Grower's Friend—One of the grandest of all cabbages and it is now more extensively grown throughout the United States than any other variety, and one year after another it has given the cabbage growers wonderful results. This one variety alone has done more to place Colorado among the leading cabbage states in the Union than all other varieties combined. It is just ten years ago that this firm persuaded the growers of cabbage to try this variety instead of the old-fashioned Holland, the Drumhead and the Flat Dutch. The Danish Round Head Short Stem never

fails to produce a good crop of cabbage, but, of course, the weather conditions have a great deal to do with its growth. In wet, cool summer this variety is inclined to grow on a very short stem and produces rounded heads of a dark green color. When the seed is sown in the open, it matures about the last of September, while in the dry hot seasons it will mature about three weeks earlier, and the heads are a little more flat and, like all other cabbages, if allowed to stand when fully matured, it is inclined to turn white. Recommended by us as a good main crop. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Danish Ball Head, Short Stem Cabbage

DANISH BALL HEAD SHORT STEM—A new type of cabbage introduced by us four years ago, and readily accepted by those who tried it as a very desirable sort for the late kind that can be put in the ground for mid-winter use. If planted on good ground an enormous yield can be expected, for the heads, when matured, are all of a good size and very solid; it

shows its good breeding by the bluish tints in the veins. Highly recommended as one of the best late Hollander cabbages and we predict that in the future it will be grown more than any other sort. It matures between the Danish Round Head, Short Stem and the Danish Ball Head, Long Stem. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Danish Ball Head, Long Stem Cabbage

DANISH BALL HEAD LONG STEM CABBAGE—Although growers sometimes object to this cabbage on account of the long stem, nevertheless it produces the most beautiful dark green head of cabbage, very solid and the best variety for storing during the winter. In Denmark this variety is planted more extensively than any other. The long stem objection is over-

come by throwing the dirt to stalk or stem, the same as is done with celery. This not only helps the long stem to support the heads, but causes the stem to throw out many new fine fiber roots, which furnishes nourishment to the plant and increases the yield. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Evergreen Hollander, Short Stem

The Best Late Cabbage that Grows. For Description See Page 6.

Glory of Enkhuizen

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—It is considered an early variety, being ready for market just after the Copenhagen Market. It is a very heavy yielder and one of the best sorts for Kraut making. The seed we offer is the Gold Seal Strain, which means there is none better.

Glory of Enkhuizen has a better flavor than any other cabbage grown, and for the reason that it is extra early and produces a heavy yield of good marketing sized heads, it is a favorite among cabbage growers wherever grown. Planted side by side with the Early Jersey Wakefield, and conditions the same, Enkhuizen will mature almost as early and weigh double, which makes it the most profitable early cabbage to plant. Enkhuizen Cabbage will produce on most any soil, and does not require the attention demanded by other early varieties. It will stand the drought better than any other cabbage known to us.

For early cabbage, both for the gardener and the home lot, we highly recommend the above.

Postpaid Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Early Winningstadt

SPECIAL STRAIN.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT, SPECIAL

STRAIN—The old, reliable, well-known, standard cabbage for the market garden. A favorite among growers who have good, rich land. It always meets with ready sales on account of its fine appearance. The heads are pointed, compact, hard, of rich green color and uniform in size, making it a very desirable shipping cabbage. Many growers plant Winningstadt for their main crop to sell to the shipping trade, who demand a medium-sized, green cabbage that will stand handling. Winningstadt can be planted closer in the rows than other types, for its growth is upward to a point instead of spreading and round. If planted close on good ground a heavy yield is assured, for Winningstadt never fails to make a head.

Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—Excellent second early variety; producing fine large heads. Highly valued for its quality and ability to resist heat. Heads very solid, broad, round, flattened on top, tender and fine-grained. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Glory of Enkhuizen.



Early Winningstadt.

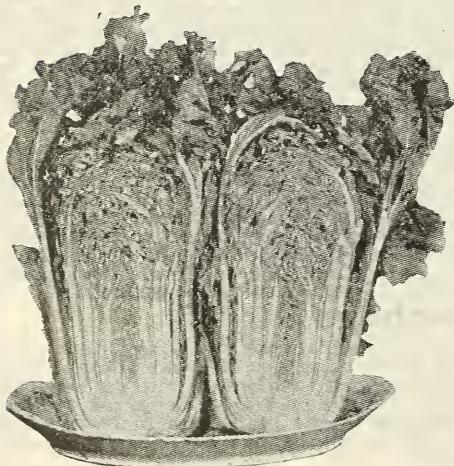
Savoy Cabbage

EARLY ULM SAVOY—This is the earliest of the Savoy Cabbages. Head pointed. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00 1 lb., \$3.00.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY—The hardest heading and best all-around Savoy. Plants strong and the large, solid head blanches beautifully. Fine flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Chinese Cabbage or Wong Bok

CHINESE CABBAGE—**Pet-Sia**—A new vegetable that is becoming very popular wherever tried. Market Gardeners who have planted it have found ready sales and are now growing and cultivating larger patches of Chinese Cabbage each year. This new vegetable is of the cabbage type, but the seed can be planted in the open and thinned out leaving the plants 15 to 18 inches apart. When nearly full grown the outer leaves should be gathered about the head and tied at the top; in the same manner as you would tie cauliflower. This allows the head to bleach and become tender. When preparing for the table it should be boiled the same as cabbage, or used as cold slaw.



Chinese Cabbage

Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00.

RED CABBAGE (Postpaid.)

LARGE RED DRUMHEAD, OR IMPROVED LARGE RED DUTCH—This is a well known standard. Heads large size, slightly rounded, seven to eight inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.
MAMMOTH RED ROCK—While late in maturing, this is the largest of all deep red varieties. In rich soil the heads will average ten pounds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00

Cauliflower

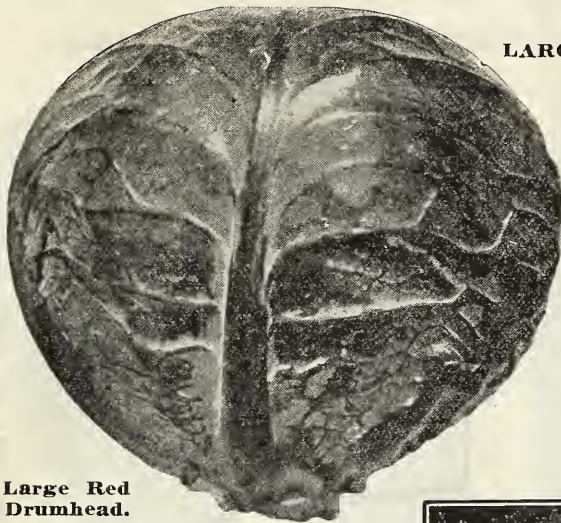
We Are The Largest Dealers in CAULIFLOWER SEED in the West. Prices given below are postpaid.

CULTURE—For early crops, sow seed in hot-beds during February, they should be gradually hardened off before setting out in the field, which should be about the first of May.

For mid-season crops, plant seed in cold frames.

For late crops, plant in open ground and after plants are 4 to 6 inches high, transplant to field.

After the heads begin to form, the leaves should be drawn up around them and tied at the ends, thus preventing the light and worms getting to the heads and bleaches the cauliflower a snowy white.



Large Red Drumhead.

EARLIEST SNOWBALL—Selected—This is the earliest of all cauliflower and we offer an especially excellent grade of this seed. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$9.00.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT—True—This is one of the best cauliflowers grown in this country and a sure header. While not so expensive as the Snowball, it does very well and is very popular with Denver market gardeners. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$7.50.

MAXINE SNOWBALL— This strain of cauliflower was so highly recommended to us by the largest cauliflower seed growers of Europe that we secured samples and tested it out. To our surprise we found it to be one of the best grades of cauliflower ever grown in our vicinity. It is early and a heavy yielder of even-sized and very firm heads. The foliage is very dense and overlaps the tender flower, thus protecting it from the hot sun and making it an almost sure crop. This strain we highly recommend to growers of cauliflower. It is a sure cropper. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$9.00.



Maxine Snowball.

DANISH DRY WEATHER—A second early variety, coming in after the early Snowball. Plants are vigorous, producing large, solid heads of snowy whiteness and solidity, completely covered with heavy foliage that will stand the hot weather better than any other kind. Hence the name, Dry Weather. We recommend it highly to the market gardeners. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$7.50.

HARTNER'S SPECIAL STRAIN OF SNOWBALL

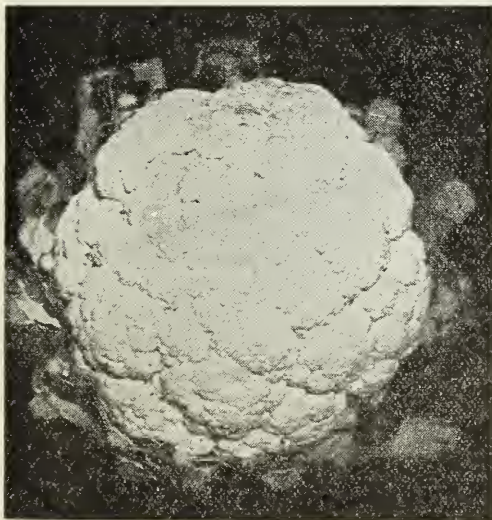
—We have placed this strain of cauliflower in competition with the finest and highest-priced seed sold by all the best dealers in this country and Europe, and have found nothing to equal it in certainty of crop and perfect white heads. It has won the approval of the critical gardeners, it being the most reliable sort grown. It is not only suitable for early use, but it is superfine for late planting. The heads are hard and solid and do not spread as do some of the inferior sorts. No other equals it in purity of color, it being clear snow-white.

Growers often wonder and ask what we mean by Special Strain and how we obtain it. It is just this way: We go to the best growers of Cauliflower Seed in Europe, and from their vast fields, while the Cauliflower is still growing, select the best and most perfect heads and mark them with a stake four feet long, driven into the ground next to the plant, and after the seed has formed from this plant, they are gathered separately. Although this causes a great

Hartner's Special Strain Snowball. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$9.

HENDERSON'S SNOWBALL—This variety is without doubt one of the leading cauliflowers in Colorado, and we have the purest strain that can be obtained. Our stock comes from the best and most reliable growers in Denmark and will give satisfaction to any market gardener who wants nothing but the best on the market. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$7.50.

EARLY PARIS—A hardy variety quite easy to grow and forming good heads. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., 90c.



Early Dwarf Erfurt.



BESIDES BEING DEALERS IN SEEDS WE ARE COLORADO'S LARGEST SHIPPERS OF VEGETABLES

Carrots

STOCK CARROTS, SEE PAGE 40.

Our Carrot Seed is All Selected Western Grown and Can be Depended upon As It Has Been Tested.

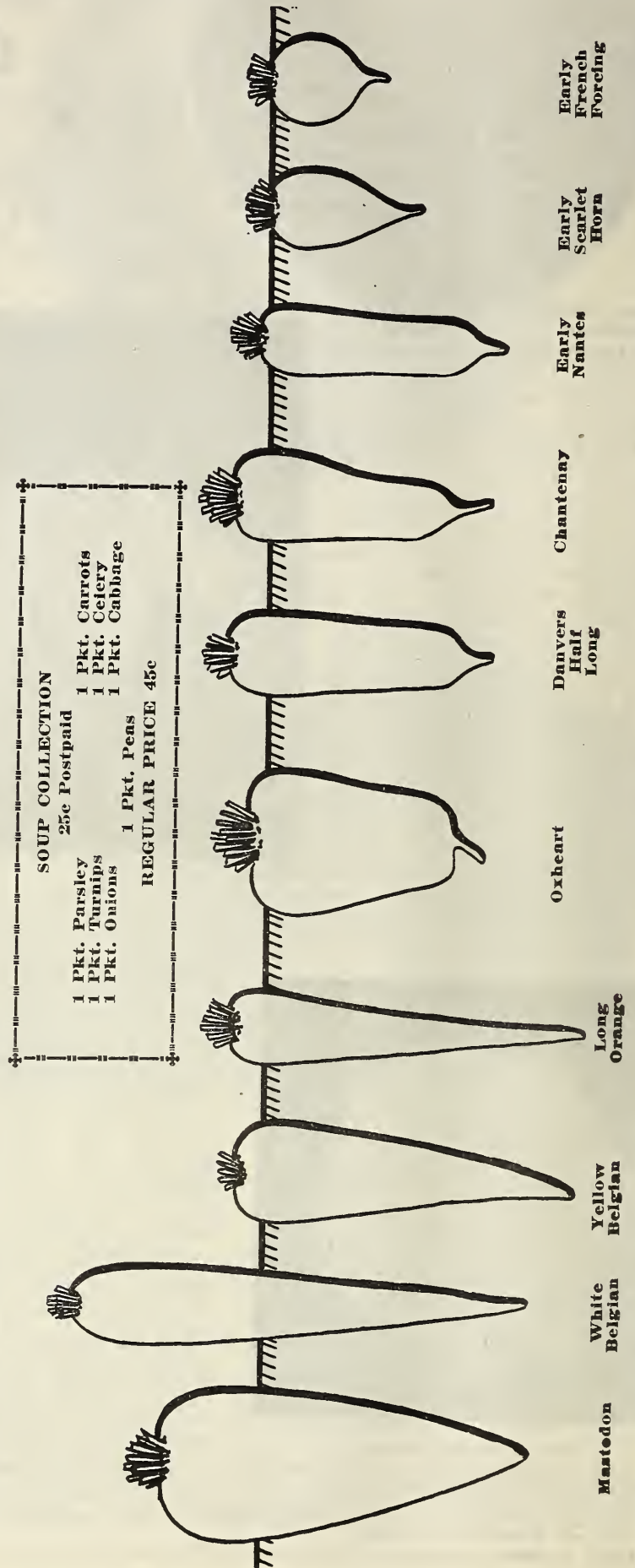
CULTURE—The carrot will not do well in any good, well worked soil. For early use sow the seed when the ground is fit to work, in rows 15 inches apart, and when 2 inches high, thin out so that the plants stand 2 inches apart in the row. For fall and winter use, sow the seed from the 1st to the 15th of June. The roots may be stored in cellar or pit, covered with dry dirt, where they will keep solid until late in the spring.

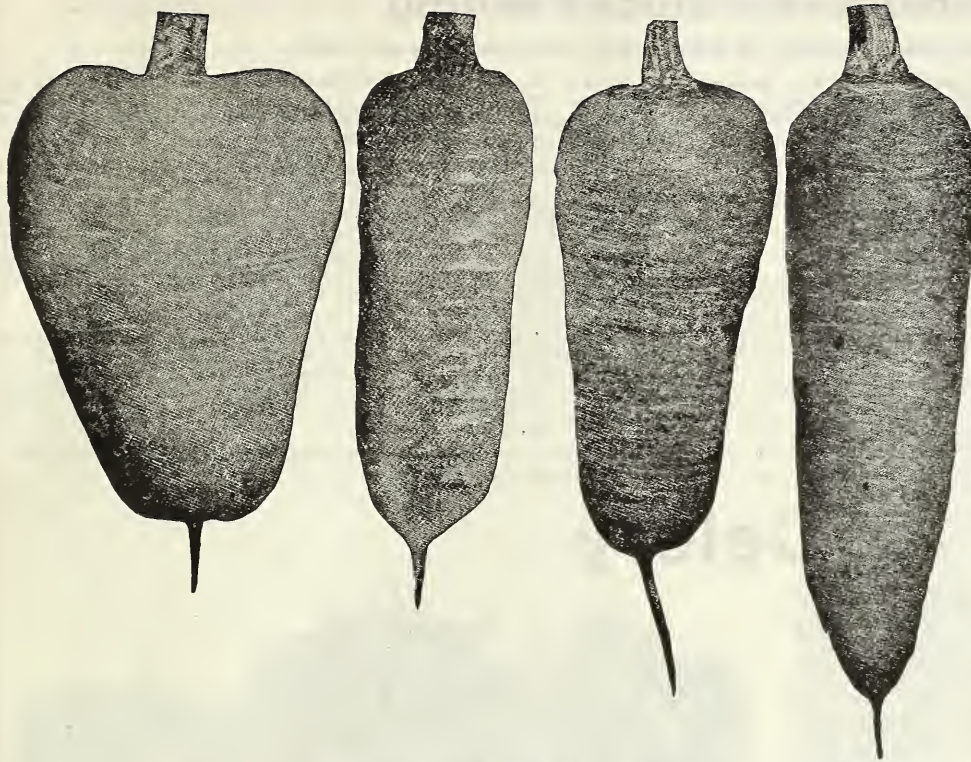
Carrots are marketed in two different styles, that is, sold either in bunches, or with the tops cut off and sacked. Some varieties that are a very good sort for bunching will not sell sacked. This rule applies to sack sorts that will not sell when bunched.

EARLY CARENTAN—Earliest of all, nice color, tops comparatively small and well adapted to forcing in hotbeds and cold frames. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY SCARLET HORN—This variety should not be planted for the main crop. Its growing should be confined to the extra early marketing when as yet there are none of the standard varieties offered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c. Postpaid.

EARLY HALF LONG NANTES—This variety is the earliest of the standard sorts and on account of its fine bright color is planted very extensively in this section as a bunching carrot, presenting a very fine appearance when bunched. It is sweet and fine flavored, almost without a core, very fine grained. Excellent for home garden, as well as for the market. One of the finest in quality and handsomest in shape of the medium sized sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c. Postpaid.



Oxheart
or Guerande.

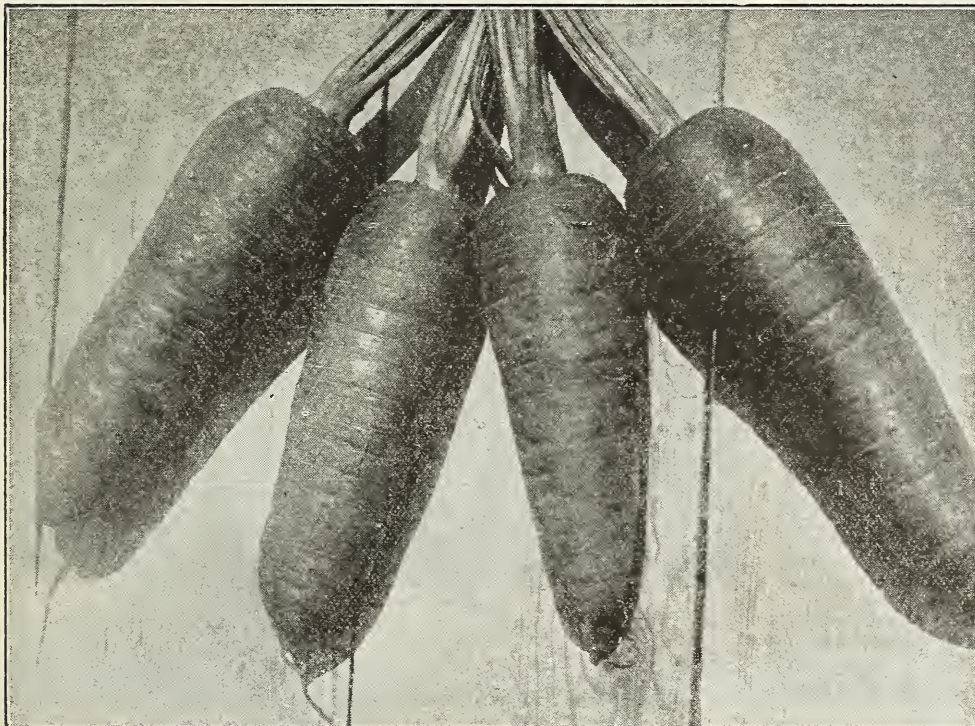
Half Long Nantes. Chantenay. Half Long Danvers.

Chantenay

CHANTENAY — We consider this the standard carrot, for when young it is about equal to the Nantes for bunching, and later when they increase in size are the best for sacking. The carrots grow about six inches long, fine grained, sweet and sugary. It is not as long as the Half Long Danvers, and is more stump rooted and not apt to crack open while growing. An excellent table variety and heavy cropper. Our seed is most carefully selected. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c. Postpaid.

Danvers Half Long

DANVERS HALF LONG—The most popular variety with nine-tenths of the Market Gardeners in this vicinity. It will produce more than any other kind, and cannot be equalled as an all around carrot. Very suitable for bunching for Summer sales, and on the other hand, being an excellent keeper, it may be stored in pits, when the tops are cut, and sold during the Winter. It is rich orange in color and a bumper cropper—much favored for stock feeding. Grows five to seven inches long, two to two and one-half inches wide at the top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c. Postpaid.



French Coreless.

Oxheart, or Guerande

OXHEART, OR GUERANDE—The most popular and heaviest cropper among the short carrots. The shape is very desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about 4½ inches long and 3 inches thick at the shoulder, tapering slightly to the bottom, and is very stump rooted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c. Postpaid.

French Coreless

FRENCH CORELESS—This is a half-long, cylindrical carrot, blunt pointed with small taproot and small top. They run uniform in size and shape, 6 to 7 inches long by 1½ inches through, clear skinned, easily pulled and keeps well. The flesh is fine in texture, sweet and mild flavored, entirely devoid of stringiness, coarseness or woody-heart or core. Color of flesh is rich red-orange. Excels other half-long carrots in earliness without being inferior in productiveness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15. Postpaid.

Stock Carrots, see Page 40.

The Western Seed Co.,
Denver, Colo.
Gentlemen:

This season I experimented with 7 or 8 different varieties of carrots and after harvesting my crop, I find your Chantenay far superior to all other carrots tried. The color, size and shape was perfect and of good germination. Please reserve for me sufficient seed to plant two acres. I also find your White Egg Turnips of excellent quality.

(Signed) L. K. NIELSON.

Welby, Colorado,
October 25, 1913.

Carrots--for Stock Feeding

Attention--Don't fail to plant at least a few Carrots for your stock

Carrots make a healthy and desirable food for horses, and every horse owner should plant them liberally, so as to give his horses an occasional feed of carrots through the winter. They are also very desirable for feeding to hogs and cattle and make a tonic and alternative food which is of decided benefit. Plant in March, April or May—the earlier the better—at the rate of 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Cultivate same as Mangel Beets.

MASTADON CARROT—This abundant yielder is strictly a stock carrot and grows to be of enormous size. Now, if you want a good winter feed for your stock don't overlook this new wonder, for it is just what your horses and other stock need. There is no use for us to tell you what carrots do for stock, for everybody knows what a horse or cow thinks of carrots. But, speaking of carrots, this extra large, massive, heavy producer is what you want to plant for a stock carrot. Plant 2 pounds to the acre of this seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—This variety should not be planted for market use, although it has a good color and the same flavor as the Danvers, but owing to its

long, tapering growth it does not sell well for table use. It is grown extensively for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

GIANT WHITE BELGIAN—Roots grow one-third above ground, are white below and green above ground; small tops, flesh somewhat coarse, roots large size, and is extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

GIANT YELLOW BELGIAN—They do not produce as large roots as the White Belgian; the flesh is less coarse. It grows about eleven inches in height and 3 to 3½ inches in diameter at the crown. Gives a large yield and is very easy to harvest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

OUR CELERY SEED IS TESTED AND GUARANTEED TO BE TRUE.

Celery

Celery is one of the main vegetable crops of Colorado. Next to cabbage it is the largest crop of vegetables produced in Colorado. While there are many varieties of celery, only three sorts prove profitable, namely: Hartner's Early Wonder, Golden Self-Blanching and Giant Pascal.

CULTURE—As each variety requires different culture we are giving growing instructions separately.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY—This is the commercial variety. It is grown with success from California to New York, from Washington to Florida. It is very handsome, and after being taken from the ground will hold up a long time. It is the main crop grown for shipping.

Seed is started in hotbeds the middle of March and requires close attention, keeping the seed bed moist and giving plenty of air. Plants should be set out any time between the 1st and 20th of May. Best results are obtained from double rows, that is: set plants on each side of the irrigating ditch. Set plants from 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows, and double rows 3 to 3½ feet apart.

Self-Blanching Celery requires close attention and plenty of cultivation, as it is very injurious to the crop if the plants are allowed to stunt, which is caused from lack of cultivation and improper irrigation. Celery requires plenty of water, but water should not be allowed to stand in the rows.

After the celery is about ready to harvest it can either be bleached with boards or by banking with dirt. The former method is used when early celery is desired. But this method is quite expensive and growers of large fields bleach entirely with dirt, banking closely about the stalks. Very often this variety of celery will bleach without boards or banking, but it must be fully matured and ripe or else it will not bleach itself.

If grower desires to keep celery later than October 20th, it should be confined to trenches for protection against the cold.

Celery is one of the best paying crops, and not half enough planted in Colorado. Tested seed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 80c; 1 lb., \$8.00. Postpaid.

Hartner's Early Wonder Celery

HARTNER'S EARLY WONDER CELERY—This variety is a money maker for the market gardener. It is the most satisfactory early summer variety for the home garden. Being a more vigorous grower than the Golden Self Blanching it is taller and more stalky and is ready to use ten days earlier. It is not a self-blanching variety, but must be banked with dirt or boards. When ready for market it is very beautiful—the stalks are of a golden-white color and tops very dark green. It does not rust or blight like the Golden Self-Blanching. A few years ago we offered this celery to a few gardeners as a trial. One grower to whom we furnished a sample, sold over \$600 worth of celery from a little over one-third of an acre of ground. It does not yield more celery to an acre than other varieties, but is ready early when the market affords very high prices. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 90c; 1 oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.00. Postpaid.



Golden Self-Blanching.

SELECTED WHITE PLUME—Almost self-bleaching. Its stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are so nearly white naturally that by closing the stalks, either by tying or simply drawing the soil up against the plants and pressing it together, the work of blanching is completed. It is very ornamental. Early, of good flavor and fine texture; adapted to fall and early winter use; a good keeper up to the holiday season. Pkt., 10; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.50. Postpaid.

SOLID KALAMAZOO—Is a very fine celery, being late it is not self-bleaching. This celery when properly grown is extremely solid and crisp and possesses a rich, sweet and nutty flavor and is preferred by many to the Giant Pascal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.50. Postpaid.

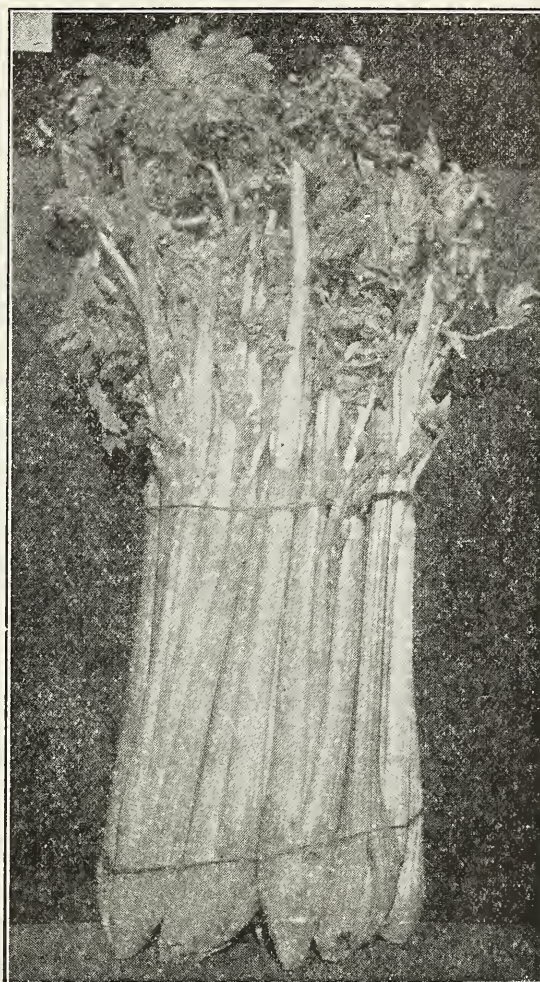
HARTNER'S GIANT PASCAL (Special Strain) WESTERN GROWN

The most perfect, profitable and satisfactory type of Pascal Celery ever produced. Extra Early—Extra Large—Colorado Grown. Tested Seed.

HARTNER'S GIANT PASCAL—For the past 12 years we have been selling the French Strain of Giant Pascal Celery to our Market Gardener Trade, and it has always given satisfaction until in the last few years there has been numerous complaints of soft stalks. So we at once set out to find a better strain, and we found it. We call it "Hartner's Giant Pascal." This Pascal is an improved and highly developed strain of Giant Pascal, and is absolutely free from soft stalks. The seed is grown in Colorado. Its appearance and form are perfect, and its eating qualities are better than any celery ever offered for the table. It is free from strings and is crisp and sweet, and does not get soft. For the Market Gardener and winter celery growers there is none better. Its earliness and size make it the most profitable of all celery. By early, we mean that it grows to an enormous size and grows quick so that it can be wrapped in paper and bleached above ground weeks before frost. And it can be harvested and marketed from the field at the high prices that prevail for Early Pascal Celery. Thousands of dozens of celery are sold this way and the grower does away with trenching. Or else, it can be allowed to grow still larger and just before cold weather can be stored for the winter in trenches, keeping perfectly until spring. And when taken out it will be bleached and possess the rich, nutty flavor that is making it the favorite Pascal. **Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c; 1 oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; ½ lb., \$4.00; 1 lb., \$7.00. Postpaid.**

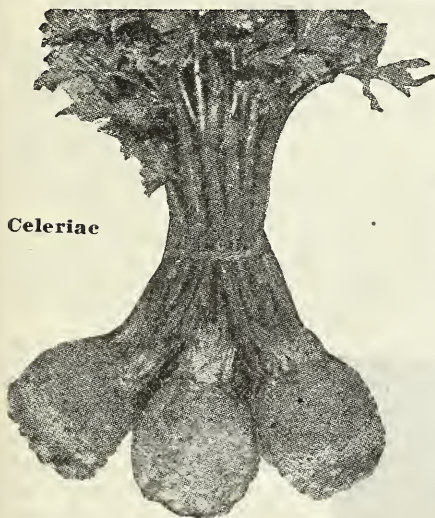
Giant Pascal (French Seed)

GIANT PASCAL—Without a single exception Giant Pascal is the sweetest and best flavored celery grown, and on account of its fine keeping qualities it is considered the best winter variety. The plants are usually started in cold frames and planted in the open during the month of June, and as late as July 10th. To enable the grower to market this variety earlier than November 1st, ordinary newspaper is used to wrap about the stalk while growing in the field, and left so until the stalk, which was originally dark green, becomes whitened. Although Pascal, when treated in this manner, brings a very good price, it does not acquire as sweet a flavor as when trenched. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50. Postpaid.**



Giant Pascal

Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery



Celeriac

Grown for the roots, which are large, turnip-shaped; tops very small. Although the consumption is limited, due to the fact that its eating qualities are so little known. For a salad it excels all other varieties of celery, having a fine flavor. It can also be stewed or used for flavoring. It may be stored like beets and will keep all winter. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25. Postpaid.**

Chives

(Chive Plants—See Page 67)

An onion-like plant, used in salads and for flavoring soups. The plant also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging, which may frequently be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. One sowing will answer for about three years. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c. Postpaid.**

Chicory

Witloof-Chicory, or French Endive

WITLOOF—Is used principally as a winter salad, and it is most delicious served with French dressing. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the seedlings should be thinned out to stand not closer than three inches. The plants form long, parsnip-shaped roots which are lifted in the fall, trimmed of leaves and stored in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. The roots should be planted upright about one and a half to two inches apart in a trench sixteen to eighteen inches deep. The roots when grown as above produce leaves which are delicious as a winter salad. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

IMPROVED LARGE LEAVED—As the name indicates, the leaves of this sort are larger than the common kinds. This is a very superior variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c, postpaid.**

LARGE ROOTED BRUSSELS—The roots are cut in thick slices, roasted and used instead of coffee. Leaves in the spring are also used for salads. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c, postpaid.**

Chervil

A hardy plant which resembles double curled parsley and is used for flavoring and garnishing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

Our Prices are Post-paid Up to and Including Ten Pounds.

Corn

Sweet, or Table Varieties

You Should Plant Western Grown Seeds.

CULTURE—A rich, warm sandy soil is the best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil, if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. In the West sweet corn should be planted as early as can be done without risking great loss from frosts or from rotting of the seed in the soil. If planted in rows, make the rows about four feet apart and place the seed 14 to 16 inches apart in the row, covering one inch deep with fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in hills, make the hills for the early varieties three feet apart each way and plant six kernels to the hill. For the later sorts the hills should be not less than four feet apart each way. Hoe frequently, and when six inches high thin so as to leave three or four plants in the hill. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—This variety is not grown for its eating qualities (as it is not very sweet) but is planted for the early market, as the higher prices that are paid for the first roasting ears make it profitable. **Postpaid**—Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.60. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

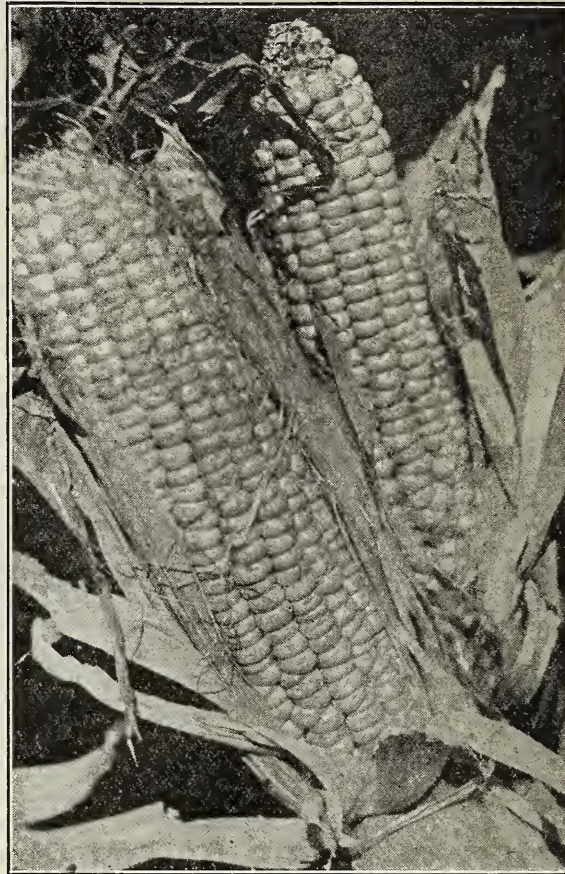
EARLY GOLDEN BANTAM—Is the sweetest, richest and most tender sweet corn grown. One of the finest. The ears are from 6 to 7 inches long, eight rowed, filled with broad, sweet, golden yellow kernels of a delightful flavor. It may be planted from ten days to two weeks earlier than most sweet corns, as it is not as apt to rot as many of the softer kinds. It is as early as the Cory and of much better flavor. It is always good, whether planted in the spring or during the summer. We advise all lovers of sweet corn to give "Golden Bantam" a trial. **Prepaid**—Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5 cents per lb. less.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—An early variety and a great improvement over the old Cory. The ears are handsome, even, broad-grained and very long for an early sort, bearing from two to three ears on a stalk, making it very productive. **Postpaid**—Pkt., 5c; large size Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

GOLDEN CREAM SWEET CORN—A new and excellent variety of sweet corn, which has a very delicious flavor. The ears are medium-sized, the cob is slender and the kernels are pointed or shoe-pegged and grow in irregular arrangement on the cob, similar to the Country Gentleman, but when ready for eating the kernels are cream colored, but turn yellow like the Golden Bantam when cooked. **Postpaid**—Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

EARLY MINNESOTA—An old favorite early sweet corn. Good sort for the market and home garden. Stalks about 5½ feet high, bearing one or two long eight-rowed ears. Grains very broad, sweet and tender. **Postpaid**—Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

PEEP O'DAY—A very early small-eared variety of western origin. The stalks grow 3 feet high, are well leaved and average two fine ears to the stalk. Ears are small, about 6 inches long, well filled from butt to tip, having ten rows of small grains, which are very sweet. **Postpaid**—Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.



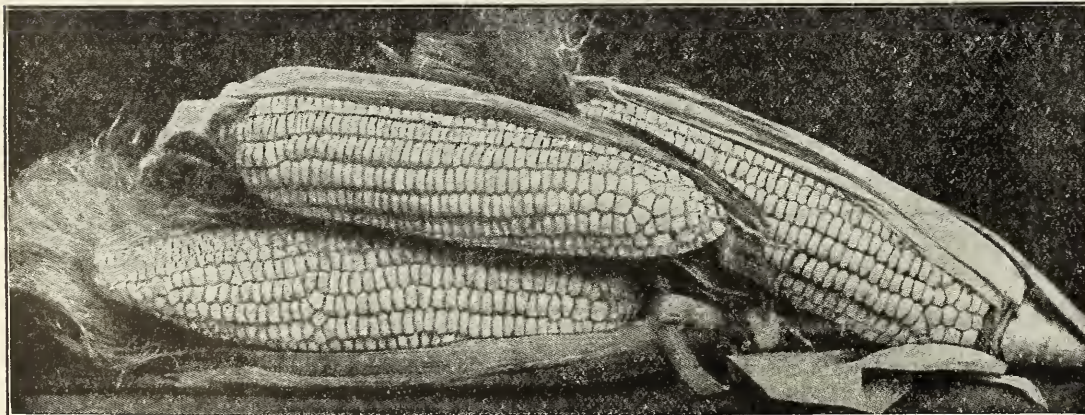
Early Golden Bantam.

HOWLING MOB (Special Strain)—Our special strain of Howling Mob seed corn has won the favor of our best market gardeners. It has been bred to produce corn ready for the market six to eight days earlier than the old strains; in fact, the special strain offered by us is such an improvement that it has often been taken for Stowell's Evergreen. The stalks are strong and vigorous, producing two to three extra large ears to each stalk and we have counted as many as 18 to 20 rows of pearly, tender grains to the ear. Many growers in the vicinity of Denver had been saving their own seed for years, thinking it better than they could purchase from seed stores, but since we have introduced this special strain of Howling Mob, they have given up their private stocks and our special strain has taken their places.

This corn is not only a very profitable corn for the market gardener but is also a favorite for the home gardens.

Now, if you are interested in corn and intend to plant this year, we want you to give our special strain a trial, for we are certain that satisfaction will result. **Postpaid**—Pkt., 5c; large size Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

Pop Corn, see Page 23.



Peep O'Day.

SWEET CORN—Continued

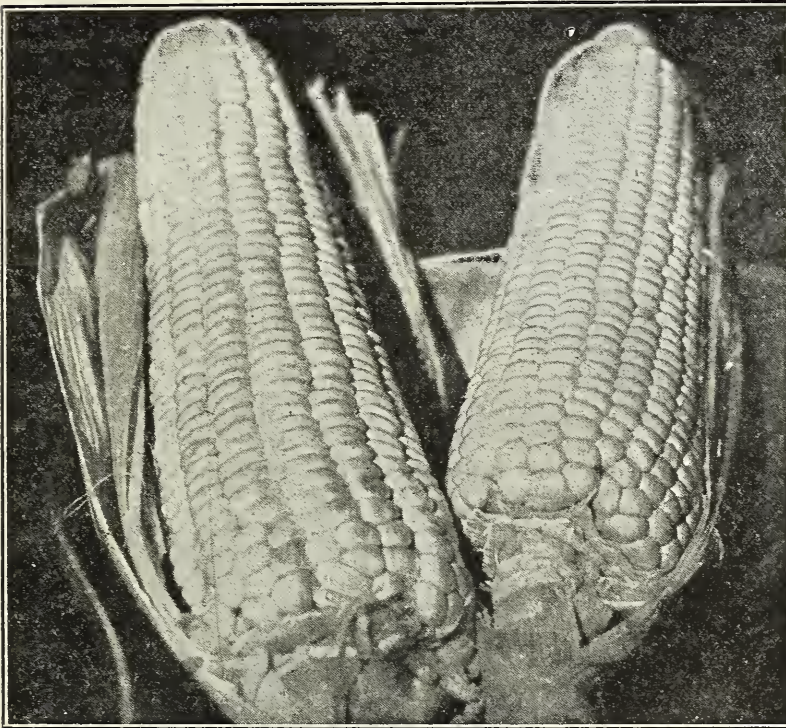
EARLY MAY FLOWER—In the Mayflower we offer you one of the earliest sweet corns, being ten days earlier than the Early White Cory. The ears are very much larger than the Cory, having 10 and 12 rows of kernels, and in quality will be found far superior in spite of its extreme earliness. The stalks are six inches to a foot shorter than the Cory.

No one appreciates the above merits in sweet corn more than the market gardener, for he realizes, to obtain the highest prices that are paid for corn, he must have it on the market early, and the corn must be of good size and sweet flavor, such as is produced by this wonderful corn.

From comparison we note there are offered two or three different strains of Mayflower Corn. And

NEW WHITE EVERGREEN—Stalks 7 feet high, producing ears fully as large as Stowell's, but about five days earlier, and the grains remain tender considerably longer. Sixteen or more rows of deep grains, which are of extreme whiteness, protected by a thick, heavy husk. **Postpaid:—Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00.** If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb less.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—This is the corn with the long, deep kernels; the kind you enjoy eating. This variety is the most widely known and best advertised of all late sweet corns, and therefore there is more Stowell's Evergreen planted for late crop than all other late varieties put together. The large ears of 18



Early May Flower.

comparing them to our special strain we find that our stock cannot be equaled in earliness, size of ear and productiveness. Don't fail to get our genuine special strain.

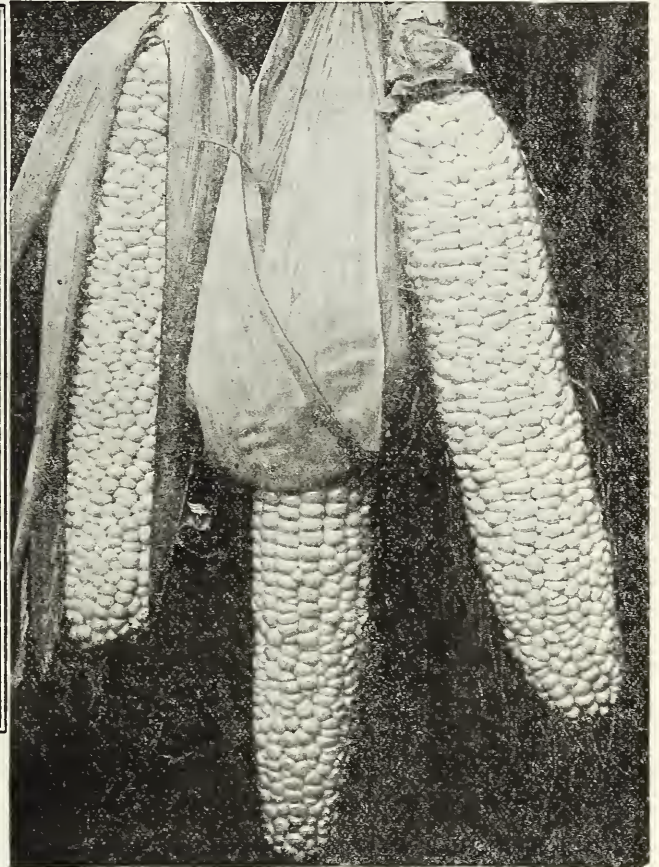
Prices: Pkt., 5c; large Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$1.95. Postpaid. If by express or freight at purchaser's expenses, 5c per pound less.

EARLY EVERGREEN (Special Strain)—The ears of this fine corn are 10 inches long, being mostly 14 to 18 rows; a magnificent kind for market gardeners and for main crop in the home garden. It ripens ten to twelve days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen and remains green a long time. Two plantings will extend until frost, but the ears are not quite as large as Stowell's. **Postpaid:—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85.** If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

WHITE MEXICAN—A somewhat new variety in this section, an early sort of extra good quality. Just as early as the Cory, but a larger and longer ear. Pure white; does not show the objectionable deep furrow between the rows. It is far ahead of anything of the season for size and quality. **Postpaid:—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00.** If by express or freight at purchaser's expenses, 5c per lb. less.

BLACK MEXICAN—This corn when in condition for the table cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish black. It is unsurpassed in tenderness and fine quality. Very desirable for family use. **Postpaid:—Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85.** If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

WHITE COB CORY—The main variety of corn for early planting, being one of the first of the sweet varieties. The stalks are usually from 4 to 4½ feet high, each bearing two or three ears that have eight rows. **Postpaid:—Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85.** If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.



Country Gentleman

to 20 rows of long, deep, juicy, tender kernels makes it such a favorite. It produces an abundant amount of fodder. **Postpaid:—Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85.** If by express or press or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb less.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR SHOE-PEG—The sweetest and by many regarded as the most delicious of all sweet corn. A very productive sort, bearing several ears on a stalk, medium sized, covered with small, very irregular, deep, pure white kernels. A late variety. **Postpaid:—Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$1.90.** If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

Corn Salad

CORN SALAD—A most refreshing salad. Hardy, much used during winter instead of lettuce. May be sown either in the spring or fall. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.**

Cress

GARDEN CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS—Much used with lettuce, to which flavor it adds an agreeable pungency. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.**

TRUE WATER—The pleasant, peculiar flavor of water cress makes it one of the most delicate salads for table use. It will grow where there is a supply of good fresh water. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.**

Our Cucumber Seeds are all Colorado grown, and will produce heavy crops.

Cucumbers

Besides being dealers in Seeds we are Colorado's largest shippers of vegetables.

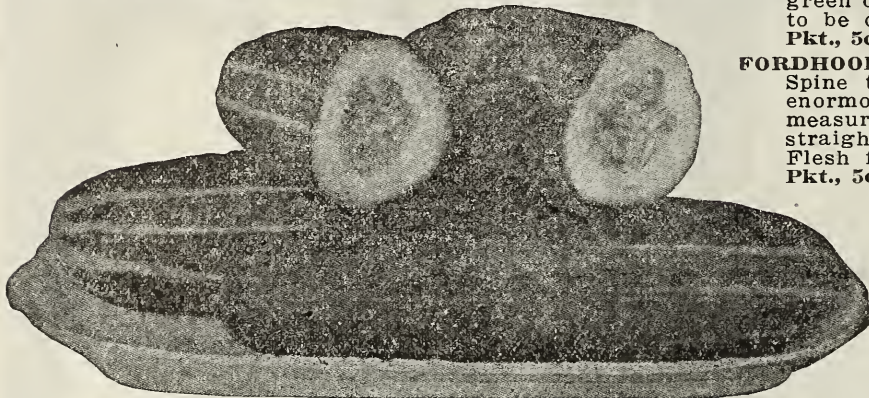
(Prices on Cucumbers Postpaid)

HOW TO GROW CUCUMBERS.

As soon as the weather has become settled and warm, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, with 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. Cover one-half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. When the plants are out of danger of insects, thin out to three or four plants to a hill. Cultivate and hoe often until the plants begin to make runners or vines.

LONG GREEN—This is an old long green variety, being longer and darker green than the White Spine, but not quite so productive. Postpaid:—Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—A very productive variety, although not as green nor as long as Davis Perfect, being somewhat thicker than the other varieties. For



Davis Perfect

pickling and slicing combined this is our selection. Postpaid:—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

DAVIS PERFECT—This is the popular cucumber so greatly used by all market gardeners, being productive, dark green in color, and grows 8 to 14 inches in length, having few seeds, and remains green a long time. A good keeper. Postpaid:—Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—A vigorous grower; can be trained on a trellis; fruits from 12 to 16 inches long, dark green and smooth, flesh pure white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

DANDELION

FRENCH COMMON—This is considered by many as the best variety and is by no means the same as our wild dandelion, being greatly improved. It is grown for the leaves, which are used as spinach and salads, roots being dried and sold for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



Green Curled Endive

IMPERIAL—This cucumber which we are introducing is by far the best cucumber so far offered, as it is longer, greener and more perfect in shape than the Davis Perfect or the Fordhook Famous. For outdoor planting this is without a doubt the best to plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25. See **NOVELTIES**—Page 4.

KLONDIKE—This sort is a leader in many of the Eastern markets for early or late crop. Fruits are of the improved White Spine shape, although they do not show as much white at the tips as the White Spine. They are long, of a deep green color, very productive and extremely early. Postpaid:—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

ARLINGTON—A selection from the Early White Spine which is more crisp and tender and of a very dark green color so that the variety is considered by many to be one of the best for small pickles. Postpaid:—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS—This cucumber is the True White Spine type. The vines are vigorous, producing an enormous crop of perfectly smooth, dark green fruit, measuring 8 to 12 inches in length. They are always straight, never turn yellow and are extremely solid. Flesh firm and white and most delicious in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

BOSTON PICKLING CUCUMBER—This type of pickling cucumber is one of the old standards that has been in use for many years and, like the Chicago Pickling, is being used by many of the factories. The fruit can be used for any kind of pickles from the Gherkins to the Dill. For home use this is the favorite on account of its being so prolific. Postpaid:—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CHICAGO, or WESTERFIELD PICKLING—A variety grown extensively for the large pickling establishments throughout the country. Fruit is medium, pointed at each end, deep green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Snow Pickling

SNOW PICKLING—A new variety esteemed by growers and pickle factories above all others for pickling. It is an early maturing, very small, dark green pickle, cylindrical ends rather blunt. The stock we offer is true. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00

Endive

GREEN CURLED—Leaves finely cut and curled, presenting a very fine appearance. Postpaid:—Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN—Broad, thick, wrinkled leaves form a very large head. Much used in soups and stews; also makes excellent salad. Postpaid:—Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Garlic

A bulbous, rooted plant of the onion family, having a strong odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring in cooking, etc. We can supply the bulbs only, which are set out in the spring as are onion sets, multipliers, etc. 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00. Postpaid. Large amounts less.

Horse Radish

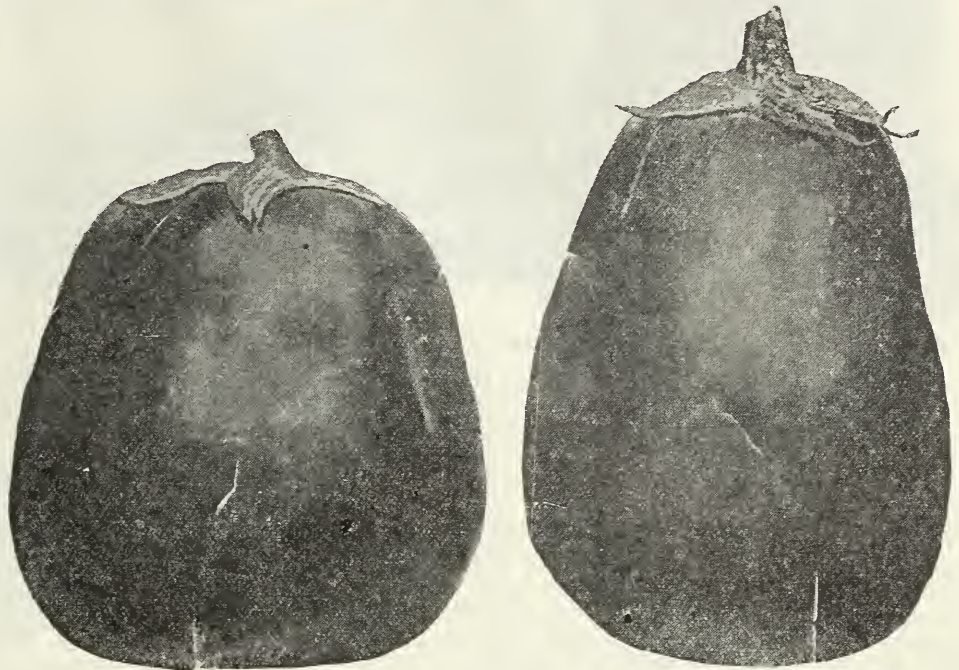
This well known vegetable needs no description. It produces no seeds, and is planted from roots only. Roots 30c per doz., Postpaid. See Page 65.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—In February or March sow in hot-beds and keep warm. When two inches high, transplant to pots or to good rich soil, and about the middle of May set out in the open three feet apart each way. Egg plant must have deep and thorough cultivation.

EARLY TOKIO—Earliest variety and not as large as the New York Improved, but longer in shape. It should be planted only when early fruit is desired, but we do not advise it for a main crop. **Postpaid**—Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

BLACK BEAUTY—Ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved; fruit a little longer in shape and slightly darker. It is entirely free from spines around the corolls. Is of dark, rich, purplish-black color. Very attractive. Splendid for either early crop or very late planting. It is a healthy grower and a remarkable yielder. **Pkt.**, 15c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.



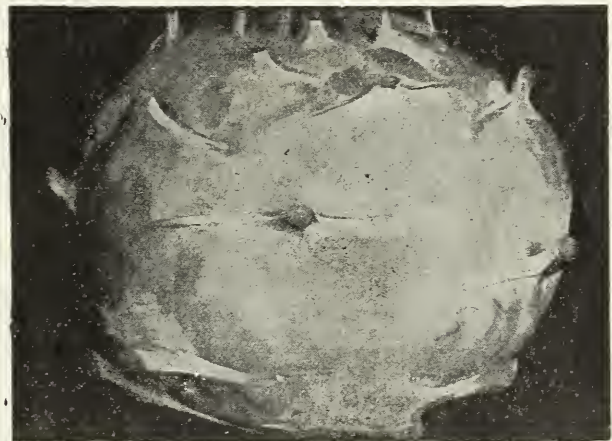
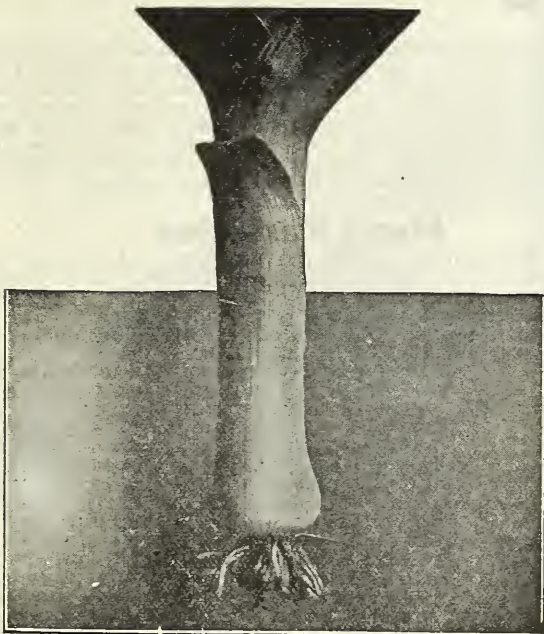
NEW YORK IMPROVED—This variety is a general favorite for both market and home gardens. The plant is spineless, large and spreading with light green foliage. It usually produces four to six large, oval fruits of a splendid dark purple color. The vigor and productiveness of the plants and the large size, earliness and fine quality of its fruits make it a most profitable variety for Market Gardens. **Pkt.**, 15c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Kohl Rabi

(Easy to Grow.)

This vegetable, when young and tender, is fine for table use; when matured keeps splendidly, and is fine for soup flavoring. For early use, sow in hot-beds, transplant and cultivate like early cabbage. For winter use, sow in rows in the middle of June or first of July, transplanting or thinning to eight inches apart.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Skin light green, flesh white, leaves smooth and short. Well adapted to forcing. **Pkt.**, 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c.



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi
Kale

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH—Most popular variety for general use. Leaves much curled and very tender; color bright green. **Postpaid**—Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Leek

(Prices Postpaid)

A species of onion which does not form a bulb but is used for its mild, delicious root, stem or neck. It can be planted in rows, and the young plants thinned to about four inches. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long white stem. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and is not half appreciated by the American people.

BROAD LONDON—(Large American Flag)—This is a strong growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched. **Pkt.**, 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

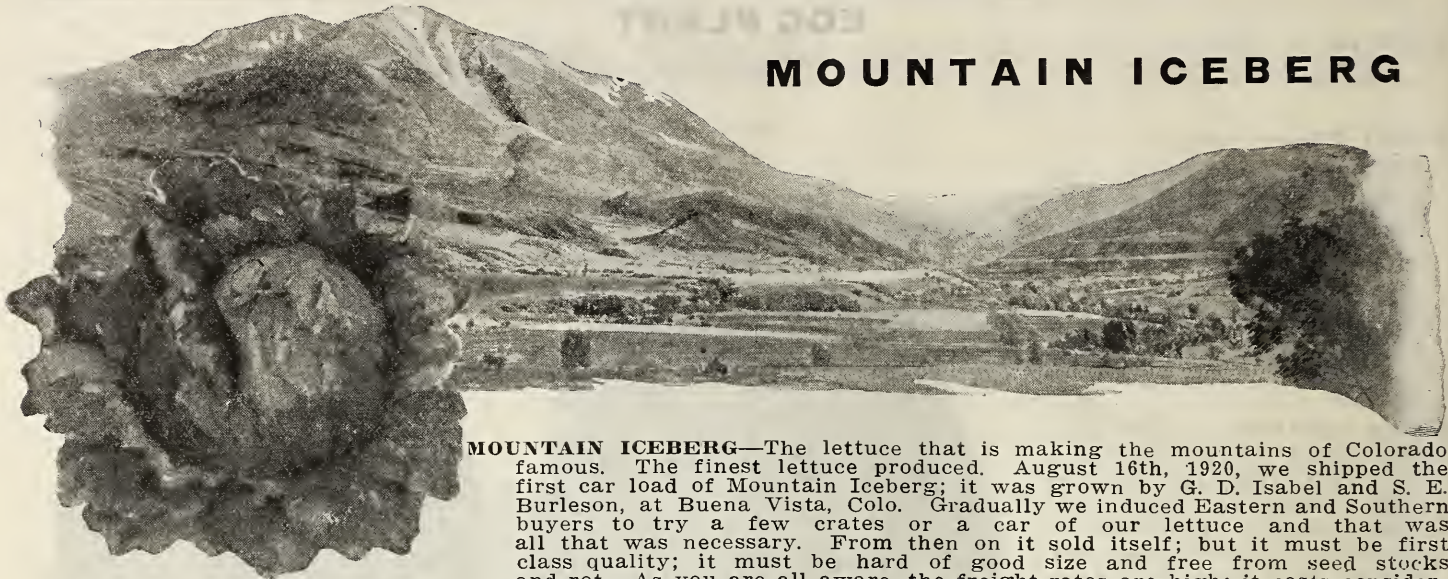
GIANT CARENTAN—The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some of the other varieties. Leaves are very broad. **Pkt.**, 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

LARGE ROUEN—A very good, strong growing variety, forming large stems of good flavor. **Pkt.**, 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Giant Canadian

GIANT CANADIAN—This Leek is a very good vegetable although not very well known to the American kitchen, but wherever tried it has been given a permanent place among the vegetables. It is a species of the onion family but much sweeter and milder than the onion, being used mostly for flavoring where the mild onion taste is desired or it can be boiled the same as boiling onion and served with butter, salt and pepper. They should be started early in the spring, indoors, and transplanted to the open after danger of frost. Giant Canadian Leek is the largest species ever introduced. Any one trying it is bound to be pleased. **Pkt.**, 5c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00

MOUNTAIN ICEBERG



MOUNTAIN ICEBERG—The lettuce that is making the mountains of Colorado famous. The finest lettuce produced. August 16th, 1920, we shipped the first car load of Mountain Iceberg; it was grown by G. D. Isabel and S. E. Burleson, at Buena Vista, Colo. Gradually we induced Eastern and Southern buyers to try a few crates or a car of our lettuce and that was all that was necessary. From then on it sold itself; but it must be first class quality; it must be hard of good size and free from seed stocks and rot. As you are all aware, the freight rates are high; it costs considerable money to transport lettuce to the Eastern Markets and the freight is just as high on poor lettuce as it is on fancy lettuce. They can grow poor

lettuce any place in the East and South, so you cannot blame them for not wanting to buy and pay freight on poor lettuce, because they have their own; but they do not have fancy, hard heads and that is just why they buy Mountain Iceberg. Every year they want more, providing we ship first class stuff. We expect to ship not less than 800 cars of Mountain Iceberg in 1922. There have been many failures of this lettuce account not having proper seed. We are very careful about the selection of our Mountain Iceberg Lettuce Seed. It is Western Grown and we caution lettuce growers not to confuse our Special Mountain Iceberg with the ordinary Iceberg. There is a big difference. In comparison with all other strains our Mountain Iceberg has proved most satisfactory; heads growing to a very good size and especially solid; resembling a head of cabbage when cut through the center. It is a long keeping variety and a six pound head is not unusual. It is the sweetest, most tender and crisp lettuce grown. **Large Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.50.**

CULTURE OF MOUNTAIN ICEBERG

Lettuce is very exacting as to soil requirements. It is best suited to a rich, light loam, and should never be planted on soils of poor quality. Irrigation or rain is necessary throughout the entire growing period, but the crop is easily ruined by an excess of water. The crop stands cold weather better than heat and that is the reason such wonderful lettuce is produced in our mountains. At the time of planting, the soil should be in the finest possible condition. Drill in rows 20 to 24 inches apart and when the plants have two to four leaves then thin out to 12 to 14 inches apart in rows. Mountain Iceberg has many long roots and the plants require a great deal of nourishment, therefore, they must not be crowded. There should always be an adequate amount of moisture in the soil from the time the plants have commenced to head until they have matured. The hoeing necessary will vary from one to three times. The earth around the plants should not be allowed to harden. In warm weather the lettuce should be cut early in the morning and never when the heads are wet, as in that condition they will heat and quickly rot. The field is gone over from two to five times during the cutting season. Many growers are too impatient to fill orders and this impatience is costing them one-fourth of their crop. This temptation to sell before the crops mature too often robs the grower of his profit. Remember all crops nearly double their tonnage the last two weeks of growth.

Lettuce

(Prices Postpaid)

Lettuce is the king of vegetables grown for salads, and no garden or farm is complete without a bed of lettuce. Lettuce when grown for the market is one of the most profitable vegetables produced.

LETTUCE CULTURE—(Out-door Planting)—Lettuce can be sown either broadcast or drilled in rows, but in either case must be thinned out, leaving the plants about six inches apart, so that they may have room to form a head. Before planting the seed, however, the ground must be thoroughly worked and a perfect seed bed must be prepared. Immediately after the third leaf starts to show start thinning and hoeing, being sure to cut out all the small weeds. To assure perfect, well-headed lettuce, patches should be hoed and weeded three or four times through the growing period. Lettuce should be full grown five or six weeks from planting.

CULTURE—For winter forcing—Make sowings from September to February. Sow the curled varieties about every four weeks, the Head or Cabbage sorts about six weeks apart. As one crop is cut out another may be planted. For early spring crop sow under glass in January or February, and transplant in the open. For fall planting, sow the hardy varieties in September and transplant, when large enough, to cold frames nine inches apart.

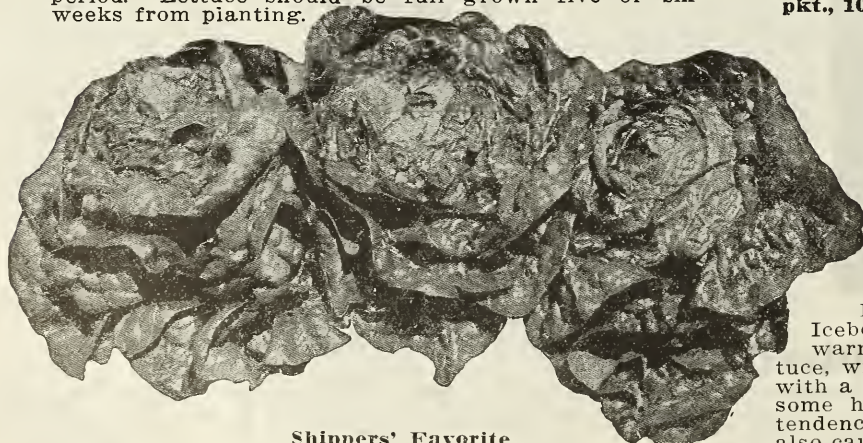
Head Varieties

TENNIS BALL OR IMPROVED TENNIS BALL—Does well for early as well as summer planting and forms a medium sized head, very desirable for the family table. Inner leaves are of a rich golden cream and are very tender and palatable. **Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

SHIPPER'S FAVORITE—Best French Seed

—This is the standard head lettuce for early spring and fall planting. It produces heads of immense size and as hard as cabbage. This variety was first introduced by us several years ago. We quickly recognized its superior qualities over other sorts as an early producer. It matures before the real hot days set in, the heads are equally as large as the "Big Boston," but do not show the red edge. It is demanded by the shippers in preference to any other kind for early summer shipments. **Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

ICEBERG—This is not the same as Mountain Iceberg, but is planted in districts where a little warmer weather is experienced. A beautiful Lettuce, with large, curly leaves of a bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Handsome heads, unusually solid because of the natural tendency to the large, strong leaves to turn in, which also causes thorough blanching. Crisp, tender and fine flavor. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.**



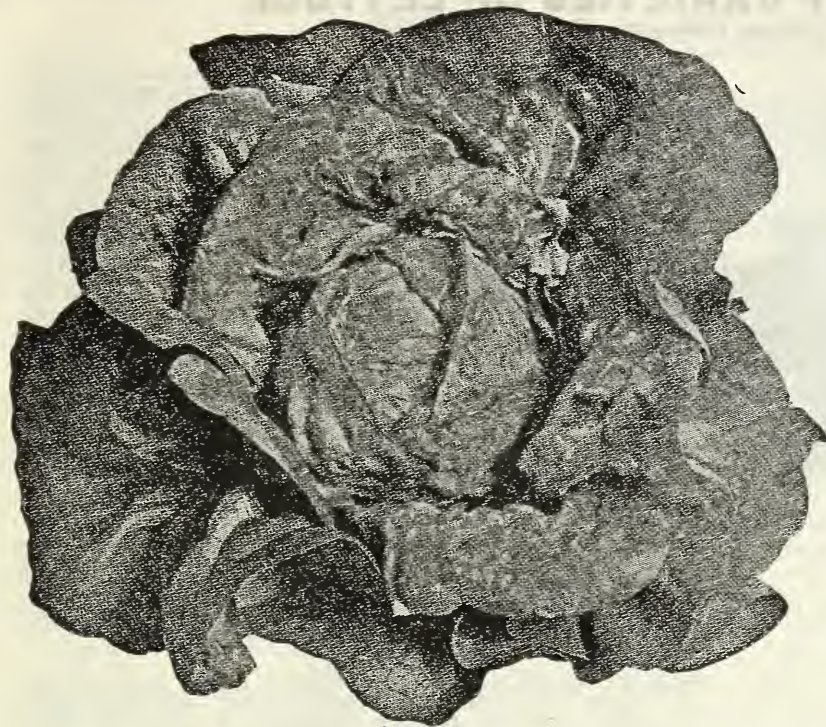
Shippers' Favorite

Big Boston Lettuce

HARTNER'S GOLD SEAL STRAIN

BIG BOSTON LETTUCE—Hartner's Gold Seal Strain — This is one of the many varieties of vegetables that great care should be used in selecting seed as there are at least twenty different strains of Big Boston Lettuce. Each strain may have a different growth. Some cannot stand the heat in mid-summer, and the inner leaves will burn and cause decay; others cannot stand the cool rains of Spring and cool nights of Fall and bolt to seed; others show weak growth and never form a hard head. Several things can happen to a field of Big Boston Lettuce, and in nearly each case you can trace it to the seed.

It grows a large, heavy head that will stand the hot days better than any other sort. It is planted by nine-tenths of all our gardeners and each year it is convincing both the gardener and the shippers that it is the most profitable head lettuce for the West. We received at our shipping station a crate of Big Boston Head Lettuce containing eight dozen heads weighing 125 pounds. This makes each head weigh considerable over one pound, and as this was strictly field run and not selected, we consider it a wonderful yield. The outer leaves of the Big Boston are slightly tinged with a reddish brown and the compact heads are of a rich, creamy yellow and very crisp. For commercial use the Big Boston Head Lettuce is the best all-season sort that could be planted



Big Boston

and is considered the standard for shipping. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

New York Wonderful or Los Angeles Market

GOLD SEAL QUALITY

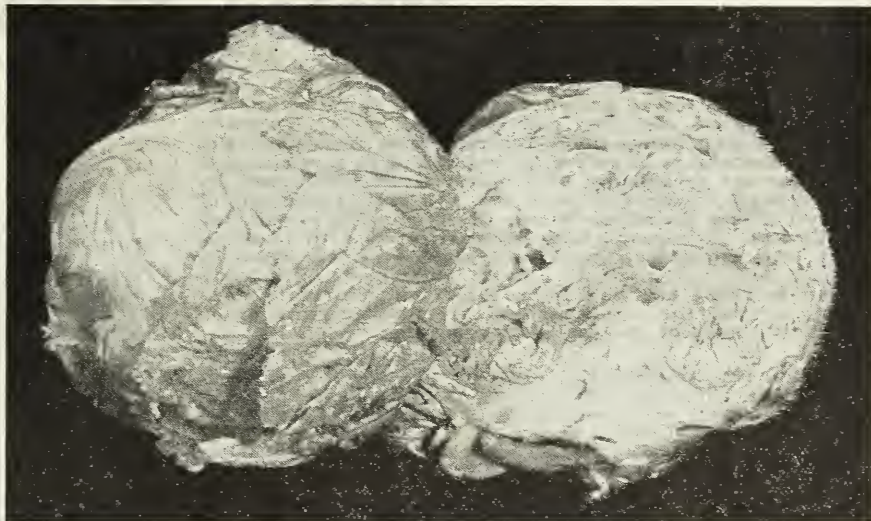
NEW YORK-WONDERFUL or LOS ANGELES MARKET—This variety produces very large, solid heads, the interior of which is beautifully blanched a creamy white, very crisp, and of excellent flavor. The leaves of this head lettuce are somewhat curled. It is one of the surest heading varieties and stands the heat and dry weather better than most sorts.

The adjoining cut shows two heads of Los Angeles Market Lettuce stripped of their outer leaves, thus enabling you to get an idea of the cabbage-like formation of this variety. The two heads in this picture weighed a fraction over 4 pounds.

On account of its large size one must be sure to thin down to 14 to 16 inches in the row, giving it ample room to thrive and head. When fully matured it is considered the finest sort either for the table or shipping trade.

The seed of this variety, that we are offering, is a special strain that is grown for us exclusively by one of the most careful and efficient lettuce seed growers of the West. It would be impossible to secure a more perfect strain.

Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.50. Get special prices on larger amounts.



New York-Wonderful or Los Angeles Market.

MAY KING—It has solid round heads, and will bear transportation better than almost any other variety. For early spring planting in the open ground or under glass it is unequalled. The plants grow 5 to 6 inches in diameter; the outer leaves are so closely folded, the plant is practically all head. It is hardy, as well as very early, and a quick grower. Leaves are a light green, the outer leaves slightly tinged with brown, inner leaves a bright yellow. In flavor it is particularly rich, buttery and tender. May King has certainly been highly appreciated whenever grown or tried, and is sure to become popular both in home or market gardens where an early buttery head lettuce is wanted. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



May King

BIG BOSTON (Black Seeded)—An ideal head lettuce that is equal in every respect to the Big Boston "White Seeded" in growth and habit, but will stand the severe test of the hot sun better than other sorts. The heads are solid and compact. The inner leaves are a rich cream color, very crisp and tender. To insure good heads thin the plants to 6 or 8 inches apart in the rows, and keep the weeds away. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

HANSON—A very fine large-heading variety; leaves

We Aim to Satisfy the Most Critical Trade

curled on the edges; light yellowish-green. Heads crisp and brittle, with very fine flavor; very best home garden variety. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CURLED, OR LEAF VARIETIES OF LETTUCE

(Prices Postpaid)



Grand Rapids.

COS LETTUCE (Romaine)—This kind of lettuce is distinguished by its long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into loose, sugar-loaf shaped heads which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. The quality is distinct from that of the Cabbage Lettuces and by many is considered very superior. Sow seed early in spring in rich soil, in rows eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. When plants have two or three leaves thin to three or four inches apart. As the plants begin to crowd thin and use as required. If large heads are desired plants should be thinned ten to twelve inches apart. **Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

OUR SEED IS
COLORADO GROWN
AND TESTED

Water Melons

PRICES ON
MELON SEED ARE
POSTPAID

CULTURE—The soil for Watermelons must be light, rich and sandy, for if grown on a heavy soil the quality will be poor, and they will not be so early. To make certain of raising good Watermelons, it is essential that the plants have a good start, and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well rotted manure. When the ground is warm and there is no more danger of frost, drop 8 to 10 seeds in hills eight feet apart each way, covering about ¾ inch deep. As soon as plants commence to run, thin out to three best plants in a hill and cultivate until vines cover the whole ground. If slow to fruit, pinch off the ends of the growing shoots.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—One of the oldest and most popular sorts, and frequently known as Gypsy. A large oblong variety with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but the flesh is of good quality and bright red; a good shipping and market melon. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

GRAND RAPIDS—(Selected Stock)—Especially adapted for the greenhouse culture in the winter; also the best leaf lettuce to sow outside of the summer market, and recommended for the family use.

Grand Rapids is what is known as a curly or leaf lettuce. It does not form a head but produces beautiful long curly and wrinkled leaves. It has been the favorite of the market gardeners in this vicinity for a number of years. It is extremely early, very hardy, tender, crispy, and of rich green color which makes it a favorite wherever grown.

Grand Rapids Lettuce is an improved strain of the Simpson Lettuce and was never known to fail to produce a good crop. **Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

DENVER MARKET—While this lettuce is classed as a leaf variety, under favorable weather conditions it heads up fairly well. The leaves are long, well curled and crinkled. It is an excellent home garden variety and a quick grower. Adapted to both early and late planting. **Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

PRIZE HEAD—A large, loose-headed variety; leaves are large and very curly, bright green color; tinted on the edges with reddish-brown and very crisp and of fine flavor. Not considered very profitable for the market, but one of the most desired for home gardens. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

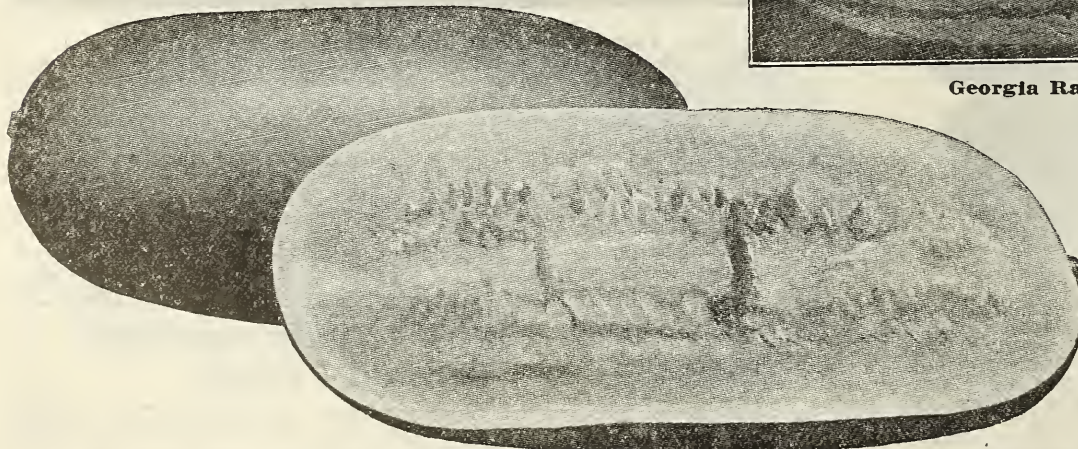
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Forms large, loose heads; leaves thin and exceedingly tender, of light green color; used for forcing and outdoor planting. **Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

HARRIS' EARLIEST—An extra early melon of excellent quality. The fruits are exceptionally large for so early a variety, slightly oval with irregular mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. The flesh is bright red, sweet and tender. Seed black. The vines are vigorous and productive. One of the best varieties for northern latitudes. We tried it for several seasons and are convinced that it is the very best first early melon for the home garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

ROCKY FORD—Same as Kleckley's Sweet.



Georgia Rattlesnake



Halbert's Honey

HALBERT'S HONEY—Excels Kleckley's Sweet, which it resembles slightly. The vines are of strong vigorous growth and many large melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. The melons average 18 to 20 inches long and are full or a little blunt at the ends. The meat is a deep red color and free from stringiness; seeds white. The combination of a dark green rind, bright red meat without strings, and the delightful delicious flavor make it a favorite. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

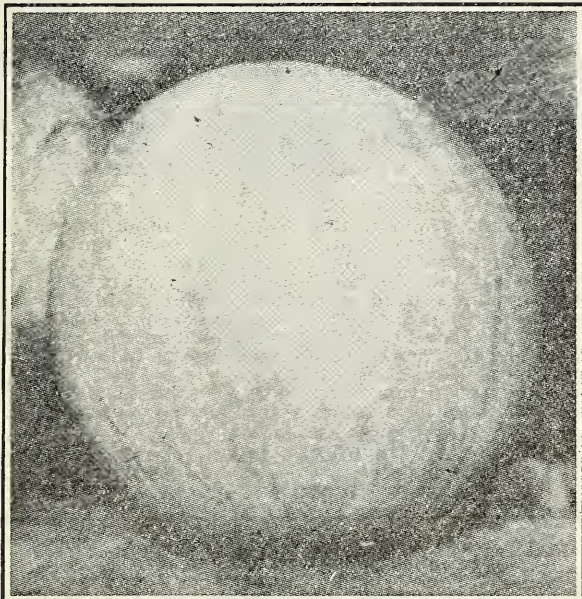
Melons-Continued

KLECKLEY SWEET OR ROCKY

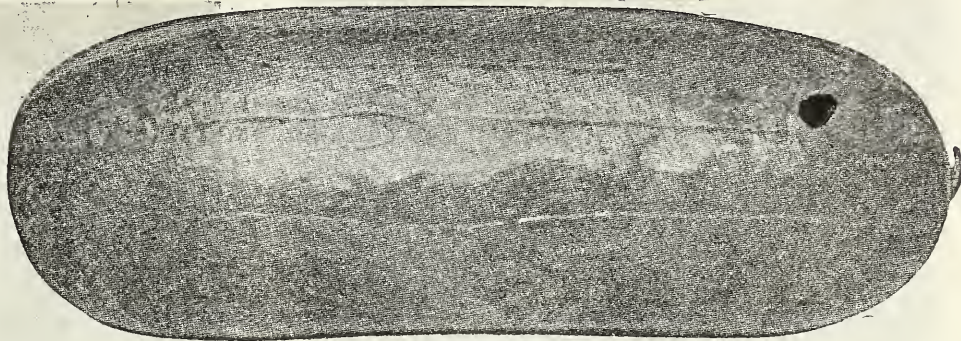
FORD—The finest of medium early watermelons, and very popular wherever it has been thoroughly tested. It is of superb luscious flavor. While the skin is perhaps too thin to admit of the melon being shipped very great distances to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or local markets. The melons themselves are very large and oblong in form, with dark green skin, thin rind, which is very brittle. Flesh is bright scarlet with solid heart, deliciously crisp, sugary and splendid in every way. The melons average from 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter; of handsome appearance. Ripen early, and is most desirable for the home garden.

Our seed is Colorado grown, and selected from first class, well matured melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

TOM WATSON—A novelty in watermelons, and of sterling merit. The fruit is very large. Many melons weighing 50 to 60 pounds and measuring 18 to 24 inches in length. Its rind is very thin, but exceedingly tough, and on this account it is one of the very best shipping varieties. The skin is a dark mottled green, while the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large with a small seed area. The flavor is most delicious and refreshing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Christmas Watermelon



Kleckley's Sweet

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—One of the best early sorts for the home garden and for market gardeners who deliver direct to consumers. The vines are moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. The fruits are very tender, medium sized, oval to medium long, bright green, finely veined with a darker shade. The rind is thin. The flesh is bright scarlet, solid, crisp and very sweet. Seed white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

COLES EARLY WATERMELON—One of our best early varieties. It is to be classed as a round melon but is slightly oval and of fairly good size for an early sort. The rind is medium thick; the flesh bright scarlet and of excellent flavor. It is termed one of the sweetest melons in cultivation. A dandy melon to grow where seasons are short and the later kinds do not mature. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

HUNGARIAN HONEY—A new melon imported by us. It is very early and well adapted to short seasons and Northern latitudes. Melons are perfectly round, ten to fourteen inches in diameter, and flesh is brilliant red, sweet and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

CHRISTMAS WATERMELON—This is a surprise to anyone who grows this melon. It produces good size melons, almost round and light green to ivory in color. Flesh is bright pink; is exceptionally sweet, in fact most everybody who has eaten this melon claims it is sweeter than any melon grown. Its flesh is very solid, crisp and juicy. It ripens the first of September and can be kept until Christmas without losing any of its excellent qualities. It is best adapted to sandy soils. Anyone enjoying Watermelons should plant some of these melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

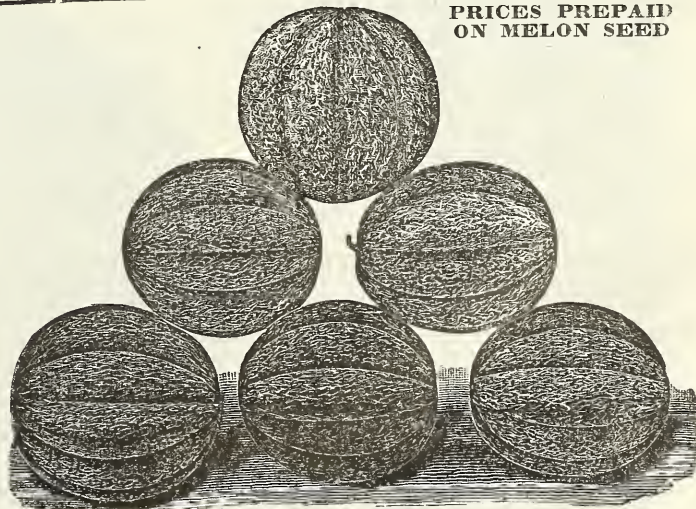
Muskmelons

CULTURE—Plant the seed in hills six or eight feet apart each way, dropping 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to four of the most vigorous plants in a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that it is impractical. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter is used see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil.

BURRELL'S GEM—One of the best yellow fleshed melons. It is excellent for shipping and is a desirable, intermediate sort for the home garden. The fruits are medium sized, oval, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of highest flavor. The color is rich, deep orange-yellow. The flesh extends to the rind and retains its color and quality quite to the outer shell which, though thin, is very hard and firm. The vines are very vigorous and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

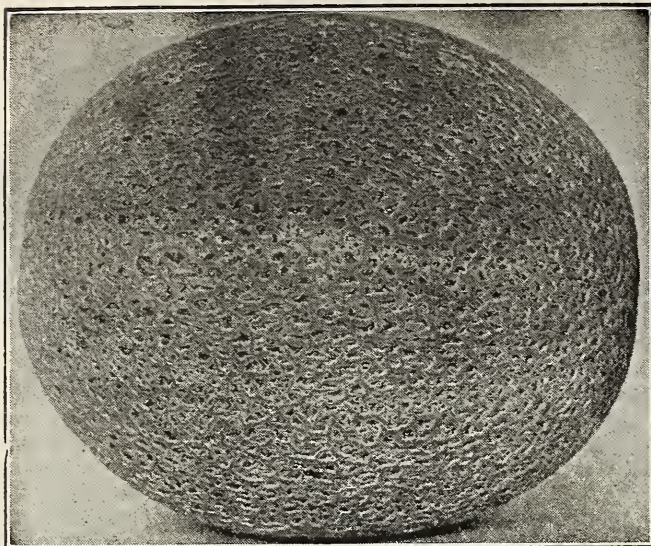
We are always on the alert for better strains of seeds for the market gardeners.

PRICES PREPAID
ON MELON SEED



Burrell's Gem.

Canteloupes—Continued. See Page 47



Selected Rocky Ford Pollock 10—25

The handsomest, best netted and most profitable melon in existence.

SELECT ROCKY FORD POLLOCK 10—25—(Rust Resistant)—This is the highest development of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, both in netting and rust-resisting qualities. This melon has a solid net over its entire surface. The meat is light green and very deep and of fine sweet flavor. It is highly rust-resistant and under conditions when other strains rust badly, the melon of this strain remains green and thrifty and bears fruit. It yields a heavy crop of uniform standard sized melons. Our seed has been selected from finest types of melons. We especially recommend this seed to gardeners who grow melons for the market or shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

PETOSKEY OR PAUL ROSE—A well known yellow fleshed sort, suitable for the home and market. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are oval, slightly ribbed and densely netted. In general appearance they are much like Netted Gem but larger. The flesh is orange-yellow, very thick, firm, sweet and highly flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

NETTED GEM OR ROCKY FORD—This has become one of the most popular of small or crate melons and is shipped in large quantities from Colorado. It is also a desirable medium early sort for the home and market garden. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with fine netting. The flesh is green, very sweet and highly flavored. We offer an exceptionally fine stock of this early sort, the fruit being very uniform in shape and quality and of the even size that is so desirable in a shipping melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Produces melons two weeks earlier than the well-known Hackensack; heavily netted, and has light green flesh of most delicious flavor. Its shape and solidity admit of its being packed very closely in crates for shipment, and it will keep in good condition for several days after picking. Large, fine form; grown also for the home garden very extensively. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ACME, OR BALTIMORE—One of the best all-round muskmelons in cultivation and recommended for its uniform shape, size and fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY—This muskmelon is of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Handsome in appearance and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EMERALD GEM—A salmon-fleshed variety of fine flavor and fine quality. Fruit medium sized, globular, slightly flattened at the ends. Skin slightly netted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

OSAGE—A fine yellow fleshed melon; good size; a good melon for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

HANANA—Very odd cucumber-shaped muskmelon from 17 to 20 inches long. Flesh yellow; highly scented and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Delicious Gold-Lined Rocky Ford.

DELICIOUS GOLD-LINED ROCKY FORD—A new strain of the genuine Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, and the finest ever introduced, being slightly oval and uniform in shape. When ripe and ready to cut the flesh is dark green in color near the rind turning to a pale cloudy green near the seed cavity. The cavity is small and is lined with a beautiful golden color which gives it its name. The meat is thick and is exceptionally sweet and luscious and may be eaten close to the rind. There is no doubt but that the Gold-Lined Cantaloupe will be the favorite of every garden, large or small, wherever tried. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

OLD FASHIONED MUSKMELON MIXTURE—We have especially prepared a mixture of many varieties of muskmelons that contains seeds of every kind we could think of. From a patch of muskmelons produced from this mixture one will have muskmelons to eat throughout the entire season. The mixture includes all the old fashioned sorts of early and later kinds, green-meated and golden-meated. Melons with smooth skin and others with deep ribs. And after we had mixed all the old fashioned varieties together, we threw in a few of the newer sorts which includes the Honey Dew, Greeley Wonder, etc. It will be interesting and pleasing to have a patch of melons like this. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

HONEY DEW—See Page 4.

GOLDEN QUEEN—See Page 4.

NETTED ROCK KING—See Inside Front Cover.
GREELEY WONDER PAGE 4.

Cassaba (Postpaid.)

CULTURE—They should be planted and cultivated the same as muskmelons, and just before the first frost they should be gathered and stored in straw or in cellars, until November or later.

GOLDEN BEAUTY CASSABA—One of the best of the autumn Cassabas, resembling in appearance a golden yellow plum pudding with the top cut off. Of medium size, six to eight inches in diameter, easily grown, very prolific. The fruits are easily handled, being firm and heavy. Golden Beauty ripens early in September and fruits can be kept until well into December. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

WINTER PINEAPPLE CASSABA—The best of the winter varieties, ripening after harvest and keeping in eating condition, if properly handled, until well into February. The fruit is dark sea green, while mottled with green at the base; rather large in size, being ten to twelve inches in diameter; very heavy and firm as a rock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Preserving Melons (Postpaid.)

VINE PEACH—Very similar to Garden Lemon, used for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

GARDEN LEMON—An excellent fruit for preserving, has a delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

CITRON, RED SEED—Round and handsome, excellent for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

CITRON, PRESERVING, GREEN SEEDED—A small, ball-shaped variety, brightly striped with light and dark green. Flesh green, with green seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

Onions

**PRICES ON ONIONS
POSTPAID**

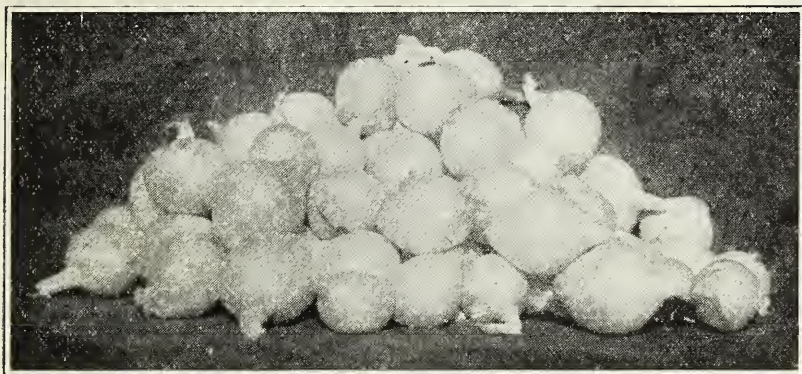
**SELECTED
STRAINS**

CULTURE—A crop of onions can be grown on any soil that will produce a crop of corn, but with the liberal use of manure far better results will be obtained. The ground should be plowed in the fall and in the spring should be well worked and pulverized, allowing no lumps or trash to mar the surface. The seed should be sown in the latter part of February or first of March, with a hand seed drill, which should be carefully adjusted so as to sow the desired quantity and about ¼ inch deep. The quantity of seed needed will vary on the soil, the seed used, and the kind of seed. As soon as they show through the ground give them a very light hoeing, and repeat again in a few days, after which weeding must be done, and must be repeated whenever weeds appear until the tops die down, then they should be topped and the bulbs allowed to dry before sacking.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE BARLETTA—(Imported Strain)—The earliest onion in cultivation, maturing when about the size of a marble. On account of its small size and mild flavor it has become the most popular pickling onion grown. And just before it starts to form a bulb it makes an extremely pretty bunch onion. To produce pickling onions seed must be sown very thick. **Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.75.**

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—The onions are two to two and a half inches in diameter, with a thin, delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, snowy white in color, and very mild in flavor. The bulbs should be stored in a cool, dark loft or shed to dry as soon as they are ripe enough to harvest. Best white winter onion. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.75.**

WHITE VALANCE, SILVERSKIN—A standard boiling onion of silvery white color forming fine, firm bulbs. It should be planted as a main cropper for boiling onions and the young tender plants are much relished for table use. **Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.50.**



Early White Barletta

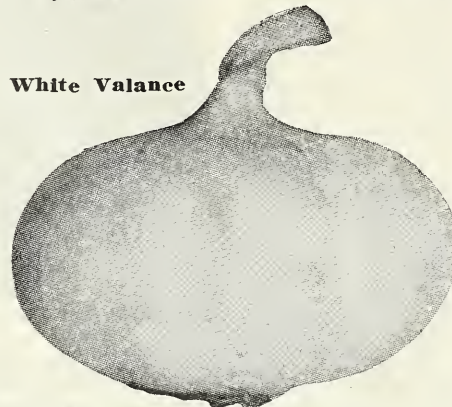
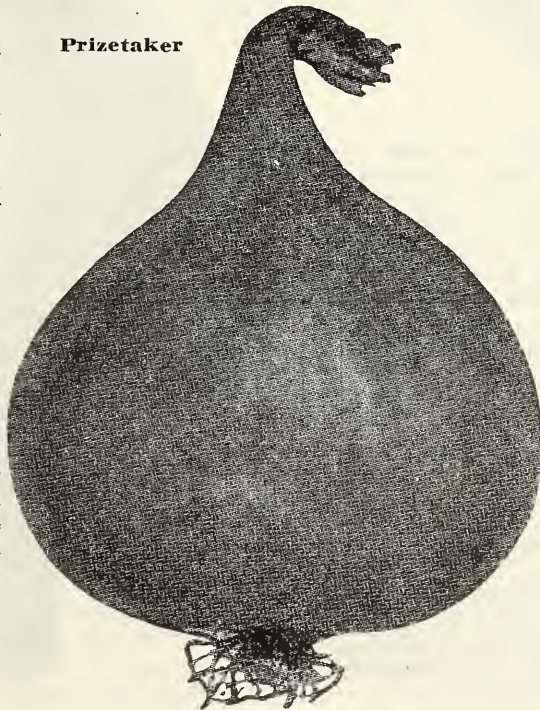
MAMMOTH SILVER KING—The largest silverskin onion grown, but not early. It matures along with out Danvers Yellow Globe and produces a large, almost round, solid bulb that can be stored for winter use. But on account of its large, perfect shape and pure white color it is planted extensively as a boiling onion, in which case it is pulled green and bunched. **Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.75.**

WHITE LISBON—(For Bunching)—This is a very popular variety in Colorado. Also planted very extensively in Europe. While it will make a good sized white bulb, it is grown instead of shallots and onion sets for what is known as table or green onions, for when young the white or candle part of the onion is pure white, long and slender. It has a good flavor, being mild and sweet. Home gardeners usually plant white Lisbon so as to have table onions all during summer after those produced from sets are gone. **Price: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.50.**

HARTNER'S SPECIAL STRAIN

We consider this the best onion for the market gardener who desires a large, early onion to supply the early demand and bring good prices which usually follow after the onions grown from sets have been marketed. They produce an enormous yield of large, solid bulbs, and being a Spanish variety, this onion is milder than any of the Danvers. Although it has wonderful merits, it should be marketed before the middle of November, as its keeping qualities are limited to only a few months. Even better results may be obtained from this wonderful onion when the seed is started in hot-beds and transplanted into the open. This onion is often sold in competition with the imported Spanish onion. **Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Prizetaker



White Valance

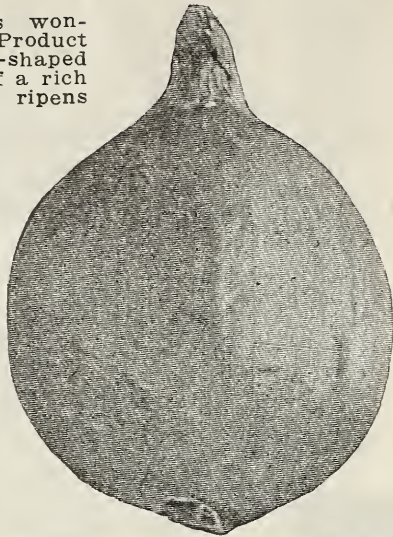
GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI, OR EL PASO—A large, beautiful, pure white, flat onion of mild, excellent flavor, producing a somewhat larger bulb from seed than our White Valance. To attain full size the seed should be started very early in a hot bed and the plants set out in rich soil. **Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25.**



White Lisbon

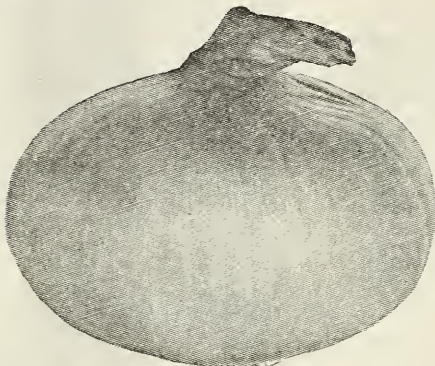
Onions

YELLOW GLOBE—This wonderful, Gold Seal Product is a fine, large globe-shaped onion with a sort of a rich brownish color. It ripens uniformly and early; almost every plant makes a solid hard bulb that is considered a fine keeper. Hartner's Special is one of the handsomest of the Globe Onions and as solid as a rock. We do not hesitate to recommend it to all large growers who want a fancy and profitable market onion. The most critical onion growers in this section have informed us that this is, beyond a doubt, one of the very best onions ever introduced. The demand that this onion has created among the onion buyers of this state stands as proof that it is the market gardeners' kind, for it will out-sell other types. And when one grows for the market he wants something that will sell. Postpaid:—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.



Hartner's Yellow Globe (Special)

MOUNTAIN DANVERS — Enormous yield of bulbs is generally considered by onion growers to be the best type of semi-globe shaped onion in existence. It has a distinct and attractive shape, handsome, bright and even in color, ripens early and all at once. Necks are very small. The bulbs are firm and solid, very good keepers. It is especially adapted to heavy soils and short seasons. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



Mountain Danvers

DAVID CROCKETT ONION—This variety has been pronounced by all the leading seed houses in America to be the finest strain of yellow onion ever produced. During our nineteen years experience, selling and growing seeds and shipping vegetables, not once have we seen an onion that equalled the David Crockett; and we have shipped hundreds of cars from different growers.

The bulbs run very uniform in size, are oval-shaped with a golden bronze skin and white flesh. The flavor is very pleasant and much milder than most varieties. It is an extremely good keeper. In 1892, Thirty years ago, Mr. Crockett started this strain by selecting the most perfect, oval-shaped, thick-skinned bulbs, improving it each year by careful selection, until this excellent variety was finally obtained. It took us several years, with Mr. Crockett's aid, to secure a supply of this seed, but we are now growing it on a large scale. The David Crockett onion so far surpasses all other varieties that we were in hopes it would be known the world over as "David Crockett," but the best seed houses East and West being aware of the many excellent qualities of the Crockett strain have taken it up and will rename it. You are sure to get the genuine, original Crockett Strain from our stock. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.25.

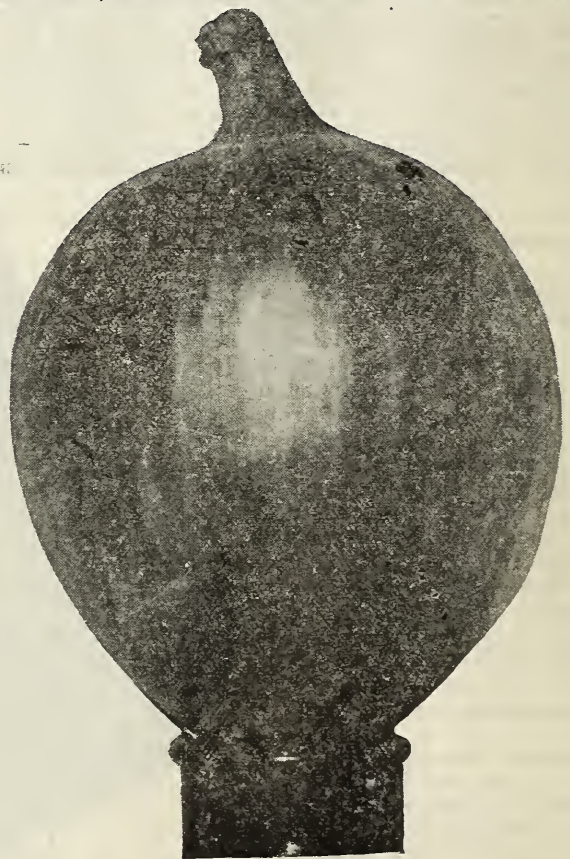
GIANT GIBRALTAR—(Spanish Type)—The largest onion in cultivation—exceptionally mild and sweet. The skin is a light straw color; the flesh is white and tender. These onions can at any time during the growing state be used for slicing for the table. Five years ago we induced a few onion growers to try a row or two of this variety to see if they would do good in this climate. They reported a too short season for out-door planting, but when sowed in the hot bed and transplanted they produced onions that would weigh 3 to 4 pounds each. The Gibraltar is a good shipper and where a large yield is desired this extra large onion never disappoints. It will yield more tons per acre than any other sort. But remember these onions should be raised from the plants. If you are unable to raise the plants we can furnish you with any amount desired. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.50. Plants, per 50 plants, 25c; per 100 plants, 35c. Write for special price on large amounts.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—An extra early, sure crop and long keeping onion; of medium size, wonderfully hard; very attractive, both as to form and appearance; color of skin is a clear amber brown, being widely contrasted from any other onion. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

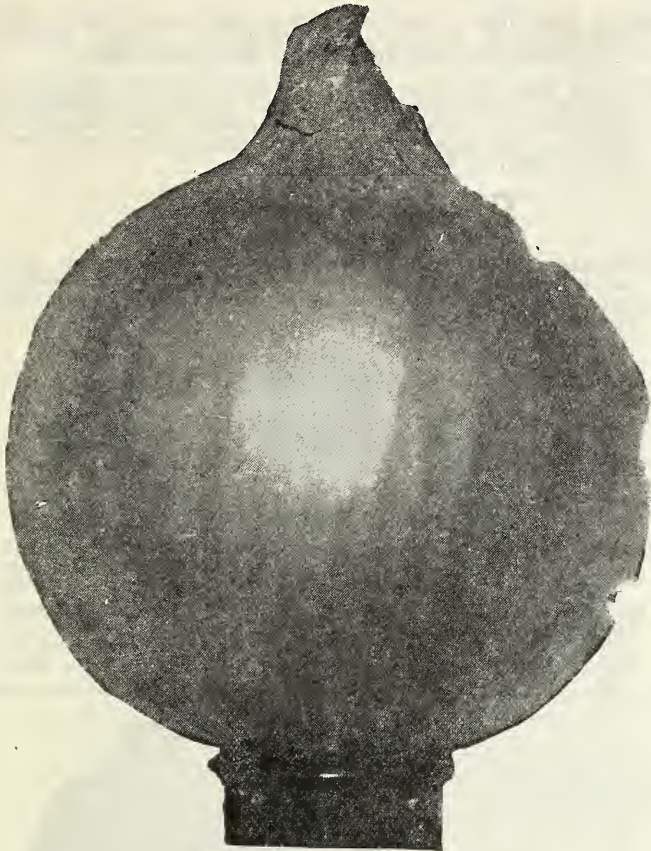
SPECIAL STRAIN SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—Southport, Conn., has for many years been famous for the extra fancy onions which are shipped from that point to the principal Eastern markets. These onions have been brought up to the highest standard. Productiveness, uniformity in size and good keeping have been bred into them. They produce large, perfect globe-shaped bulbs, and the color of the skin is brownish yellow while the flesh is white, fine-grained, crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—A good early onion, both for the home garden and for market, combining reliability in ripening with large yield. It ripens more surely, as well as earlier, in moist locations than do the globe-shaped varieties. The thin-necked flattened bulbs are quite thick through; light yellow skin; fine-grained, mild, white flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

After ordering more of our David Crockett Onion Seed, Mrs. David Taylor of Craig, Colo., writes: "I trust that your stock of this onion seed is not exhausted. I had it last year. It is the first seed I have found that will make matured onions here, and such fine ones they were. Some that I have yet are as sound and firm as in the fall."



David Crockett



Southport Red Globe

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—The best red onion for the markets, and the only one that should be planted for the main crop of red. In growth, habit, shape, size and yield it resembles the Southport Yellow Globe. The skin is of the deepest red color and the flesh solid and fine grained. As a keeper it is to be compared to the Yellow Globe for it has been known to hold its color and weight longer than any variety of yellow or red onion. When growing Red Onions for the market **PLANT SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.**

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—We have a very fine and select strain of this sort. Color deep purplish red, flesh white, moderately grained and very firm. Yields an enormous amount per acre and is one of the best keeping onions. **Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.**

EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED—This variety matures from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Red Wethersfield. Color is a deep, rich red, fine grained and close. Onion is solid, heavy and a fine sort where the seasons are short and cold. **Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.**

WHITE BERMUDA—The bulbs are quite broad and flat in form; flesh crisp, solid and mild in flavor. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt, 10c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.**

RED BERMUDA—Very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.**

ONION SETS

One quart of Onion Sets will weigh one pound. There are 32 pounds in a bushel of Onion Sets.

Bottom sets, when planted, will produce good green or table onions much earlier than if grown from seed. If allowed to remain in the ground, will yield fine, large onions for market or for household use fully four weeks earlier than if planted from the seed.

CULTURE—Soil requirements the same as for Onion seed. Place the Onion Sets 3 to 4 inches apart, according to size, 3 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. It is customary to furrow out the soil with a little hand plow early in the Spring, set the Onion in this furrow right side up and cover with a garden rake and if the soil is dry it should be well firmed over the sets; 380 to 480 lbs. of sets required for an acre.



Bottom Sets—Yellow, White and Red

PRIZETAKER SETS—On account of the quick growing feature and the large size of the Prizetaker Onion many planters desire the Prizetaker sets. So we have had grown for us this year a quantity of these sets, and will supply them on orders as long as they last.

YELLOW DANVERS—Best known and most generally used, yellow onion. Most hardy of all varieties. Color bright orange-yellow, flesh white and firm.

WHITE SILVER SKIN SETS—Grown from our own selected seed. Produces early table onions of mild flavor, and later makes a beautiful globe-shaped onion.

Not Postpaid. If by mail add Postage at Parcel Post Rate.

	Qt.	4 Qts.	½ Bu.	1 Bu.
Prizetaker sets, bottom.....	\$.25	\$.90	\$2.50	\$4.50
Yellow Danver sets, bottom....	.25	.75	2.25	4.00
White Silver Skin sets, bottom..	.25	.90	2.25	4.25
Red Weathersfield sets, bottom..	.25	.75	2.25	4.00
Top or Button sets.....	.25	.90	2.25	4.25
White Multiplier sets.....	.25	.90	2.50	4.50
Yellow Multiplier set.....	.25	.90	2.50	4.50

SPECIAL: 1 quart each red, yellow and white onion sets, not postpaid, 60c.

RED WEATHERSFIELD SETS—This variety is very popular with those who plant for home use, being very mild as a green table onion, and if left to ripen produces a large red onion.

TOP OR BUTTON SETS—Produce a number of onions on the top of the stock, which are set in the ground and produce large bulb onions very early.

WHITE MULTIPLIER—Silvery white, productive, used for bunching when green and when ripe for pickling.

Mushroom Spawn

Thirty-two page publication on Mushroom Culture, 35c. We offer below the following standard Pure Culture varieties:

One Brick, postpaid, 35c; five Bricks, postpaid, \$1.50; not postpaid, 10 Bricks, \$2.25; 25 Bricks, \$5.00.

With every order of 5 Bricks or more we will send the above publication free.

American Spore Culture Spawn, produced from the original spores of the best varieties, gathered, germinated and propagated under the famous French process. Positively the most vigorous and prolific spawn on the market.

Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn, produced by the tissue culture method. The spawn which has held the market for so many years, and has given universal satisfaction.



American Spore Culture.

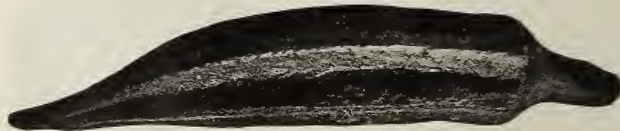
WHITE LONDON—The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young. The seeds of a light yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

OSTRICH PLUME—The most beautiful of all mustards. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Stands summer heat splendidly, esteemed as salads and good as spinach greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

OKRA or GUMBO

(Prices Postpaid)

CULTURE—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 feet apart, and when large enough, thin out to a foot apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 30 feet of drill.



Dwarf Okra.

DWARF GREEN—The plants are dwarf, close jointed, producing thick fleshy pods of exceptional tenderness and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

TALL, OR PERKINS MAMMOTH—The long pods, measuring 4 and 5 inches, are produced in great quantities. Handsome appearance, color, green, and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

MUSTARD

(Prices Postpaid)

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED—Very large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

GARLIC SETS

We have a selected lot of good, clean bulbs that will all grow. Those who are fond of this vegetable for flavoring should raise their own supply. 1 qt., 50c; 1 lb., 60c. Postpaid. (For larger amounts get our special price.)

PARSLEY POSTPAID.

Parsley is used mostly for seasoning and garnishing. Its flavor is exceedingly pleasant and aromatic. As the seed germinates very slowly it should be sown early in the spring in rows 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart.

DOUBLE CURLED—This is the most popular parsley used in this section; very fine curled and dark green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

DWARF OR EMERALD—A very fine variety, handsome bright green color, extra fine curled and very ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

CHAMPION MOSS OR TRIPLE CURLED—This variety is entirely distinct, making remarkably handsome, compact plants, which have leaves so crumpled and curled as to give them the appearance of finely curled moss. The finest parsley for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

HAMBURG ROOTED OR GERMAN PARSLEY—Roots resemble small parsnips and are used as a vegetable, same as salisfy. Foliage same as plain parsley. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

PARSNIPS POSTPAID.

CULTURE—Work the soil very deep and pulverize the surface thoroughly. Sow the seed in early Spring, ¼ of an inch deep, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. As soon as the young plants appear, cultivate and hand weed them, and when 3 inches high thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate sufficiently to keep the soil loose throughout the season. Freezing improves the quality of Parsnips for table use, so it is customary to take up in the Fall when the ground begins to freeze what will be needed for winter use, leaving the remainder to winter over in the ground, or better still, pitting them as is often done with other roots so that access may be had to them at any time. One oz. of seed for 200 ft. of row; 5 lbs. seed required for an acre.

LONG SMOOTH—Very nice parsnip, but grows too long for planting in this section. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

GUERNSEY HALF-LONG, HOLLOW CROWN—This is the best variety, and the only sort that should be planted in this territory. Not so long as the Long Smooth and easier taken from the ground. The flesh is fine grained and of excellent qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.



Guernsey Half-Long

ROOT CROP COLLECTION

This collection contains root vegetables. Because of their keeping qualities and food value they are being planted extensively each year.

We supply a liberal package of each of the following for 70c POSTPAID. Regular price, \$1.00.

BEETS—Extra Early Egyptian
BEETS—Early Blood Red
CARROT—Danvers Half Long
CELERIAC—Turnip Rooted Celery
LEEK—Broad London Flag

ONION—Yellow Globe Danver
PARSNIP—Guernsey
RADISH—Scarlet Turnip White Tip
RADISH—Cincinnati Market
SALSIFY—Mam. Sandwich Island

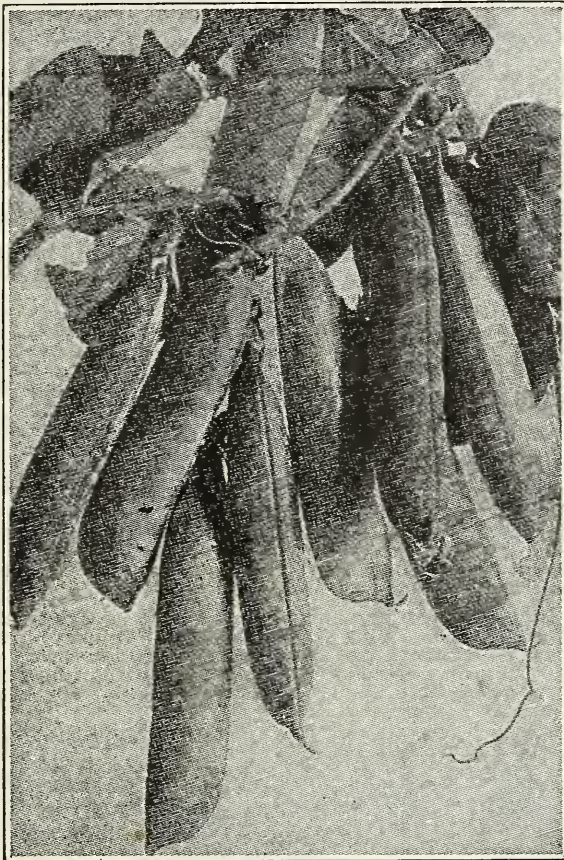
TURNIP—White Egg
TURNIP—Purple Top
RUTABAGA—Bangholm
25 POTATO EYES—Early Ohio

PRICES ON PEAS PREPAID
UP TO AND INCLUDING 10 LBS.

Garden Peas

WESTERN GROWN
PEA SEED

CULTURE—There are two distinct kinds of pea seed, they are the smooth and the wrinkled. Smooth peas are the hardiest; stand the cold weather much better than the wrinkled varieties, and they may be planted much earlier as the seed does not decay in the ground as quickly as the wrinkled varieties. Peas do best in sandy soil, not too rich or they will run to vines. The smooth varieties can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted till it is warmer or they will rot. Sow in single or double rows from 1½ to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches deep. For a succession sow every ten days up to July. Growing peas in the Mountains is very profitable as they are better and ready for market at a time when no other section can produce them.



Alaska Peas

ALASKA—Is the earliest pea on the market. It is ready 73 days from planting. It is the standard extra early market garden variety. It grows about 30 inches tall, matures a crop of uniform pods 3 inches long. The seed is small, smooth, dark green and of good flavor. Our strain is selected for its earliness and heavy bearing qualities.

Postpaid:—Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, 5c per pound less.

NOTICE

Our prices on peas are postpaid. If by freight or express at purchasers expense, 5c per pound less.

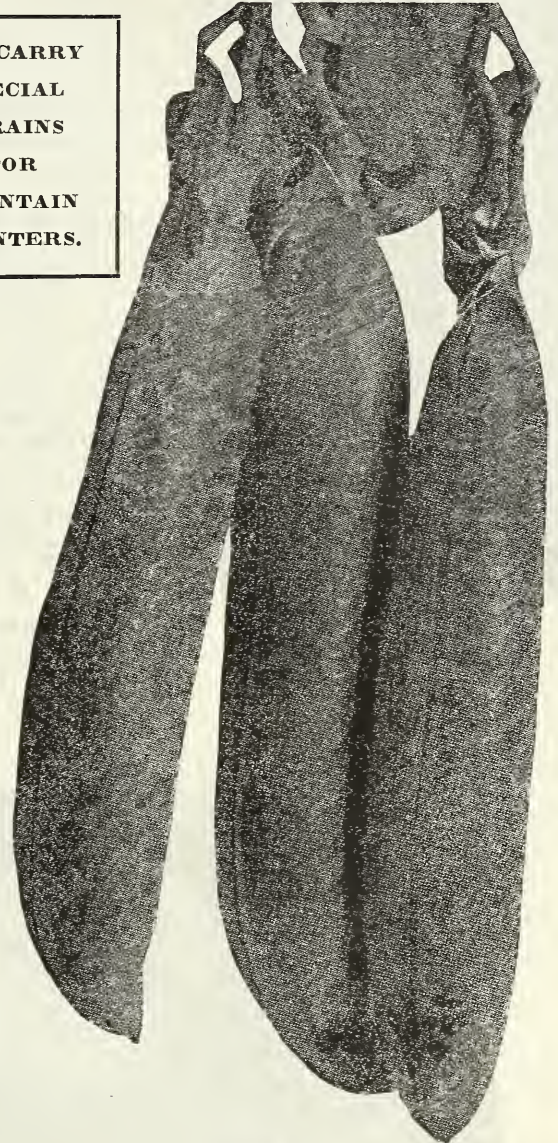
HARTNER'S EARLY MARKET—See Novelties, Page 4.

LITTLE MARVEL—Only a few years old and rapidly becoming a favorite for the home garden as well as the market gardener. It is the earliest wrinkled pea, and produces a heavy yield of pods that measure from 2 to 3 inches in length, having from 7 to 8 peas to the pod. Its vines are only 15 to 18 inches high, making it a desirable pea for any garden, be it large or small. We want every one to give this wonderful new pea a trial—we know it will please. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.00. If by freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c per pound less.

LAXTONIAN—See Novelties, Page 8.

EVERBEARING PEAS—Grows about 36 inches high; pods good length, about 3½ inches long. It is of very fine quality; is a constant bearer and produces an abundance of pods. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

WE CARRY
SPECIAL
STRAINS
FOR
MOUNTAIN
PLANTERS.



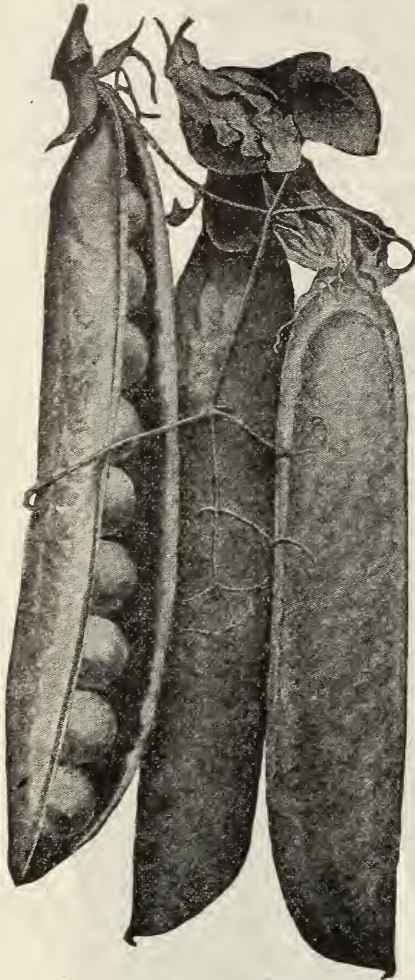
Gradus

GRADUS (Prosperity)—The earliest wrinkled variety. This grand, large podded, early, prolific variety has won the hearts of market gardeners everywhere. The vines are very vigorous and robust, growing to a height of about 3 feet. It is not only an abundant producer, but bears continually throughout the season. It is exceedingly early for a wrinkled variety, being only a day or two later than the earliest, small, smooth sorts. The pods are very large and are invariably well filled with from six to nine sweet, luscious, tender, wrinkled peas of large size and delicious flavor. The peas remain tender for some time after they are large enough to use. Postpaid:—Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.00. If by freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c per pound less.

AMERICAN WONDER—This pea, although it produces small pods, seems to win favor with all planters, as it is a very productive little plant, growing ten to eighteen inches high, and the peas are exceptionally sweet. It is easier grown than most of the large podded varieties. Postpaid:—Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.00. If by freight or express at purchasers expense, 5c per pound less.

Garden Peas—Continued

LARGE AMOUNTS
GET SPECIAL PRICES.



Dwarf Telephone

LITTLE GEM—Height, 16 to 18 inches. The vines are of dwarf growth and produce an abundance of round, well filled pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, only three days after the American Wonder. The peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet, delicious flavor and excellent quality. One of the best for family use. It remains fit for use longer than the American Wonder and Nott's Excelsior, and thought by many to be sweeter. **Postpaid**:—Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.00. If by express or freight, purchaser paying the charges, 5c per lb. less.

ALDERMAN—This is a very large podded pea, very robust and vigorous, producing pods of the largest size. The pods are even larger and longer than the average large podded sorts, and are well filled with large peas of most excellent flavor. In habit, the vines are strong and branching, bearing rich, deep green, straight, handsome pods, averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length, pointed at the end. This variety belongs to the medium growing main crop of peas. The vines grow from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet in length. **Postpaid**:—Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.00. If by express or freight, purchaser paying the charges, 5c per pound less.

BLACKEYE MALLOWFAT—A large, tall growing, late maturing variety that will furnish more pickings and stay green longer than any other variety. The pods are of large size, usually containing five to six good flavored peas. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

DWARF TELEPHONE (OR DAISY)—This pea is so well known that it hardly requires a description; everyone knows the Telephone Pea.

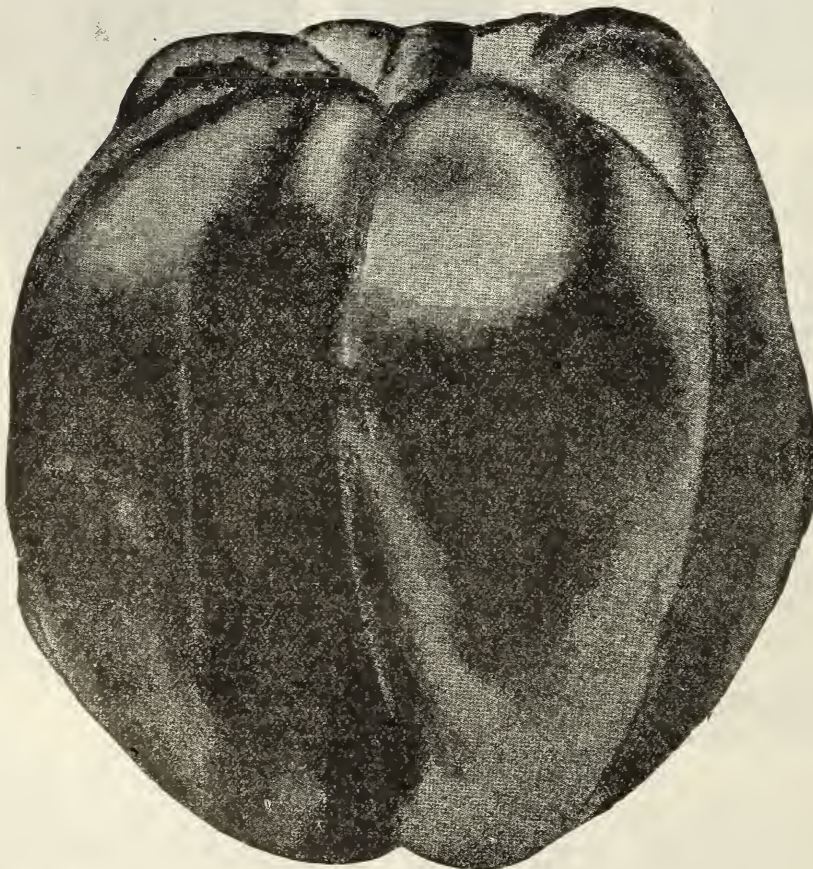
It grows very strong, stocky bushes, about 18 to 20 inches in height, and the foliage is of a very dark green color and is of dwarf habit, sometimes producing long full pods from 7 to 8 inches in length and very sweet.

As a producer for the market it cannot be beaten, always finds ready sale. Although not considered an early pea, it is ready for market close after the Early Gradus start, and is being planted by nine-tenths of our gardeners for the main crop. Our seed of this stock is all English grown and never fails. **Postpaid**:—Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM—One of the first dwarf wrinkled peas. Quality is unsurpassed, peas being very sweet. Vines grow about 18 inches to two feet and bear very large pods, filled with fine green peas. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.00. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

TALL TELEPHONE—This variety has been the standard for many years past, but is now being replaced by many improved varieties. The main objection being the tall vines. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.00. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

EDIBLE POD—A novelty pea of unusual importance. Its growth is the same as any other variety. It produces vines about 30 inches high, thickly covered with fairly good sized pods filled with as sweet sugar peas as was ever grown. When ready for use they do not have to be shelled but can be cooked pods and all; hence their name, Edible Pods. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c.



Chinese Giant

PEPPERS

(POSTPAID)

CULTURE (Peppers) — Seed should be started in the hot bed during March and given the usual attention required by the hot bed. Pepper seed is a great favorite of mice, and close watch should be kept so that the mice do not dig up the seed. Peppers cannot be set in the open as early as cabbage and celery, but when all danger of frost has gone then transplant to the field.

CHINESE GIANT—This is the favorite when size is wanted, being the largest pepper in cultivation, being double the size of the Ruby King. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stalky habits, are seldom more than 2 feet in height, producing 4 to 6 peppers of enormous size, thick meated and very mild. On account of its enormous size it meets with ready sale on any market. Although not as early as the Ruby King, it matures in ample time for the heavy demand of the shippers. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

BULL NOSE OR BELL—Most popular sort, being early and very productive; grows about two feet high, fruit remains green a long time. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Peppers Continued. See Page 54

EARLY GIANT NEAPOLITAN—For years there has been a small early pepper known as the Neapolitan, although early enough, the fruit was small and scrubby. But we are offering the Early Giant Neapolitan which is altogether different from any other offered under the name of Neapolitan. Our Early Giant is as large as the Ruby King and if transplanted in the field the same time as the Ruby King the fruit will be ready for the market two weeks earlier. The fruit is mild and produced in greater abundance than other sorts. The Early Giant Neapolitan is the largest early variety of pepper offered to date. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

CAUTION—Don't confuse the Early Giant Neapolitan with the Early Neapolitan when ordering.

RUBY GIANT PEPPER—In appearance the fruit somewhat resembles the Ruby King except being larger and a little broader at the base. The Ruby Giant Pepper was introduced to the growers in this section by us four years ago, and now it is the most popular pepper in Colorado. Its dark green color and heavy yielding qualities have gained it a place in every garden where peppers are grown for the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

PIMIENTO PEPPER or SALAD PEPPER—This variety was introduced from Spain. While not as large as the Chinese Giant it is heavier, on account of its extremely thick flesh, which has a mild, sweet, yet deliciously pungent flavor when used either green or ripe. It is being used largely by canners, as its thick flesh allows the skin to be removed, which can be done easily by dipping them in scalding water. When used in a salad its mild flavor and deep scarlet (when ripe) or green color make it very attractive to the eye as well as to the palate. The plant is very prolific, producing a large number of peppers, each weighing from five to ten ounces. We recommend this new pepper for both the home garden and market supply. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

ANAHEIM CHILI—A variety produced in California and is largely used both dry and for canning. It is about 7 inches long and has very thick flesh. While this variety belongs to the Chili class, it is not as pungent as some of the smaller sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

THE MIKADO—(24 to 1)—24 peppers to one bush. 24 dozen to one large crate. This is a new sort of the Bell or Mangoe Pepper, and was first introduced by us to the gardeners two years ago and in every case where a trial has been given it has proved to be just as it was represented to us by the originator, so we have secured a limited amount from him and offered it to the trade last year as an ideal pepper for the market and especially for the shippers. This is the finest pepper ever offered in the United States.

It is far more profitable than the Chinese Giant because it produces more peppers, that is what you want. It is better than the Ruby King because it is just as heavy a producer and much larger. Market gardeners should not overlook this pepper. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

RUBY KING—Grows about 3½ to 5 inches long and is often 2½ to 3 inches thick. One of the best varieties for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c.

RED CHERRY—A second early sort. Plants tall, bearing a profusion of round, red fruit, which is very pungent when ripe. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 75c.

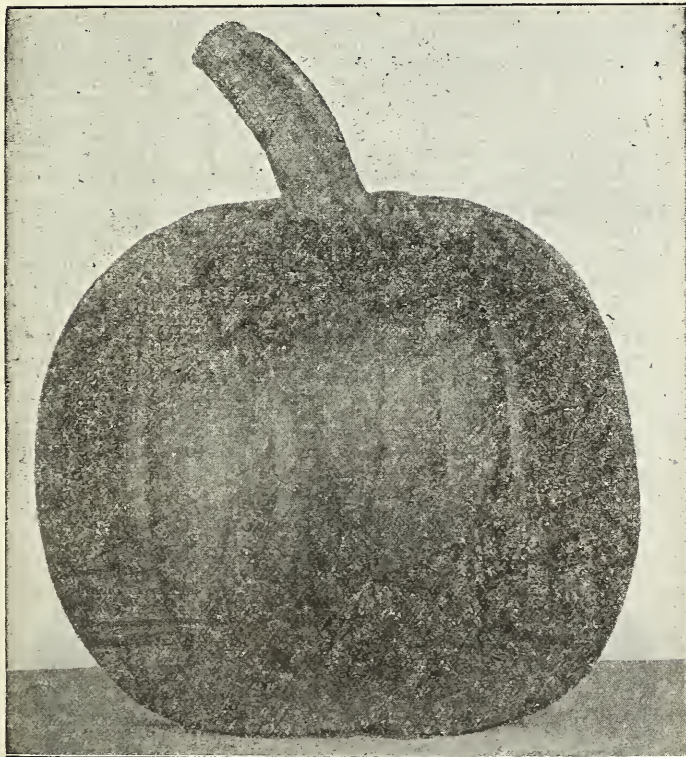
RED CHILE—A late variety, used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Bright red pods are about 2 inches long, tapering to a sharp point, and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 75c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A well known variety, having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about 4 inches long, bright red in color; extremely strong. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 75c.

Pumpkins

LARGE AMOUNTS
GET SPECIAL PRICES.

(Prices Postpaid)



Small Sugar (Pie Pumpkin)

While Pumpkins are of strong growth, they will not moderately rich soil is sufficient for good pumpkins, stand frost, and cannot be planted until April 15th. A Plant in hills about six or eight feet apart among corn or in the field or garden. Do not plant near squashes or melons; they are likely to mix. If large quantities are wanted write for special prices.

KENTUCKY FIELD (or Large Cheese)—A fine pumpkin nearly two feet in diameter. Flesh yellow, extra thick, sweet, and of the finest quality. A heavy yielder and excellent keeper. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—A fine large, orange colored variety, used for field culture and stock feeding. Skin smooth and ribbed; flesh brittle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

SMALL SUGAR—A small round variety; flesh thick, rich yellow and sweet, skin a deep orange. This is the best variety for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

MAMMOTH TOURS—A very large French variety, grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

JAPANESE PIE—Large size, weighing from 30 to 70 pounds; color or outside rind bluish-green blotched with yellow. Flesh salmon colored, very thick and sweet for eating and stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

KING OF MAMMOTHS—The best large pumpkin in use, forming immense mushmelon shaped pumpkin, often 2½ to 3 feet in diameter; salmon colored; flesh bright yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

You don't have to accept our statements that Gold Seal Seeds are of the highest quality—judge results. Hundreds of market gardeners have climbed into the well-to-do class by planting Gold Seal Seeds.

ACCLIMATED
STOCK

Seed Potatoes

PRICES
NOT PREPAID

CULTURE—Potatoes can be grown in any soil provided it is fairly rich, but potatoes usually do best on loose, sandy loam and are of better quality than if planted on clay soil. Cut the potatoes in four to six pieces, so there is at least one eye on each piece. About three pieces should be planted in each hill. Three to four inches deep, according to the time of planting. In rows three feet apart and sixteen to eighteen inches apart in the rows. Keep the ground loose about the hills. Do not water unless soil becomes quite dry.

When the early varieties are planted, they can be marketed just at the time when the Southern crop is over and before the late potatoes are ready, therefore at this time all markets are quite bare of potatoes and prices very high. Another advantage in growing early potatoes is that another crop may be grown after the potatoes are dug; for instance, Turnips.

Get SPECIAL DELIVERED PRICES

Our Seed Potatoes are especially adapted to our Western country.

IF YOUR EXPRESS OR FREIGHT CHARGES ARE TOO HIGH, LET US SEND POTATO EYES.

RED RIVER EARLY OHIO—Our Red River Early Ohio Seed Potatoes are grown in the extreme north of Minnesota, where the potato growers have specialized on Early Ohios for years and have developed the best type of this variety. Seed from this district is one week earlier than home grown and our seed is free from scab and the disastrous blight, and is the favorite and most prolific potato in this section. Maturing early brings the fancy prices that are paid for the first potatoes. This potato can be dug and marketed before it is fully matured. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. For larger amounts see Blue List. If by Parcel Post, add postage, by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

EARLY OHIO COLORADO DRY-LAND GROWN—These potatoes are grown for us in the dry lands of Elbert county (known as the Divide.) It is our desire to have as many of our customers as possible order our RED RIVER EARLY OHIOS, but those who do not care to pay the advanced price will not be disappointed in our DIVIDE EARLY OHIOS. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. For larger amounts see Blue List. If by Parcel Post, add postage, by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

EARLY SIX WEEKS, DRY LAND GROWN—Resemble the Early Ohio, being ready for market about the same time. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. For larger amounts see Blue List. If by Parcel Post, add postage, by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

EARLY ROSE SEEDLINGS—This variety has been the favorite for many years, and many growers still claim that it has never been excelled in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are long in shape and light pink at the butt end. Cook mealy and of the finest flavor. Known in the Greeley district as the Greeley Reds. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. For larger amounts see Blue List. If by Parcel Post, add postage, by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

RED McCLURE or PEACH BLOW—Now well known the country over, and very largely planted for a profitable main crop. McClures are now quoted in all the leading markets of the country along with Burbanks and other standard sorts. In many sections

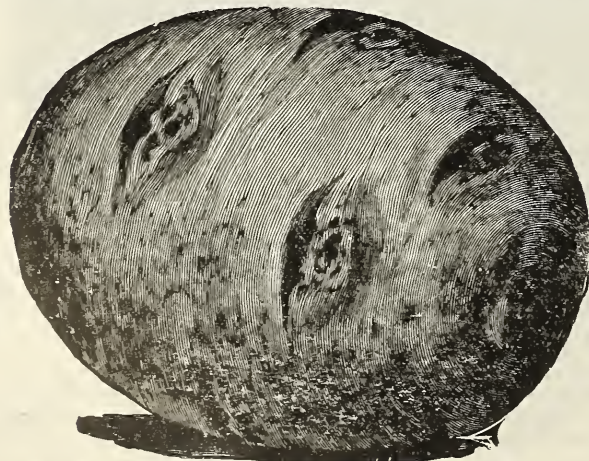


Red McClure—Mountain Grown

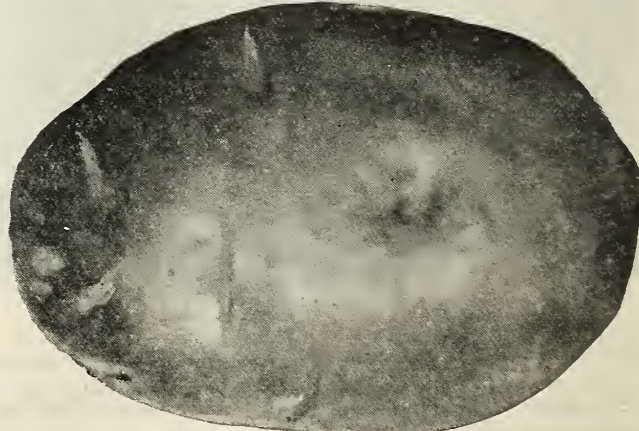
this variety is the rival of the Burbank and is undoubtedly a fine potato. It is one of the most beautiful potatoes grown, and will bring more money on the market than any other variety. The quality is extra good. It is an abundant yielder and a very good keeper. One of the leading sorts among the mountain growers. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. For larger amounts see Blue List. If by Parcel Post, add postage, by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

RURAL NEW YORKER—A valuable variety of large size, very smooth and a heavy cropper. In quality it is unexcelled. It is the best late long keeper, and is highly recommended. More potatoes of this sort are shipped annually than any other kind, and their large handsome appearance makes them more profitable than any other sort. Planted very extensively in potato districts. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. For larger amounts see Blue List. If by Parcel Post, add postage, by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

EARLY TRIUMPH (Bliss Strain)—The leading early potato of today, and is now supplying two-thirds of the markets with new potatoes for the early Spring trade. There is a good reason why the Triumph should be popular. It is ten days earlier than the Early Ohio and that is a big feature in favor of the farmer. It is not so liable to rot or scab. The tubers are nearly round with red, smooth skin, and have shallow eyes. It can be grown on almost any land, but does better on rich soils. It yields fairly heavy and the size is uniform. We highly recommend the Triumph for early planters. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. For larger amounts see Blue List. If by Parcel Post, add postage, by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.



Early Ohio Red River



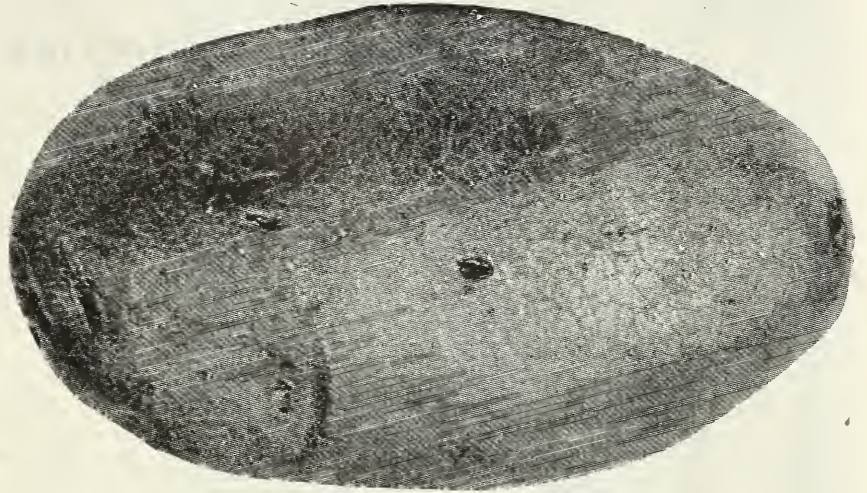
Early Triumph

POTATOES—Continued

MAMMOTH PEARLS—This is the potato that is grown so extensively in the northern part of Colorado. This potato did as much to make Greeley, Colorado, famous as all the other varieties combined. It is one of the best main crop potatoes in this territory. The skin is white, eyes shallow and the flesh is pure

white. It is a medium late variety and of good keeping quality. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. For larger amounts see Blue List. If by Parcel Post, add postage, by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

BURBANK POTATO—One of the wonderful discoveries of Luther Burbank, and now ranks among the leading varieties of potatoes of the world. For many years this variety has been a great favorite in California, but now it is being grown extensively and with great success everywhere. The Burbank is becoming one of Colorado's best mountain varieties where at one time it was thought only Red McClures would mature and thrive. But the Burbank has proven in this country and on dry land where other varieties have failed, the Burbank has held out against the drought and heat and produced good yields and is now being planted throughout our state on the dry lands. The flesh of the Burbank is white, very mealy, and of fine flavor. The potatoes are long in shape and size, and the skin is russett. As a baking potato it cannot be surpassed. 5 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. For larger amounts see Blue List. If by Parcel Post, add postage, by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.



Burbank

Irish Cobbler, or Eureka

One of the leading varieties in the North. It soon spread to the West. It is giving wonderful results; grows where other sorts failed to produce a crop of potatoes. It is a little earlier than the Early Ohio.

The tubers are round, somewhat flattened with rather deep eyes and are medium to large in size. The skin is clean, smooth, finely netted and white in color. The flesh is white, of fine quality and flavor.

This is a very vigorous grower and is more desirable than the Early Ohio in the dry sections as it is less liable to crack and knot. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. For larger amounts see Blue List. If by Parcel Post, add postage, by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

Charles Downing

A wonderful potato extensively grown throughout the potato districts of the United States. It is a potato of unusual merits and possesses many features that help to make it a favorite wherever planted.

The Downing is not to be classed as an early sort, but is the earliest of the late or main crop varieties. It matures a little later than the Early Ohio, but earlier than the Pearl, Burbank, McClure and other late sorts.

Unlike other potatoes, the Downing does not contain much acid, and when bruised will heal quickly, for acid causes fermentation or decay. For this reason the Downing is the best keeper known to the potato world. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. For larger amounts see Blue List. If by Parcel Post, add postage, by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

Potato Eyes by Mail

POSTPAID

We send these potato eyes delivered to your door, all transportation charges paid, so that all you have to do is to plant them and harvest a crop. We select the seed potatoes, using only the smoothest and firmest stock that we know will carry the longest after being cut. Then we remove the eyes, leaving enough of the flesh to assure a good plant that will produce potatoes. We then pack them in lots of 25 eyes each, all labeled so as to avoid On large amount of potatoes, get special prices.

chance of mixing the different varieties. We guarantee these potato eyes to arrive in good planting condition. But we advise, before ordering the eyes shipped from Denver, that you prepare your soil and have things ready for planting on arrival of stock.

They can be sent without any danger of freezing, for they are securely wrapped and packed in pasteboard boxes.

We cannot furnish less than 25 eyes of a sort, and those wanting larger amounts should make their orders even multiples of 25.

Prices (any variety listed):	
25 eyes....\$.25	300 eyes....\$1.75
50 eyes.... .45	500 eyes.... 3.00
100 eyes.... .75	

March 10, 1916.

The Western Seed Co.,
Denver, Colo.

Gentlemen:

Please send as soon as danger of freezing is over 100 Early Ohio Eyes; 100 Burbank Eyes and 100 Red McClure Eyes. Enclosed is money order for the \$2.25.

Last year I ordered 100 Burbank Eyes and they sure did fine. We had enough potatoes to last us all winter. I will also want some more Minnesota No. 13 Corn.

Yours truly,
L. C. WATTERMAN,
Garfield County, Colo.

Sweet Potatoes

CULTURE—The plants should be started in hotbeds in March, and after danger of frost, transplanted two feet apart in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart. They do best in sandy, light soil, and should be cultivated often, especially if supply of water is scarce.

YELLOW NANSEMOND—1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

YELLOW JERSEY—1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

If by Parcel Post, add 5c per lb.

PREVENT SCAB ON YOUR POTATOES AND SMUT IN YOUR WHEAT

Corrosive Sublimate

4 ounces to 30 gallons of water. Put in wood barrel or vat. Dissolve the Corrosive Sublimate in warm water, then add to the cold water.

1st lot treat 1½ hours.

2nd lot treat 1¾ hours.

3rd lot treat 2 hours.

Then throw out and make a new lot.

Remember it is RANK POISON, so don't allow anything to eat grain after being treated.

Allow the treated seed to dry, then cut and plant.

This will kill the scab and Rhyzoctonia diseases. Don't plant potatoes in ground that has raised potatoes that are scabby.

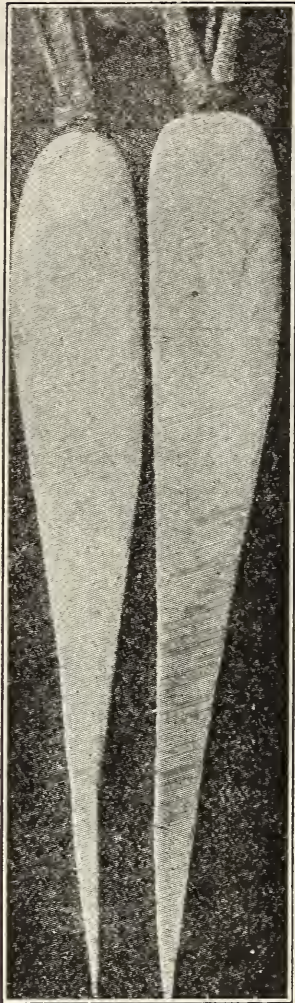
This formula was furnished to us by L. D. Sweet, the potato expert.

¼ lb. Corrosive Sublimate, \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

PRICES
POSTPAID

Radishes

SELECTED
STOCK



White Icicle—See page 60

CULTURE—To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly—and quick growth requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell of weather in the spring, sow at intervals of ten days in a light rich soil that has been deeply dug. They can also be grown as a catch crop between the rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc. Radishes can be forced in the hot-beds, but they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture.

LONG VARIETIES

CINCINNATI MARKET GOLD SEAL—an improvement of the Long Scarlet variety and one that has met with the approval of all the greenhouse and hot-bed gardeners. The seed that we offer of this variety is especially adapted to this western country, and has been given a thorough trial by us. It produces a long, straight radish of beautiful color, with short tops and for this reason can be planted so thick in the bed that the radishes touch one another. It has also won favor among the growers of out of door radishes and is being planted as the main crop radish for the summer market. Often grows 7 to 9 inches in length. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.**

IMPROVED CHARTIER—A very good radish for early planting in the open, although too large for forcing. The long cylindrical roots are scarlet rose in color at the top and gradually taper and shape into white at the tip. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.**

EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP—A standard variety of the long type of radish, for both market and home use. Roots long, grown partly above the ground; straight, smooth and of bright, rich scarlet color, a little white on the end or tip. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.**

WHITE ICICLE RADISH—The favorite white radish grown for the market, also extensively used for the home garden. It is a handsome white transparent variety, as crisp as ice, of mild flavor. As seen in the photograph, next page, it is about 5 inches long with sloping tops and pointed root. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.**

LONG WHITE VIENNA, OR LADY FINGER—An excellent variety with long, very smooth, white roots, which are crisp and tender. One of the most desirable of the white summer sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.**

WHITE STRASBURG—When comparatively small this variety is in good condition for use, and continues crisp and tender until matured. Roots are 4 to 5 inches long, and about 2 inches in diameter. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.**



Cincinnati Market

ROUND VARIETIES

CRIMSON GIANT—This extraordinary turnip shaped variety is of a beautiful crimson color, flesh firm, crisp, and tender. Unlike other varieties of round radishes it remains perfect a long time, does not become pithy even when twice its average size. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.**

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—This splendid globe shaped radish is one of the finest early strain of round bright red radishes; nothing can surpass its table qualities or its beauty. The skin is bright scarlet; flesh pure white, crisp and tender and of delicious quality; fine for Market Gardeners as an early out door forcing radish. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.**

FORCING SCARLET GLOBE—One of the most desirable radishes for forcing under glass and also good for field culture. It is very attractive, both in shape and color; being a bright transparent red and very smooth skinned. It is a very quick grower and not apt to crack. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., 1.00.**

NON PLUS ULTRA—This radish has a very fine appearance, being entirely red, perfectly round, has short tops and grows very rapidly. For forcing it is a very satisfactory radish. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.**

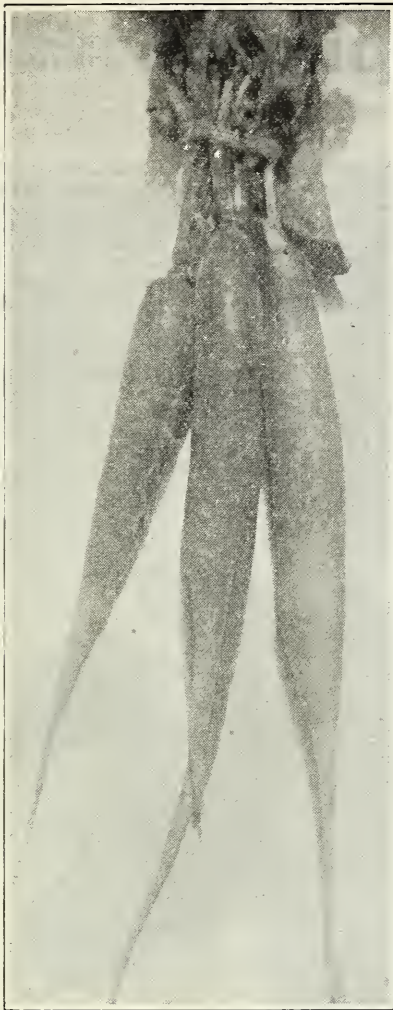
WHITE GLOBE—This is a very fine radish and a favorite with all who have tried it. It is a rapid grower; rather small in size, with brittle, sweet flesh and pure white skin. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.**

FRENCH BREAKFAST—This is an olive shaped variety and a great favorite for family use and home gardens, as it is very easily grown. The top is of rich scarlet from which color it shades gradually to white at the tip. It should be eaten when medium size. It is a good plan to sow at intervals of six or seven days; this gives young crisp, solid and tender radishes throughout the season. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.**

WHITE STRASBURG—This radish grows to a large size and remains tender for a much longer time than most kinds. The flesh is pure white, nearly transparent, and very pungent. It is also a good summer sort as it grows quickly, and withstands hot weather. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**



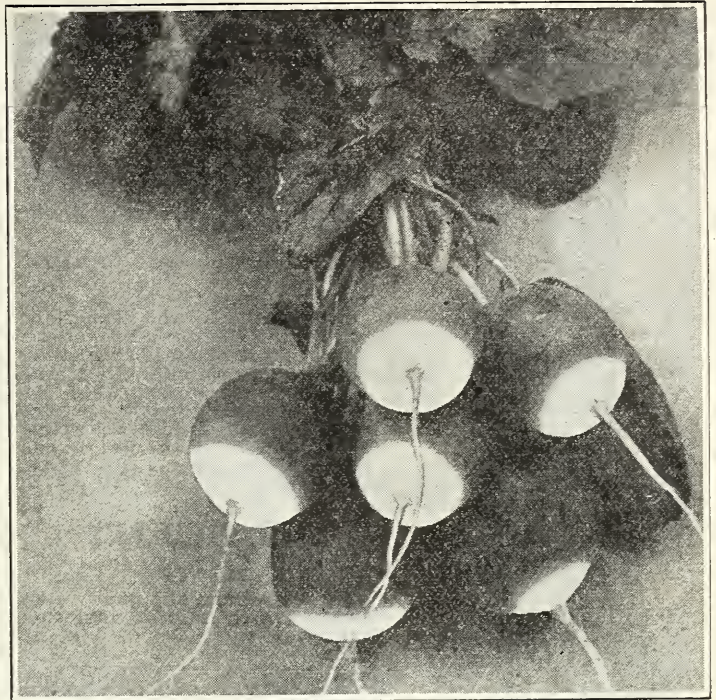
Non Plus Ultra



Early Long Scarlet Short Top

**HARTNER'S
EARLY WHITE
TIPPED**

This is the little round, red radish with the white tip that is planted in the early spring and matures in 30 days. The flesh is snow white, crisp and tender. For the past ten years we have supplied and satisfied the market gardeners of this section with this special strain. They grow evenly in size and color and produce small tops. It is by far the best round, white tip radish to plant either for the market or the little home garden. If planted at intervals of 10 to 12 days you have fresh, tender radishes throughout the entire summer. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**



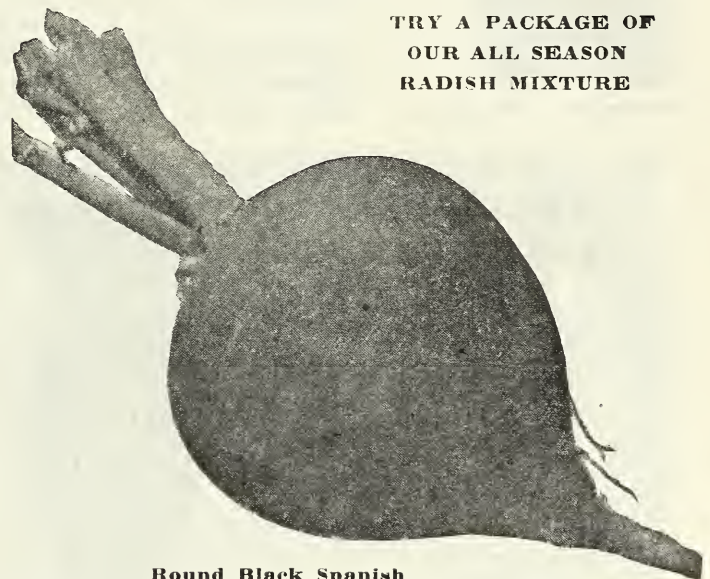
Early Scarlet White Tipped (Hartner's)

ODD VARIETIES

CHINA ROSE—This variety should not be sown earlier than the middle of June, as it is a winter variety, and if sown in the spring it becomes too woody for use before winter, when they are used. This radish is shorter and thicker than the long Scarlet, and of a bright rose color. Flesh very white and solid and a good keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

ALL SEASON RADISH MIXTURE—This is a well balanced mixture of every sort of radishes known and contains only the very best and truest strains. From a bed of our mixed radishes one can have radishes the entire season, for in mixing we include early round, early long, midseason and late varieties. It is quite interesting to have a mixed bed for you will find some sorts you never have seen before. As every seed will grow, we advise that you do not plant too thick so that each plant will thrive and have room to mature. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50**

LONG, BLACK SPANISH—The flavor, color of skin and flesh same as the Round Black Spanish and keeps equally well, is a long black radish instead of a round one. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

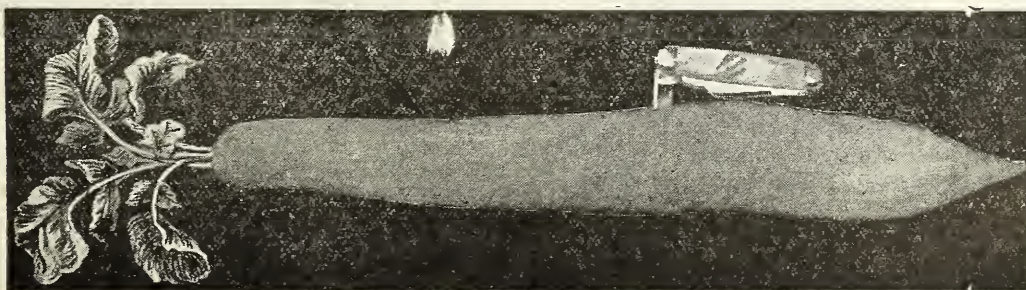


Round Black Spanish

**TRY A PACKAGE OF
OUR ALL SEASON
RADISH MIXTURE**

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, skin black, flesh white, very compact and highly flavored. Excellent sort for winter use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

JAPANESE WINTER RADISH—It resembles the Japanese Summer Radish except that it is somewhat smaller. It is more crisp and of better flavor in the winter season. It is pure white, grows about 8 inches long and not as tapering as the larger one. **Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.**



Japanese Summer Radish

JAPANESE SUMMER RADISH

—Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attracts great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is excellent and mild. It attains perfection in Colorado, growing to 2 feet in length and 3 inches in diameter. It is a profitable radish to grow as it sells readily and is relished by all. We have had grown for us a limited quantity of this seed and now offer it at 5c per pkt., large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

RHUBARB SEED

LINNAEUS, OR STRAW BERRY—This is the largest and most productive variety known. No garden should be without rhubarb, especially this kind. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

VICTORIA, OR EARLY SCARLET—This variety is a favorite because of its hardness and excellent flavor. While the stems grow to desired length, they are rarely thicker than the thumb. It is desirable for the home garden, where good table quality is first considered. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

PIE PLANT

ROOTS

We can furnish good, live roots of any of the varieties listed below.

LINNEAUS OR STRAWBERRY—(Large red.)

VICTORIA, OR EARLY SCARLET—Pink, large.

Any of the above, 2 for 20c; 5 for 40c; 12 for 70c. Charges prepaid. If by freight or express, not prepaid, 55c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.



Strawberry Rhubarb

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

Culture—Sow the seed in the spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to four inches. It succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

This vegetable, when cooked, resembles the oyster in flavor, comparatively easy to grow, habits similar to those of the parsnip. Can be left in the ground during the winter; in fact, frost increases the quality. Can be cooked as cauliflower or sliced raw for a salad.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This is the largest variety; very uniform in size; most popular sort for this section. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

LONG, WHITE, FRENCH—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Write for our Special Delivered Prices on the seeds you wish to plant. It pays.



Mammoth Sandwich Island

TOBACCO

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF—A well known variety of a very early kind, and one of the few that matures in our country. On account of its broad leaf, it is used by cigar makers for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 40c.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—This is the most popular variety; can be relied on to make fine cigars. Stands the cold well. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 40c.

THESE PRICES ARE POSTPAID

Spinach

THESE PRICES ARE POSTPAID

QUALITY FIRST

Spinach thrives in any ordinary soil and its cultivation is a very simple matter. To secure good spinach early in the spring the seed should be planted in the fall. For a succession, sow again early in the spring and every two weeks thereafter. The plants should be cut before hot weather, while young and tender and when properly prepared no greens are more palatable and nutritious. Special prices will be made on larger amounts than quoted below.

VIROFLAY, OR VERY THICK LONG-LEAVED—This is the market gardener's favorite for fall and spring sowing around Denver, as it furnishes an abundance of heavy, broad, dark green leaves of finest quality and appearance, and on account of their firmness and substance they remain in prime saleable condition for a long time, making it especially desirable where bulk is desired. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.



New Victoria

NEW VICTORIA—An excellent sort, forming a very large, exceedingly thick, very dark green leaf, slightly crumpled in the center. This variety becomes fit for use nearly as early as any, remaining so much longer than most kinds that it cannot fail to please, whether grown for the market or home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

ROUND BROAD LEAVED—This excellent variety comes quickly to maturity, forming clusters of large, very thick leaves, rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good kind and next to Viroflay as market gardeners choice. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

LONG STANDING—(Round Leaved)—An improved deep green variety of round leaves. Does not run to seed as quickly as others and one of the most desirable medium early varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

NEW ZEALAND—(Tetragonia Expensa)—Unlike true spinach in type in that it thrives during hot weather in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are good quality and may be cut throughout the summer. The plants become very large and spreading; leaves small, broad, but pointed. The seed, which is four or five times as large as common spinach, can be planted from 4 to 6 inches apart or in hills as desired. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—A very early variety. The plant is of upright growth with thick, glossy, dark green leaves of medium size, pointed but quite broad, curled and wrinkled like those of Savoy Cabbage. It is hardy and grows rapidly to a suitable size for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

We Are Market Gardeners' Seedsmen—This Means Quality Prevails.

Squash

(ALL PRICES POSTPAID)

Squashes are divided into two different classes—summer and winter. Although they neither resemble nor taste alike, both are known as squashes. The majority of the summer varieties are the bush sorts, while the winter varieties are the running sorts.



YELLOW
SUMMER
CROOKNECK
SQUASH

SUMMER VARIETIES

CULTURE—Summer or bush varieties should be planted in rows three feet apart and three and one-half feet in the row, for these sorts are produced on bushes and never trail.

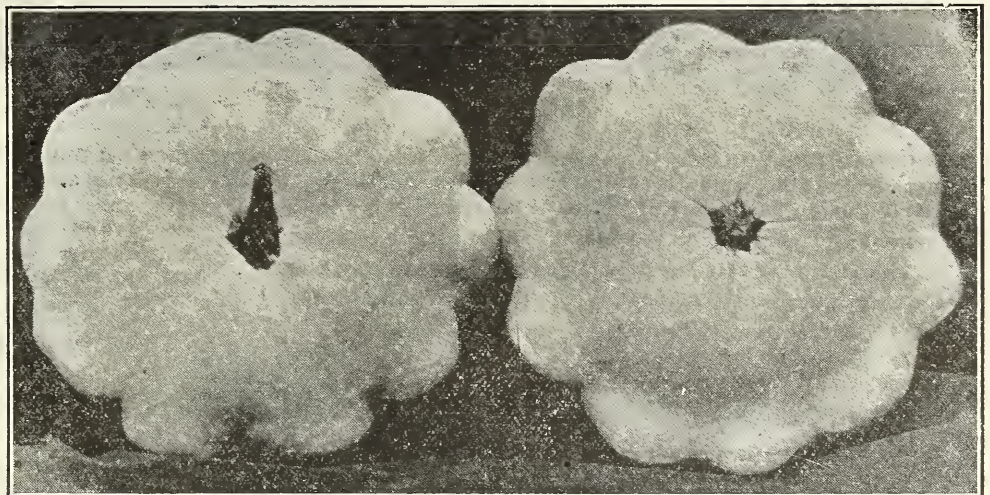
Winter varieties are of different growth and should be planted in hills about four to five feet apart and allowed to vine and trail all over the ground. Squash do not demand much cultivation and thrive on almost any soil. Never plant squash until all danger of frost is past, for they are very sensitive to cold. Drop three to four seeds to the hill. Always be careful not to bruise when harvesting, for a bruise will start decay and the squash will spoil.

FORDHOOK SQUASH—Can be used either for a summer or winter variety; the first fruits are oblong and thick meated of a yellowish color, being very highly flavored. For summer use gather before it is quite ripe, but for winter allow them to ripen on the vine and when stored they will keep throughout the entire winter. Being a bush variety it can be planted close and a heavy yield produced on a small patch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—An improvement over the Summer Crookneck, and rapidly becoming a favorite among the market gardeners. Its growth and habits resemble the common crookneck variety, but the fruits have a different shaped neck; instead of being long, narrow and crooked it is somewhat shorter, thicker and straighter, making it more desirable for packing and not so liable to break off. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

VEGETABLE MARROW—Any one enjoying summer varieties should plant some of this variety as it is exceedingly delicious as well as prolific. Steamed when young or can be fried as an egg plant and is equal to egg plant. The squash is twelve to fourteen inches in length, has a creamy color, does not require much irrigation and in fact it is a good sort for dry lands. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—An extra early sort that is ready for market ahead of any of the other varieties of White Bush Squash. The demand for White Bush Squash is increasing each year among the car lot vegetable shippers. One of the peculiar characteristics of this squash is that in order to keep it bearing and producing the squash must be kept picked and never allowed to grow larger than 5 or 6 inches across. And as this is the size desired by the shippers, ready markets can always be found. Last year there was not enough Early White Bush Squash planted to supply the demand. It is easy to grow; a fine eating vegetable and should be planted in all gardens, large or small. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Early White Bush

WINTER VARIETIES

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Very productive; fruits uniform in size, weighing from 6 to 8 pounds. Shape like the Hubbard; good keeper; shell is very hard, warty and of rich orange-red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

CHICAGO WARTY HUBBARD—This is the best and most popular strain of the winter squash. When thoroughly ripe its tough, warted shell is as hard as a rock, and the meat is a rich golden-orange color, possessing the highest flavor, only to be compared with that of a sweet potato. Many prefer a good ripe Hubbard Squash baked well done in a hot oven to baked sweet potatoes. Chicago Warty Hubbard, if allowed to ripen will keep in good condition, and one may have this delicious vegetable all winter. They are easy to grow, and pay you well for the time and trouble you give them. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

HUBBARD SQUASH (TRUE)—The old standard variety of winter squash, and equal in every respect to the warty in growth, flavor and yield, but matures a



Chicago Warty Hubbard

few days earlier. Practically the only difference is in the skin or shell. The true Hubbard has a smooth surface while the warty Hubbard is knotted and rough. Price: Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

(Squash Continued on Next Page)

SQUASH—Continued

PIKE'S PEAK, OR SIBLEY—An excellent winter squash. Fine grained and superior in flavor and keeping qualities to the Hubbard squash, but not so well known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

MAMMOTH CHILI—Attains very large size, some as large as 150 to 200 pounds. The flesh is rich and very desirable for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW—Is the favorite winter squash of the Eastern states. It is of fine flavor and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

MARBLE HEAD—Of bluish color, sweet and dry. Fine flavored. Shape long and pointed at both ends. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

DELICIOUS—This is a splendid variety; more like the Hubbard than any other, but surpasses it in some respects for home use as it is not quite so large. The shell is not so hard; the meat is thicker and of extra fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

BANANA SQUASH—This is a rather off squash but a great favorite wherever grown. The squash grows 1½ to 2½ feet long and about 9 inches in diameter. The skin is light olive color; flesh beautiful orange and it is recognized as the sweetest squash that grows. When matured it will keep longer than the Hubbard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Tomatoes--Western Grown

PRICES ON TOMATOES ARE POSTPAID.

CULTURE—The best crops are grown in light soil. For extra early fruit the seed should be sown in a hot-bed about the first week in March. Sow seed in rows 4 inches apart and cover ½ inch deep. Enough plants for a small garden may also be grown in shallow boxes or flower pots in a sunny window in the house. When the weather becomes warm out of doors, gradually harden them by exposing them to the air. When all danger of frost is past, set out in the open and water until the plants are established.

JUNE PINK—Yields as much as Spark's Earliana and Chalk's Early Jewel; ripens a few days before the Earliana and about 10 days before the Jewel. It is considered in this section as the best of all early tomatoes. Should not be planted as a main crop when the grower intends to sell to shippers, for it has proved a failure for this purpose, as the tomato is too tender and skin too thin to stand shipping. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.00.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE—A purple variety of unusual merit. Its fine, smooth, uniformly shaped fruits command the highest market price. The fruits are thick-meat and very solid; the meat is of the finest flavor, making them equally desirable for slicing, canning and cooking purposes. A basket of these tomatoes is a most attractive sight and those offering them for sale will find the demand larger than the supply. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

BEAUTY—This splendid tomato is without doubt the most widely known and popular of all the purple-fruited varieties. A hardy, strong grower, productive, large, always smooth; color is a very glossy crimson, with a tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of four to six large fruits, retaining its splendid size until late in the season. Ripens quite early, entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruit. Flesh very firm; has a tough skin and few seeds. Seldom rots or cracks after a rain. For shipping and general marketing purposes it can not be excelled. Picked quite green, will still ripen nicely. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.50.



June Pink

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—One of the most valuable early tomatoes. Matures about a week or ten days later than the Earliana; fruit bright red, much handsomer and heavier, produces more abundantly and continually than that sort. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.25.

EARLY BIRD TOMATOES

(See Novelties, Page 3)



Livingston's Beauty

TOMATOES—Continued

SPARK'S EARLIANA—This is a remarkable early tomato, quite handsome and of good size. It should be planted when early tomatoes are wanted, but not for the main crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

BONNIE BEST—An early scarlet-fruited tomato which has proven a success all over the country. It is from ten days to two weeks earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, which it otherwise resembles. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid, and also very prolific. It is one of the best house-garden, canning and shipping tomatoes in existence. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

ACME TOMATO—Well known, bright, standard variety tomatoe grown extensively throughout the middle states; very prolific; of a rich pinkish color; often found in clusters of eight to ten good, even-sized tomatoes. Is practically coreless and not apt to split. The vines are medium and short jointed. The flavor is excellent. Price: Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.75.

DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO—This is an early variety; fruits are medium sized and are produced in clusters of three to five of a beautiful glossy purple. It has very solid, thick flesh and very meaty in the center. Plants are self-supporting, therefore sometimes called tree tomatoes. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

PONDEROSA TOMATO (Improved Strain)—An extensively advertised tomato that has lived up to all the good things said about it. By "Improved Strain" we mean the globular, smooth and uniform tomato planted so extensively in the South, and not the oblong, rough, uneven Ponderosa that was first introduced by Eastern houses. The Improved Ponderosa is a purple tomato, being of the same color and grade as the Beauty. It is not only the largest, but the heaviest tomato grown, and considered by thousands as the best early, large slicing tomato. It keeps bearing the entire season. A fine sort for the home gar-

den. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

NEW STONE—Best shipping tomato, and if you are intending growing for the car-lot shippers, do not overlook this wonderful bright red, perfectly smooth tomato. It is not being given the cultivation it deserves in this section. It is a sure crop. Fruit larger and more prolific than the Beauty. It is a good keeper. Flesh solid and free from core. Statistics of the entire country show that there are more Stone tomatoes grown than any other six varieties put together. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

GLOBE—An early, beautiful variety and, on account of shape, it permits a greater number of slices than other sorts. Its flesh is firm, has few seeds, ripens evenly and early; produces large clusters, containing 3 to 7 fruits. It can be truthfully stated that the plants are literally loaded with fruit. This tomato should be given more attention by the out-of-door planters, for it is early and produces an abundant crop, being well liked by the trade. The best sort for the green-house. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

ODD VARIETIES TOMATOES

YELLOW PLUM—Fruits average two inches in length, and are an inch in diameter; bright lemon color, excellent flavor; fine for preserving. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

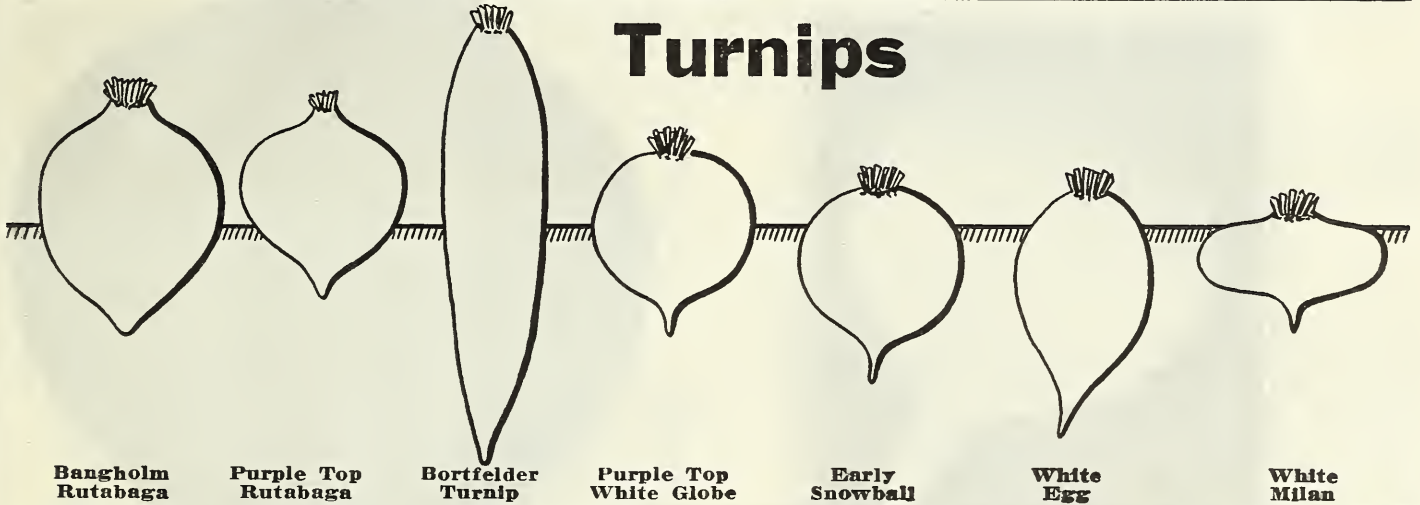
YELLOW PEAR—Similar to the Yellow Plum but fruits are a pear shape. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

RED CHERRY—Fine for preserving; fruits of bright red color. Presents a beautiful appearance. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

HUSK TOMATOES—Used for preserving purposes only. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

MIXED SMALL TOMATOES—Above four sorts. Pkt., 10c.

Turnips

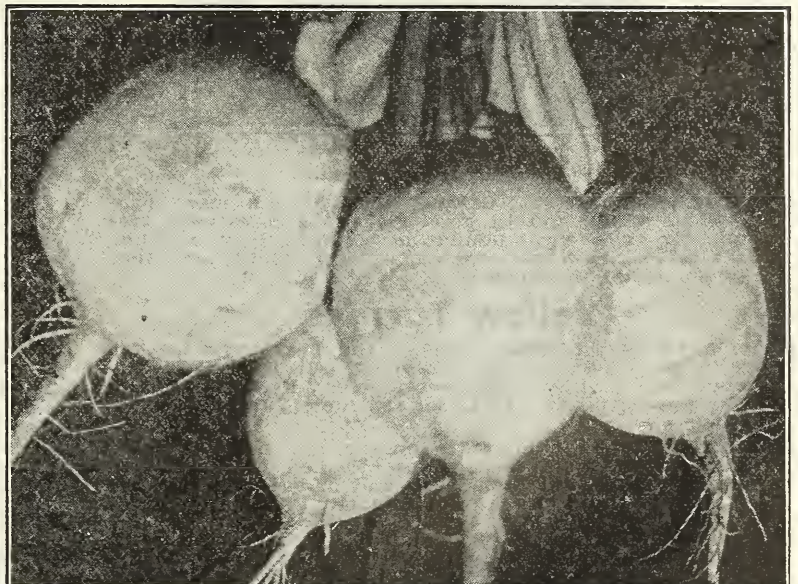


This diagram shows comparative sizes and shapes of different varieties of Turnips and Rutabagas, also portion above ground.

CULTURE—Turnip is one of the first seeds to be sown in the spring. As soon as the ground can be worked, spade or plow deeply and prepare the surface finely, raking off all clods and stones. Sow the seeds at once in the freshly dug soil; sow very thin and rake the seeds into the soil ½-inch deep; when up, thin out to 3 inches apart. Turnips become tough and strong during the hot weather, and the sowings should be so regulated that they will become fit for use either early in the summer or late autumn. For winter use, sow from the middle of July to the end of August.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—This is the earliest turnip and is grown exclusively for bunching for the early market. A flat variety, and for this reason has practically no sale after the globe-shaped sorts are offered. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Very rapid grower, being white, and is the first of the globe-shaped sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.



Early Snowball

TURNIPS--Continued

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF

This is a flat shaped turnip—one-third of the upper portion is purple, balance of the skin is white. In many localities this variety is preferred on account of its fine flavor and it finds a place in many home gardens. It is not extensively planted by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; large pkt.,

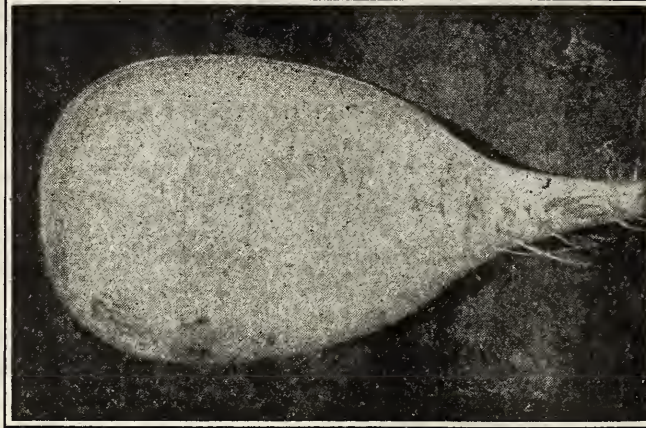
10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

LONG WHITE, OR COW HORN—

This variety grows large, partly above the ground. Flesh white and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

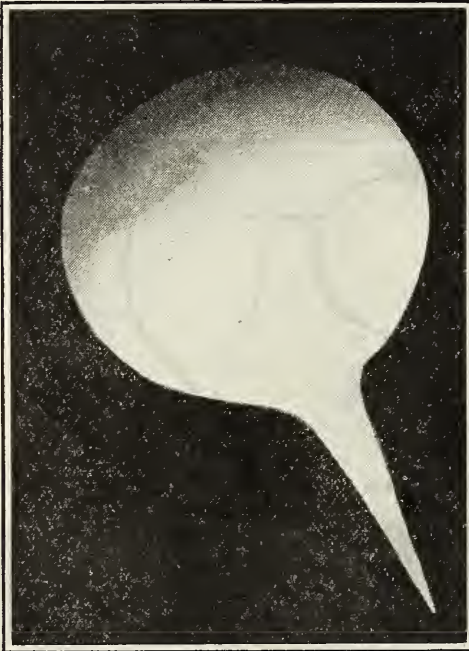
WHITE EGG IMPORTED SPECIAL STRAIN—

This variety is without doubt the best bunching turnip for this market. The White Egg is the standard and when it is offered all other sorts are slow sale; is especially profitable for this market when grown so as to be ready by August 1st, for during that month the shippers eagerly buy all that is offered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.



White Egg

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—The most popular turnip in cultivation, possessing the two qualities looked forward to from turnips; being both early and sweet. The demand for the Purple Top turnip is becoming greater each year, and in a short time it will be classed among the leading turnip for market gardeners. The flesh is snow white, crisp, sweet and solid; skin is pure white and smooth except at the crown and shoulders of the turnip; it is colored a rich, reddish purple. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.



Purple Top White Globe

POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the most productive kinds and in good rich soil, roots will frequently grow eight pounds in weight. Perfect globe shaped; skin white and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Turnips

LARGE AMBER GLOBE—One of the best varieties for a field crop for stock. Color of skin and flesh yellow; fine grained and sweet; hardy, keeps well, and is a good cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

GOLDEN BALL—Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest flavored yellow fleshed turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of superior quality. Keeps well and is a fine table sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—Very hardy, productive and a good keeper. Color pale yellow, with purple top, shaped like a globe. Firm in texture, resembling rutabagas. Good for table or stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

WHITE EGG ("Hartner's Gold Seal")

This strain of white Egg turnip is the standard for market gardeners who plant for sacking purposes. It is an unusual quick grower and never fails to produce even size, pure white turnips of perfect shape. After you have harvested your crop of early peas, beans, cabbage, lettuce, etc., you will have plenty of time to secure a good crop of turnips of this strain from the same piece of ground. The skin and meat are as white as snow, being very crisp, tender and sweet, and is known as the best turnip for keeping or storing throughout the winter. Due to its sweet flavor it is regarded as the finest eating turnip under cultivation. Price: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c. Postpaid.

DANISH BORTFELDER TURNIP — (Largest Turnip Grown)

In countries where turnips are grown extensively for feeding purposes, the Bortfelder is a favorite. It grows 2 feet in length and 5 inches in diameter, and of cream color flesh. It is a rapid grower and the most productive of all turnips. It is fed to stock same as mangels. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Rutabaga—
The Bangholm**Rutabagas**

Rutabagas are excellent feed and when fed as mangels they greatly enrich the flow of milk.

BANGHOLM RUTABAGA—This is the largest Rutabaga grown and has been awarded the highest certificate by the Danish government as the best cropping Rutabaga. On several trials it has produced as much as 49 tons per acre where it is extensively grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, sweet and solid. Good for stock or table use. The best yellow sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

WE ARE THE BEST EQUIPPED SEED HOUSE IN THE WEST FOR FURNISHING PLANTS

We do not recommend sending plants by mail, but if you desire your order to come through the mail, we will do all in our power to have them reach you in good shape. If wanted by Parcel Post, add 5c per dozen, 10c per hundred, \$1.00 per thousand.

	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
CABBAGE, Early —Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Glory of Enkhuizen, Winningstadt. (Ready April 15th.)	.20	\$.70	\$4.50
CABBAGE, Late —Hollander, Danish Round Head, Danish Ball Head, Evergreen Hollander, Flat Dutch. (Ready May 1st) or later if desired.	.20	.70	4.00
CABBAGE, Red —Red Rock, Red Stonehead. (Ready April 15th) or later.	.20	.70	4.50
CABBAGE —Savoy or Curly, Early Ulm, Drumhead Head Savoy. (Ready April 15th) or later.	.20	.70	4.50
EGG PLANT —Black Beauty, New York Improved. (Ready May 20th) or later.	.40	1.50	10.00
CELERY —Golden Self Bleaching, Hartner's Wonder. (Ready May 20th)	.20	.65	4.00
CELERY —Giant Pascal. (Ready June 5th.) Also Hartner's Special Giant Pascal.	.20	.65	4.00
CAULIFLOWER, Early —Dwarf Erfurt, Early Snowball, Maxine Snowball. (Ready April 15th)	.25	1.00	6.50
CAULIFLOWER, Late —Hartner's Special Strain, Henderson's Snowball, Danish Dry Weather. (Ready May 1st)	.25	1.00	6.50
TOMATOES, Transplanted —Early Bird, June Pink, Earliana—Chalk's Early Jewel, Beauty, Yellow Plum, Red Cherry, John Bear, Dwarf Champion. (Ready May 15th)	.30	1.00	6.50
PEPPERS —Chinese Giant, Early Neapolitan, Pimento, Bull Nose, Mikado. (Ready May 15th)	.30	1.50	8.00
PEPPERS —Chili, Cayenne, Ruby King, Ruby Giant. (Ready May 15th)	.30	1.50	8.00

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Furnished by us are grown from our best selected Gold Seal Strains—no better could be had. The seed is furnished by our Vegetable Seed Department and the plants are grown by expert hot-bed gardeners.

FOR LARGER AMOUNTS GET SPECIAL PRICES.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—The roots we offer are fresh stock grown from our best strains of Imported Seeds. We offer both one-year and two-year old roots, but for good quick results we recommend the two-year old strong, vigorous roots. The prices on Asparagus Roots are postpaid. The two best varieties grown in our section are the Palmetto and the Argenteuil; both produce green shoots that are tender from tips to base. We can furnish good, strong plants of the following: Giant Argenteuil, Palmetto, Conover's Colossal, Mammoth White. Good two-year-old roots, 1 doz., 35c; postpaid; 100 for \$1.75; postpaid; 1000 for \$12.00, prepaid, by express or Parcel Post.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant)—No garden is complete without this old standard. It is easy to start and improves each year. Although we have many varieties we recommend the Strawberry, Giant Red, Large Victoria. We have only two-year old roots that will do well in any soil. We can supply Strawberry, Giant Red, Large Victoria, Early Linnaeus, Australian Crimson Winter. Each 10c; doz., 70c; postpaid; 100 \$5.00, postpaid.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICE ON LARGE AMOUNTS.

HORSE RADISH—Cut 4 to 6 inches long, and each root contains one good crown. This is one of the hardest vegetables for the garden or farm and can be planted in wet or soggy places where other plants do not do good. It gives results the first year. The larger roots can be taken up and stored for winter use. If grown for the market you will find it very profitable. 1 doz. roots postpaid, 20c; 100 roots postpaid, \$1.35. For larger amounts get our special price.

ARTICHOKES (Jerusalem)—The culture of the artichoke is similar to the potato, hence the name: "Potato Artichokes." For description see page 24. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 15c; 10 lbs., postpaid, 70c. Write for price on large amounts.

MINT ROOTS—The true old-fashioned mint for seasoning; easy to grow and gives results the first season. Doz., 15c; clump of roots, 30c, postpaid.

CHIVES (Schnittlauch)—Although of the vegetable family it can also be used as a border plant for the flow-

ers. For flavoring soups, cottage cheese, etc. When using for flavoring the tall slender leaves or tops are clipped close to the ground and chopped up fine, the same as parsley. After cutting, the tops sprout again for future use; eight or ten cuttings may be obtained in one season. Per bunch, large, 30c, prepaid.

SAGE—One-year clumps. Each, 30c, postpaid.

TARRAGON—Highly recommended for Tarragon Vinegar. Each, 15c. Postpaid.

ASTER PLANTS—Our Aster Plants will be ready about April and May and can be packed and sent Parcel Post so as to arrive fresh and ready to set out. The flowers are very bright and showy in the garden, and elegantly borne on long stems most convenient for vase decorations. In form the flowers are somewhat chrysanthemum-like. Asters grow freely in any ordinary garden soil, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and numerous blooms, plenty of ordinary, well-rotted manure may be added to the bed. Plenty of water may be given when they are in the bud and going through a hot spell. Price: 1 doz., 35c, postpaid; 5 doz., \$1.50, prepaid.

PANSY PLANTS—Are true perennials and if covered throughout the coldest days of winter will start early in the spring to make a bush. They have become increasingly popular in recent years on account of their being so hardy, free flowering, and inexpensive. Their habit is exceedingly neat and the many odd and beautiful colors include numerous very delicate as well as rich tints. They are very useful for bedding and borders and give continuous succession of bloom from early spring to autumn. The plants offered by us are grown from our Gold Seal mixture and produce larger flowers than any variety grown. But remember, the pansy cannot and will not live up to expectations unless placed on strong ground that has been heavily fertilized with well rotted barnyard manure, and in most cases does best in a shady location. Always remember that pansies must have plenty of water. 1 doz. plants ready to bloom, 40c; 5 doz., \$1.75, prepaid; young plants, mixed colors, per 100, \$2.30, not prepaid.

VEGETABLE PLANT COLLECTION. (60 cts. Postpaid.)

We are offering you here a fine collection of good strong plants, a dandy assortment for an average garden. Extra care is given this collection, both as to the grade and packing, so that they will carry good by mail.

1 doz. Early Cabbage Plants.
1 doz. Late Cabbage Plants.
½ doz. Large Tomato Plants.

½ doz. Large Green Pepper Plants.
1 doz. Snowball Cauliflower Plants.

Nursery Stock For the West

Apples, Cherries, Plums, Berries, Small Fruit, Roses, Plants and Roots

OUR STOCK PASSED STATE INSPECTION AND IS FREE FROM DISEASE

SUGGESTIONS TO PLANTERS

Success depends in large measure on the treatment given to stock after it is received by the planter. Thousands of well grown, healthy specimens delivered in first-class condition, are annually lost through neglect and bad treatment. Avoid all unnecessary exposures to the air. The natural place for roots of trees is in the ground; preparations for their arrival should be made, everything should be ready and the trees or shrubs planted as soon as possible. An hour's exposure to hot sun or dry wind is sure death to many trees.

PRICES

Our prices on nursery stock include packing and drayage to freight or express depot, but not prepay charges. The purchaser is to pay the freight or express charges unless arrangement has been made with us before goods are shipped. Mail us your list and we will make you a special delivered price.

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF APPLES
First Grade No. 1 Trees only
 Each, 90c; Per 10, \$8.00; Per 100, \$60.00—Not Prepaid
 For Larger Amounts, get our Special Prices.

Apples

We are listing only the varieties that have proven a success in the West, and we know that with the proper care and attention that is due any tree, a crop of fruit will result from any one of the many we have mentioned.

Summer Apples

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large; pale yellow, white fleshed, tender and sub-acid; ripens early during the summer; very productive.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Early to ripen; pale yellow when full ripe, of medium size, tender and good; free-growing and fruitful. Its early fruit is always welcomed.

Autumn Apples

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—A good sized early summer apple of pale greenish, yellow color, almost covered with regular splashes and stripes of bright red; very attractive, heavy yielder, very juicy.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Medium size, round, flushed with red on creamy yellow; very handsome, tender flesh.

WEALTHY—The most popular early variety known; heavy producer, of medium size, red apples. One of the finest early eating or cooking varieties known; everyone should plant Wealthy apples.

Winter Apples

BALDWIN—Very productive, handsome fruit; large, deep red with juicy flesh; an old standby.

BEN DAVIS—(Known everywhere). Always gives big results, color is red, splashed; a good commercial apple, but don't plant where a good eating apple is desired.



Delicious.

DELICIOUS — A most wonderful apple of unusual fine flavor; originated in our Western country. The fruit is large, of a brilliant dark red color; juicy, crisp and melting. Heavy cropper.

GRIMES' GOLDEN—Medium sized, beautiful golden color; does good in the West; splendid keeper.

JONATHAN — The old standby—heavy producer, brilliant red, sweet and juicy; excellent keeper.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—A large, dark red apple; fine eating and cooking; good keeper.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Very late to ripen, but keeps solid a long time, rich golden color; very productive.

ROME BEAUTY—Extra large and handsome, yellow, with crimson cheek; juicy and bears heavy.

WALBRIDGE—Medium size, pale yellow shaded with red, flesh crisp, tender, juicy, hardy productive, late keeper.

WINESAP—One of our best red apples, too well known to describe; does fine out here in our country.

Crab Apples

TRANSCENDENT—Average one and one-half inches, very productive and juicy; bright yellow, almost red stripes.

WHITNEY (Golden Beauty)—Medium to light amber with red cheeks, that turn to the sun; very juicy.

YELLOW SIBERIAN—Large, beautiful, golden yellow. Each 90c; per 10, \$8.00. Not prepaid.

Cherries

More satisfaction can be had from Cherry Trees than any other trees. They are a beautiful sight from blossom to fruit and very seldom fail to produce; every farm, garden or ranch should have cherries. They do not demand much attention.



Early Richmond

EARLY RICHMOND—(Pie Cherry)—A reliable old standard, with dark red fruit of medium size, very productive.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy and rich. Tree is dwarf—midseason.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—Larger and finer than the Richmond and one of the finest flavored cherries in this class; valuable for canning and preserving.

OSTHEIMER—A perfectly hardy, late blooming, immensely productive variety. Large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe; juicy and rich.

WRAGG—Very hardy, vigorous and productive, medium dark purple, fine quality.

Any variety—Each, \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00. Not prepaid.

NURSERY STOCK—Continued

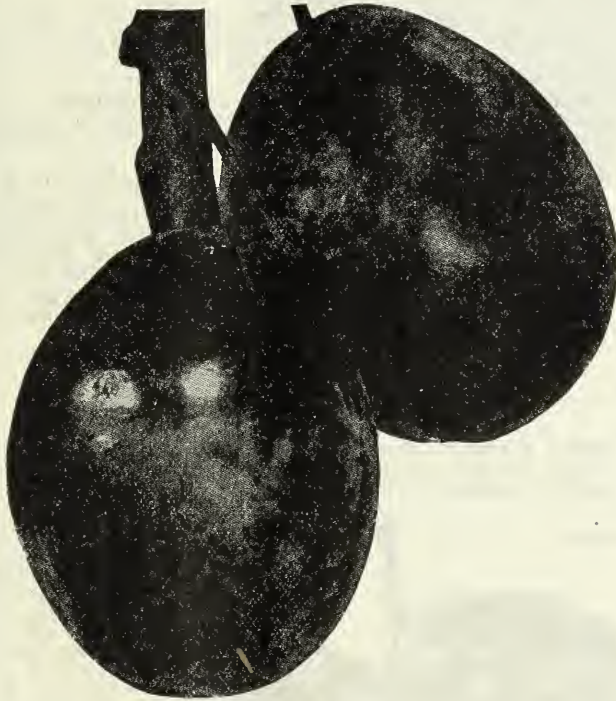
Pears

- BARTLETT**—Large; coloring when fully ripe to waxen with red blush; juicy, melting, high-flavored; well known to everyone; bears early and abundantly.
- WILDER**—Very early, attractively colored and of excellent quality; small core, of medium size; yields heavy and extra early.
- KEIFFER**—An old standard, very popular account its keeping qualities; the favorite for canning and preserving; very heavy cropper. Any variety, each \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00. Not prepaid.

Peaches

- CRAWFORDS EARLY**—A magnificent, large, yellow peach noted for size; good quality and wonderful productiveness.
- HALE**—Probably no new peach has ever been introduced claiming to be so much superior in all ways. It averages one-third to one-half larger than Elberta, ripens about five days earlier and is much superior in flavor. Color a beautiful golden-yellow, with deep carmine blush. It has been tested and largely planted in many sections of the country.
- ALBERTA**—The leading peach; large, handsome bright yellow, overspread with crimson; very popular as a canning variety. Any variety, each 75c; per 10, \$6.50. Not prepaid.

Plums



Lombard Plum

- LOMBARD**—Medium to large; dark red, flesh yellow; of pleasant flavor, very prolific and does well in this locality.
- GERMAN PRUNE**—Very large, of oval shape; light red changing to violet; flesh is yellow and sugary; heavy producers.
- BURBANK**—Very large, nearly round; flesh is firm, juicy and sweet; skin is bright, cherry red; yields heavy.
- RED JUNE**—Extra early, medium size, vermilion red; small one, bears abundantly, keeps very good.
- BAVAY'S GREEN GAGE**. ("Reine Claude.")—Large, round-ovate; green, marked with red in the sun; hang long on the tree. One of the best foreign varieties. Late Sept. Any variety, each, \$1.25; per 10, \$11.50.

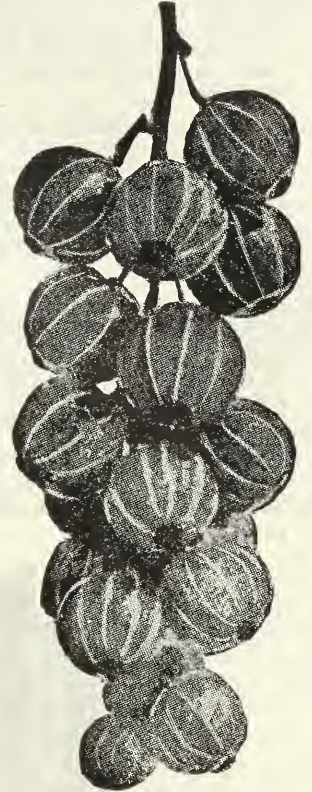
Dewberry

- LUCRETIA**—In size and quality this low-growing or trailing Blackberry equals any of the upright sorts. Its berries ripen before raspberries are gone, are large, soft, sweet and luscious throughout, with no hard core. The vine is perfectly hardy, healthy and exceedingly fruitful, with large, showy blossoms. May be grown over walls, trellises or rocky slopes, where there is no room for other berries.
- DEWBERRIES**—Postpaid or prepaid express: 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$4.50 per 100. Not prepaid: 10c each; 75c per 10; \$3.50 per 100.

Currants

- CHAMPION BLACK**—A new English variety of exceptional merit; one of the largest black currants in cultivation.
- CHERRY**—Very large berries on short clusters; a robust, fruitful sort.
- WHITE GRAPE**—Excellent for dessert use because of its mildly acid flavor and large, handsome clusters of golden green or white berries. Fruitful.
- LA VERSAILLES**—A French variety with large, long, red clusters of great beauty. A fine old sort of extra early productiveness.

LONDON MARKET—For many years this variety has been fruiting in Michigan where it is regarded as the best market variety of that great fruit state. Plant is extremely vigorous with perfect foliage, which it retains through the season, an enormous cropper. For any use—home garden or market—one of the best.



PERFECTION—A cross between Fay and White Grape, retaining the valuable characteristics of both. Beautiful bright red, larger than Fay, holding its size to end of bunch; easy to pick; a superior bearer, less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation. Prepaid, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. Not prepaid, each 35c; per 10 \$3.25.

Gooseberries



AMERICAN GOOSEBERRIES

- DOWNING**—A large and handsome pale green berry of splendid quality for dessert or cooking. The bush is robust and seldom mildews. An excellent sort for family use and quite profitable for market.
- HOUGHTON**—An enormously productive and always reliable old sort; of vigorous yet rather slender, spreading growth, not subject to mildew. Fruits of medium size, smooth, pale red; tender, and good.
- GOOSEBERRIES, ANY KIND**—Prepaid to your station: Each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50; per 100, \$32.50. Not prepaid: Each, 35c; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$28.00.

MAIL US YOUR LIST AND WE WILL MAKE YOU A SPECIAL DELIVERED PRICE.

Nursery Stock, Continued

Red Raspberry Plants

MARLBORO (Red)—A profitable early market berry, with large crimson fruits of good quality and firmness. This variety is very hardy and well suited to the North.

Not prepaid: 70c each; 75c per 10; \$4.50 per 100.

KING (Red)—Several of our best fruit growers consider this the best of the Red Raspberries. It has large and attractive, bright red fruit, of good flavor; ripening with the earliest and firm enough to keep for some time, in hardiness and productiveness all that could be desired.

LOUDEN—This variety is a marvel of productiveness and hardy to the tips of its shoots. Its large and beautiful, rich, dark, crimson fruits are good flavor; ship better and hang longer after ripening than those of any other variety. Ripens mid-season.

Postpaid or prepaid express: Each 15c; per 10, \$1.00; \$5.00 per 100. Not prepaid: 10c each; 75c per 10; \$4.50 per 100.

ST. REGIS (Everbearing)—Berries bright crimson, of large size, firm and meaty, with a rich, luscious, true Raspberry flavor. It is wonderfully prolific, the fruit beginning to ripen with the earliest and continuing well into October. The canes are stocky, of strong growth, with an abundance of dark green, leathery foliage, and are absolutely hard.

Postpaid or prepaid express: 20c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$6.00 per 100. Not prepaid: 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.50 per 100. Larger amounts, get our Special Prices.



(St. Regis) Everbearing Raspberry

Black Raspberry Plants

BLACK RASPBERRIES (Any Kind)—Postpaid or prepaid express: 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$4.50 per 100. Not prepaid: 10c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

GREGG (Black)—Early; very large and productive.

KANSAS (Black)—Berries large; heavy bearer.

CUMBERLAND—"The business Blackcap". It is of wonderful productiveness; producing regularly and uniformly very large crops. In size the fruit is simply enormous, far surpassing any other variety.

Blackberry Plants



ELDORADO—Of late introduction; being vigorous and hardy in most localities. The berries are large, coal black, flavor sweet and melting and have no hard core. Very firm and therefore an excellent market variety.

SNYDER—Berries of medium size, sweet, melting. Very hardy and wonderfully productive. Valuable for cold climates, as it leads where hardiness is a consideration. Early.

WARD—Originated in New Jersey. A seedling of Kitatinny, which it resembles, having all of its good qualities and none of its defects. Healthy, strong grower, with sturdy canes producing fine, large fruit, black throughout, without core, and of excellent quality. The bushes are covered with its fine fruit.

BLACKBERRIES (Any Kind)—Postpaid or prepaid express: 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100. Not prepaid: 10c each; 75c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

Hardy Grapes

MOORE'S EARLY—Clusters of medium size; berries large, round, black, with heavy blue bloom. Extra early, successful in the West.

Concord



CONCORD — The fine old market leader, with large, handsome clusters of big, luscious Grapes. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country.

WYOMING — One of the most beautiful of the red or amber Grapes, brighter colored than Delaware, earlier, nearly twice as large; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong, native aroma. The vine is hardy and healthy, with thick, leathery foliage. The best of the red Grapes for early market.

BRIGHTON—(Red) Bunch medium to large, quite compact, flesh rich, sweet and best quality; color dark crimson or brownish red; vines vigorous and hardy. Price, prepaid: each 35c; per 10 \$3.00; per 100 \$28.50. Not prepaid: each 30c; per 10, \$2.75; per 100, \$27.00.

Nursery Stock, Continued

Strawberry Plants

START A PATCH OF STRAWBERRIES TODAY.

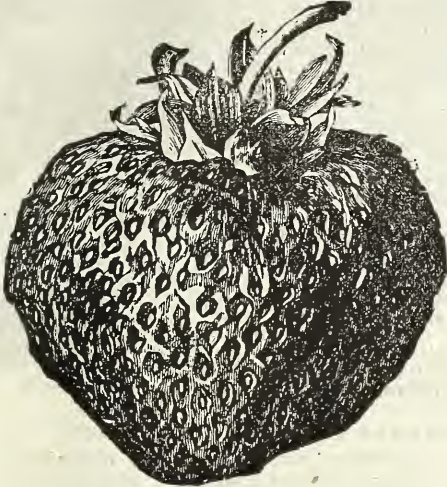
A good many people overlook the strawberry, thinking that the plants demand too much care, but this is not true, for all there is to the care of the strawberries is a light covering of straw in the fall and a trimming in the spring.

Strawberries can be produced on every farm or little town garden with as perfect success as they are produced by regular fruit growers who make this their business. One hundred plants in a little garden will produce all the fruit a large family can use for fresh fruit or canning.

Our plants are ready from April 20th to June 1st, the best planting time for the West. Please send your orders early!

COLORADO GROWN HOOD RIVER

This variety has won great favor out west, and just before any of our home-grown berries are ready our market receives a number of cars of Hood River berries from Oregon, and it was through these shipments that the berry became acquainted with our trade. The Hood River berry produces dark red fruit, very heavily meated, and instead of a pinkish white color it is a dark



Colorado Hood River

red. Our stock was secured from the best berry men of Edgewater, Colorado. For large amounts, write for special prices.

SENATOR DUNLAP—A very hardy middle-season variety that produces a heavy yield of large, rich-colored strawberries that command good prices on the market. The plant makes very heavy foliage and is a good keeper through the winter.

RIDGEWAY—A very large mid-season, handsome berry, of heavy yielding power; the berries are very solid and stand shipping great distances; very high flavored and juicy; excellent for preserves. A dandy for either the home garden or the market.

FREMONT WILLIAMS—A new, large, late season strawberry that has proven itself for Western and more particularly the Denver market. The berries are very large, blunt-shaped, glossy and unsurpassed in beauty. As a shipper, it is hard to beat on account of its firmness. The plants make a large bush and winter better than any other variety known. On account of its good keeping quality it makes an excellent shipper. If you want a large, well-shaped strawberry that will outsell anything on the market, don't overlook this wonder.

AROMA—A large, bright scarlet berry of a roundish, conical shape. Not quite as large as the Fremont Williams. It is very productive, a fine canning and shipping berry.

GIBSON—A new variety of merit; bears with Dunlap, but owing to its productiveness continues until quite late; large glossy berries of good quality. Strong grower. Price, postpaid: 25, 30c; 50, 50c; 100, 85c. By express at buyer's expense: 100, 70c; 1,000, \$6.50; 250 of a kind at 1,000 rate.

Everbearing Strawberries

AMERICUS (Everbearing)—A perfect variety which sets such large quantities of fruit that the berries are undersized if not put on good ground.

SUPERB (Everbearing)—The largest of the Everbearing sorts. A good seller on account of its size and appearance, but not so sweet.

PROGRESSIVE (Everbearing)—Heavy foliage. Berries are very sweet, highly colored red, both inside and out.

Everbearing (any kind), postpaid: 1 doz., 25c; 25 plants, 50c; 100 plants, \$1.50; 1,000 plants, by express, prepaid, \$12.00.

All fruit bearing stock should be sprayed. The best time to spray, and the best formulas to use, vary so much in different localities that we do not try to give tables and formulas in this catalogue. Bulletins can be obtained of your State Agricultural Experiment Station, that will give full information. You will find pumps and spraying material listed in the back part of this catalog.

Hardy Lilies

LILY OF THE VALLEY—This highly perfumed, delicate and refined looking Lily should be given a space in every garden. It does best in a shady corner and spreads rapidly. Every year you find more plants. They show early in the spring and are one of the first to bloom. It is very hardy and needs no attention in the fall to carry them through the winter. 6 pips for 40c; 12 for 70c; 100 for \$6.00.

TIGER LILY—Large flowers of orange color, spotted black, often 2 to 3 blooms to the stem; grows about 4 to 5 feet high and makes a dandy background. Should be planted about 1 foot apart. Each, 20c; Doz., \$2.00.

LEMON LILY—A pretty plant with long narrow leaves, and flower-stalks 2 to 3 feet high. These are crowned in June with delightfully fragrant, beautiful lemon-colored flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. A very popular variety. Makes a magnificent display when planted in a large bed. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

FUNKIA (Day Lily)—These handsome, hardy, herbaceous plants develop their ornamental foliage early in the spring and in summer and autumn throw up a profusion of lily like flower spikes. Grand plant for bordering and edging, especially on shady borders. 50c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 dozen.



Lily of the Valley

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

A great many people are beginning to realize that by expending a little time and study they can have well-kept and attractive grounds, adding to the beauty and comfort of the home and increasing the value of the property.

Deciduous Trees

NORWAY MAPLE—6 to 8 ft. Native of Europe; a large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green shining foliage. Very desirable for street, park or lawns. The Norway Maple characteristically makes the roundest head; is colored the deepest, coolest green; and furnishes the densest shade of the entire list of good trees. **Not postpaid, each \$2.00; per 10, 16.00.**

SILVER MAPLE—6 to 8 ft. A hardy, rapid-growing native tree of large size. Valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting. **Each \$1.00; per 10 \$8.50.**

SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE—6 to 8 ft. This tree is chieftain of its clan; straight, spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, often 120 feet in height, and longer lived than most men who plant it. It grows well in all except damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close to its trunk. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clear yellow and scarlet. **Not postpaid: each \$1.50; per 10 \$12.50.**

ASH-LEAVED MAPLE; BOX ELDER—6 to 8 ft. This species is easily distinguished by its pinnate leaves and greenish-yellow bark. It grows rapidly into a large spreading tree, and is valuable for planting timber claims, shelter-belts, etc., in the West, where it endures both drought and cold. **Not postpaid. Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.**

CATALPA BUNDEL (Umbrella Catalpa)—Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy heart-shaped, deep green, lying like shingles on a roof; always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees; desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. **Not postpaid: each, \$1.50; per 10, \$14.00.**

MOUNTAIN ASH—Hardy tree; head dense and regular, beautiful fern-like green foliage; covered from July till winter with clusters of bright, red berries. The combination of foliage and clustered fruits makes this one of the most striking and beautiful trees that grow. **Not postpaid: 90c each; per 10 \$8.00.**

BIRCH, AMERICAN WHITE—A medium sized tree with smooth white bark and handsome foliage. Thrives well in even poor and dry soils. **Not postpaid: each \$1.25; per 10 \$10.00.**

RUSSIAN OLIVE—4 to 5 ft. A very hardy and handsome species that in some sections forms a small tree, 8 to 12 feet high. The leaves are particularly handsome, willow-like and a rich silvery white. The flowers are small, golden yellow and very fragrant, followed by yellow fruits, which are covered with silvery scales. Blooms in June. **Not postpaid. Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$2.00.**

WILLOW, GOLDEN RUSSIAN—At the present time one of the most planted of all Willows and a very important tree, both from an ornamental and economical standpoint. It makes a round top tree of symmetrical form. One of its strongest ornamental features is the bright, clear, golden yellow bark which offers a contrast wherever used. **Not postpaid: each 75c; per 10, \$6.50.**



NORWAY APPLE



CAROLINA POPLAR—6 to 8 ft. Unexcelled for quick growth and effect, its rapid growth giving an air of luxuriance to places where other trees appear starved. Showy and cheery from the constant movement of its glossy, silver-lined leaves, yet always casting a dense, cool shade. **Not postpaid. Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.75.**

LOMBARDY POPULAR—6 to 8 ft. Remarkable for its picturesque tall spire-like form; desirable as quick growing street trees. **Not postpaid, each 75c; per 10, \$6.75.**

HOLLICANA—6 to 8 ft. Similar to Lombardy in habit, but broader, with leaves glossy green above, silvery beneath. **Not postpaid: each \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00.**

BURR OAK—A large tree of massive open growth, large heavy leaves and deeply corrugated bark. **Not pre-paid, \$1.50 each; per 10, \$13.50.**

RED OAK—A broad tree, large in leaf and quick in growth; the rich foliage turns bronzy red in autumn. A most beautiful object on the lawn. **Not postpaid: each, \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50.**

AMERICAN ELM—6 to 8 ft. Easily distinguished by its wide, arching top, vase-like form and pendulous branchlets. Next to the oak, this is the grandest and most picturesque of American trees. Yellow or brown in fall. **Not postpaid. Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.**

AMERICAN LINDEN—A stately tree, with large, shining cordate leaves. Valuable for its beautiful white wood; flowers in July. A valuable lawn tree and should be used more for this purpose. **Not postpaid: each \$1.50; per 10, \$14.00.**

Protect Your Trees by Spraying

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS



The permanent value and beauty of Deciduous Shrubs was never better understood and appreciated than at the present time. The charm and grace they lend to the home grounds is invaluable and if proper selection is made it is possible to have a continuous bloom from early spring until autumn.

ALMOND—Spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy and compact; slender branched; when in bloom completely hidden by beautiful, double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs. **Double White** and **Double Pink**. 3 to 4 feet—\$1.00 each. **Not prepaid.**

JAPANESE BARBERRY (*Barberis Thunberi*)—A very popular low hedge plant of great hardiness; flowers followed by bright red berries that remain on plant until February. Foliage small dark green, turning to brilliant colors in fall. Effective for use in edging shrubbery or in masses. 1½ to 2 ft. **Not prepaid. 50c each.**

CORNUS (Dogwood)—The shrubby Dogwoods are mainly valuable for the brilliancy of their barks and berries, and the handsome variegations of their foliage. All varieties do well in shade.

Sibirica. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, with clusters of fine white flowers, succeeded by a fall crop of ornamental berries; stem and branches truning to blood-red in winter. 3 to 4 feet, **60c each. Not prepaid.**

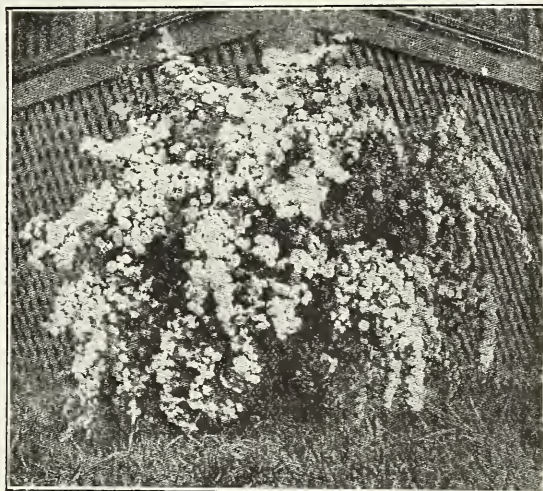
Lutea. A striking yellow branched form of *Stolonifera*, very satisfactory for contrasting. 3 to 4 feet. **70c each. Not prepaid.**

DUETZIA LEMOINEI—One of the most desirable shrubs to plant as individual specimens or for grouping. The branches are entirely covered with erect panicles of large, snow white flowers; quite distinct from other Deutzias and one of the best varieties. 2 to 3 feet. **Not prepaid. 75c each.**

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA (Drooping Golden Bell)—This splendid old shrub growing 6 to 8 feet tall, lights up the garden with glinting masses of yellow early in spring before the leaves appear. Has a drooping habit. 3 to 4 ft. **Not prepaid. 50c each.**

MOCK ORANGE—The Mock Orange is undoubtedly one of the best known and most popular shrubs, and, in spite of the great numbers of new plants which have been introduced, the old *Philadelphus* holds its own and more freely than ever. It is also known as *Syringa* in some localities. The shrubs are usually tall, vigorous growers, with large foliage and flowers, and so are valuable for backgrounds, screens, grouping and specimens. Their flowers are very sweet-scented, milk-white, in most cases, and beautiful for cutting. **Not prepaid. Each, 75c.**

HYDRAN GEA ORBORENSIS (Hills of Snow)—This hardy American Shrub grows 4 to 6 feet high and is the very finest addition to this class of plants in many a year. The blooms are of the very largest size; of pure snow white and the foliage is finely finished. Blooms after all the early shrubs from June until August. 2 to 3 ft. **Not prepaid. \$1.00 each.**



SPIREA

All of the Spireas bloom with a riotous extravagance which makes them quite striking. Their individual style color and habits of growth differ so markedly that a collection of varieties will ensure bloom the entire season and still evade the monotony of repetition.

VAN HOUTTEI—*Spirea*. Growing to 5 feet tall, this is one of the finest ornamental shrubs in our whole collection, and much used in all good landscape work. Its branches droop with singular grace under their white burden of flowers in late spring. **Each, 75c.**

BILLARDIA-SPIREA—Pink flowers; blooms nearly all summer and is a grand subject for planting in masses and makes good cut flowers. 2 to 3 feet in height. **Each, 75c.**

THUNBERI—Forms a dense, fluffy bush. 3 to 5 feet high; the foliage, which is a peculiar but pleasing shade of yellowish green, changing in autumn to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in feathery masses in early spring. **Not prepaid. 75c each.**

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued.

Bush Honeysuckles (LONICERA)

The upright Honeysuckles have bright and pretty fragrant flowers, followed by showy berries that last through the fall. Make very desirable and attractive shrubs.

TARTARICA (Tartarian Honeysuckle)—A tall growing class attaining 8 to 10 feet if left unpruned, the red sort very bright in early summer with its flowers; all varieties resplendent during the fall with great quantities of red and orange berries. **75c each; not prepaid.**

GRANDIFLORA—Deep rose pink flowers. 3 to 4 feet. **50c each. Not prepaid.**

ALBA—Flowers blush white. 3 to 4 feet. **50c each. Not prepaid.**

Privet (LIGUSTRUM)

Besides being one of our best hedge plants, various species of Privet form interesting groups on the lawn.

They are almost evergreen; of dense compact habit. The flowers are fragrant, and are followed by pretty sprays of different colored berries.

AMOOR (L. Amurense)—Of similar form and habit to the California type, not so shiny, but reputed to be hardier. 2 to 3 feet. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.**

CALIFORNIA (L. Ovalifolium)—A species of unusual beauty that has become the most popular of hedge plants. For groups and specimens it is equally pretty, and its shining leaves give it value for porch and terrace decoration when grown in standard form. Shears nicely to any shape. 2 to 3 feet. **15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.50 per 100.**

IBOTA—Spreading and tall growing, the hardiest of the group. Color grayish-green, fruits black. 2 to 3 feet. **15c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.**

SYRINGA VULGARIS (Old Fashioned Lilac) — The Lilac, which is familiar to everyone, with its fine, heart-shaped foliage and splendid panicles of typical lilac flowers, which are of delightful fragrance and borne in magnificent clusters in May. It is still a favorite, in spite of the newer hybrids, of which it is the parent. **Not prepaid. Each 75c.**

SYRINGA ALBA—Similar to the former, with pure white, very fragrant flowers and handsome foliage. **Not prepaid. Each, 75c.**

Elder (SAMBUCUS)

Although the Elders are attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves, which make admirable fillers among the finer foliage and branches of other shrubs. Being naturally rather tall growing and of robust habit, their use should be confined to backgrounds, screens, or the higher hedges.

AUREA (Golden Elder)—Contrasted with other shrubs, the golden yellow leaves of this European Elder give heightened effects in tone and color. Flowers white, in flat topped cymes. Grows naturally 10 to 15 feet, but can be pruned into neat, compact little bush. 2 to 3 feet—**60c. Not prepaid.**

CANADENSIS, (American Elder)—Immense flat topped cymes of white flowers in early summer; followed in August and September by luscious black fruits—the source of Mother's "Elderberry pie." 3 to 4 feet—**60c each. Not prepaid.**

VIBURNUM PLICATUM (Snowball)—A large flowering variety of Snowball, bearing an abundance of beautiful white flowers. Extremely hardy and very easy to grow. **Each, 90c; postpaid, \$1.00.**

Climbing Vines

Wistaria

One of the handsomest subjects for use on pergolas, porches and trellises; with attractive foliage and magnificent dense, drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers crowning the top.

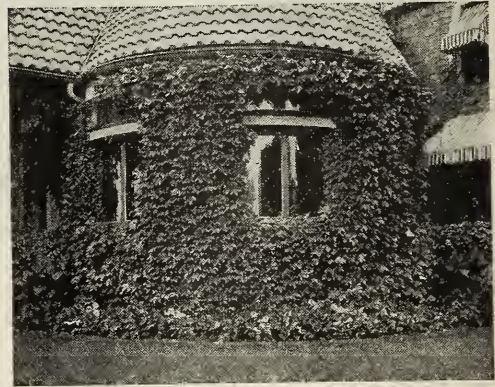
SINENSIS—Blue. Panicles about 12 inches long. **2-year, 75c; \$6.50 per 10.**

ALBA—White. **2-year, 75c; \$6.50 per 10.**

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe)—A native species of climbing habits and rapid growth; with magnificent light green foliage, ten to twelve inches in diameter, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers; a splendid variety for archways or verandas. **Large plants. 75c, 2-year old.**

DOLICHOS JAPONICUS (Pueraria)—Japanese Kudzu Vine. The fastest growing vine; when established making 12 to 14 inches a day. The rosy purple, pea shaped flowers are borne in racemes in August. **Large plants, 40c.**

LYCIUM CHINENSE (Chinese Matrimony Vine)—A general utility hardy climbing vine that will overcome any obstacle to growth and flourish everywhere. Every new shoot produces handsome purple flowers and later a prodigious crop of scarlet berries nearly an inch long. **50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**



AMELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (American Ivy, Woodbine, Virginia Creeper, etc.)—Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rock slopes, walls, etc. **2-year, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.**

ENGLEMANNI—Similar to above, but with smaller denser foliage. **2-year, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.**

VEITCHI (Boston Ivy)—This is one of the finest hardy climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage, giving the appearance of shingles. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. **2-year, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.**

Clematis

Grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding and for running over rockwork, old trees and stumps. They delight in rich soil and sun.

JACKMANI—The flowers, when fully expanded, measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter, of intense violet purplish color, with a rich velvety appearance, and bloom continuously until cut off by frost. **Each, 75c, postpaid.**

PANICULATA (Sweet-Scented Japan Clematis)—Are of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy foliage. The flowers are medium sized, white in color, very fragrant and of a shiny appearance, blooming in August and September. **Each, 50c, postpaid.**

Lonicera (HONEYSUCKLE)

Their vining qualities are all that can be desired, but the delightful fragrance of their flowers makes the strongest bid for favor. The Honeysuckle perfume is remembered and loved throughout the world.

BELGICA (Monthly Fragrant)—One of the prettiest, with numerous sprays of red and yellow. **50c each; \$4.50 per 10.**

HALLEANA—Color, an intermingling of white and yellow; extremely fragrant and most satisfactory. **40c each; \$3.50 per 10.**

SEMPERVIRENS (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle)—Trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet. **40c; \$3.50 per 10.**

ROSES

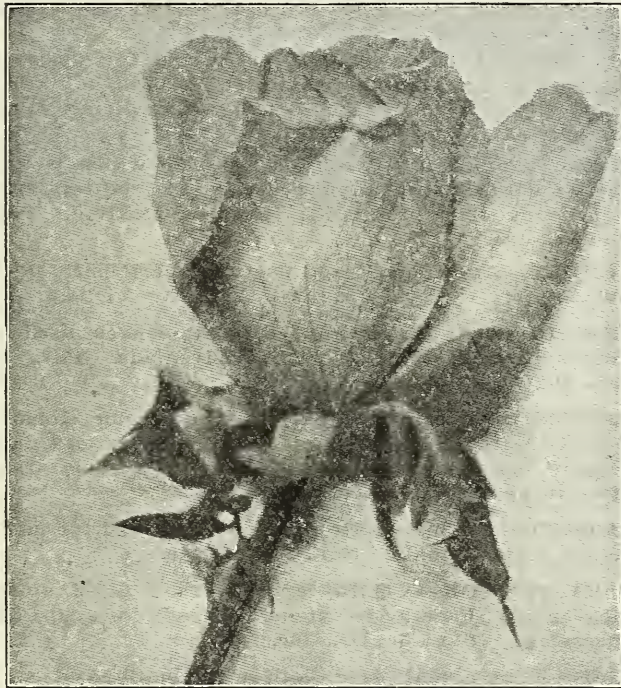
POINTS ON ROSE CULTURE.

The Rose delights in an open air situation, unshaded by trees or buildings. All the types are very partial to clay loam, but will do well in any ordinary soil, if enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure. Dig the soil up thoroughly to the depth of 12 to 15 inches, as Rose roots penetrate deeply when they have a chance. Do not raise the surface of the rose-beds above the surrounding grounds. They suffer less from drought when left level with the turf. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of an inch or two, by frequent stirrings.

The Rose should be given plenty of water in the summer months when it is extremely hot and dry, cutting down the water supply in the fall.

PRICES—Any of the roses listed here 65c each. Postage 10c extra.

SPECIAL: Any five of the Roses listed below, \$3.00; postpaid.



Ulrich Brunner

PINK KILLARNEY, H. T.—Deep shell pink, long pointed buds with large flowers; very free and perpetual.

LA FRANCE, H. T.—Bright satin pink, with silver reflex. This variety will always be a favorite.

WHITE KILLARNEY, H. T.—A sport from Killarney; it is pure white in color, long in bud, of fine form.

GENERAL McARTHUR, H. T.—Bright scarlet, large, full and very free, erect branching habit and very perpetual. One of the finest and most fragrant roses grown.

HIS MAJESTY, H. P.—Dark crimson, shaded vermillion. Some class it a Hybrid Tea.

PAUL NEYRON, H. P.—Deep rose, immense size, hardy and vigorous.

ULRICH BRUNNER, H. P.—Cherry-red, very large and fine form; fragrant.

EUGENE FURST, H. P.—Color deep red, shaded crimson, profuse bloomer. A most charming and superbly grand rose.

CONRAD F. MEYER, H. P.—This rose is classified by some as the best Hybrid Perpetual ever grown, free bloomer, large double and cup shaped, intense pink, very fragrant.

GEORGE AHREND, H. P.—Clear, brilliant pink, good bud and perfect form flower. Strong grower and in every way worthy.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Brightest scarlet crimson; growing freely and flowering profusely. Quite hardy even in cold sections.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHSKI, H. P.—Pure snow white; long pointed buds; large, full flowers; free and constant.

BETTY, H. T.—The flowers are deliciously fragrant, of very large size, full and beautiful. The exquisite color being copper, overspread with a beautiful golden yellow.

BLACK PRINCE—Deep crimson. Large, full and globular.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY, H. P.—Has foliage of rare beauty, dense and deep green in color. The very large, full glowers are of pale peach color, deepening towards the center to rosy crimson, and blooms almost the entire season.

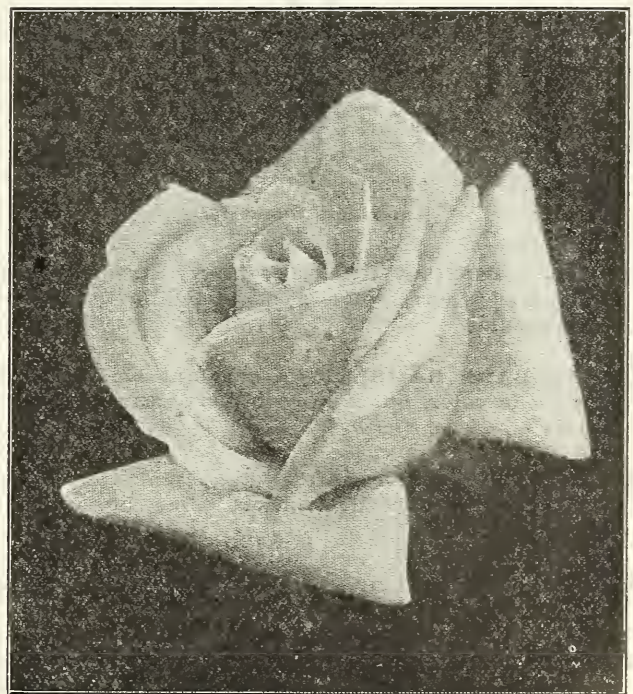
CAPT. HAYWARD, H. P.—Of largest size. Color, glowing crimson, very bright and rich; about the best H. P. in its class.

OPHELIA, H. T.—Salmon flesh, shaded rose, fine form and excellent habit.

SUNBURST, H. T.—Deep Cadmirum Yellow, with orange yellow center; large full and beautiful form.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT, H. T.—Clear, bright satiny pink. The rose that made Portland, Oregon, famous.

AMERICAN BEAUTY, H. T.—Too well known to need description; color rich red passing to crimson.



White Killarney

Climbing Varieties

CRIMSON RAMBLER—An old favorite, very hardy, of quick growth and very strong. Satisfaction sure.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS—Same as the Original Dorothy Perkins, except color is clear white. Fills long felt want for a hardy white climber.

SILVER MOON—Pure white with clear yellow stamens, large and free, glossy bronze-green foliage.

Climbing Roses



American Beauty

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Heavy strong grower, hardy everywhere; color, rich red fading to crimson. Very popular.

CLIMBING BABY RAMBLER—A constant bloomer, rosy crimson in color, quick growth, very desirable, satisfactory.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Beautiful deep pink. Too well known for further description. One of our best climbers.

LADY GAY—Delicate pink. Slightly larger than Dorothy Perkins and one of our best suggestions.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT—Heavy dark green foliage, which is exempt from disease; large full flowers borne singly and in clusters, perfect in form, beautiful in bud and in flower; color is bright, wild rose pink.

REVE D' OR—Apricot with orange and fawn tinting; free, full and constant. A fine climber making quantities of foliage.

TAUSENSCHON—Soft pink, flowering freely in large clusters; vigorous and almost free from thorns.

EXCELSA—Color intense deep crimson; called the red Dorothy Perkins.

BOUQUET DE OR—Clear yellow copper center, full, free and hardy; a most beautiful climbing rose.

PRICES: Any Rose, 65c each. Postage 10c extra.

HERBS

ANISE—An annual, cultivated principally for the seeds, which have a fragrant smell and pleasant taste. Used for medicinal purposes; leaves used for garnishing and flavoring. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

BASIL SWEET—A hardy annual from the East Indies. Seeds and stems have a flavor similar to clover and are used for flavoring soups. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

BORAGE—Leaves used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasturage; most easily grown in any waste place. **Pkt., 5c.**

CARAWAY—Cultivated for its seed, which is used in confectionery, cakes, etc. Leaves are sometimes used in soups. If sown in August plants will give a fair crop the next season, but when sown in the spring will not generally seed until the next year. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

CATNIP—Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.**

CORIANDER—A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery and to disguise the taste of medicine. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

DILL—An annual, cultivated for its seed, which is aromatic and has a warm pungent taste. Good for flatulence and colic in infants. Used in pickling. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

LAVENDER—An aromatic and useful medical herb. **Pkt., 10c.**

SWEET FENNEL—A hardy perennial; leaves used in soups, fish, sauces, garnishes and salads. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

HOREHOUND—A perennial herb with a strong aromatic smell; bitter pungent taste. Used as a tonic and enters into the composition of cough syrups. Does fine in poor soils. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

ROSEMARY—The leaves are aromatic and used for medicinal purposes only. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

SAVORY SUMMER—A hardy annual; when dried, stems, leaves and flowers are extensively used for soups and dressings. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

THYME—A perennial used both medicinally and as a culinary plant. The young leaves and tops are used for soups, dressings and sauces. A tea made of the leaves sometimes relieves nervous headaches. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.**

SWEET MARJORAM—A perennial plant but not hardy enough to stand the northern winters. Young tender tops are used for flavoring and may be cut and dried for winter use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

SAGE—A hardy perennial, possessing some medicinal properties, cultivated principally as a condiment, it being used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and in dressings. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

WORMWOOD—Leaves used as a tonic. A dry, poor soil is best for this plant. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS

POSTPAID

NASTURTIUMS—Scarlet Dwarf; Cream Dwarf; Yellow Spotted, Dwarf; Crimson, Tall; Black Velvet, Dwarf; Golden Yellow, Tall; Dark Leaved, Tall. **7 packets 25c.**

SWEET PEAS—Lavender, Large White, Bright Red, Brilliant Pink, Pink and White, Blue, Striped. **7 packets, 25c.**

BRIGHT ARRAY COLLECTION—Sweet Alyssum, Aster, Candy-tuft, Nasturtium, Phlox, Sweet Peas, Zinnias. All above very easy to grow. **7 pkts., 25c.**

Flowering Hardy Perennials

PAEONIES

One can have no idea of their radiant loveliness and fragrance until they see them. When you plant them and care for them, you have a sure success. The advance that this flower has made is one of the most stupendous triumphs of the garden. The large blooms of the Paeonie make noble decorations and a sweet perfume pervades a Paeonie-adorned room and can only be compared with the fragrance of the rose. In large gardens a considerable space should be given



the Paeonie. There is no other plant that will make such a magnificent display of rich colors and give as much satisfaction in return for the trouble that you put in its cultivation. You should not be disappointed if the Paeonies do not quite come up to expectations the first year, for the second and succeeding years will make up for this if it should so happen.

The culture of the Paeonia is very easy and it does not require any certain soil, either sandy or heavy will do. The earth must be spaded deep. A little manure mixed in would not hurt. After your ground is in shape, place the root in firmly about 6 to 8 inches from the surface and from 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Then give them plenty of water for best results. The best of the many varieties are those mentioned below:

PRICES: 50 each; \$5.00 per dozen. Prepaid.

- DORCHESTER** (Richardson's Pink)—Clear light pink.
- DUKE OF WELLINGTON**—Ivory white with creamy white center. Very large.
- EARLY ROSE**—An early pink; blooms in clusters; very fragrant.
- GRANDIFLORA ALBA**—Large, pure white. Blooms late
- GOLDEN HARVEST**—Silver pink, changing to white. Center yellow.
- HUMEI**—Rosy pink. Very large and full. Should be mulched heavily to bring its flowers to perfection.
- ROSEA SUPERBA**—Fine, full rosy pink. Extra choice flower. Very free bloomer.
- OFFICINALIS RUBRA** (Old Red)—Flowers of a bright crimson, quite double and globular. Very early and fine.
- QUEEN VICTORIA**—A good-sized flower; outside pure white, center creamy white; inner petals usually tipped carmine.
- FESTIVA MAXIMA** (Special)—Pure white center, prominently speckled with crimson; outer petals faint lilac white; extra large blooms, long stems; one of the finest and newest sorts.

Assorted Varieties Perennials

- ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE**—"The State Flower of Colorado" and one of the first hardy perennials to bloom in the Spring; the flowers are medium sized, delicate and stately, often as many as 25 well formed blooms can be counted on one clump; every garden should possess a few roots of Rocky Mountain Columbines. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.
- BLEEDING HEART** (*Dielytra Spectabilis*)—A hardy perennial plant with finely cut foliage, blooming early in the Spring. The flowers are graceful, heart-shaped, pink and white, and are borne in long racemes. Each 75c; doz., \$6.75.

HARDY ASTERS (*Michaelmas Daisies*)—These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past. We offer three colors only—blue, white and light lavender. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

HOLLYHOCKS (*Double Strong Field Roots*)—As a background in large borders or beds of the lower herbaceous plants there is nothing better. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or interspersing among the shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers, which are as elegant in shape as a Camellia, form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades. Separate colors—Buff, White, Yellow, Maroon, Red, Pink, Blush. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

IRIS (*Germania*)—Large flowering varieties. Excellent for either borders or massing. We carry the following colors: Blue, Creamy White, Purple and White, Bronze, Lavender, Orange, Yellow, Purple. Each, 15c; 1 doz., \$1.00.

ORIENTAL POPPY—This poppy is perfectly hardy. Its large orange scarlet flowers make it one of the most showy of all plants. Each, 25c.

HIBISCUS (*Crimson Eye*)—An immense white flower with a crimson eye. Perfectly hardy. Blooms freely from mid-summer until killed by frost. Each, 15c.

DELPHINUM (*Perennial Larkspur*)—The old-fashioned very dark blue variety. Three to four feet tall. Each 25c.

GOLDEN GLOW (*Rudbeckia*)—The plant is compact, growing 6 to 8 feet high, producing numerous stems which are laden with double golden-yellow flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA (*Baby's Breath*)—A beautiful perennial. When in bloom it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height, of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. For cutting purposes it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers. Each, 15c.

GAILLARDIA (*Grandiflora*)—Beginning to flower in June, they continue one mass of bloom the entire summer. Flowers three inches in diameter. Center dark reddish-brown. Petals vary from scarlet-orange to crimson. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

GORGEOUS LANCEOLATA—A beautiful hardy border plant. Grows 30 inches high, and produces its bright golden-yellow flowers in great profusion the entire season. It makes a handsome vase flower when cut, and should be grown in quantity whenever flowers are wanted for table decoration. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

CANTERBURY BELLS—We can furnish assorted colors. Wonderfully fine perennials, which will often reach 3 feet in height. Color blue, rose or white. Each 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

TRITONA (Or Red Hot Poker)—A beautiful showy border plant, producing handsome red or orange colored flowers on long stems. No other plant will produce such an abundance of blooms as the Tritona. This flower is a rare beauty and will more than repay you for the little trouble it may cause. Postpaid, Each, 50c.

FOX GLOVE—The tall, flower-like spikes of the Fox Gloves, often 2 to 3 feet long, are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery, or in bold masses. Each 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

Hardy Phloxes

Among the hardy perennial plants, no class is of more importance than the Phloxes. They are of the easiest culture, flowering well in almost any soil or location. They embrace a wide range of color and produce a wealth of flowers from early summer until late in the fall. For best results, the clumps should be divided and reset after the third year. The following list contains the most desirable colors:

- ANDRES HOFFER**—Dwarf white. Very early.
- ESPERANCE**—Fine large pink, light eye.
- ECLIPSE**—Dark purple red.
- EXLAIREUR**—Brilliant rosy magneta with large lighter halo. An excellent variety.
- JOSEPHINE GERBAUX**—Blush, pale pink eye.
- EDMOND ROSTAND**—Reddish violet, large, white star-shaped center.
- LAVENDER**—Pure lavender. A late bloomer.
- PLUTON**—Deep red wine.
- PEARL**—Pure white. Tall grower.
- PANTHEON**—Clear pink with dark eye.
- ROBT. WERNER**—Deep blush, bright pink eye.
- RICHARD WALLACE**—Pure white, violet eye.
- THRBAIDE**—Carmin-lake, with red eye.
- WM. ROBINSON**—Rich salmon scarlet. Fine.
- PRICE: 20c each; \$2.25 per doz. Postpaid.

Hardy Perennials

(Continued)

SWEET WILLIAM—Too well known to require description. A general favorite with all. Mixed colors only. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

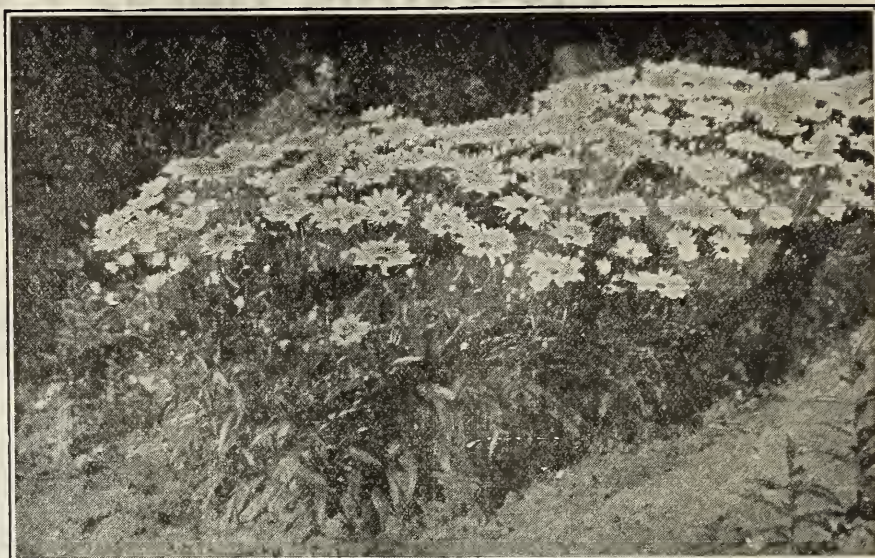
HARDY PINKS (Dianthus Chinenensis)—The old-time favorite is well deserving a place in every garden. They occupy but little space and yet produce a profusion of richly-hued flowers of delightful fragrance. Mixed colors. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Shasta Daisies

POSTPAID

THE ALASKA (Burbank's)—Immense snow-white flowers, 4 inches in diameter. Blooms through the entire year. The best daisy to date. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

THE SHASTA—The original Shasta Daisy. Pure white flowers, 3 inches in diameter; second only in quality to the Alaska. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.



Alaska Daisies

Cannas

In preparing the ground for the Canna, earth should be spaded at least 2 feet deep and plenty of manure of any kind mixed in. The root must be set about 8 to 10 inches from the surface and 2 feet apart, and then, with little attention, the plants will bloom heavily.

HUNGARIA—The best Pink Canna; very compact, almost dwarf, and of a very luxuriant growth. Leaves bluish green, never burns; flowers very large with immense petals; color purest La France pink. 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

KING HUBERT—The greatest favorite today; scarlet flowers, bronze leaves. This remarkable Gold Medal Canna has been the sensation of the last few years. 20c each; \$2.25 doz.

ALPHONSE BOUVIER—Brilliant crimson, heavy green foliage, 6 feet tall. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

AUSTRIA—Pure yellow flowers, sprinkled with small reddish dots on inside petals; 5 to 6 feet tall. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

ITALIA—Bright orange with yellow border, borne on large stems, 12 to 16 inches above the deep green, heavy foliage. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

MOUNT BLANC—Large white blossoms on strong stems, an early sort, blooming through the entire summer. Straight beds of this sort are very popular; 3 feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

RICHARD WALLACE—Large flowering, free blooming, of vigorous growth. It is of a bright yellow and blooms well above the deep green foliage; 4½ feet tall. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

MIXED VARIETIES—(Our Selection.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Caladium—(Elephant Ears)

Better known as the Elephant Ear; a grand tropical-looking plant, sometimes used for the center of the lawn, when the southern or tropical appearance is wanted for the gardens. No plant or flower could give the satisfaction as the Caladium. The leaves oftentimes grow very large, measuring 3 feet long and 1½ feet wide, attaining a height from 2 to 4 feet. Large selected bulbs. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.25.



Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.25.

Gladiolus

One of the most attractive of summer flowering bulbs is the Gladiolus. A nice feature of this bulb is the culture; it does not require very much attention and only takes the usual amount of watering that is given any ordinary garden. In setting out the bulbs, try to select a sunny spot of fairly rich soil and spade deeply, then place your bulb in firmly 4 to 5 inches from the surface.

AMERICA—Soft flesh pink. Extra fine.

AUGUSTA—White lavender and has long spikes.

HOLLEY—Salmon pink, very early.

YELLOW HAMMER—Canary yellow.

MRS. FRANCES KING—Vivid scarlet, long spikes.

BARON HULOT—Deep rich purple.

PRINCEPS—Dazzling scarlet, white throat.

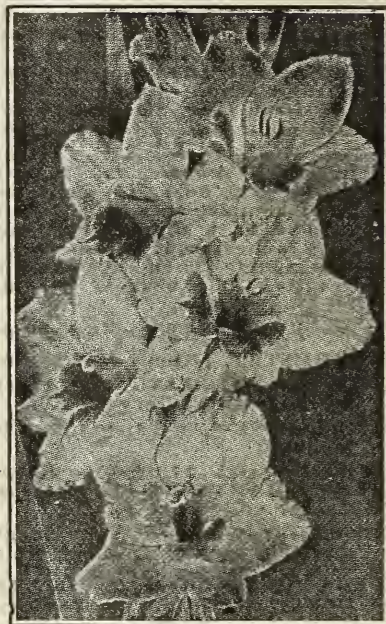
GLORY OF HOLLAND—Pure white.

SCHWABEN—Yellow with red throat.

MRS. FRANK PENDELTON—Bluish pink with brilliant carmine blotches.

PEACE—Pure white, pale lilac marking.

Price: 10c each; any 3 for 25c; 6 for 45c; 75c per doz. Postpaid. For larger amounts ask for special price.



Mrs. Frank Pendelton

GLADIOLUS IN MIXTURE—SPECIAL—A choice collection of many colors in mixture, suitable for massing. 40c per doz; \$2.75 per 100.

OUR OWN MIXTURE—Consisting of all good bulbs of different shades and a very good mixture. 30c per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

Tube Roses

Grown for their fragrant spikes of heavy waven-like flowers. Below we are offering you 2 of the most commonly grown, and both are old standards of the garden.

PEARL—Dwarf and double; white, and very fragrant.

VARIEGATED—Single, white, very early. Price, either variety, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

ABOUT FLOWERS

A great many of our good friends and customers would like to have a flower garden around the house, but not being accustomed to the different names are unable to select the varieties that grow and bloom from seed planted the first year. Below we are offering a collection of flower seeds that are easy to grow and make beautiful flowers for decorating or bouquets the first year.

OUR EASY TO GROW FLOWER COLLECTION

- | | |
|--|---|
| Sent prepaid to your door by mail for 40c. | Regular selling price of this selection is 75c. |
| 1 Pkt. Grandiflora Sweet Peas | 1 Pkt. Sweet Allysum |
| 1 Pkt. Large Flowering Mixed Petunia | 1 Pkt. Mixed Zinnias |
| 1 Pkt. Dwarf Mixed Nasturtiums | 1 Pkt. Dwarf French Marigold |
| 1 Pkt. Grandiflora Mixed Salpiglossis | 1 Pkt. Large Flowering Drummond's Phlox |
| 1 Pkt. Cosmos | 1 Pkt. Morning Glory, Mixed |

DAHLIAS

PRICES POSTPAID
STANDARD VARIETIES

If a showy effect is desired from the garden, the Dahlia should not be overlooked. This old standard has long been the most popular for decorating purposes around the home. For several years we have been handling the famous Wilmore strain of Dahlia, which have always met with the best satisfaction. Below we are offering you a fine selection of strong roots.

DAHLIA CULTURE—Pick a sunny spot if possible and spade well; do not use too much manure for a small quantity goes far with the Dahlia; then lay the root on its side about 4 inches from the surface. In covering, be sure to have the soil packed firmly about the tubes or roots; plant only when the soil is dry, then water sparingly.

Show Dahlias



This variety is a strong, healthy grower, producing large, highly colored, ball-shaped flowers on long, strong stems; a very popular grade; height, 4 or 5 feet. Each 20c

MARY PICK-FORD—A show Dahlia of extremely good substance and form: stems long and graceful. The color is lemon yellow, shading to salmon pink, with a tinge of mauve.

Show Dahlia

- A. D. LIVONI**—Rich pink, finely formed; a very handsome flower.
- BON TON**—A fine, ball-shaped flower of a deep garnet red. An extra fine Dahlia.
- GLOIRE DE LYON**—Pure white, the largest white Dahlia in cultivation, round as a ball.
- LADY MILDMAY**—A very beautiful flower, white ground shaded to pale lilac; very large and full; a free bloomer.
- PURPLE GEM**—Rich royal purple, clear and constant; a first-class flower.
- ROBT. BROOMFIELD**—Pure white. Keeps good after being cut. Long stem.
- QUEEN OF YELLOW**—Clear, yellow, long stem. Each, 15c

Special Offer

We will send, postpaid, any 10 of the 20c Dahlias we have listed, all separately marked and packed in moss, your own selection, for \$1.75.

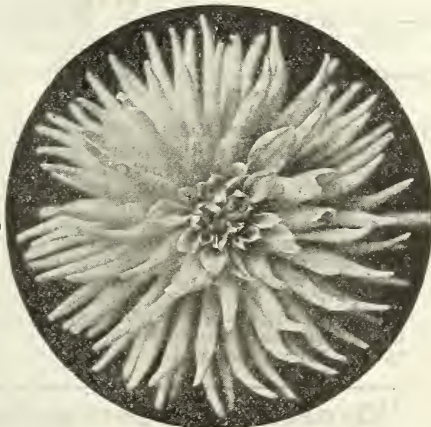
Cactus Dahlia

This sort can easily be distinguished from the rest by the peculiar formations of the petals, which are long, slender and pointed; very odd looking, beautifully colored; very fine bloomers. Each 20c.

COCKATOO—Color varies from pure white to yellow, often combining the two.

CAPSTAIN—Soft red, tinted apricot. Very free.

- GEN. BULLER**—Rich velvety crimson, nearly black at the base, tipped white, sometimes a solid flower on the same stalk; quite free.
- GENISTA**—Deep amber, shading gold; extra fine.
- STANDARD BEARER**—Firey scarlet; extra fine form; very free.
- UNCLE TOM**—Improvement over night; almost black; very free.
- GOLDLAND**—A fine golden yellow flower. Profuse



Cactus Dahlia

bloomer.

PERLE DE LYON—A large Cactus. Petals cleft at the tip. Pure white flower and borne on long stem.

MRS. CHAS. TURNER—Clear, soft yellow, very large, bold flower.

Decorative Dahlias

This is a very fine type of the Dahlia, producing large flowers on strong stems and an excellent sort for the bouquet. Height, 4 and 5 feet. Each 20c.

SYLVIA—Soft pink with lighter center. Long stiff stems. A profuse bloomer fine for cutting.

PINK JACK ROSE—Lavender with a beautiful tint of blue.

BLACK PRINCE—Very large and full, almost black.



Decorative Dahlia

- GRAND MOGUL**—Scarlet tipped and streaked pure white.
- GOLDEN SUN**—A large, massive flower, golden yellow, shaded lighter in the center.
- HENRY PATRICK**—Pure white; flowers are very large and pure in color.
- LYNDHURST**—Scarlet or vermillion; a noble flower.
- MAID OF KENT**—Intense scarlet, variegated with pure white; frequently a solid scarlet.
- MRS. HARTONG**—Very large and exquisite form; color light fawn suffused with pink; very handsome.
- JACK ROSE**—The richest velvety crimson Dahlia ever grown. Long stem.
- DAHLIA OFFER (Box Selection)**—We are making a special offer of 13 selected roots, our selection, all of different color, no two alike, postpaid for \$1.50. This is a good collection and should be taken advantage of by those who wish to make up a background of variegated colors of Dahlias.

Extra Fancy Selected New Dahlias

Some of the best of recent introductions.

- KALIF (Cactus)**—A truly majestic flower; measuring over 9 inches in diameter; of perfect cactus form, in color a pure scarlet. The flowers which are produced very freely, are held erect on strong stiff stems. Each, \$1.00.
- MRS. WARNAAR (Cactus)**—A Garden Cactus. Of superior quality, white suffused with a delicate pink. An immense flower held erect on long stiff stems. Each, \$1.00.
- LE GRANDE LILAS**—(Peony flowered). An immense royal purple, holding its slightly twisted broad petals erect on strong stems often measuring 20 inches long. A wonderful dahlia. \$1.00 each.
- JESSIE SEAL**—A unique color in the Dahlia family, clear old rose. A pleasing and popular shade. Flowers very large and of ideal peony form. Stems often 2 feet in length yet strong and erect. No better general purpose Dahlia grown. \$2.00 each.
- B. V. HOAGLANDER (Decorative)**—An elegant, large showy flower; color, a beautiful buff yellow and terracotta suffused through it. \$1.00 each.
- ATTRACTION (Cactus)**—Large, elegant flowers of a clear lilac rose; long, strong stems. It is an exhibition and garden sort of rare merit. \$1.00 each.
- JUSTICE BAILEY**—The most sensational Cactus Dahlia of the age. The plant is dwarf in habit, attaining a height of 3 to 3½ feet, but with many side branches which later are almost covered with large, perfect blooms. Color, rich, glowing pink, shading a little lighter towards the center. Always full and perfect in form. \$1.00 each.
- RUTH NICHOLS**—An immense flower borne on long stem. Rich, dazzling red. A leader among the reds by reason of its great size and freedom of bloom. Strong and vigorous. \$1.00 each.

Sweet Peas

Spencer Types

PRICES POSTPAID.

TRUE SPENCER SWEET PEAS (Orchid Varieties)—Many people believe that the SPENCERS are nothing more than large flowering varieties graded and selected from the common strains of Sweet Peas. But this is not true, for Spencer Sweet Peas are of a different and grander type; the color, curves, aroma and gigantic size attained through Spencer strains could never be found in the common grades. You will note from description that we have selected only the very best types of separate colors, those that we know will give satisfaction. Our mixed Spencers contain all the Standard varieties, including our selection of straight colors.

CULTURE—A deep, rich moist soil is best suited to cultivate Sweet Peas, hence a trench should be dug one foot deep and filled with the very best loam mixed with bone meal or well rotted stable manure.

Sow early, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and by degrees as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil. Spring sowing should be made just as soon as the ground can be prepared.

Sweet Peas should not be grown on the same soil year after year. If the location cannot be changed, the soil, to a depth and width of a foot or more, should be removed and replaced with soil from another part of the garden or grounds.

After the plants are two inches high, cultivate as they grow and a light sprinkling of Wizard Fertilizer, worked into the soil will be a great benefit. When the plants are about 5 inches high some support should be furnished, such as bush wire netting, strings, etc.

Plant as early as possible. For an abundance of flowers, give plenty of water and keep the flowers picked.

One ounce of seed to 10 feet of drill.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS—After several years of careful trials of many varieties and sorts of sweet peas, we have selected the following varieties for our Western Country. You will find listed below all shades and colors:

Price: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

CREAM

801—**DOBBIES CREAM**—A strong growing, profuse blooming variety of Spencer, with large, much waved, deep cream colored flowers.

ORANGE

802—**HELEN LEWIS**—A rich orange crimson, with wings of Orange Rose or Orange Johnson Pink.

803—**PRESIDENT**—The flowers are of largest size, carried on strong, stiff stems, usually in fours. A brilliant Scarlet orange.

SCARLET OR RED

804—**KING EDWARD**—The best and largest scarlet sweet pea to date. Each stem carries three to four enormous flowers; wings carmine scarlet, reverse side rosy carmine; stems are long.

WHITE

805—**KING WHITE**—The form, size, vigor, waviness and purity of color give preeminence to its claim as the best Spencer yet introduced.

LAVENDER

806—**ASTA OHN**—Usually bears three to four blooms on each stalk. Color soft lavender.

807—**R. F. FELTON**—Soft lavender, suffused with rose. The giant flowers are beautifully waved.

CREAM PINK

808—**MARGARET ATLEE**—A rich glowing pink, softly suffused with salmon. In the standard white the wings are pinkish rose; flowers large, very beautifully filled and waved.

BLUE AND PURPLE

809—**ROYAL PURPLE**—This is a rich warm rosy purple; a free bloomer.

810—**WEDGEWOOD**—This is the best blue Spencer. Is a lovely light blue.

ROSE

811—**MARTHA WASHINGTON**—A very distinct type in a class of its own owing to change in color as the season advances, for when the first blooms commence to show the edges are heavily spotted or pecked with a deep rose and as the flowers get older the wings become heavily flushed and covered with a deep rose color. The blooms are large and beautifully waved, making it a first choice among fanciers.



King White Spencer

MAROON

812—**OTHELLO SPENCER**—A beautiful deep maroon of the very large Spencer type. Flowers large and a free bloomer.

SALMON

813—**STERLING STENT**—A rich, deep metallic, salmon, suffused with orange. A very beautiful Spencer and especially attractive in artificial light.

PINK AND LILAC

814—**AFTERGLOW**—The color effect is shades of blue and rosy mauve. The standard are reddish mauve while the wings are of rich electric mauve.

PINK

815—**ENCHANTRESS**—This is a heavy bloomer; flowers rosy pink.

816—**HERCULES**—Extra large flowers of pure pink. A constant bloomer.

817—**SPENCER MIXED**—The distinguished characteristics of the new Spencer Sweet Peas are the splendid form and gigantic flowers, which are waved and fluted, which often measure two inches across. The stems are very long and strong, and often bear four blossoms, which remain in bloom much longer than other Sweet Peas. This mixture includes all the Spencers we describe above, besides many other varieties to make a well balanced array of color and beauty. As Sweet Peas are one of our specialties, we aim to surpass all others in our Sweet Peas and we give our mixtures our special attention. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

"Great Four" Spencer Collection 30c

Martha Washington—Giant rose pink.
King Edward Spencer—Giant Crimson.
White King—Giant White.
Asta Ohn—Best large lavender.

Special Offer

10 One Ounce Packets, Your Selection, \$2.40.

Grandiflora Sweet Peas

PRICES POSTPAID

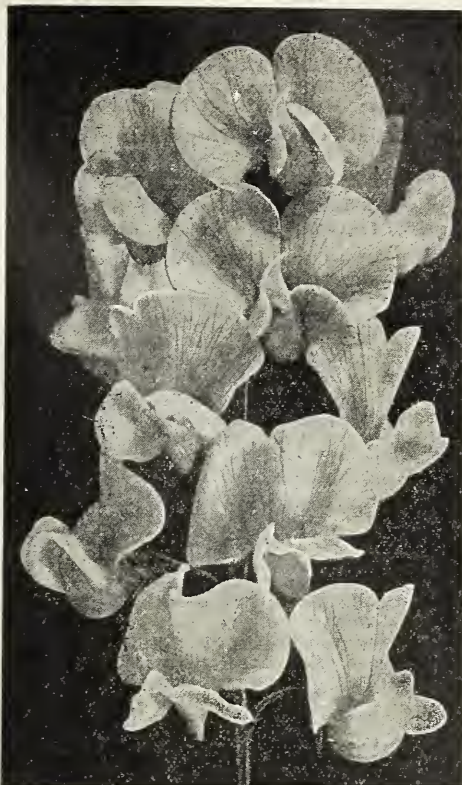
Prices on Grandiflora Sweet Peas, straight colors.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

While the Grandiflora sweet peas are not as large as the Spencers, yet they are very beautiful and produce an abundance of flowers of a large array of colors. They are a little easier to grow than the Spencer varieties. Culture is the same as the Spencer. All varieties of sweet peas do best in new soil.

- 901—DOROTHY ECKFORD—One of the best of all white sorts.
902—HON. MRS. KENYON—The best yellow to date.
903—KATHERINE TRACY—Brilliant pink.
904—PRIMA DONA—Pure pink, large flower.
905—PRINCE OF WALES—Rose crimson.
906—LOVELY—Soft shell pink.
907—BLANCHE FERRY—Pink and white, extra early.
908—LADY GRISEL HAMILTON—Best lavender, giant flowered.
909—BLACK KNIGHT—Deep maroon.
910—KING EDWARD—Bright red. Large flowers.
911—CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES—Purplish mauve.
912—NAVY BLUE—Brilliant blue.
913—AMERICA—The brightest blood red, striped white.
914—AURORA—White flaked with orange salmon.
915—HELEN PIERCE—New blue with dark grain markings.
916—SENATOR—Purplish blue, striped white.
917—MISS WILMOTT—Orange pink, wings rose, tinted with orange.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40.



Grandiflora Sweet Peas



Everlasting Sweet Peas

Mixed Sweet Peas

CALIFORNIA GIANTS

- 918—GOLD SEAL MIXTURE—Every color of the rainbow. An almost unlimited variety of shades, tones and combinations of colors. The best and most desirable mixture possible to make, including the large flowering sorts and many magnificent Spencers. It is made up regardless of expense. This mixture was especially made to give satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, Postpaid.
919—STRIPED VARIETIES, MIXED—A beautiful mixture, made up exclusively of striped, mottled and flaked varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
920—SOLID COLOR MIXTURE—This mixture consists of the most beautiful varieties of solid colors for many of our patrons do not care for the striped or variegated varieties, but prefer a mixture containing such colors as red, scarlet, violet, blue, purple, white, pink, lavender, maroon, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
921—EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS—A hardy, perennial climber, growing 10 feet high. Flowers resembling Sweet Peas, but are borne on racemes with eight to ten flowers to the stem. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Free---To Every Customer---Free

FLOWER SEEDS DAHLIAS AND GLADIOLAS

Every one is fond of flowers, and every farm, garden or ranch should have them about the house. So we have made up a selection of flowers that will bloom all season, and produce an abundance of beautiful flowers. This collection consists of six packages of Flower Seed, 3 strong Dahlia roots, different colors, and 12 fancy Groff's Strain Gladiola Bulbs. The six packages of flower seed consist of: 1 package each of Cosmos, Verbena, Sweet Mignonette, French Marigold, Salpiglossis and 1 ounce of California Giant Mixed Sweet Pea. The above six packages of flower seed will be sent to any of our customers free, sending us an order for flower or vegetable seeds that will amount to \$2.00, and if your order is \$4.00 we will include the Dahlias. If your order is \$6.00 or more, we will send the whole collection of Flower Seed, Dahlias and Gladiolus.

This offer is on vegetable and flower seed, not field seed or poultry supplies, etc.

NOTICE.

Some of our customers do not have the time to spare about the flower garden and others are unable to provide water for flowers, so do not care for the free collection, and we are sending it only upon request. Those who wish it must ask for it.

YOU CAN ORDER FLOWER SEED BY NUMBER.

Flower Seed

PRICES ON FLOWER SEEDS ARE POSTPAID **ASTERS**

- 1000—**ABRONIA umbellata**—Sand Verbena. Very pretty, trailing plants; numerous clusters of sweet-scented flowers. Rosy lilac, with white eye. **Pkt., 5c.**
- 1001—**ACROLINUM (Everlasting, Mixed)**—A hardy half annual, producing white and rose colored double daisy-like flowers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**
- 1002—**ADONIS FLOS**—A handsome hardy annual, foliage dark green, flowers blood red. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.**
- 1003—**AGERATUM**—Dwarf border flower, grows good anywhere; very attractive. **Dwarf Blue—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c. Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**
- 1004—**AGROSTEMMA**—A hardy free bloomer, annual bright rose red, sometimes called (Rose of Heaven). **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.**
- AMARANTHUS**—Annuals used for tall borders where foliage effects are desired. Leaves and stems are different shades of red, blended with green.
- 1005—**TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat)**—Leaves of red, yellow and green, especially brilliant. Tall border plant. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.**
- 1006—**CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding)**—Of drooping habit, flowers blood red. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.**
- ALYSSUM**—These are without doubt one of the easiest flowers grown. For borders, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting. In borders, sow thickly, so as to form masses, early in spring or even the previous autumn.
- 1007—**ALYSSUM, SWEET**—Grows with innumerable clusters of small white flowers of a delicate fragrance. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.**
- 1008—**LITTLE GEM (Carpet of Snow)**—Plant grows about six inches high and is covered with a compact mass of beautiful white flowers, used mostly for borders. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**
- 1009—**AQUILEGIA**—Mixed. French Columbine; easy grown from seeds; same as Rocky Mountain Columbine; assorted colors. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.**
- 1010—**BALSAM (Lady's Slipper)**—The colors range from white to dark purple, sometimes spotted or striped. The seed should be started indoors and after frosts plant in the open 12 inches each way. Double mixed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.**
- 1011—**DWARF MIXED**—Stalks 1 foot high. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**
- 1012—**DOUBLE CAMELIA**—Mixed. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.**
- 1013—**BALLOON VINE**—This half hardy annual grows 10 feet high, leaves very pretty, having white flowers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**
- 1014—**BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)**—Free flowering; dwarf growing annuals; covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty blue and white flowers. Suitable for edgings; 9 inches high. **Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00.**
- 1015—**BROWALLA**—A favorite profuse blooming, bedding plant, covered with beautiful flowers during the summer and autumn; of blue with white center; grows freely in any rich soil. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**
- 1016—**CALENDULA**—Cape, or Pot Marigold. Will grow in almost any soil. Blooms abundantly and continuously. Hardy. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**
- 1017—**CALLIOPSIS**—Thrives in any soil. Blooms until frost; 12 to 30 inches. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.**
- 1018—**CAMPANULA**—Bellflower, Canterbury Bell. Bears a great profusion of attractive, bell-shaped flowers. Thrives in almost any soil. 1 to 2 ft. Hardy Perennial. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.**
- 1019—**CANARY-BIRD FLOWER**—Finely cut leaves, and bears a profusion of beautiful golden yellow, fragrant flowers. T. A. Climber 10 feet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**
- CANDYTUFT—Iberis**—Requires little care; blooms all summer. Sow in early spring and in August. H. A. 6 to 12 inches.
- 1020—**EMPRESS**—Large, white trusses of branching habit; very free blooming. Recommended for bedding and cut-flowers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.**
- 1021—**MIXED.** All sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**
- 1022—**CANNA—Indian Shot Plant**—Produces a rich effect with broad and massive foliage and spikes of brilliant flowers. Pierce shell of the seed and soak in warm water 24 hours. Blooms from seed the first year. T. P. 2 to 5 feet. **Fine Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.**

ASTERS—The asters are now among the most interesting, beautiful and satisfactory of flowers; late years have added charming new colors and gigantic size to the kinds now being grown in this country. They thrive and flower throughout the entire summer and there is hardly a prettier sight than a bed of asters in full bloom. They will do well in a partly shaded position where their blossoms last longer and attain a deeper tint than in full sunshine. The aster is of easy culture and when started from seed should be sown in March or April in the hot bed, green-house, or in boxes, and when the plants have three or four leaves, transplant to the open, 18 inches apart each way. For Aster Plants, see page 67.



Crego Giant Asters

CREGO GIANT ASTERS—This class of asters are so unique that we feel they should have a section all to themselves. Of free, sturdy growth, attaining a height of 2 to 2½ feet. The foliage a glossy green, the branches bearing literally in masses the most graceful fluffy flowers rarely less than four inches across, as beautiful as the most exquisite Chrysanthemum, keeping in good condition longer than any other aster of this type. Blooms August to late frosts.

- CREGO GIANT—**
- 1026—Pink **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c**
 - 1027—Blue **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c**
 - 1028—Lavender **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c**
 - 1029—Violet **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c**
 - 1030—Crimson **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c**
 - 1031—White **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c**
 - 1032—Mixed Colors **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c**
- In the above named Crego Giants we feel sure that we have listed only those of the finest types, and feel sure that satisfaction will be given in each variety. We offer any three pkts. of the above for 25 cents.
- 1033—**ASTER "Queen of the Market"**—Extra early, finest mixed. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**
 - 1034—**GIANT COMET**—Mixed—Forms flowers of extraordinary size and beauty. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**
 - 1035—**OSTRICH PLUME ASTER**—Very fine, mixed. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.**
 - 1036—**AMERICAN BRANCHING**—Very large flowering, mixed. **Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.00.**



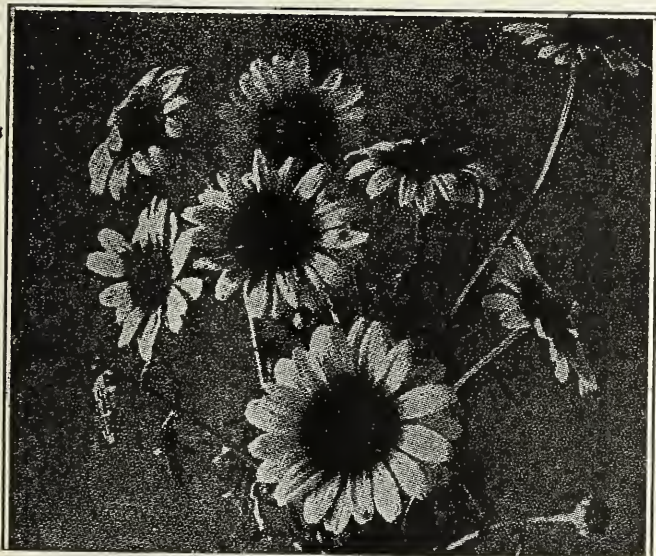
Carnation—Marguerite

MARGUERITE CARNATION—Are an extra vigorous race, especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit, and remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers. For masses of blooms, few plants are finer; they are also very suitable for pots.

1023—GIANT MIXED—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1024—CHABAUD PERPETUAL DOUBLE—Mixed, yellow, white, etc., $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet; blooms in six months. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

1025—GRENADINE DOUBLE—Brilliant, grows 2 feet, mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.



Chrysanthemum, or Paris Daisy

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Do not confuse these annuals with the winter-flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors make a splendid show. The plants can be brought into bloom early by sowing the seeds in frames or window boxes and afterwards transplanting to the gardens, or seed may be sown where the plants are to flower, if the seedlings are thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. All are fine for cut flowers. Average height, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

1037—CORONARIUM—Double mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00.

1038—FRUTESCENS—(Paris Daisy or Marguerite)—Beautiful for cutting and pot culture; long-stemmed, single white flowers with golden centers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

CLARKIA—A very pretty hardy annual; blooms very freely, and has flowers of various bright colors.

1039—DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

1040—COBEA SCANDENS (Cathedral Bells)—One of the handsomest, rapid growing climbers; grows 20 to 30 feet in a season. Flowers are bell-shaped. The vine is always clear of insects. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

COCKSCOMB (Celosia Cristata)

A very ornamental plant. The bright red and crimson varieties are most effective, both in gardens and in winter bouquets, for which they are cut before fully ripe and dried in the house. The dwarf varieties make novel and attractive borders; the tall ones form striking groups. Transplanting into rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes the flower heads much larger. They are bright from mid-summer until frost.

1041—MIXED—Extra large combs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c.

1041 $\frac{1}{2}$ —DWARF MIXED—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

1042—COLLINSEA—A beautiful highly colored Annual Mixed pkt., 5c.

COLUMBINE (Agullegia)

Exceedingly showy, early flowering, hardy plants, growing about one to three feet high; do best in shady, moist places.

1042 $\frac{1}{2}$ —COLUMBINE MIXED—All varieties and colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1043—ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE—One of the most beautiful of our native flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

1043 $\frac{1}{2}$ —CASTOR BEANS (Ricin)—A flowering tropical appearing plant (not the kind used for oil, but strictly ornamental), 5 to 6 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

CENTURIA (Corn Flower)

The popular Corn Flower is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiserblume," and sometimes as "Bachelor's Button." These are bright-flowered plants of the hardiest nature and simplest culture, yet among the most attractive and graceful of all old-fashioned flowers.

1044—CYANUS (Corn Flower, Blue)—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

1045—CYANUS MIXED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

1045 $\frac{1}{2}$ —CATCHFLY—Forms compact round bushes; produces dense umbels of red, pink, or white flowers; 12 inches. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS

A strong, tall-growing annual, with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses or a long background border against evergreens or fences. Seed should be planted in early spring.

1046—EXTRA EARLY FLOWERING MIXED—Earliest of all. This new strain will produce flowers in July from seed sown in the open ground in May. Grows 4 feet tall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

1046 $\frac{1}{2}$ —EXTRA EARLY GIANT PINK—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

1047—CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit)—A tender annual climber with finely cut leaves and small, star-shaped flower. This type is scarlet-flowered; 10 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

DAHLIA SEED

Dahlias are of easy cultivation; growing freely in most any soil from seed in the spring. Although perennial they will flower the first season if sown early.

1047 $\frac{1}{2}$ —DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.75.

1048—DAHLIA—Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.25.

DAISY (Bellis)—Seed sown in early spring will bloom the first summer, and continue for years if given slight protection during the winter. Should be grown in partial shade. H. P. 3 to 6 inches.

1049—GIANT DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 5c.

1050—DIMORPHOTHECA (African Daisy)—Rare and very showy annuals. From South Africa; having daisy-like flowers of a glossy salmon-orange shade with black central ring. A lovely color when flower is open in the sun. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.50.

1051—DAISY (Shasta)—A hardy perennial; sometimes called the California Daisy, and a beautiful flower with large white petals and dark center, measuring 3 to 4 inches across. Pkt., 5c.

1051 $\frac{1}{2}$ —DUSTY MILLER—An excellent plant for border foliage, light green, almost white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

FORGET-ME-NOTS (Myosotes)

These dainty little flowers love cool, moist soils and, like pansies, bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful close borders, or edgings.

1058—MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

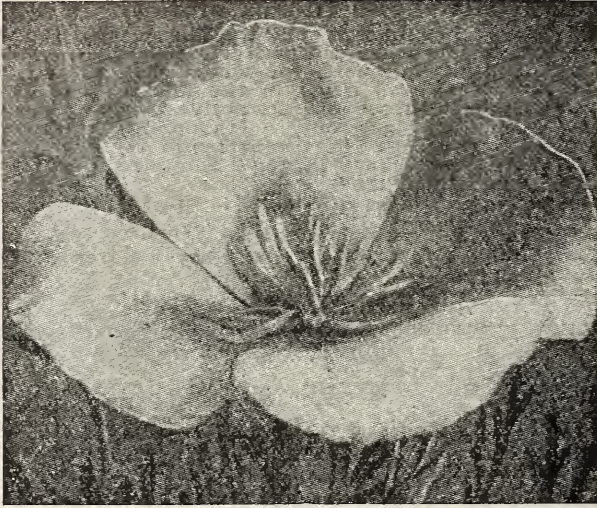
FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru)

Plants are large and require plenty of space. Flowers sweet scented, funnel-shaped, being white, red, yellow or striped. Open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

1059—MIXED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

FOX GLOVE—The tall, flower-like spikes of the Fox Gloves, often 2 to 3 feet long, are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery, or in bold masses.

1060—MIXED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



(California Poppy)

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)—Cheerful blooms and finely cut foliage. Sow where the plants are to remain. H. A. 12 to 18 inches.

- 1052—**Thorburnii**—Coppery orange Pkt., 10c
 1053—**Golden West**—Bright yellow, orange base.. Pkt., 5c
 1054—**Carmin King**—Carmin-rose Pkt., 10c
 1055—**California**—Rich yellow Pkt., 5c
 1056—**Mixed**—Handsome colors Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c
 1057—**FEVER FEW**—Pretty and neat. Small, double, white flower, being hardy, annual, growing 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
 1057½—**GLOBE AMARANTHUS**—Very showy, everlasting flower. Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIA

Showy and free bloomer, flowering profusely all summer. If sown in early spring, will bloom the same season.

- 1061—**GRANDIFLORA, MIXED**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.
 1061½—**GODETIA**—Annual grows foot high, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 80c.

GERANIUM

The most popular of bedding plants and for pot culture. The blooms are very brilliant and leaves are beautifully marked.

- 1062—**MIXED**—Consisting of double and single colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.
 1062½—**GOURDS, MIXED**—This is a mixture of all the different gourds; all kinds of shapes and sizes, very interesting to grow. In this mixture you will find the large dipper, the nest egg, and many other artistic and odd shaped varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby Breath)

Small fragrant flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more of light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable.

- 1063—**GYPSOPHILA**—White, "Annual." Pkt., 5c.

HELITROPE

These well known green-house and bedding favorites are highly valued for their scented flowers. Should have light, rich soil.

- 1064—**PURPLE**—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.
 1065—**FINEST MIXED**—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

HOLLYHOCKS

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn form a very fine background for plants of lower growth.

- 1066—**MIXED DOUBLE**—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.
 1067—**MIXED SINGLE**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 65c.
 1068—**HOP (Japanese Variegated)**—Humulus. There is no hardier vine than this. Resists drought, and insects never bother it. The foliage is beautifully variegated, splashed and streaked with white. 15 to 20 ft. Pkt., 10c.
 1068½—**HYACINTH BEANS**—Ornamental climbers, gives plenty of shade. Pkt., 5c.
 1069—**ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum)**—Flowers frosted or wax-like. Leaves of great substance. Excellent for hanging baskets or rockwork. 6 in. Pkt., 5c.
 1070—**KOCHIA (Silver Cypress)**—A splendid ornamental annual; grows 2½ feet high; leaves slender, of cypress-like appearance during summer, changing their light green foliage to carmine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.
 1071—**LANTANA**—A rapid growing plant. The flowers borne in Verbena-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN—A very showy plant; makes a beautiful combination with other flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
 1071½—**JOBS TEARS**—Ornamental grass with glistening leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

LARKSPUR (Delphinium)

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant

can equal the Larkspur. The brilliant flowers are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily the tall sorts are planted among the shrubbery, or as background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding.

- 1072—**DOUBLE DWARF, MIXED**—Beautiful spikes of double flowers in many shades. Hardy annual, 1 foot high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

LOBELIA (Erinus Grails)

Charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed and continue gay with flowers all through the season.

- 1073—**ROYAL PURPLE**—Deep blue, with a distinct white eye. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.
 1074—**MIXED**—(Gracilis)—Pkt., 5c; oz., 65c.

MARIGOLD

An old-fashioned flower, giving the garden such a grand glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn.

- 1075—**AFRICAN ORANGE**—Rich orange color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
 1076—**FRENCH DWARF, MIXED**—Double. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

MAURANDIA

- 1077—**MAURANDIA**—Beautiful, rapid climber; blooms profusely until late in the autumn; will flower the first season when planted in the spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

MIGNONETTE

This popular, quick-growing annual bears sweet, modest flowers. Seed can be sown at almost any time in spring. Large flowering.

- 1078—**RESEDA ODORATA GRANDIFLORA**—Sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
 1079—**MACHET, GOLDEN GIANT**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.
 1079½—**Orange Queen**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c.

MIMULUS

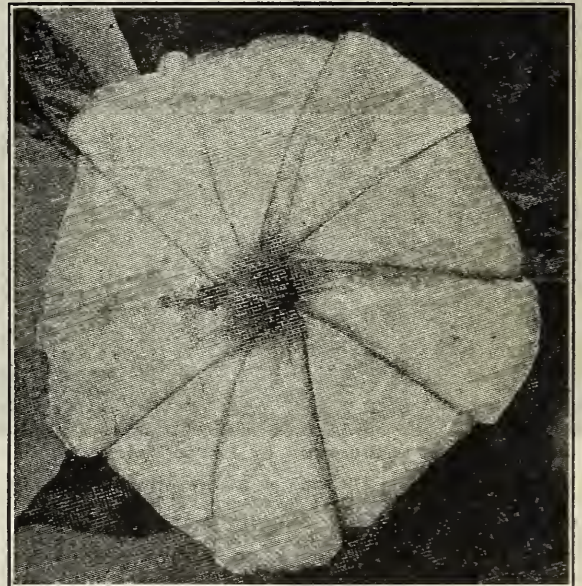
Showy, profuse flowering plants. Bloom the first year from seed if sown early.

- 1080—**TIGRINUS (Monkey Flower)**—Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.
 1081—**MOSCHATUS (Musk Plant)**—Fine for hanging baskets. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa)

Well established garden favorites. They grow about 2 feet high and commence to flower early in July, continuing until frost. The flowers are borne on long stems and last a long time when cut. Fine for beds or for borders. Sow seed outdoors in spring when danger from frost is past.

- 1082—**MIXED TALL**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 70c.
 1083—**DWARF DOUBLE MIXED**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 70c.

**MOON FLOWER**

- 1084—**MOON FLOWER**—A beautiful summer climber, grows 20 to 40 feet high, makes a nice shade for porches and bears a profusion of large, trumpet-shaped flowers; richly scented. Pkt., 5c.

- 1085—**MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Tall)**—One of the most popular climbers of very rapid growth, soon covering a fence with its abundant foliage. Flowers bell-shaped, of many bright colors. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

- 1086—**JAPANESE MORNING GLORY**—The leaves are mostly plain green, but some are oddly blotched white or yellow. Bears hundreds of flowers, varying from pure white to carmine, through blues and purple of every shade to almost black. Vines vigorous, growing to a height of 10 to 12 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

NASTURTIIUM

This, with the Sweet Pea, is one of the favorite flowers, being easily grown; the flowers have a marvelous range of color, and the leaves are beautifully marked. Does not require rich soil. We divide this flower into two classes, tall or climbing and dwarf or Tom Thumb.

1087—VARIEGATED LEAVED NASTURTIIUMS—Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green, and some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds yellow, while the others are mostly green but handsomely striped and blotched, making a very beautiful appearance in plants. The flowers are all colors. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.**

TALL OR TRAILING VARIETIES



Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be grown as pot plants for winter flowering as screens, or as trailers for hanging baskets and vases.

Nasturtium

- 1088—KING THEODORE**—Dark crimson. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**
- 1087—HEINEMANN**—Silky Bronze Chocolate. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**
- 1090—JUPITER**—Giant flowering. Beautiful golden-yellow. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**
- 1091—SPITFIRE**—Scarlet, of quick growth. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**
- 1092—PEARL**—Beautiful cream, dark foliage. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**
- 1093—VON MOLTKE**—Large flowers, mostly of a deep, rich, rosy red; others of a lighter pink. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**
- 1094—MIXED COLORS**—Very fine. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

DWARF OR TOM THUMB VARIETIES

These have a neat, compact habit and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from sowing, and most profusely the whole season.

- 1095—KING THEODORE**—Black velvety, darkest of all. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**
- 1096—LADY BIRD**—Yellow spotted red. (Spotted King.) **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**
- 1097—GOLDEN KING**—Rich orange-yellow. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**
- 1098—PEARL**—Creamy white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**
- 1099—EMPRESS OF INDIA**—Dark, rich salmon scarlet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**
- 1100—MIXED COLORS**—Very fine. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**
- 1100½—NEMESIA**—Pretty annual; produces orchid like flowers. **Pkt., 15c.**

NICOTIANA (Affinis)

- 1101—NICOTIANA**—Species of tobacco. Valuable as decorative plants. **Pkt., 10c.**

NIGELIA (Love in a Mist)

Curious and ornamental, funnel leaved, easily grown and hardy.

- 1102—MIXED**—**Pkt., 5c.**

PANSIES



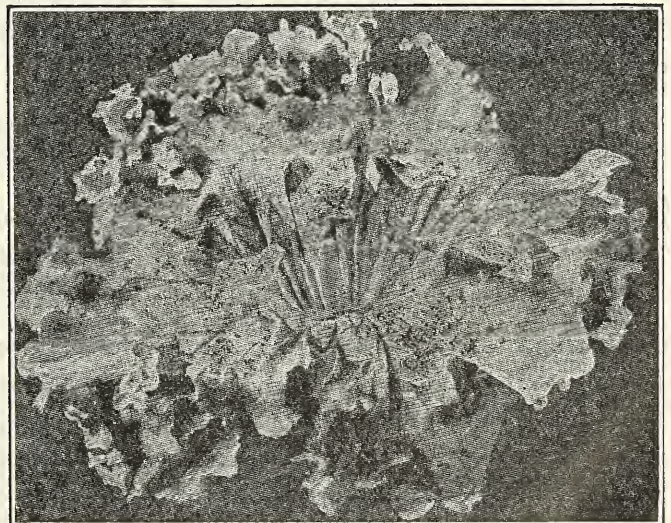
The Pansy is one of the most popular flowering plants in the West, and a large quantity of these beautiful flowers are sold on the Denver market every spring. They are generally put up in baskets of a dozen plants and the seed is sown the previous fall in green-houses and transplanted to cold frames.

The strains of Pansy seed we offer are far superior to any sold in this section. They are grown by Pansy specialists, are of advanced types and the largest varieties obtainable, and no garden should be without a bed of these beautiful flowers, called by the French Pansee (think of me). While the variations in shades of colors or markings appear without limit, our list includes the very best strains the world produces.

Seed may be sown in the open ground in March or April, and transplant when an inch high and will bloom the end of June. If sown in July, the plants will bloom in the fall. Well pulverized soil should be used and the seed covered one-eighth to one-fourth inch deep with fine soil, firmly pressed down. The largest and best flowers are produced by young plants which have been grown slowly in a rather shaded situation and in very rich soil. Hardy perennials, 4 to 6 inches high.

(For Pansy Plants, see Page 65.)

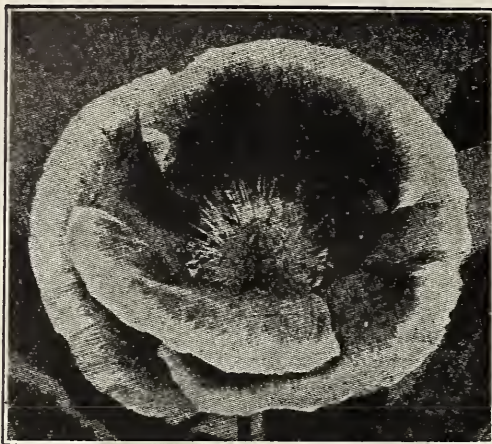
	Pkt.	1/8 oz.	Oz.
1103—Large Flowering —Finest mixed.	05c	25c	\$1.50
1104—Giant Mixed	10c	35c	2.00
1105—Giant Curled Goliath —Finest mixed.....	15c	50c	3.50
1106—Gold Seal Giants —Finest mixed obtainable.....	25c	75c	5.00
1107—PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower) —A very interesting climber. Flowers are blue and white. H. H. P.	Pkt., 10c.		



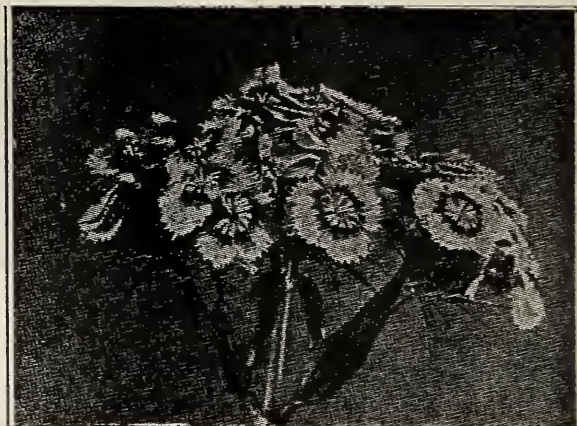
Petunia

PETUNIA—There is no flower more highly prized for use in beds, massing, borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. Succeeds in almost any soil and is in bloom the entire summer. Sow thinly and do not cover seed to a depth of more than four times their size. H. H. A. 1 to 2 ft.

- 1108—PETUNIA, HYBRIDA**—Finest mixed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.**
- 1109—PETUNIA, GRANDIFLORA**—Double mixed. This variety is extra large flowered, cultivated from selected flowers of the very best varieties and colors. **Pkt., 50c.**



Shirley Poppy



Sweet William

POPPY—Everyone knows this grand old flower, and we have them single and double and all colors.

- 1110—**MIXED**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
- 1111—**ORIENTAL**—Enormous flowers; deep, flashing scarlet; entirely hardy everywhere, growing 3 feet in height. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.
- 1112—**SHIRLEY**—Santa Rosa Hybrids—Beautifully crimped petals; wonderful shades of blue, lavender, salmon, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.
- 1113—**MIXED SINGLE**—All colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
- 1113½—**ICELAND POPPY**—Very large, all colors, mixed perennial. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
- 1114—**DOUBLE CARNATION**—Flowered Mixed—Very double fringed; colors dazzling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

PORTULACA (Moss Rose)

This little annual is unexcelled for brilliancy among the flowers of low growth. Grows and blooms best through the hot sun and light, carpeting the ground with a mat of foliage, which in the forenoon is hidden with gayest of flowers. Sow seed in the open ground.

- 1115—**PORTULACA**—Large flower, double mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$2.50.
- 1116—**PORTULACA**—Large flower, single mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 65c.

PHLOX (Drummondii)

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses. Average height, 1 ft.

- 1117—**GRANDIFLORA, STELLATA**—Star-like crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.
- 1118—**PHLOX, DRUMMONDI**—Large flowering, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

PINKS (Dianthus)

They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also. Average height, 1 foot.

- 1119—**DOUBLE MIXED CHINA PINK**—All best colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.
- 1120—**DIANTHUS**—Double, extra fine, mixed (Indian Pink). Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
- PYRETHRUM**—Daisy-like flowers of bright colors. 2 to 3 feet.
- 1121—**ROSE**—Single mixed. Pkt., 10c.
- 1122—**GOLDEN**—Yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Half hardy annual; grows 14 inches high; flowers showy, large, funnel-shaped mottled, veined and self-colored. Requires a rich soil. Our strain is the best large flowering mixed.

- 1123½—**SALPIGLOSSIS**—Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.
- 1124—**GRANDIFLORA, MIXED**—Finest strain. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

STOCKS—For bedding, borders, pot culture or bouquets. To secure early flowers, start seed in window-boxes or under glass in March or April, and transplant to the open ground the middle of May. 1½ to 2 feet.

- 1125—**FINEST MIXED (Ten weeks)**—Pkt., 5c.
- 1126—**SMILAX**—Deep, glossy green leaves; largely used in bouquets. Climber, 6 feet. Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA—Scarlet Sage. Well known bedding plants carrying hundreds of long, flaming flower-spikes open at one time, making a fine display until frost. H. A. 18 to 36 inches.

- 1127—**SPLENDENS, BONFIRE**—The most profuse bloomer of all; plant is densely covered with flaming scarlet flowers. 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c.
- 1127½—**SENSATIVE PLANT**—The leaves instantly fold up when troubled. Pkt., 10c.

SNAP DRAGON (Antirrhinum)

The Snap Dragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year from seed. Its bright-colored, curiously-formed flowers always excite interest.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1128—Finest Tall Mixed.....	05c	75c
1129—Finest Dwarf Mixed.....	05c	75c
1130—White	05c	75c
1131—Scarlet	05c	75c
1132—Bright Rose	05c	75c
1133—Golden Orange	05c	75c
1134—Yellow	05c	75c
1135—Dark Purple	05c	75c

A splendid old-fashioned plant, producing large heads of beautifully-colored, sweet-scented flowers in abundance. Hardy, easily grown, flowering the second year from seed.

- 1136—**MIXED, SINGLE**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
- 1136½—**MIXED, DOUBLE**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.
- 1137—**SUNFLOWER—RUSSIAN MAMMOTH**—Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; **DOUBLE** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
- 1137½—**HELIANTHUS**—Double Crysanthemum-flowered. An annual variety with large, intensely double, bright golden flowers.

VERBENA

In rich soil, single plants of this pretty annual creeper will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter. For beds, borders, mounds, window boxes, etc., it is particularly fine and is frequently used as an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies.

- 1138—**HYBRIDA, MIXED**—Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00.
- 1139—**HYBRIDA GIGANTEA (Giant Flowered)**—Enormously large, with brilliant white eyes, very striking. A splendid mixture of rich colors, with a large percentage of reds, in various shades, such as Tyrian-rose, purple-garnet, turkey-red, geranium-red, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.
- 1140—**VERBENA**—White. Pkt., 10c.
- 1141—**VERBENA**—Blue. Pkt., 10c.
- 1142—**VERBENA**—Pink. Pkt., 10c.
- 1143—**VERBENA**—Defiance Red. Pkt., 10c.

VIOLET

The Violet is a hardy perennial, blooming freely throughout the summer and autumn; of easy culture and seed may be sown out of doors, where the plants are to remain. The Violet is the emblem of modesty.

- 1144—**VIOLET, THE CZAR**—Blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

WALL FLOWER

Favorite sweet-scented flower of fine color; useful as spring bedding, flowering the first season from seed.

- 1145—**SINGLE, FINEST MIXED**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.
- 1146—**DOUBLE, FINEST MIXED**—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.25.
- 1147—**WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE**—The wild flower garden is a mixture of all the flower seed we have for sale and can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packages. It includes all the fancy varieties of flower seeds, mostly of the dwarf sorts, thus making a fine bed of very attractive flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.
- 1148—**XERANTHEMUM**—A popular flower of the immortelle class. Blooming freely in common soil. Plant is of very compact habit. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.
- 1148½—**WILD CUCUMBER**—A very rapid climber covering trellises, fences, porches in less time than any annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

ZINNIA

Few flowers are so early when grown from the seed, sown in the open ground. They bloom abundantly and continuously throughout the entire season. The seed offered by us is the very finest and contains the new strains.

- 1149—**DWARF DOUBLE MIXED**—More compact and neater of habit than tall varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 85c.
- 1150—**ZINNIA ELGANS, DOUBLE**—Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 65c.
- 1151—**TALL DOUBLE YELLOW**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.
- 1152—**TALL DOUBLE DEEP RED**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.
- 1153—**DWARF MAGENTA RED**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.
- 1154—**DWARF ORANGE**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.
- 1155—**DWARF FLESH PINK**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.
- 1156—**DWARF APPLE BLOSSOM**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.
- 1157—**DWARF CRIMSON**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.
- 1158—**ZINNIA**—Giant double-flowering. An improvement over the dwarf double-flowering for size and general vigor of plant. Grows to enormous size. Pkt., 10c.
- 1159—**VINE MIXTURE**—This mixture contains over 10 different varieties of Vine Seed, and where heavy foliage or vines are wanted, nothing better could be had than this mixture. It is bound to produce vines. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

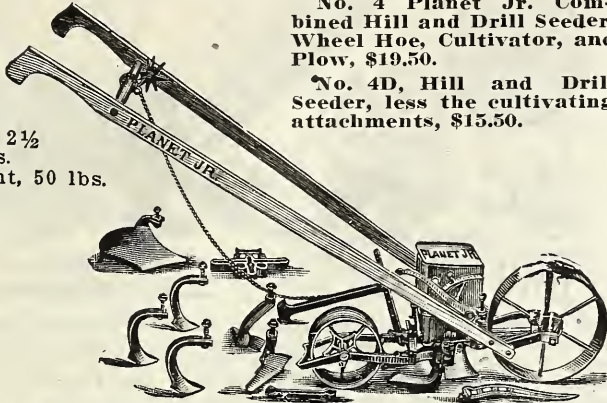
PLANET JR. FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

Space will not permit us to fully list and describe the entire Planet Jr. Line of Garden Tools. The few that we are showing below are the best known of this world famous line. However, we will gladly send a complete Planet Jr. Catalog, free of charge, on request. There has been a reduction in prices this year and we are selling at the factory price f. o. b. Denver.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow, \$19.50.

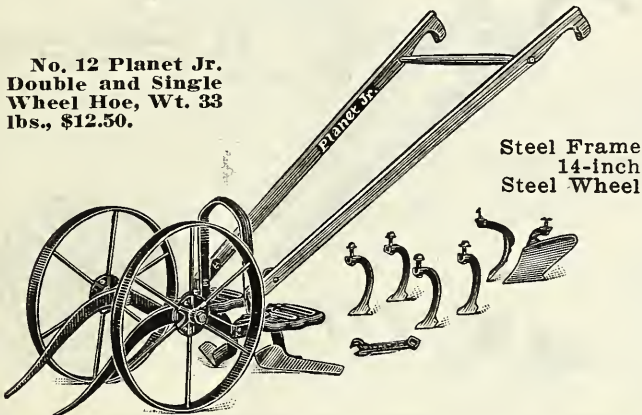
No. 4D, Hill and Drill Seeder, less the cultivating attachments, \$15.50.

Holds 2 1/2 Quarts.
Weight, 50 lbs.



This accurate, easy running tool sows all garden seeds from smallest up to peas and beans in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking out next row all at one passage. By removing the seeder and substituting the tool frame you have a complete Single Wheel Hoe which plows, hoes, cultivates easily and thoroughly all through the season.

No. 12 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Wt. 33 lbs., \$12.50.



Steel Frame
14-inch
Steel Wheel

A Double and Single Wheel Hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then can be worked between the rows with one or two wheels.

The Hoes are wonderful weed killers and leave the ground almost level.

Cultivator Teeth for deep or shallow work. Plows are valuable for opening furrows, covering or plowing to or from the crop.

SEEDER ATTACHMENT\$6.25

This year we can offer a seeder attachment for Planet Jr. Cultivators. This is readily attached and does the work just as efficiently as a regular seeder. It will also be found very convenient for seeding hot beds and for greenhouse work.

OTHER PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

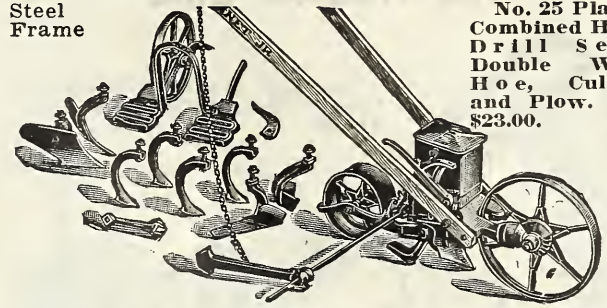
Fully described in Planet Jr. Catalog.

- No. 5 Seeder, Fine for onion set growers.....\$20.00
- No. 31 Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe..... 13.00
- No. 31-D Drill Seeder only..... 10.50
- No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe, 6 in. hoes only..... 9.00
- No. 17 1/2 Single Wheel Hoe..... 7.60
- No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe, 6 in. hoes only..... 6.25
- No. 19 Garden Plow and Cultivator..... 6.25
- No. 119 Garden Plow and Cultivator, High Wheel.. 5.50

Extras for Planet Jr. Hand Tools.

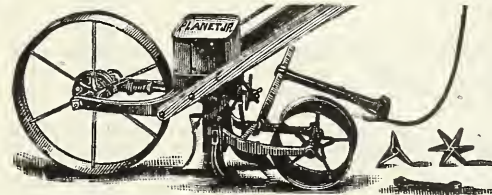
- 6 in. Hoes, pair.....\$1.30
- 7 in. Hoes, pair..... 1.50
- 8 in. Hoes, pair..... 1.60
- Cultivator Teeth, all steel, No. 1395, each..... .40
- Plows for single wheel hoes, each..... 1.50
- Plows for double wheel hoes, each..... 1.50
- Double Mouldboard Plows, each.....\$2.25
- Path Cleaner, 12 in., each..... 2.25
- Onion Harvester, 8 in., each..... 1.60
- Handles, pair..... 1.25
- Rakes, three tooth, pair..... 1.10
- Rakes, five tooth, pair..... 1.50

Steel Frame



No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$23.00.

This is a splendid combination for the family garden, onion grower or large-scale gardener. As a Seeder it is the same as the No.4 and does the same accurate work. Can be used as a Double Wheel Hoe to straddle rows. Hoes work close without injuring plants; cultivator teeth and plows do thorough work. Cutting tools specially hardened. Two acres a day can be worked with this tool.



No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, Holds 3 Quarts, Weight 43 lbs., \$18.50.

A favorite tool with onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen. Has 15-inch steel driving wheel. The V-shaped opening plow is adjustable for depth and leaves the seed in a narrow line, permitting close, rapid cultivation with wheel hoes. Sows uniformly in drills or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Where the acreage is sufficient to warrant the use of separate seeders and wheel hoes. We especially recommend this very popular drill.

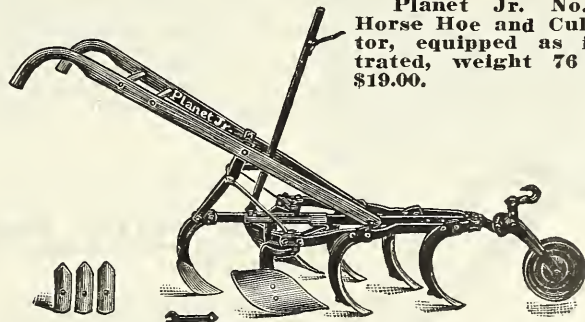
No. 17 Planet Jr., Single Wheel Hoe, \$8.75.

Weight 24 lbs.
Steel Frame
15-in. Steel Wheel



Light and durable—can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest and quickest way. High, easy running steel wheel. They take the drudgery out of garden work and give bigger, better crops. Last a life time.

Planet Jr. No. 82. Horse Hoe and Cultivator, equipped as illustrated, weight 76 lbs., \$19.00.



This tool has both lever wheel and lever expander, turning shovels and shovel steel. The expanding lever slants backward between the handles, where it is well protected and can not injure crops. The lever for the wheel is simple, convenient and lasting; no wires to stretch. The turning shovels are of special shape; useful in connection with the rear shovel in opening furrows and afterwards for covering them, and for plowing and hilling.

OTHER PLANET JR. HORSE HOES AND CULTIVATORS

Fully described in Planet Jr. Catalog.

- No. 9 5-tooth Horse Hoe with steel wheel. Has plain wheel. No depth lever, adjustable to any reasonable depth and useful width.....\$17.00
- No. 104 5-tooth Horse Hoe and Cultivator, with depth lever and wheel and lever expander..... 15.00
- No. 107 7-tooth Plain Cultivator, does finer and closer work than No. 104, has no depth lever... 15.00
- No. 91 12-tooth Harrow without pulverizer..... 15.00

The Hudson Line



No. 203 Hudson Combination Seeder, weight 55 lbs., \$18.00.

16 inch Wheel.

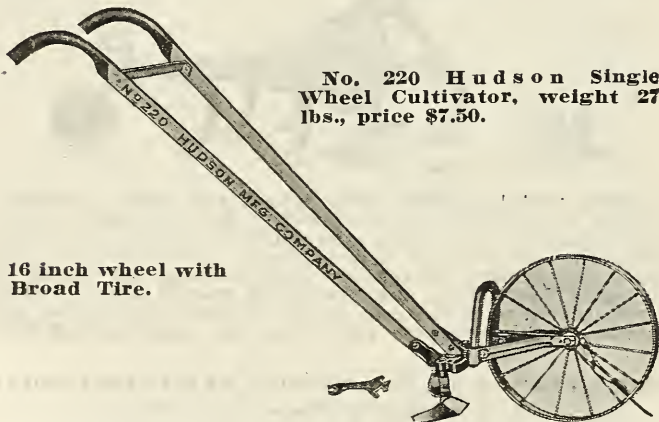
The No. 203 Hudson Combination Seeder will sow any garden seed, large or small, perfectly in drills or hills from 4 to 24 inches apart. It is very strong, durable and easy running. Plow handle grip handles add to the ease of operation. It is very easily converted into a single wheel hoe or cultivator and can be made into a double wheel hoe by adding the necessary parts. Cultivating tools are all made of high grade steel. This machine will be a great help to any gardener.



No. 207 Hudson Hill and Drill Seeder, weight 45 lbs., \$13.50.

16 inch wheel, Light and rigid.

No. 207 Hudson is designed for the man who has to do a great deal of seeding and requires a machine always set up. This model is not convertible and cannot be changed into any other model. It will sow any kind of seed from beans to the very finest garden seed in drills, or in hills from 4 to 24 inches apart. The brush force feed will not injure the most delicate seed and will clean the hopper.



No. 220 Hudson Single Wheel Cultivator, weight 27 lbs., price \$7.50.

16 inch wheel with Broad Tire.

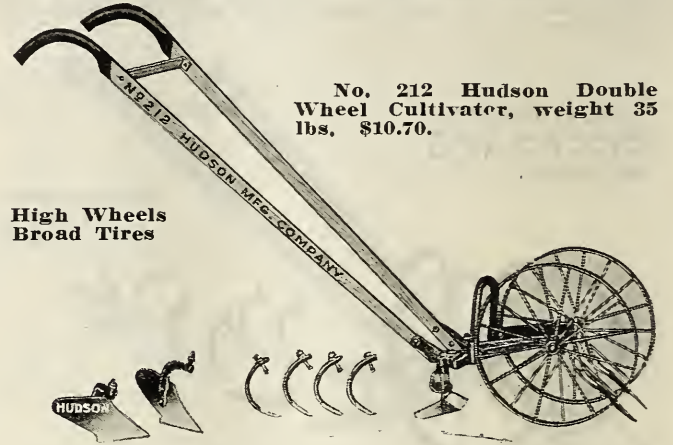
A light, strong and durable single wheel hoe with a pair of 6 inch hoes only. These are by far the most useful tools in garden cultivation as they can be used throughout the entire season. Equipped with a standard frame so that any one of the combination seeders or cultivators can be made from this by adding the necessary parts.

A separate catalogue of Hudson Tools will be mailed free on request.



No. 201 Hudson Combination Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Weight 60 lbs., \$19.20.

In the No. 201 combination Seeder, Hudson has developed a practically perfect machine. As a seeder it opens the furrow, drops the seed, closes the furrow, packs the earth and marks the row for the next operation. The seed flow is uniform and can be regulated perfectly. This drill will sow continuously or in hills 4 to 24 inches apart. The seeding parts can be detached by removing two bolts and the seeder then becomes a double or single wheel hoe. This is a neat, well finished machine at a low price and will give real satisfaction.



No. 212 Hudson Double Wheel Cultivator, weight 35 lbs., \$10.70.

High Wheels Broad Tires

The No. 212 Hudson meets the demand for a low priced, light, efficient cultivator for general garden work. The plows are of good steel and the surfaces are well polished so as to scour well. The moldboard is curved and turns the earth cleanly. The cultivating teeth are all machine formed and are properly designed to stir up the soil and give the plant roots plenty of air. Cutting edges are sharpened to reduce friction.

No. 214. Two Wheel Hoe with a pair of six inch hoes only \$8.00

A special Catalog of Hudson Tools will be mailed free on request.

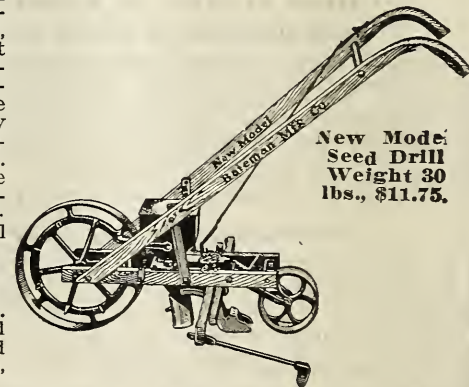
Iron Age New Model Drill

A seed drill with 30 years' experience behind it, and the fact that it is the most simple drill to operate and regulate has made it very popular with market gardeners. This tool is made of the best material, well put together and will last a life-time.

OTHER IRON AGE TOOLS

Iron Age No. 306 Hill and Drill Seeder, double and single wheel hoe, \$17.50

- Iron Age No. 303—Double and single wheel hoe... \$ 7.75
- Iron Age No. 19-C—Cultivator and plow..... 6.00
- Iron Age No. 24—Corn, Bean and Pea Seeder..... 16.75
- Iron Age No. 31—Double and single wheel hoe..... 11.00



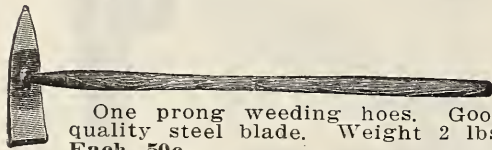
New Model Seed Drill Weight 30 lbs., \$11.75.

SMALL TOOLS FOR THE GARDEN

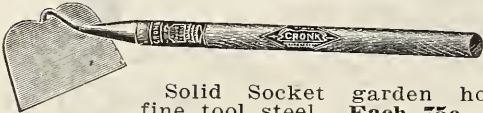
Garden Hoes



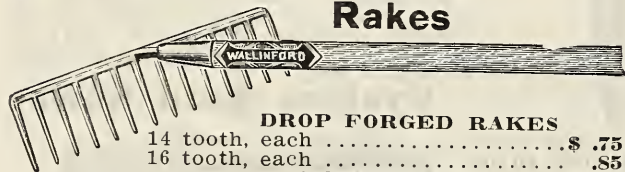
Two prong weeding hoes. Good quality steel blade. Weight 2 lbs. Each 50c.



One prong weeding hoes. Good quality steel blade. Weight 2 lbs. Each, 50c.



Solid Socket garden hoe. fine tool steel. Each 75c.

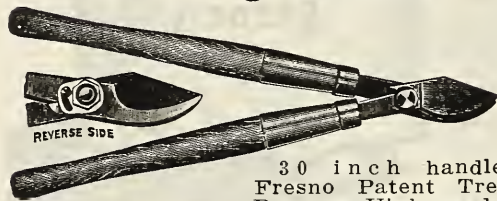


Rakes

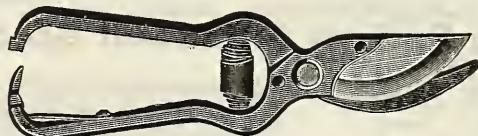
DROP FORGED RAKES
14 tooth, each\$.75
16 tooth, each85

BOW RAKES
14 tooth, each\$1.00
16 tooth, each 1.15

Pruning Shears



30 inch handle, Fresno Patent Tree Pruners. High grade, Patented Lock Nut; weight 4 lbs., each \$1.65.



- No. 17, California pattern, black steel blade, each\$.85
- No. 27, Forged from tool steel, polished, notched hook, each 1.15
- No. 17-R, Black, ratchet nut, steel blade, long spring, each\$1.25

Garden Trowels



Transplanting Trowels

The blade and shank of this trowel are made of one piece of heavy sheet steel, the shank being straight with the blade. It can be used as a trowel and dibble. Each, 25c; postpaid, 35c.



Garden Trowels

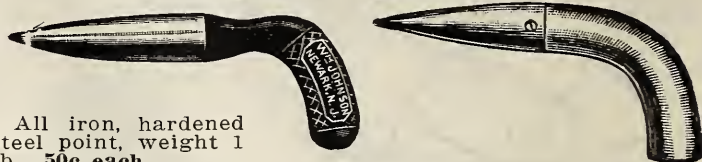
English pattern, extra heavy, shanks riveted on blade by new method. An extra fine tool for setting plants and flowers. Each 30c; postpaid, 35c.



Asparagus Knife—No tool equals it for removing dandelions, plantain, dock, etc., from lawns. Drop forged cutlery steel. 40c each; 45c, postpaid.

Garden Dibbles

For Planting Bulbs, Vegetables, etc.



All iron, hardened steel point, weight 1 lb. 50c each.

Wood handle, hardened steel point, weight 1 lb. 50c each.
D Handle Dibbles, each40c

WEEDERS

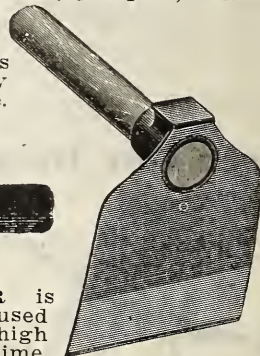


LANG'S HAND WEEDER is a very handy tool and every gardener should have one. Each, 20c; postpaid, 25c.



THE HAZELTINE WEEDER is one of the best weeders ever used in a garden. Made from special high grade steel and will last a life-time. Each, 25c; postpaid, 30c.

EXCELSIOR WEEDING HOOK. Can be used to advantage among small and tender plants. Each, 20c; postpaid, 25c.



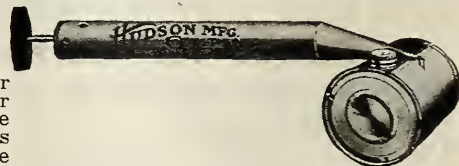
THE DUTCH OR POTATO HOE

Has a steel blade and malleable socket. The socket has a flat top and is fine for crushing clods. Wt., 3 lbs., with handle. \$1.00 each.

SPRAYERS

The hand sprayers shown below are very useful in small gardens, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., and applying liquids in a fine mist with no waste.

Misty Sprayer



This is the best hand sprayer made. It has a compressed air chamber which makes the pressure continuous, has brass nozzle; adjustable to spray fine or coarse; brass ball valve; is simple in construction, light and durable; works easy. Weight, 1½ lbs. Price, \$1.25 each. Not prepaid.



Continuous Hand Sprayer

This is the best hand sprayer made. It has a compressed air chamber which makes the pressure continuous, has brass nozzle; adjustable to spray fine or coarse; brass ball valve; is simple in construction, light and durable; works easy. Weight, 1½ lbs. Price, \$1.25 each. Not prepaid.

Little Giant Sprayer



Little Giant

These spray pumps are constructed entirely of brass. They are so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke of the piston and nothing on the up. The effect of this operation while pumping is to hold the pump down. The footrest steadies the pump, holding it in proper position. They are provided with large air chambers, and have brass ball valves and detachable hose; the nozzle throws a continuous spray, and is not affected by the movement of the plunger. Will carry a pressure on the nozzle of from 50 to 100 lbs. with very ordinary exertion. Will throw a stream 50 feet, and are of unusual value for spraying trees, washing windows and buggies, extinguishing fires, sprinkling lawns, flowers, etc. Sprayers are arranged to discharge a fine jet in the bottom of the bucket to keep the solution thoroughly mixed and agitated, a feature peculiar to these pumps only, and a very necessary one to any spray pump. The pumps are also provided with a sprinkler for flowers. Weight, 6 lbs. Price \$4.25.

GALVANIZED WATERING POTS—or spraying cans. Very convenient for hot bed use.
No. 520, 10 quart, each\$1.25
No. 526, 16 quart, each 1.50

SPRAY PUMPS

It is becoming more apparent each season that to insure a good crop, methods to destroy the insects must be used, and for good results the poison and insecticides must be applied with force to insure the poison reaching all parts of the plants. A good spray pump will do this work properly and quickly. Competition has eliminated the possibility of disposing of unsprayed fruit or crops at a profit.

Hudson Perfection Sprayer

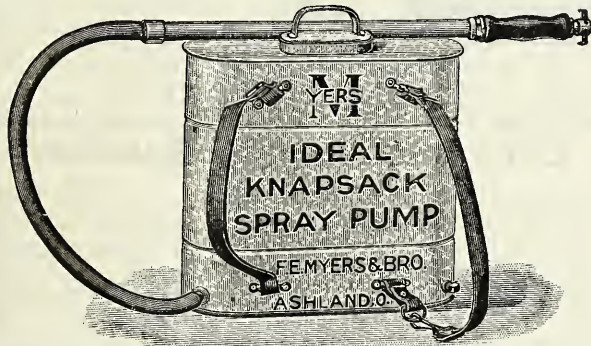


The 1922 Hudson is a high pressure compressed air sprayer for any and all work. It is particularly adapted for spraying potatoes and garden truck, fruit trees and vines, shade trees and ornamental shrubs, for whitewash, cold-water paints, disinfectants, deodorizers, insecticides, stock dips, floor oils, etc.

Tank is heavy gauge galvanized sheet or all brass as ordered. All seams are riveted and soldered. Pump is of seamless brass tubing which seals into the tank by a simple twisting device controlled by a turn of the D handle. It is easily removed for filling, cleaning, etc. Hose is special spray hose for high pressure. Nozzle is our "Perfection" automatic shut-off nozzle, and can be used with an extension if desired.

Capacity about 4 gallons. Shipping weight 11 pounds.
 No. 1922-G. Galvanized tank. Price each.....\$ 6.50
 No. 1922-B. All Brass. Price each 10.00

Ideal Spray Pump



This pump is designed to be used with an ordinary pail, or if a long piece of garden hose is used the opposite end can be placed in a barrel or cistern. This enables the user to cover a wide range of territory. It can also be used with a knapsack. These hold five gallons of liquid and can be quickly attached to the user's back. The Ideal Spray Pump is constructed entirely of brass with brass ball valves and wood hand holds. The Plunger and all parts can be instantly removed for repairs or cleaning. One of the very distinct features of this pump is the three in one nozzle. Just slide the brass plate and you get a fine spray for close work, coarse spray for long distance work, and a solid stream for extinguishing fires, washing windows, automobiles, etc. There are no nozzle parts to remove, be replaced or lost. Pump with Nozzle and 40 inches 1/2" hose, each... \$ 5.00
 Pump complete as above with Galv. Knapsack, each 10.00

Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump

The construction is such that the entire pump sets inside the barrel containing the liquid, being bolted fast at its upper end to the head of the barrel. By this arrangement the working parts are entirely submerged in the liquid that is to be sprayed, thereby avoiding all possibilities of losing priming, doing away with the necessity of a suction pipe, placing the agitator in the bottom of the liquid in a simple form, and also doing away with a large amount of complicated parts. Base fits 8x8 inch hole.

Weight, 40 lbs. Price, \$15.00, complete with 15 feet hose and nozzle.



Hudson Junior Sprayer

This sprayer has the same construction as the Perfection but it is designed for those who have only a small amount of spraying and who desire a lighter load. Capacity 2 1/2 gallons, weight 8 lbs.

No. 140-G. Galvanized tank, each\$5.00
 No. 140-B. Brass Tank, each 8.00

Improved Knapsack Pump

Our experiments with this pump have shown that it far excels all other kinds of Knapsack Sprayers. It is convenient and easy to operate, very light but exceedingly durable, and besides does efficient work. The improved Knapsack Spray Pump is equipped complete, ready to spray. The copper Knapsack Tank is shaped to fit the back and the lever is arranged conveniently for the hand. It is not necessary to work the lever continuously to operate the spray. The pump is powerful and stores up a reserve supply of compressed air. Complete with copper tank, \$19.75 each, not postpaid.

PARAGON SPRAYERS

THE BEST SPRAYER MADE

For Tree Spraying, Whitewashing and Water Painting

PARAGON SPRAYERS WON'T CLOG

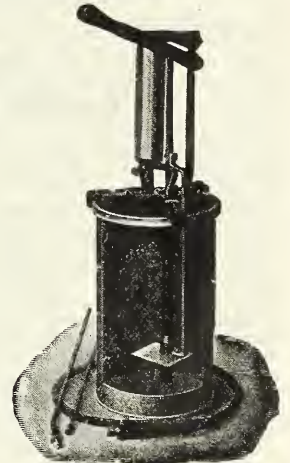
This is the only machine on the market that works satisfactorily for several purposes. It is positively a first-class white washing machine as well as a tree spraying machine. The spray nozzle cannot clog, no matter how dirty the liquid, as the liquid passes through the automatic self-strainer before entering the pump. A heavy, steady pressure is easily obtained. This is a very well constructed and a lasting and durable machine. A guarantee is furnished with every one.

Paragon No. 1

- 5 Feet 6-ply Hose.
- 5 Feet Spray Hose.
- 2 Nozzles.

This cut of No. 1 Sprayer shows inside mechanical arrangement and patented self-cleaning strainer. No other sprayer can show this feature.

Price, \$20.00.

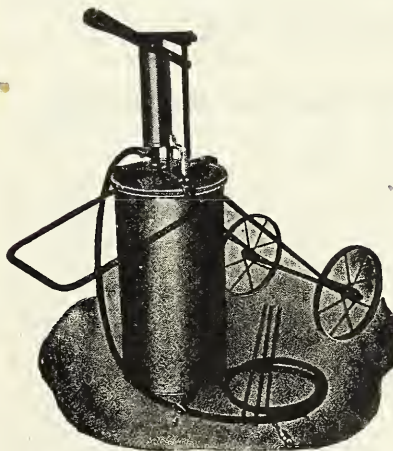


Paragon No. 1

Paragon Sprayer No. 3

Paragon Sprayer No. 3. 12 gallon. Equipment, 7 1/2 feet extension pipe, 10 feet 6-ply hose, 2 spraying nozzles. This machine is mounted on a strong steel frame, and can easily be wheeled to any desired place.

Price, \$30.00.



**Insecticides, Page 90.
 Disinfectants, Page 93.**

Poisons Can Not Be Sent by Mail

INSECTICIDES

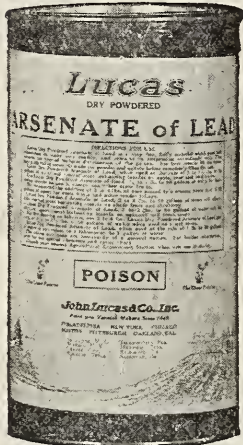
The Following Prices Are Not Postpaid

Successful garden and truck crops can be raised only when all phases of culture are painstakingly carried out. The one phase of vegetable culture which is more important than any one of the above is **thorough spraying**. The fruit grower readily appreciates that while there are many phases of orchard culture that have their relative importance in the production of better fruit, spraying overshadows all of them as a single necessity, and **without spraying commercial fruit growing is impossible.**

USE LUCAS INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES—THE RESULTS ARE FINE, BECAUSE THE PARTICLES ARE FINE. Spraying materials may be divided into three classes: (1) Poisons for combating external leaf eating insects, such as caterpillars and beetles; (2) Contact sprays for use against sucking insects, such as various scale insects; (3) Fungicides for the prevention of infection by fungus diseases, such as apple scab, leaf spot, potato blight, mildew on grapes, etc. Lucas Insecticides and Fungicides arranged under the above classification are as follows:

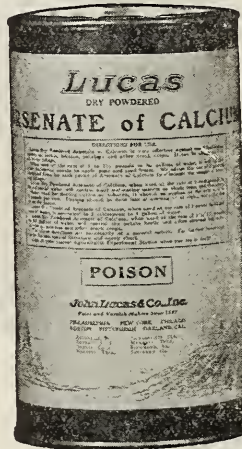
1. Poisons for external leaf eating insects: Lucas Arsenate of Lead, Lucas Paris Green, Lucas Calcium Arsenate, Lucas Bordo-Arsenate. These are all arsenical poisons, each of which are specifically adapted for particular uses, as indicated in pamphlets that we will furnish free.
2. Poisons for scale insects: Lucas Lime and Sulphur Solution, Lucas Lime and Sulphur Dry. This is the best treatment for scale insects.
3. Poisons for fungi: Lucas Lime and Sulphur Solution, Lucas Lime and Sulphur Dry, Lucas Bordeaux Mixture, Lucas Bordo-Arsenate.

Powdered Arsenate of Lead



Lucas Dry Powdered Arsenate of Lead is a very fine, fluffy material which goes into suspension in water very readily, and remains in suspension exceedingly well. This assures the user of uniform distribution of the poison. Powdered Arsenate of Lead is used for spraying nearly all fruit trees after the dormant sprays have been applied and free use of it on vegetables will prevent great loss. For further information write for special pamphlets, "Insecticides for Fruit Growers," "Insecticides for Vegetable Growers," and "Spray Calendar, all of which will be furnished free. Full directions on every container. **1/2 lb. carton, each 25c; 1 lb. carton, each 45c; 5 lb can, each \$2.00; 10 lb. can, each \$3.90. Write for special prices on 25-lb., 50-lb., and 100-lb. drums.**

Powdered Arsenate of Calcium



Arsenate of Calcium is an insecticide material which is rapidly gaining favor with fruit and truck growers. It is a very effective poison against most leaf eating insects. It is rapidly replacing Paris Green. It is lower in cost, safer to use and will remain on the foliage much longer than Paris Green. It is less expensive than Arsenate of Lead and is adapted for use on hardy foliage. It is a recognized fact that a perfect Arsenate of Calcium is very difficult to make. Lucas Arsenate of Calcium is carefully made under the supervision of highly trained experts of long experience. We pay particular attention to maintaining a very low percentage of soluble arsenic. The powder is very fine and fluffy, which makes it ideal for wet spraying or dry dusting. It has excellent adhesive qualities. We recommend it for use on hardy foliage, such as Beets, Potatoes, shrubby and shade trees.

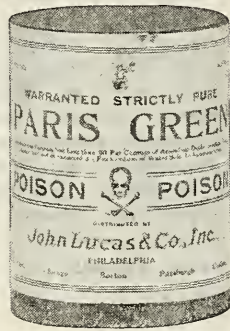
In neat, strong, sift proof packages. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.65. Write for prices in large quantities.

Paste Arsenate of Lead

Arsenate of Lead may also be produced in paste form, or partly in solution. **1 lb. can, each 25c; 5 lb. can each \$1.20; 12 1/2 lb. drum, each \$2.85. Write for special prices on 25-lb, 50-lb, and 100-lb drums.**

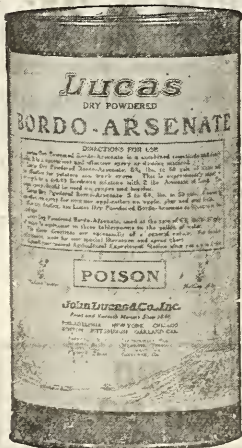
Lucas Paris Green

Lucas process of manufacture does away with many of the previous objections to Paris Green. It is much finer than most other brands. For this reason it will stand up better in suspension in water, insuring a more even distribution, which makes it more economical and effective and less likely to burn the foliage. Lucas process also insures a low percentage of water soluble arsenic, thus lessening the possibility of serious injury to foliage through burning. Paris Green is a quick and sure poison for leaf-eating insects on hardy foliage, such as potatoes, tobacco and truck crops. We recommend it for use only on hardy plants, as it is likely to burn less sturdy foliage, such as seed or stone fruits.



1/4-lb. pkg., 15c; 1/2-lb. pkg., 30c; 1-lb. pkg., 50c; 5-lb. pkg., \$2.45. Get special price on large amounts. Spray Calendar furnished free.

Dry Powdered Bordo-Arsenate



Lucas Dry Powdered Bordo-Arsenate is a combined insecticide and fungicide. It has the insect destroying properties of Arsenate of Lead and fungicidal properties of Bordeaux Mixture.

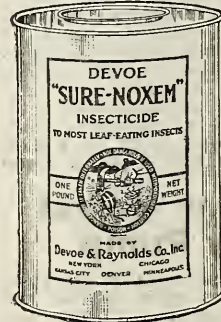
It is cheaper and more convenient to buy the combination insecticide and fungicide (Lucas Bordo-Arsenate) than it is to buy the materials separately. For grapes and practically all truck and garden crops it is advisable to use Lucas Bordo-Arsenate, when insects are present, as a preventive against fungus disease whether they are in evidence or not. It is put up in dry powdered form for convenient use, and can be used either for wet spraying or dry dusting. **In neat, strong, sift proof packages. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.65. Write for prices in large quantities.**

Lime and Sulphur Solution

It is generally conceded that the best defense against SAN JOSE SCALE and kindred enemies of the orchard, is in spraying with a solution of Lime and Sulphur. The experimental stations and leading orchardists now generally recommend its use. The two are perfectly combined, thus securing the largest percentage possible of Sulphide of Sulphur, the only form of sulphur of value as a spray. It is clear, free from insoluble matter, highly condensed and of great strength. **1/4 gal. cans, 35c; 1 gal. cans, 95c; 5 gal. kits, \$3.50; 1/2 barrel (about 30 gallons), 22c per gal.**



Sure-Noxem



One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying worms and all leaf-eating insects on Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato Plants, Cucumber Vines, Melon Vines, Currant Bushes, Gooseberry Bushes, Vegetables and Flowers. **1 lb. Sifter Top cartons, 20c.**

Hammond's Slug Shot

This is one of the oldest and most reliable insecticides on the market. It comes in fine powdered form and easily distributed by dusting, or can be mixed with water and used in a spray.

It is very effective in killing currant worms, potato bugs, cabbage worms, chicken lice, slugs, etc.

- 1-lb. put up in can with perforated top \$.20
- 5-b, put up in packages.... .75
- 10-lb. put up in packages.... 1.25



Insecticides and Fungicides

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST

Grape Dust is a readily diffusible, light-weight powder, Fungicide, very efficient in preventing mildews and other plant disease. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.



THE ACRE-AN-HOUR SIFTER

Convenient for quickly and economically applying Slug Shot, Grape Dust and other powders. Each, 75c.

BLUE VITRIOL (Sulphate of Copper)

This is a sure preventative of smut in your grain and when the seed goes through a solution of vitriolized water the crop produced therefrom will be clean and free from smut. We handle only the crystal form ready to dissolve and use. One pound of Blue Vitriol dissolved in twenty gallons of water makes a suitable solution for treating thirty bushels of wheat, or barley for smut. It is not so handy to prepare for use as Formaldehyde but it is somewhat cheaper and we believe more effective. A mixture of five pounds of Blue Vitriol and five pounds of lime added to sixty gallons of water is very effective for celery. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

FORMALDEHYDE.

It is of pronounced efficiency in destroying disease germs affecting both animal and plant life and is successfully employed as a preventative of such fungus diseases as potato scab, onion and grain smuts, musty corn and other affected seeds, damping off of seedlings, club root of roses, etc., for the restraining of decay in vegetables, fruits, etc., and as an antiseptic wash and spray for bark diseases, canker and wounds in trees. The dilution for most purposes is one pound (1 pint) formaldehyde to 15 or 20 gallons of water. Formaldehyde is put up in pint or pound bottles and this quantity added to forty gallons of water will treat thirty bushels of wheat or barley, or forty bushels of oats for smut, or sixty bushels of flax for wilt. Price: 1-lb. bottle, 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50. For larger amounts, get special prices.

WHALE OIL SOAP

One of the best insecticides to use against insects that eat the foliage, and where it is dangerous to use poison. It is also proof against mildew. One-fourth pound diluted to two and one-half gallons of water.

When used as a mixture with Paris Green, Black Leaf 40, Nicotene, etc., it is very effective against onion thrip, aphid, cabbage worms and also used for smearing trunks of trees to prevent worms crawling up. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Not Postpaid.

NICOTENE

An extract of tobacco, one pint being made from 150 pounds of tobacco. Can be used as a spray, or fumigating. Use three tablespoonsful to 1½ pints of water. Place the solution in a shallow pan and place in it a piece of well heated iron, which will cause the fumes to fill the house. ½ pt., \$1.10; 1 pt., \$2.00. Not postpaid.

NICO-FUME LIQUID

This is a highly refined solution of "free" nicotine containing 40 per cent nicotine. This may be used both for spraying and fumigating. It is an effective remedy for green Aphis and other insects which infest Roses, Sweet Peas and other plants, when used at the rate of 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to the gallon of water. Directions on each package. Price, ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.35; by express or freight.

NICOFUME PAPER

By using this paper greenhouse men will find the destroying of lice, etc., very easy. It is a slow-burning paper, saturated with nicotine and is not at all injurious to tender plants. 24 sheets of paper in a tin box, \$1.25. Postpaid.

"BLACK LEAF 40" NICOTINE SULPHATE

This is splendid for use as a contact spray to kill green and woolly aphid, plant lice, red spiders, cabbage aphid and onion thrips. It is especially effective for the green aphid on sweet peas, roses and apple trees, as it kills the insects as soon as it touches them; but if used according to directions does not injure the leaves, flowers or fruit. Spray apple trees when the tips of the buds are green, ¼ pt. to 100 gal. of water. For sweet peas and roses, use 40 drops of the solution to 1 qt. of water as soon as the pests appear. Prices: 1 oz., 30c; ½ lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$15.50.

Farmogerm

Insure your alfalfa, clover, vetch and other legume crops by inoculating the seed with Farmogerm, thereby taking your nitrogen from the air. Legumes not inoculated take the nitrogen necessary for their growth from the soil the same as corn, cotton, grains, etc.

Failures to get a good stand of legumes are often due to lack of inoculation. Why take a chance when you can buy Farmogerm and make sure of putting the right variety of germs of the highest nitrogen fixing ability into your soil?

A special composite culture is prepared for peas, beans, and sweet peas, ¼-acre size only. You'll get more peas and beans, and larger sweet peas by using this. Ask for No. 5, price, 50 cts.

Farmogerm prices are: 1-acre size, \$1; 3-acre size, \$2.50; 12-acre size, \$9. Full directions accompany each bottle.

Fertilizers

FLORA FERTILIZER

There are three elements which we must heavily draw upon, of the many which are necessary to maintain plant life, namely; Potash, Phosphoric Acid and Nitrogen. Flora fertilizer is guaranteed to contain these three elements as follows:

Potash	6%
Phosphoric Acid	11%
Nitrogen	4%

It is odorless and only one-fourth as much Flora fertilizer is required as other Commercial Fertilizers. 2 lb. can, 35c; 5 lbs., 70c; 25 lb. sack, \$2.00. Not postpaid.

VEGETABLE FERTILIZER

This fertilizer is especially prepared and highly recommended for all vegetable crops. It gives most excellent results on peas, beans, cabbage, melons and tomatoes. Use 400 to 500 pounds per acre. A good substitute for stable manure, or can be used in connection with it. This also makes an excellent beet fertilizer. Price: 10 lbs., 65c; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

CABBAGE FERTILIZER

This is a complete fertilizer, containing all the elements of plant-food, and can be used on any crop as a substitute for stable manure, or, used with it, will give much better results than the use of manure alone. It gives the most satisfactory results on all farm and vegetable crops, being especially recommended for both early and late cabbage, potatoes and corn. Our customers who have used it for years pronounce it to be one of the most reliable fertilizers for all seasons that they have ever used. Price: 10 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

POTATO AND SUGAR BEET FERTILIZER

This fertilizer is especially prepared for Potatoes and Sugar Beets but will give splendid results on all root crops. On Irish Potatoes it will make large smooth tubers of good keeping qualities. Use 300 pounds in drills. If used with stable manure, use 200 pounds of fertilizer to the row. For Sugar Beets, 200 to 400 pounds of fertilizer per acre will give good results for producing a large yield of smooth roots. On onions, beets, salsify, carrots and turnips, it is also good, use 600 pounds per acre in drills, mixing with a little soil. Prices: 10 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

IVY LAWN DRESSING

It contains just the right proportions of the elements which nourish and feed grass into a luxuriant growth. It produces a rich green color and insures a permanent evenness over the whole surface of your lawn. Price: 1 lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

NITRATE OF SODA

A fertilizer very quick in action and used for the nitrogen it contains. It creates rapid growth, is odorless, very quickly and entirely soluble. It should be applied only when the plants are above ground, usually in combination with other chemical fertilizers. Very good for sweet peas, etc. Price. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

SWEET PEA GROWER

Especially adapted to the flower garden and is much preferred to manure for fertilizing of sweet peas. Price: 1 lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 35c.

SHEEP MANURE

Analysis: Ammonia, 2½ per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 1½ per cent; Potash, 1½ per cent. This is one of the most complete fertilizers known to science. It can be used separately or in combination with the special purpose fertilizers. Sheep Manure is considered the best fertilizer for lawns and truck gardens, and contains no strong odor that usually accompanies animal fertilizers. Price: 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.25; 1,000-lb. lots, \$10.00; ton, \$16.00, at warehouse.

Pest Exterminators

SWEENEYS POISON WHEAT

It is clean and convenient to use, requires no mixing, no grease, no spreading on bread and is not dangerous to cats and dogs and very easy to use, but is very effective against mice, rats, prairie dogs, ground squirrels, etc., as it is saturated with deadly poison. Price: 15c; pkg.

MOORES PREPARED POISON GRAIN.

Certain and speedy destruction to ground squirrels, gophers, prairie dogs, rats, mice, etc., and easy to use; cheap and will kill ten where traps and other devices get one. All experienced pest fighters find poisoning the best method, but it must combine three points. It must be something they will eat; thoroughly poisoned and placed where they will get it. Lb. can, 50c each; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs. at 30c per pound, not prepaid.

Gas Ball Rodent Killer

GAS BALL RODENT KILLER is a ball which, when lighted and rolled down into the burrow, pours forth a deadly poisonous gas that carries death to any living thing in the burrow. Although it means absolute destruction to rodents, it is perfectly safe for the farmer to handle and cattle cannot be injured or endangered by its use. It is non-explosive, does not deteriorate with age and is cheaper than similar material on the market. It kills the Squirrel, Gopher and Prairie Dog at small expense and no danger to stock and is non-poisonous to handle and a sure killer. Dozen 60c; carton of 125, \$3.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

STOCK AND POULTRY FEEDS

A. & C. Calf Meal



Analysis
 Protein, minimum ... 25%
 Fat, Minimum 5%
 Carbohydrates
 minimum 45%
 Fibre, Maximum 4%

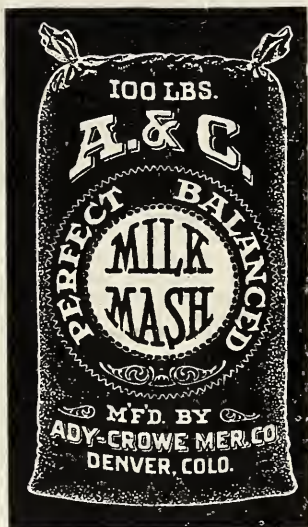
Made in Denver

If we were to offer to trade you two dollars for one you would accept immediately but we are offering to sell you one dollar's worth of calf meal that will enable you to sell three dollars' worth of milk. If this is not inducement enough we don't know what to offer. You can raise your calf on one-third what it would cost you with milk. Surely at this rate the calf is worth raising.

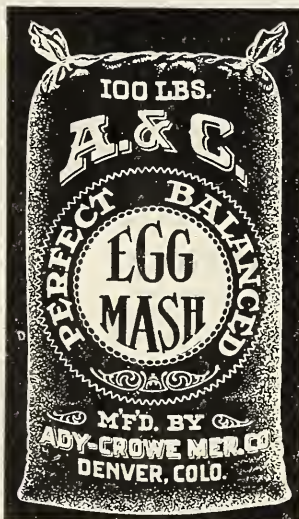
Price: 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

A. & C. Milk Mash

This feed is called Milk Mash because it will produce milk fed chickens of the same quality as tho fed on milk. It contains enough milk powder to produce that result. This is probably the most neglected of our feeds and probably the most valuable to the user. It contains enough meat to complete the balanced ration for the hen. If you will note the analysis, you will see that it is the strongest feed we put out. It contains enough meat to make hens lay and enough protein to raise chicks in the shortest possible time. Analysis—Protein 20%; Fat 5%; Carbohydrates 50%; Fibre 5%.
 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lb. bag, \$4.00, not postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



A. & C. Egg Mash



To secure the maximum amount of eggs, the hen must have the proper feed. She cannot lay eggs if fed entirely on starch feeds or cannot lay eggs with good shells from grain ration. Hens require a large variety of feeds and the better balanced the feed is, the better will be the results. A. & C. Egg Mash makes as nearly a perfect feed as can be made from dry feeds.

25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$4.50. Write for prices on large quantities.

BLATCHFORD'S PIG MEAL—This is a fine feed for young pigs. It takes the place of milk and keeps them growing well. It is also fine for topping off pigs for the show or market. 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00. Lower prices on quantities.

Pratt's Baby Chick Feed

Many baby chicks die because they are not properly fed, the first five or six days after they are hatched, owing to a chick's inability to digest vegetable fibre. The intestinal tract is subject to the attacks of Cestam Organism acquired from improper food, so the first six days feed Pratt's Baby Chick Feed and then use Gold Seal Chick Feed. Price: 2½ lb., carton, 30c; 5¾ lb., carton, 60c; 14 lb. bag, \$1.20; 25 lb. bag, \$2.00; 50 lb. bag, \$3.75; 100 lb. bag, \$7.00, not prepaid.

Gold Seal Baby Chick Feed

A wholesome, ready prepared, starting food which will nourish the chicks so they can make rapid growth. Contains the necessary materials to form bone and feathers such as seeds, millet and grains. It gives the chicks quick growth and tends to keep them in good health. To properly develop the chick, either for market or to become a producer of eggs it must be fed such food as will promote growth quickly and uniformly. Price: 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50. These prices are not prepaid.

Crushed Oyster Shell

Hens must have lime in some form to furnish egg shell material. If you are having trouble with your flock laying soft or thin shelled eggs you should start feeding Oyster Shell immediately to remedy this condition. Crushed Oyster Shell is practically pure lime carbonate so there is almost no waste. Price: 5 lbs., 20c; 25 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$1.75, not prepaid.

Granite Grit

A clean, sharp grit containing elements both helpful and necessary for the proper nutrition of food and production of eggs. It is gray in color and contains no dirt, causing no waste. Please state whether you want fine or coarse, when ordering. Price: 5 lbs., 15c; 12 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$1.10, not prepaid.

Green Cut Bone-Granulated

Made from soluble bones, dried but not cooked, retaining all the marrow and oil in the bones. Price: 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Tankage for Hogs

Hogs require animal food and the lack of it will cause them to kill chickens or eat their young. Tankage is a hog feed and produces marvelous results when mixed with other feeds. Analysis—Protein 50/60%; Fat 10/12%; Carbo-hydrates 10%; Fibre, ½%. Per 100 lbs., \$3.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Other Meat Feeds

	Protein	Per 100 lbs.
Meat Scraps	50%	\$3.75
Meat & Bone Meal	40%	4.00
Meat, bone & Blood	50%	3.50
Meat meal	60%	3.25
Blood Meal	80%	4.50

Kow-Kare

The Best and Cheapest Insurance on the Health of Your Cows.

KOW-KARE has been used for a longer period of time and by a larger number of dairymen than any other remedy with which we are familiar. This can mean but one thing—KOW-KARE is a trusted preparation. Not only is KOW-KARE as near to an infallible remedy as can be, but it is without harmful effect. There is nothing in it but what is comforting and curative. Recommended for Scouring, Lost Appetite, Bunches, especially for possible or threatened Abortion, for Barrenness, for Retained Afterbirth and Milk Fever. Price: Large size, \$1.40; medium size, 70c.



Bag Balm



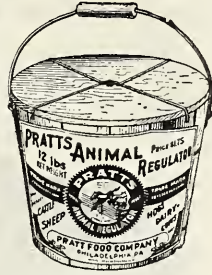
For all diseases of udder and teats, such as caked bag, sore teats, bunches, chapping, cuts, or inflamed parts, you can use this remedy with perfect safety; positive results in every case. There is nothing better for keeping all the parts healthy and in the pink of condition—sanitary and clean. The use of BAG BALM will make decidedly easier milkers of your herd. Try BAG BALM and your shelf will always be stocked with it. It has a variety of uses. That it is effective and gives real results in even the most stubborn ailments is proved by scores of letters from those who have used it. Price, 65c.

THE HOME COW DOCTOR, a valuable book furnished free.

STOCK AND POULTRY REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES

Pratt's Poultry Regulator

Pratt's Poultry Regulator helps make and keep poultry healthy, vigorous and productive; shortens the molt, sharpens the appetite, improves digestion and circulation, hastens growth and increases egg production. It saves feed by preventing waste due to poor digestion. It prevents many disorders by keeping the birds in condition to resist common ailments.



26-oz. pkg., 30c; 4-lb. pkg., 65c; 9-lb. pkg., \$1.30; 12-lb. bag, \$1.50; 25-lb. bag, \$3.00; 100 lb.-bag, \$11.00, not postpaid.

EMPIRE POULTRY CONDITIONER—A laying tonic, rich in iron. Develops red blood, bone, muscles and feathers and promotes egg production. 30c and 60c cartons. 10-lbs. packages, \$1.50, not postpaid.

EMPIRE LICE POWDER, 1 lb., 30c; not postpaid.

EMPIRE ANTI GERM—For Cholera, roup and white diarrhoea, 30c, not postpaid.

Whitaker's Dip and Disinfectant

A dependable and economical preparation for ticks, lice, fleas, flies, mange, scratches, footrot, wire cuts, wounds, sores, etc., on cattle, sheep, hogs, horses, dogs and all domestic animals. One of the most reliable stock dips on the market. Pints, 50c; quarts, 70c; ½ gals., \$1.25; gal., \$2.00; 5 gal. can, \$8.75. Price in larger quantities on application.

Medicated Nest Eggs

These eggs are so perfectly formed and colored that they satisfy the most fastidious hen. They look like real eggs. Besides they are sure death to lice and mites. 10c each; 3 for 25c.

Glass Nest Eggs

These are a very close imitation of a real egg, both in shape and color. They are durable and not easily broken. 5c each; 50c per doz., not postpaid.

Celluloid Leg Bands

Ten showy colors permit different flocks to be readily identified. Very light and durable.



	12	25	50	100	250	500	1000
No. 1—Pigeon	\$.10	\$.20	\$.35	\$.60	\$1.30	\$2.25	\$4.00
No. 3—Day Old							
Chick	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.30	2.25	4.00
No. 2—Mediterranean	.15	.30	.50	.90	2.00	3.50	6.50
No. 4—American	.20	.35	.60	1.00	2.25	4.00	7.50
No. 6—Asiatic	.20	.35	.60	1.10	2.50	4.75	8.75
No. 7—Turkey	.25	.40	.65	1.20	2.75	5.25	9.75

ADJUSTABLE LEG BANDS—Made of pliable aluminum. 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c.



Water Glass (EGG PRESERVER)

This is one of the marvels of the Twentieth Century. "Listen!" Store your eggs for higher prices—no ice—no cold storage—just Water Glass.

WATER GLASS is recommended by the Department of Agriculture of the United States as being a very simple, economical and safe method for the preservation of eggs. Eggs preserved in Water Glass have been known to keep for eleven months and come out in as fresh condition as when newly laid. Preserve eggs when plentiful and be prepared for a scarcity when your hens take a rest.

This is the way you do it.

Put the eggs in a crock or jar and mix the Water Glass with water that has been boiled, using 12 parts of water to 1 of the Water Glass, and pour it over the eggs. Be sure to see that all the eggs are covered with the mixture. Eggs, if allowed to stay in this solution, will keep fresh for one year—it's good, try it. Price, Pt., 25c; Qt., 40c; ½ Gal., 75c; 1 Gal., \$1.25, not postpaid.

Save-Egg

A highly efficient preservative, easily and quickly applied. Anoint the eggs when fresh and place in common egg cases in a cool, dry place. If properly applied, Save-Egg will keep the eggs fresh for months and they may be poached, boiled or whipped the same as a fresh laid egg. 30c size preserves 50 dozen. 35c, postpaid.



Fleming's Egg Preserver

The manufacturer of Fleming's Egg Preserver guarantees that it will keep eggs nine months and longer if directions for its use are absolutely followed. A piece the size of a pea is sufficient for each egg. Eggs so preserved can be boiled without cracking.

1 oz. cans preserves 45 doz., each	\$.50
2 oz. cans preserves 90 doz., each	1.00
4 oz. cans preserves 200 doz., each	1.50

Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer

If all poultrymen would use Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer on their poultry, lice would be unknown. It is different and better than many like preparations, being stronger, nonpoisonous, has great disinfecting qualities, and positively kills all kinds of chicken lice. If you want to make money from your poultry you can't afford to be without it.

1 lb., 30c; 2½ lb., 60c, not postpaid.



Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant

One gallon of this powerful germicide makes fifty gallons of a strong disinfectant solution, enough to keep the average poultry plant sweet and sanitary for several months.

Use Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant for spraying the buildings and furnishings, incubators and brooders, brood coops, everything about the plant. Also in the home, wherever a dependable disinfectant is required. It is highly efficient, but not expensive. It is clean-smelling and pleasant to use. It kills many disease germs, overcomes disagreeable odors, helps maintain sanitary conditions.

Don't risk heavy loss that can so easily be prevented. 1 qt., 70c; ½ gal., \$1.25; 1 gal., \$2.00, not postpaid.

Pratt's Special Compound

This is a special remedy prepared for simple bowel complaints commonly called cholera. It also relieves indigestion, sour crop and dysentery. When slightest symptoms show, give Pratt's Special Compound to entire flock and disinfect carefully and frequently.

Small pkg., 25c; medium pkg., 50c, not postpaid.



Pratt's Roup Tablets and Powder

Pratt's Roup Remedy is a wonderful aid in treatment of colds, canker, catarrh and similar diseases. Put in the drinking water and do not let fowls have access to any other. It is an excellent preventative and it is a good plan to give it to the fowls frequently.

Small pkg., 25c; medium pkg., 50c; large pkg., \$1.00, not postpaid.



Pratt's White Diarrhoea Tablets

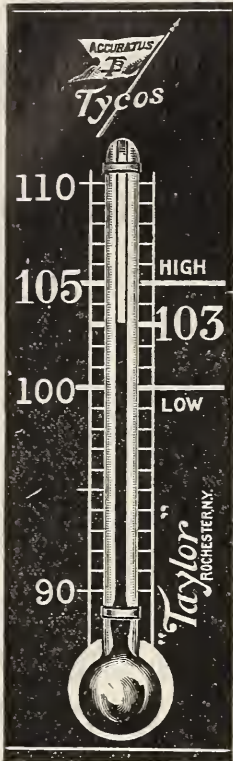
For Baby Chicks, is a powerful internal antiseptic and a valuable help in preventing the heavy chick losses caused by White Diarrhoea. Before the hatch comes off procure a package of Pratt's White Diarrhoea Remedy and always keep it on hand. Small pkg., 25c; medium pkg., 50c; not postpaid.



Pratt's Head Lice Ointment

Early in life, when two to four days old, all chicks should be treated with head lice ointment. Rub a little of the mild preparation on top of the head, under the throat and beneath the wings. In 35c boxes, not postpaid.





Thermometers

FOR INCUBATORS

No. 5770-Tycos, Straight Pattern with adjustable brass legs, four inch black oxidized brass scale with white filled figures and graduation. **Each \$1.00, postpaid.**

No. 5774-Tycos, angle pattern, flange on upper edge turned over to hook on wire or metal strip, four inch scale as above. **Each \$1.00, postpaid.**

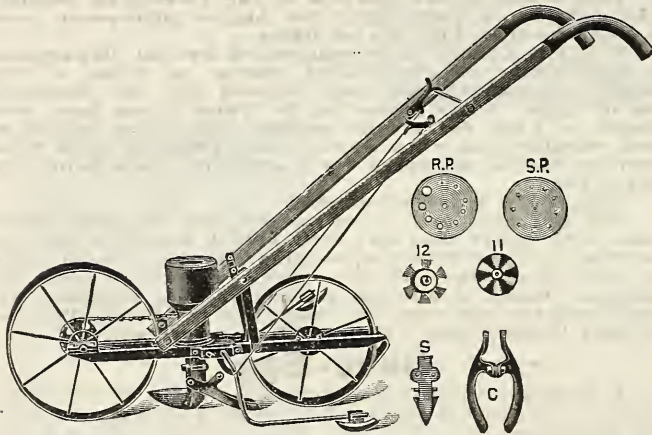
No. 5782—Tycos Certified, Angle Pattern, four inch black oxidized brass scale; every fifth line and figures stamped on scale and white filled and every single degree engraved on mercury filled tube. **Each, with Certificate, \$1.50 postpaid.**

No. 5420—Tin case, household thermometer, very serviceable and accurate. Scale registers 10° to 40° below to 120° above Fahrenheit. **Each 90c, postpaid.**

No. 5981—Tycos Soil (Hot Bed) Thermometer. 15 inch V-shaped wood case with handle, strong pointed metal end. **Each \$2.75, not postpaid.**

No. 5796—Tycos Incubator Hygrometer 3¼ inches high and 4½ inches wide over all. Prevents loss of millions of chicks by indicating the percentage of moisture. **Complete without bowl, wick and thermometer, \$2.00 each, postpaid.**

Iron King Steel Frame Seeder



The Lettuce Seeder

The Iron King No. 4 Steel Frame Seeder may be truly designated as the lettuce seeder as it does this work very perfectly. The V-shaped shoe makes it possible to sow the seed in an exact line and at a uniform depth. Thus assuring an even stand of plants, which means less work and less expense in cultivation. However, it will sow all kinds of seed as it comes equipped with two seed plates and six agitators. This Seeder is constructed of steel and is very indestructible. It has a fifteen inch front wheel and thirteen inch rear, 2½ inch tires. The rear wheel is kept clean by a scraper. The Iron King is a very simple, durable, easily operated, light running tool. **Price, not prepaid, \$12.50.**

Parcel Post Rate on Seed Tools, Etc.

WEIGHT LIMIT:—The weight limit within the first, second and third zones is now 70 pounds, and within all other zones 50 pounds.

Shipments of 20 pounds or over are cheaper if sent by Express beyond the third zone.

	First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
First Zone, within 50 miles of Denver.....	5c	1c
Second Zone, within 50-150 miles of Denver.....	5c	1c
Third Zone, within 150-300 miles of Denver.....	6c	2c
Fourth Zone, within 300-600 miles of Denver.....	7c	4c
Fifth Zone, within 600-1000 miles of Denver.....	8c	6c
Sixth Zone, within 1000-1400 miles of Denver.....	9c	8c
Seventh Zone, within 1400-1800 miles of Denver.....	11c	10c
Eighth Zone, all over 1800 miles of Denver.....	12c	12c

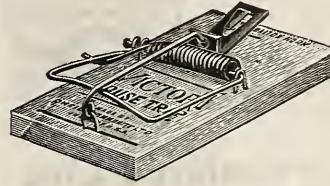
Express and freight rates are usually cheaper in large quantities. We make no charge for delivery to depot or express office.

Egg Cartons

These cartons are made of cardboard, contain one dozen and are very handy for those who have customers who buy a dozen eggs at a time.

	Doz.	100	250	1000
Ranger 2x6	\$.20	\$1.65	\$3.75	\$14.00
Azetc, 3x4 .....	.20	1.40	3.00	11.00

Traps



Catch the mice and rats and prevent loss.

Victor Mouse Traps, 3 for 10c.

Victor Rat Traps, 20c each.

Not Postpaid.

Bird Food

Canary, re-cleaned, imported	\$.25 lb.
Dwarf Essex Rape, fancy re-cleaned.....	.20 lb.
Hemp Manchurian, fancy .....	.15 lb.
Mixed Bird Seed .....	.15 lb.
Bird Millet .....	.10 lb.
Sunflower, re-cleaned, for Parrots .....	.15 lb.
Cuttle Fish Bone, 5c to 10c each.....	\$1.25 lb.
Bird Manna, each .....	.20.

Not prepaid. Special prices on larger quantities.

Flavoring Seeds

Fennel	\$.50 lb.
Oregano .....	.50 lb.
Cumin .....	.50 lb.
Celery .....	.40 lb.
Mustard .....	.30 lb.

Number of plants to the acre at given Distances.

TABLE OF WEIGHTS AND QUANTITIES OF SEEDS USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE

Distance apart.	No. plants.	FIELD SEEDS.	Quantity Per Acre	Pounds Per Bu.
12 x 1 in.	522,720	Alfalfa, broadcast	15 to 20 lbs.	60 lbs.
12 x 3 "	174,240	Alfalfa, drilled	12 to 15 lbs.	60 lbs.
12 x 12 "	43,560	Amber Cane (see Sorghum)		
16 x 1 "	392,040	Barley	85 to 100 lbs.	48 lbs.
18 x 1 "	348,480	Beans, Field, in hills	20 to 35 lbs.	60 lbs.
18 x 3 "	116,160	Beans (Field in hills dry land)	15 to 25 lbs.	60 lbs.
18 x 12 "	29,040	Blue Grass, Kentucky	35 to 40 lbs.	14 lbs.
18 x 18 "	19,360	Blue Grass, Canada	35 to 40 lbs.	14 lbs.
20 x 1 "	313,635	Brome Grass, hay purposes	18 to 20 lbs.	14 lbs.
20 x 20 "	15,681	Brome Grass, for pasture	20 to 25 lbs.	14 lbs.
24 x 1 "	261,360	Broom Corn	4 to 5 lbs.	48 lbs.
24 x 18 "	15,520	Bromus Inermis (see Brome Grass)		
24 x 24 "	10,890	Buckwheat	60 to 70 lbs.	52 lbs.
30 x 1 "	209,088	Cane (see Sorghums)		
30 x 6 "	34,848	Clover, Alsike for hay	8 to 18 lbs.	60 lbs.
30 x 12 "	17,424	Clover, Red	12 to 15 lbs.	60 lbs.
30 x 16 "	13,068	Clover, for hay	10 to 18 lbs.	60 lbs.
30 x 20 "	10,454	Clover, Sweet (Hulled)	20 lbs.	60 lbs.
30 x 24 "	8,712	Clover, Sweet (Unhulled)	25 lbs.	30 lbs.
30 x 30 "	6,970	Clover, White	10 to 12 lbs.	60 lbs.
36 x 3 "	58,080	Corn, Field or Garden	10 to 12 lbs.	56 lbs.
36 x 12 "	14,520	Corn, for silage	30 to 35 lbs.	56 lbs.
36 x 18 "	9,680	Cow Peas, broadcast	80 to 120 lbs.	60 lbs.
36 x 24 "	7,260	Cow Peas, drilled	40 to 65 lbs.	60 lbs.
36 x 36 "	4,840	Crimson Clover	12 to 15 lbs.	60 lbs.
42 x 12 "	12,446	Canada Field Peas, broadcast	90 to 120 lbs.	60 lbs.
42 x 24 "	6,223	Flax Seed	35 to 65 lbs.	56 lbs.
42 x 36 "	4,148	Emmer (see Speltz)	70 lbs.	56 lbs.
48 x 12 "	10,890	English Blue Grass	30 lbs.	40 lbs.
48 x 18 "	7,790	Feterita (for hay)	20 to 30 lbs.	48 lbs.
48 x 24 "	5,445	Grass Seed, for lawns	1 lb. 150 Sq. Ft.	14 lbs.
48 x 30 "	4,356	Grass for Meadows	30 to 40 lbs.	
48 x 36 "	3,630	Hungarian Millet, for hay	40 lbs.	48 lbs.
48 x 48 "	2,723	Kaffir Corn, drills	3 to 6 lbs.	56 lbs.
60 x 36 "	2,901	Kaffir Corn, broadcast for hay	10 to 20 lbs.	56 lbs.
60 x 48 "	2,178	Millet, Common, for hay	30 lbs.	50 lbs.
60 x 60 "	1,743	Millet, Common, for seed	20 lbs.	50 lbs.
8 x 1 ft.	5,445	Millet, German, for hay	30 lbs.	50 lbs.
8 x 3 "	1,815	Millet, German, for seed	25 lbs.	50 lbs.
8 x 8 "	680	Millet, Siberian, for hay	30 lbs.	50 lbs.
10 x 1 "	4,356	Millet, Siberian, for seed	25 lbs.	50 lbs.
10 x 6 "	726	Millet, Japanese	15 lbs.	50 lbs.
10 x 10 "	435	Milo Maize (for grain or seed)	5 to 6 lbs.	50 lbs.
12 x 1 "	3,630	(For hay)	20 to 30 lbs.	
12 x 5 "	736	Oat Grass, tall	25 lbs.	11 lbs.
12 x 12 "	302	Oats	50 to 70 lbs.	32 lbs.
16 x 1 "	2,722	Orchard Grass	20 to 30 lbs.	14 lbs.
16 x 16 "	170	Pasture Mixture	30 to 40 lbs.	14 lbs.
		Peas, Field	75 to 100 lbs.	60 lbs.
		Rape, in drills	3 to 4 lbs.	50 lbs.
		Red Top, solid seed	14 to 18 lbs.	14 lbs.
		Red Top, in chaff	30 to 40 lbs.	14 lbs.
		Potatoes	600 lbs.	60 lbs.
		Rye, Early	50 to 60 lbs.	56 lbs.
		Rye, late	60 to 100 lbs.	56 lbs.
		Rye, for hay	150 to 175 lbs.	56 lbs.
		Rye Grass, Italian	40 to 50 lbs.	14 lbs.
		Salt Bush	3 to 5 lbs.	
		Sorghum, for hay, broadcast	75 to 100 lbs.	50 lbs.
		Sorghum, for seed	2 to 5 lbs.	50 lbs.
		Sudan Grass, for hay	10 to 15 lbs.	40 lbs.
		Sudan Grass Seed	5 lbs.	40 lbs.
		Soy Beans, drills	30 to 40 lbs.	60 lbs.
		Soy Beans, broadcast	60 to 80 lbs.	60 lbs.
		Speltz	60 lbs.	56 lbs.
		Sweet Corn, fodder	30 lbs.	46 lbs.
		Timothy	15 to 25 lbs.	45 lbs.
		Timothy and Clover	14 lbs.	
		Vetch	60 lbs.	60 lbs.
		Wheat, Irrigated	60 to 100 lbs.	60 lbs.
		Wheat, Dry Land	40 to 60 lbs.	60 lbs.

Amount of Vegetable Seeds Sown to the Acre

	Quantity Per Acre.		Quantity Per Acre.
Artichoke, Jerusalem, roots	400 to 500 lbs.	Leek, 1/3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 lbs.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 400 plants		Lettuce, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	2 to 4 lbs.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill		Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 75 hills	2 to 3 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill	40 to 60 lbs.	Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills	4 to 5 lbs.
Beets, Table, 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	6 lbs.	Nasturtiums, 2 oz. to 10 ft. of drill	15 lbs.
Beets for Sugar, 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	12 to 20 lbs.	Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 lbs.
Beets, Mangel, 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	7 lbs.	Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 to 5 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants		Onions, for sets	10 to 12 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	1/4 to 1/2 lb.	Onion sets in rows	8 to 10 bu.
Carrot, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	3 lbs.	Parsnips, 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill	5 to 6 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants		Parsley, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	2 to 3 lbs.
Celery, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	1/4 lb.	Peas, Garden, 1 lb. to 150 ft. of drill	60 to 75 lbs.
Chicory, 1/2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill		Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants	1/4 lb.
Corn, 1 lb. to 100 hills	10 to 12 lbs.	Peas, Field, in drills	75 to 100 lbs.
Cow Peas, broadcast	120 to 150 lbs.	Pumpkin, 4 oz. to 100 hills	2 to 3 lbs.
Cress, 1/4 oz. to 100 ft. of drill		Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 lbs.
Cucumbers, 1 oz. to 75 hills	2 lbs.	Salsify, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 lbs.
Dill, 1/2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	3 to 5 lbs.	Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	10 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants	1/4 lb.	Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills	3 lbs.
Endive, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 1/2 lbs.	Squash, Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	1/4 lb.	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 4,000 plants	
Kohl Rabi, 1/3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 lbs.	Tomato, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	1/4 lb.
		Turnip, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	4 to 6 lbs.

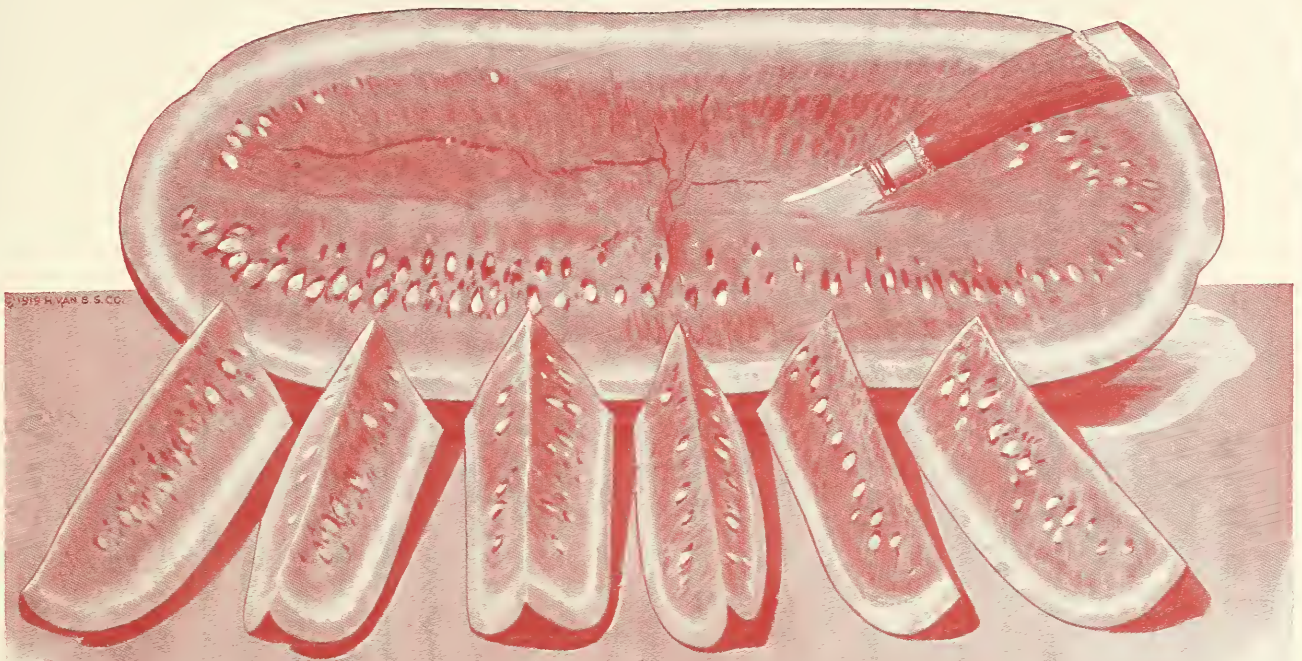
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VAN BUSKIRK'S JUMBO SUGAR BOY WATERMELON



Most Delicious of All

A large, sweet, luscious melon; dark green shell, with bright, solid red flesh—a prize winner, fit for all purposes.

The above is not an exaggerated picture, but a true representation of this melon. The painting from which this picture was made, was painted direct from the fruit. The seed we offer was grown by the originator, is selected from melons weighing from 35 to 70 pounds each. This melon was bred up by the Van Buskirk Seed Company, which firm also originated the Netted King. It is a very prolific yielder, early, and when cut it is very attractive and enticing and its quality is fully equal to its attractiveness. The beautiful, solid, red flesh is crisp, sweet and luscious. It contains one-third more sugar than the Tom Watson; although it is a large melon, the rind is thin and flesh is of exceptionally fine texture. If you plant this melon, you will not be disappointed.

PRICES: Packet 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00.

Other Melons, see pages 46, 47.

Money Saving Collections and Special Offers, see pages 1, 36, 52, 65, 74, 76, 78.

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THE WESTERN SEED CO.
Denver, Colorado



FIFTY ACRES in a ten-hour day—seeded evenly, thoroughly and easily. That's what you can do with a Cyclone Seeder. Use it with any seeds that can be sown broadcast or with ground bone, ashes or fertilizers—a Cyclone will pay for itself in three hours work! Because its absolutely even distribution will make three bushels do the work of four.

The Parts that do the Business

1. SLOPE FEED BOARD—A very important feature, found only in the Cyclone. Keeps the hopper properly filled without tilting the machine. Insures a uniform flow and affords a great convenience to the operator in carrying the Seeder.

2. AUTOMATIC FEED ADJUSTMENT—Gives positive Force Feed throughout. Quickly adjusted for different seeds. Flow can be started or stopped instantly by a touch of a lever. Can't clog or "rush." No waste of seed.

3. DISTRIBUTING WHEEL—Scatters seed evenly. Throws equal amounts to equal distances on each side of operator. Made of solid tin—with no soldered joints.

Low Priced—But Guaranteed Absolutely.

FROM

Name

Address

Town

The Western Seed Co.

1421-1423-1425 Fifteenth Street

Denver, Colo.

ONLY WESTERN GROWN SEEDS CAN SATISFY WESTERN PLANTERS

CORN (Fancy)

Golden King	3.50
Western White Dent	3.75
Hartner's Rainbow Flint	3.50
Minnesota 13	3.50
Northwestern Dent	3.50
Pride of the North	3.50
Swadley	3.00
Squaw	3.50
Calico	4.00
Colorado Yellow Dent	3.00
White Australian	3.50
Bloody Butcher	3.50
Spanish Pop Corn	6.75
White Rice Pop Corn	5.00

ENSILAGE CORN

Eureka	7.50
Iowa Silver Mine	3.50
Improved Leaming	3.50
Red Cob Ensilage	3.50
Colorado Giant Fodder	3.50

FIELD PEAS

San Luis Valley	4.50
Ex Ea Blackeye, Dryland	11.75
Whip-poor-will Cow Peas	10.75
Canada Field	5.75

WESTERN FLAX

Western Grown	9.75
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RAPE

Dwarf Essex, Imported	9.75
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STOCK BEETS OR MANGELS

Mammoth Long Red	1# 60¢; 10#	4.50
Siudstrup	1# 60¢; 10#	4.50
Giant Half Sugar	1# 60¢; 10#	4.50

SEED POTATOES

Red River Early Ohios	3.50	Colo Dry Land Early Ohios	3.25
Early Six Weeks	4.00	Rural New Yorkers	3.50
Mammoth Pearls	3.50	Burbank	3.50
Red McClures	3.50	Triumphs	4.50

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese	7.25
Silver Hull	7.50

VETCH

Sand or Hairy	15.00
Spring	10.00

BEANS (STOCK)

Soja or Soy	10.75
Ito San Sojas	11.00
Hollybrook Early Sojas	12.25

BEANS (COMMERCIAL)

Red Kidney	10.00
Red Mexican	8.00
Pinto	6.50
Broad Windsor (Horse Bean)	18.00
Navy or Pea	11.00
Tepary	6.00
White Kidney	8.75
Large White Marrowfat	10.00

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian	9.25
Black Manchurian	11.75

ARTICHOKES

Jerusalem	3.50
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ONION SETS

Yellow Bottom	3.50	per Bu.
Red Bottom	3.75	" "
White Bottom	4.00	" "

These prices are FOB Denver, purchaser to pay transportation charges. However, should you prefer your goods delivered to your freight or express depot, we would be pleased to have you make up a list of your requirements and we will quote you lowest delivered prices, All seeds are of the very best quality.

ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

January 28, 1922

GOLD
SEAL
SEED

THE WESTERN SEED COMPANY

GOLD
SEAL
SEED

THIS IS OUR BLUE LIST
SPECIAL PRICES FOR FARMERS AND PLANTERS

50 pounds at 100 pound prices. In lots of 500 pounds to 1000 pounds, a reduction of 25¢ per hundred will be allowed. Seamless sacks are charged extra at 35¢ each. They may be returned and money will be refunded.

Per 100 Lbs.

Per 100 Lbs.

ALFALFA

Colorado grown, Prime	18.00
Genuine Turkestan	20.00
Gold Seal	19.50
Colorado grown, Ex Fancy	19.00
Colorado grown, Choice	17.50
Grimm's Certified	27.50
Grimm's Noncertified	31.00

Milo Maize, Crookneck	3.50
Milo Maize, Straightneck	3.50
Peterita or Shribar Corn	3.50

MILLETS

German, True	4.00
Siberian or Russian	3.25
Hog or Manitoba	3.25
Japanese	3.00
Common	3.00
White Wonder	3.50

CLOVERS

Alsyke, Ex Fancy Mt Grown	26.75
Medium Red, Gold Seal	27.75
Mammoth Red, Fancy	28.00
White, 1# .60¢; 10# 5.50	47.00

WHEAT

White Blossom, Unhulled	14.00
White Blossom, Hulled	14.00
White Blossom, Scarified	15.00
Yellow Blossom, Hulled	15.00
Hubam, Annual, White	150.00
Marquis, Fancy	3.50
Turkey Red Winter	3.50
Defiance, Regenerated	3.50
Macaroni or Durum	3.50
Kanred, Certified	4.00

SWEET CLOVER

GRASSES

Rescue Grass, Fancy	28.00
Alsyke & Timothy Mixed	12.25
Mountain Meadow Mixture	25.00
Timothy, Fancy	9.75
Western Wheat Grass	24.25
Brome Grass (Dromus Inermus)	17.50
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	35.00
Red Top, Hulled	26.00
Red Top, Unhulled	19.50
Perennial English Rye Grass	15.00
Meadow Fescue	21.00
Orchard Grass, Fancy	22.00
Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy	52.50

OATS (Best Quality)

Swedish Select	3.00
New Market	3.00
Kherson or Mountain, 60 Ds	3.00
Silver Mine	3.00
Bliss Side	3.00
Victory, Genuine	3.50

SORGHUM, ETC

Sudana Grass IIA	5.50
Johnson Grass	15.00
Early Amber Cane	3.15
Early Orange Sorghum	3.25
Red Top Cane	4.00
Shrock Kaffir (New)	3.75
Kaffir, Dwarf White	3.50
Kaffir, Red	3.50

SPELTZ or

Spring Emmer, Fancy	3.50
BARLEY	
Early or Hulless	3.50
Hulless Blue	3.50
Oderbrucker (Six Row)	3.50
California	3.50

RYE

Winter (Fall)	3.50
Spring, True Stock	3.50
Petkus (Fall)	4.50

ONLY WESTERN GROWN SEEDS CAN SATISFY WESTERN PLANTERS

DELIVERED PRICE SHEET

GOLD SEAL SEED—THE BEST THE WORLD PRODUCES

THE WESTERN SEED COMPANY

ELMER HARTNER, President
1421-1423-1425 FIFTEENTH STREET, near Blake
DENVER, COLORADO

Gentlemen:—Without obligating myself in any way, please quote me your best delivered price on the seeds named below.

PLEASE WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY

SATISFACTION ALWAYS

Name.....

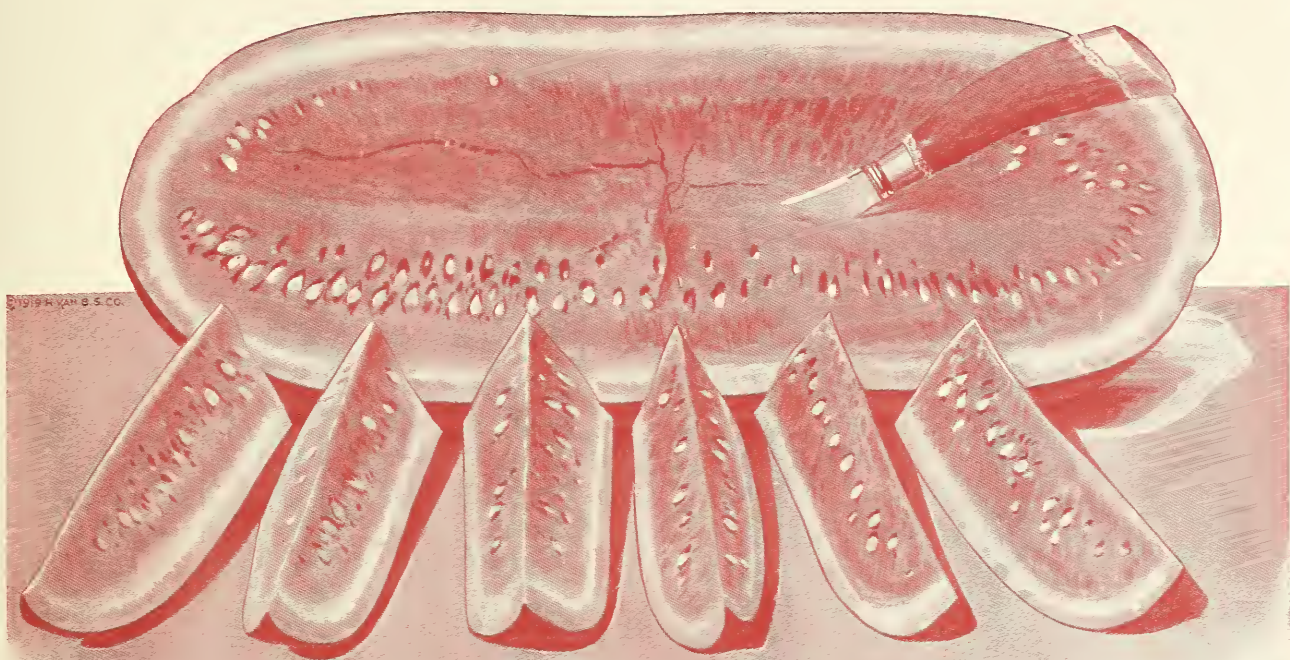
Post Office.....

Express or Freight Office.....

State.....

R. F. D. No.....
OVER

VAN BUSKIRK'S JUMBO SUGAR BOY WATERMELON



Most Delicious of All

A large, sweet, luscious melon; dark green shell, with bright, solid red flesh—a prize winner, fit for all purposes.

The above is not an exaggerated picture, but a true representation of this melon. The painting from which this picture was made, was painted direct from the fruit. The seed we offer was grown by the originator, is selected from melons weighing from 35 to 70 pounds each. This melon was bred up by the Van Buskirk Seed Company, which firm also originated the Netted King. It is a very prolific yielder, early, and when cut it is very attractive and enticing and its quality is fully equal to its attractiveness. The beautiful, solid, red flesh is crisp, sweet and luscious. It contains one-third more sugar than the Tom Watson; although it is a large melon, the rind is thin and flesh is of exceptionally fine texture. If you plant this melon, you will not be disappointed.

PRICES: Packet 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00.

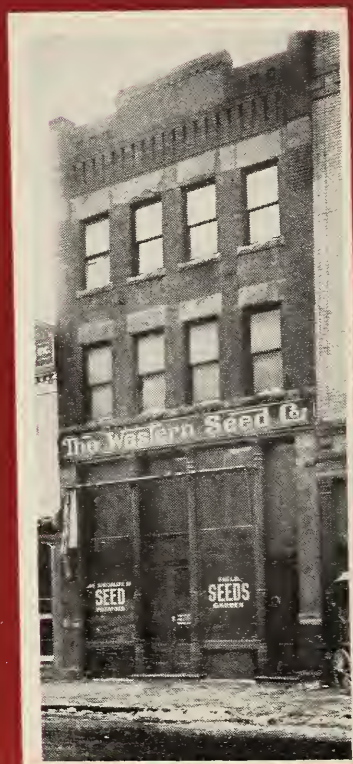
Other Melons, see pages 46, 47.

Money Saving Collections and Special Offers, see pages 1, 36, 52, 65, 74, 76, 78.

HOME OF WESTERN GROWN



1425 15TH ST.



1514 BLAKE ST.

GOLD SEAL SEEDS
AND
NURSERY STOCKS