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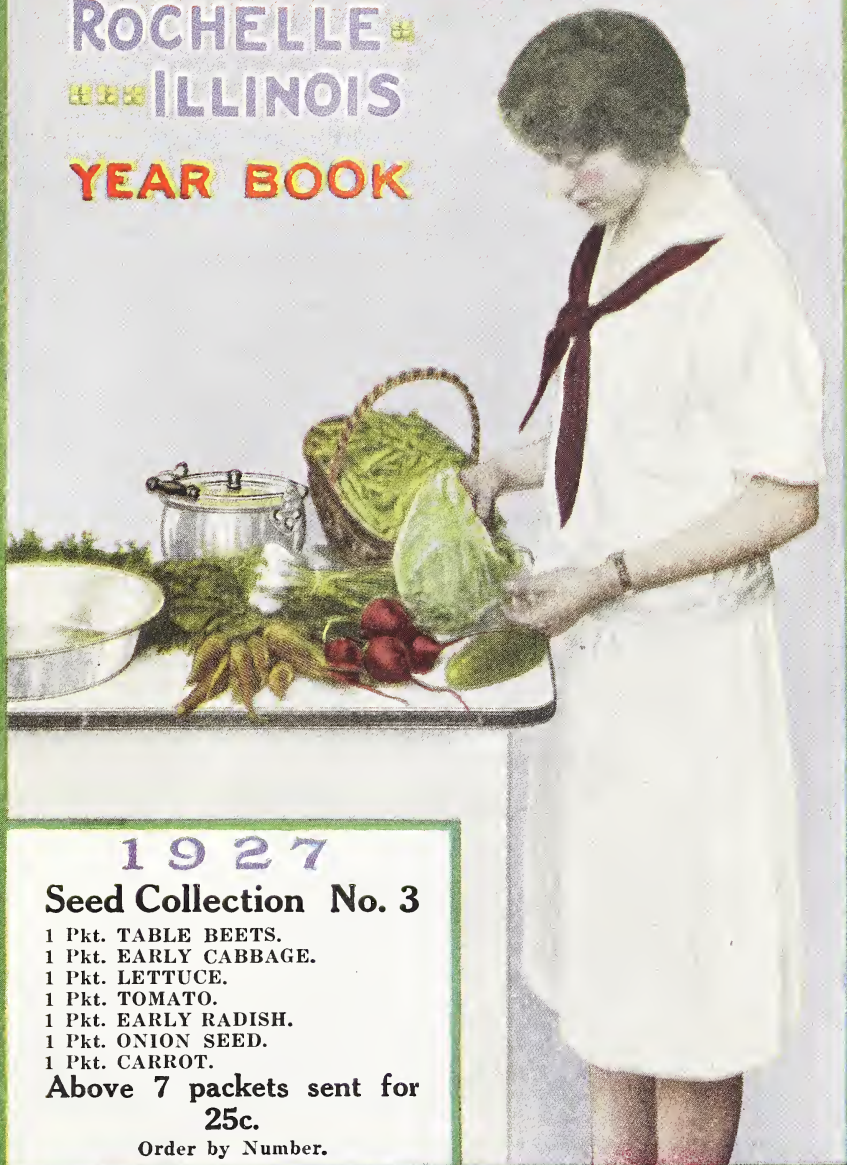
6.3.23

ROCHELLE SEED COMPANY

ROCHELLE

ILLINOIS

YEAR BOOK



1927

Seed Collection No. 3

- 1 Pkt. TABLE BEETS.
- 1 Pkt. EARLY CABBAGE.
- 1 Pkt. LETTUCE.
- 1 Pkt. TOMATO.
- 1 Pkt. EARLY RADISH.
- 1 Pkt. ONION SEED.
- 1 Pkt. CARROT.

Above 7 packets sent for
25c.

Order by Number.

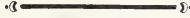


Seed Collection No. 2

- 1 Pkt. Early Sweet Corn...\$0.10
- 1 Pkt. Peas15
- 1 Pkt. Table Beets..... .10
- 1 Pkt. Early Cabbage..... .05
- 1 Pkt. Cucumber05
- 1 Pkt. Lettuce05
- 1 Pkt. Early Radish..... .05
- 1 Pkt. Tomato05
- 1 Pkt. Carrot05
- 1 Pkt. Wax Beans05

For 50c we will send
the above 10 packets of
seed by mail, postpaid.

Information for Purchasers



OUR ITEMS ARE STRICTLY CASH WITH ORDER. We do nothing C. O. D. Every item entering into the seed business is strictly spot cash. Cash buys the best of everything. When cost of seed, postage and other necessary expense is paid, high grade seeds are sold on a very small margin of profit. It is not big profits in a single order, but the large number of orders we receive enables us to make the low prices and give you the most possible for your money.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. Remittance may be sent at our risk by any of the following methods, viz: Postal Money Order Draft on New York or Chicago, or Express Company Money Order.

WE PAY POSTAGE on all vegetable or flower seed quoted by the packet, ounce or pound, (except where otherwise noted) and guarantee safe delivery at any postoffice of the United States, provided that orders for peas, beans and corn shall also include a reasonable amount of other flower and vegetable seeds.

IT MATTERS NOT HOW SMALL YOUR ORDER, nor what you may want in the seed line, we shall be glad to hear from you even for one packet; it will have our best attention. Our ambition is to serve you in a manner that will make you one of our satisfied customers.

GUARANTEE. Complaints made that seeds are not good should quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingents constantly arising to prevent the best of seeds giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep or too shallow, in too wet or dry soil, insects of all kinds destroying the plants as soon as they appear, wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the seeds induced by temperature, etc. For the above reasons it is impractical to guarantee seeds under all circumstances, yet at the same time, we exercise the greatest care in seeing that our seeds are fresh and true to name, knowing that your success is ours, and that a satisfied customer is our best advertisement. Therefore we do not in any way, express or implied, guarantee the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds sold by us, and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on the above terms, no sale is made thereof, and he must return them at once and money will be refunded.

PRICES. In comparing our mail prices, especially on heavy seeds such as peas, beans and corn, by the packet, ounce or pound, **BEAR IN MIND WE PAY THE POSTAGE.** All we ask is that you give us your order for what light seeds you may need.

SPECIAL PRICES TO MARKET GARDENERS. Those who make a business of raising vegetables for the market, and who require large quantities of seeds are entitled to lower prices, owing to the fact that the expense of measuring and putting up the seeds in small packages is done away with. If you desire large amounts of seeds, we should advise you to write for special quotations on the quantities desired before placing your order.

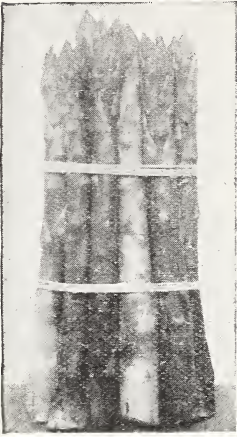
ORDER EARLY. It is important to order as soon after you get this catalogue as convenient, then you will have your seeds on hand for planting when you want them. Besides if you order early, you have a chance to test your seeds and satisfy yourself they are of good germination before planting them.

ERRORS. The utmost care is taken in our house to fill orders accurately, but if an error occurs, as will sometimes be the case in any business house, please notify us at once, and it will be promptly and cheerfully corrected. Shortage or other loss, however, must be reported at once upon receipt of goods or no claims will be allowed.

OUR SEED TRADE is entirely through this catalogue. We send no commission seeds, but devote all our endeavors to supplying our trade with the finest stock obtainable. The substantial increase in our business each year assures us that our efforts are not in vain.

Rochelle Seed Company

Rochelle, Illinois



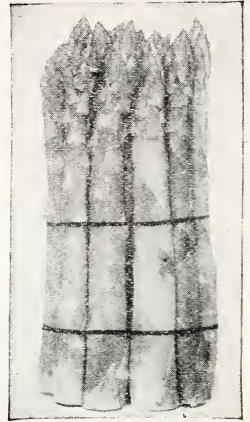
Washington

Asparagus

CULTURE—To start the asparagus bed from seed, sow 1 ounce to 50 feet of row, in early spring, and transplant them to permanent bed the next year. Set the plants 12 to 15 inches apart in the row, and the rows from 3 to 4 feet apart.

Washington This new giant rust resisting strain originated through the labors of the Department of Agriculture, and is proving the most tender and prolific green, asparagus known. Try it by your old bed and see. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Conover's Colossal It is very large, even and regular in appearance and growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Columbian Mammoth White

Columbian Mammoth White A distinct variety producing shoots which are white and remain so as long as they are fit to use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Wax or Early Podded Bush Beans

Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Davis White Wax

One pound will plant 50 ft. of drill

CULTURE—Plant any time after the weather has become firmly settled, say around middle of May in this latitude. Most any soil will bear good crops, but well enriched sandy loam will give biggest returns per square foot. Sow seeds in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, dropping the beans four inches apart in the row, covering about 2 inches deep. Hoe as soon as seedlings appear, and when they begin to form second or third pair of leaves, hill the rows slightly to support the plants. Repeat this hilling process as the plants grow larger, bearing in mind, however, that beans should never be cultivated while the bushes are wet with either dew or rain. For a succession of young, brittle pods, sow every other week up to August 1.

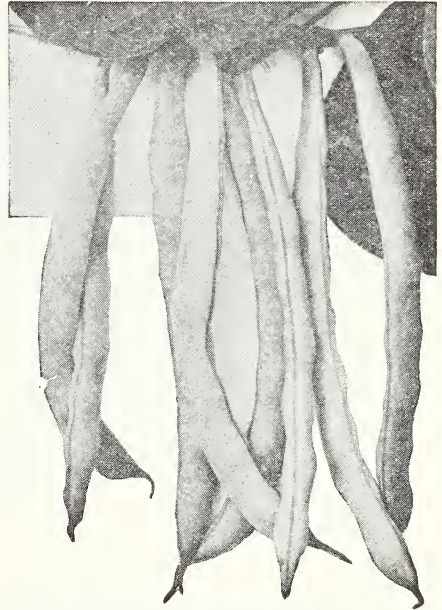
Davis Kidney Wax

It is reliable and an exceedingly heavy yielder with the merit of maturing early and very evenly. The pods are attractive and straight and of a beautiful waxy white. The flesh is close grained and of fine fiber. The seeds are pure white, kidney shaped and are excellent for cooking, either green or dry.

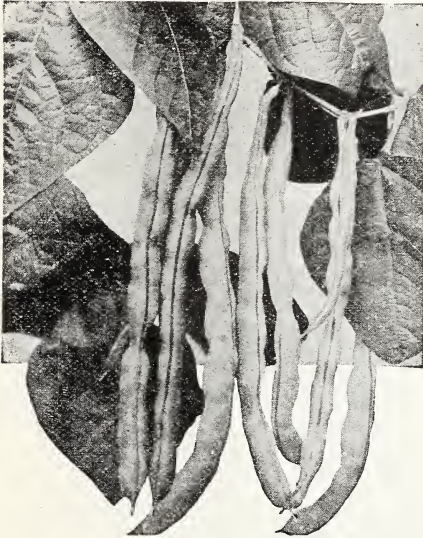
Golden Wax Improved A medium early variety and a heavy cropper on vines of vigorous, bushy growth with good rust resisting nature. The pods are golden yellow, fleshy and solid, brittle waxy texture and have an exquisite rich butter flavor.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax One of the best large podded wax beans, the strong vines yield abundantly, nearly straight, broad, creamy white pods.

Black Brittle Wax This improved strain of Black Wax we offer under this name is exceptionally productive, very hardy, reliable and of the best quality.

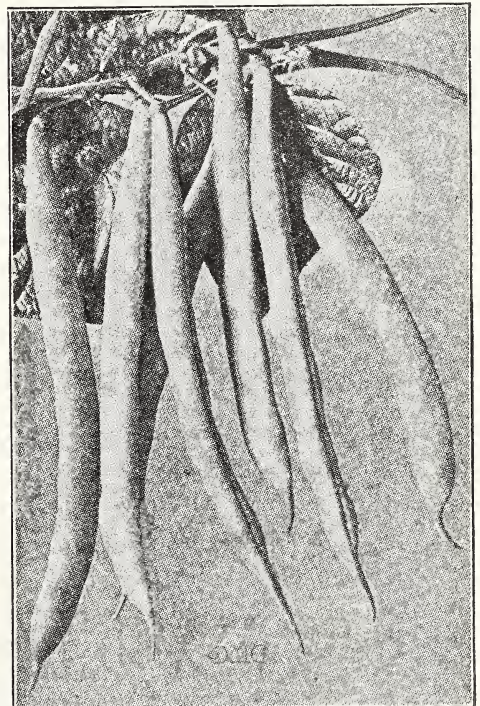


Improved Golden Wax



Black Brittle Wax

Webber Wax This handsome, attractive wax podded bean is one of the earliest maturing sorts.



Webber Wax

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax Well known wax podded variety. It has been claimed that this variety, usually midseason but sometimes earlier maturing, is absolutely as rust-proof as any wax-bean.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT SOWING SEEDS

Many gardening failures are traceable directly to faulty covering of seeds. A good rule to keep in mind is to cover the seeds to the extent of twice their thickness. On light sandy soils deeper covering may be practiced than on heavy clay soils. And last but not least, without timely and diligent cultivation, a garden will be either a partial or total failure.

Green Podded Bush Beans



Stringless Green Pod

Prices: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c, postpaid.

Stringless Green Pod

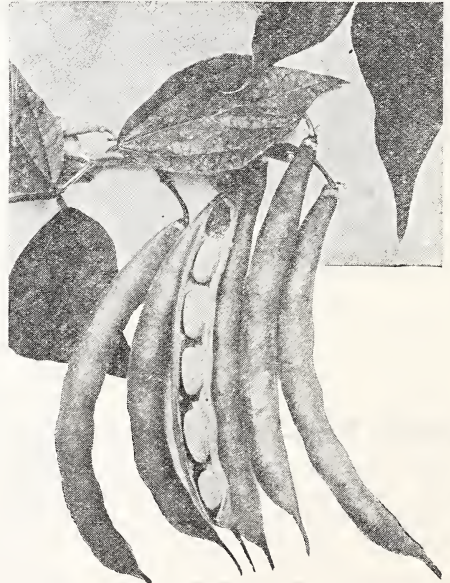
A splendid bean. It is hardy and early, so that several plantings can be made during the season. The special merit being that they are strictly stringless. This together with their brittleness, tenderness and good flavor, places the variety among the very best of the green pod sorts.

Longfellow

This is an excellent variety to grow for home use. It bears profusely, the long, slender pods are attractive and their fine quality meets the demands of the most critical. This is a very desirable bean for the late planting.



Longfellow



Red Valentine

Red Valentine This grand variety is a great improvement over the original Red Valentine, which it has entirely supplanted, as it is very much earlier, often ready to pick 45 days from date of sowing.

Pole Beans

CULTURE—Pole beans, same as bush beans must not be planted until the ground is warm and dry, and should have poles 8 feet high. Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c, postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead Pods green, nine inches or more long, nearly round, fleshy, stringless, and judged to be the best flavor of all beans and the most popular green podded climber. It is an early and most prolific variety.

London Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry Vines moderately vigorous; pods short, broad, pale green, streaked red as they mature.

Lazy Wife One of the best of the green podded pole beans for green shell use. Pods 5 to 7 inches long; broad, thick, are entirely fleshy and stringless.



Kentucky Wonder

Dwarf Lima Beans



Henderson's Bush Lima

Prices on all varieties Lima Beans: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c, postpaid.

Henderson's Bush Lima A dwarf form of the small White Lima and valuable on that account because of its extreme earliness. Vines have no runners but continue to grow and set pods until stopped by frost.

Improved Bush Lima This is a little the earliest maturing of the large seeded lima beans. Vines vigorous and productive. Pods large and thick and containing usually four beans which are of large size and excellent quality.

Pole Lima EXTRA EARLY JERSEYS. Earliest pole lima grown. Beans large and tender.

Siebert's Early Lima This variety is far in advance of all other early pole limas for either garden or market.

Ideal Pole Lima One of the largest and most valuable limas yet introduced. While the variety matures a little later than Siebert's Early Lima, the pods are much larger. The vine is very productive, bearing large clusters of broad pods, each 6 to 8 inches long and containing 4 to 6 beans of most excellent quality.

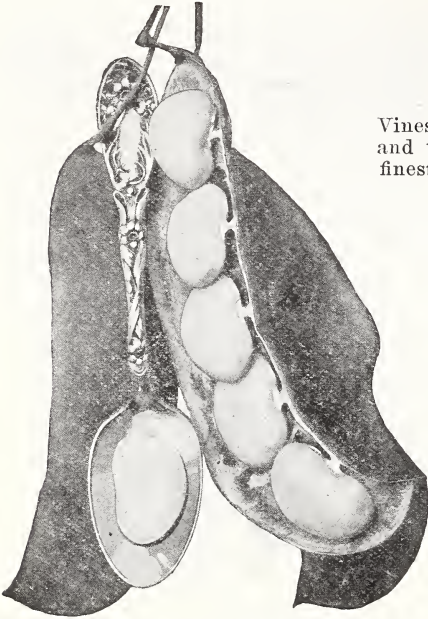
POLE LIMA BEANS—Continued

King of The Garden Lima

Vines are very vigorous and productive. Pods very long and well filled with 4 or 5 immense white beans of the finest quality.

Field Beans

Improved Navy or Pea Bean This is the best bean for a farm crop that we have ever seen. It is very early, having dry beans in 80 days from planting. It is an upright grower, holding the pods well up from the ground, and a great bearer. **Half lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c, postpaid.** Ask for quantity price.

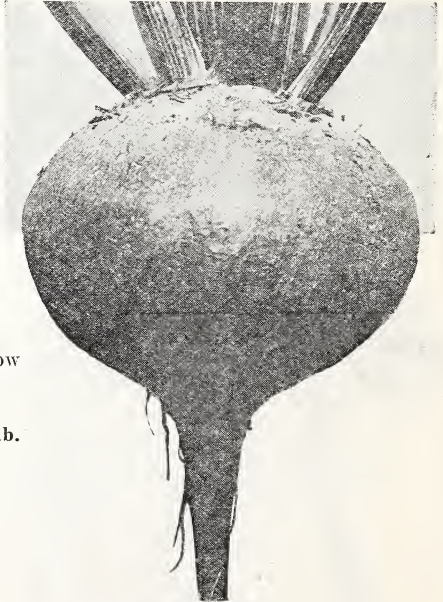


King of the Garden Lima

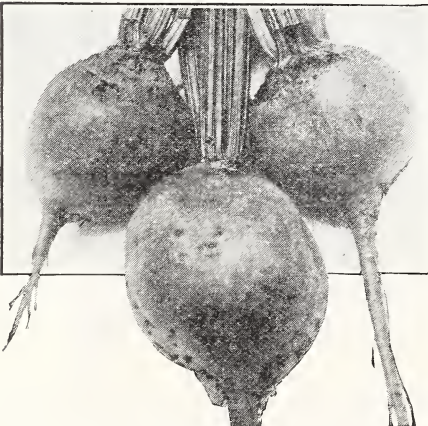
Table Beets

CULTURE—As soon as the soil can be worked in the spring, sow the seed one inch deep in rows 15 to 24 inches apart in fertile, well pulverized soil, using one ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill and 5 to 6 pounds of seed per acre. When a few inches high, thin to 6 or 8 in. apart in the row. For winter use sow about July 1st in this latitude.

Prices on All Table Beets: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



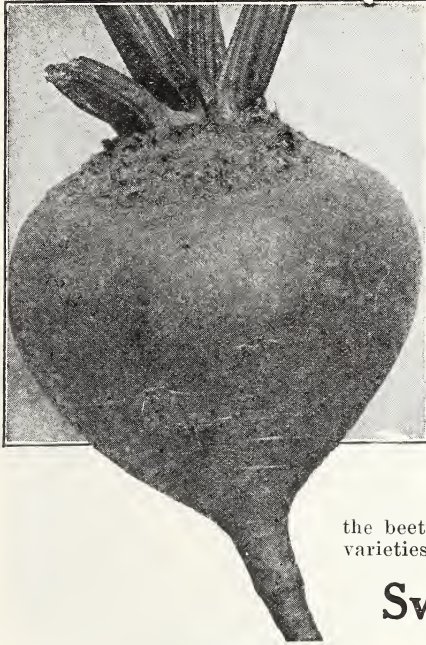
Crosby's Egyptian



Crimson Globe

Crosby's Egyptian An improvement on the old Early Egyptian, being an early but of more desirable shape, color and quality. It is very sweet and tender; a most valuable sort for early market, as it is ready before any other beet of equal quality.

Crimson Globe This variety has become remarkably popular among gardeners in all sections of the country and needs no recommendation to those who have grown it.

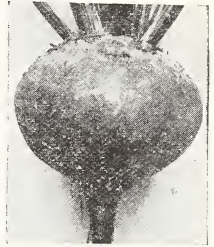


Detroit Dark Red

which the leaves only are used. A peculiar variety of beet of the leaves make splendid greens when cut young. Produces continually from July until fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Extra Early Egyptian

The earliest turnip shaped beet, small, symmetrical, deep blood color.



Extra Early Egyptian

Half Long Red

This is an entirely new variety, and by far the best for winter use. The deep red roots are very symmetrical, two or three times as long as thick.

Detroit Dark Red

This is probably not only the best of the larger sorts, but the most likely grown of all other table varieties. It succeeds well at all seasons and is one of the best to sow in early spring to succeed the extra early and medium crops. It may also be sown late in the summer to store for winter. The flesh is solid, always tender, of good flavor and excellent color which extends entirely through

the beet, and without the light colored rings seen in many varieties.

Swiss Chard

OR SPANISH BEET



Swiss Chard

Cattle Beets or Mangel Wurzels

Mangel Wurzels also called Stock or Cattle Beet, is a very large beet growing mostly above ground, and all stock eat it greedily. Plow deep in May or June for this crop.

Giant Half Sugar

This unites the large size of the mangel with the greater feeding value of the sugar beet. Roots average 10 to 12 inches. ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

Long Red or Mangels

A large variety grown for stock feeding. Yields up to forty tons per acre. ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

Brussels Sprouts

A species of the cabbage family that produces miniature heads from the sides of the stalk. These heads are of great delicacy, boiled in the same way as cauliflower. The delicate flavor is improved by a touch of frost. For late use sow in June. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Brussels Sprouts



Long Red



Charleston Wakefield

Cabbage

Cabbage is one of the few vegetables that can be enjoyed the year round. It is easily grown from seed; the plants thrive in almost any soil.

CULTURE—To begin with cabbage needs rich soil. For early cabbage, sow in hot beds and transplant early into rows 15 inches apart.

For late winter cabbage plants should be set in June or July, giving them a thorough watering until root growth is established.

If heads begin bursting, push the head to one side far enough to tear off the roots on one side.

Fight cabbage worms with paris green, helebore or other stomach poison.

Early Winningstadt Very early. This variety seems to suffer less from cabbage worms than most other sorts. Heads are regular, conical. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c.



Early Winningstadt

Charleston Wakefield Heads very hard, compact, solid and conical in shape, few outside leaves, good old reliable, and may be depended upon for uniformity in earliness and crop. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c.

Early Summer Deservedly popular with market gardeners throughout the country. The heads are larger than the Wakefield while it matures only ten or twelve days later. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c.



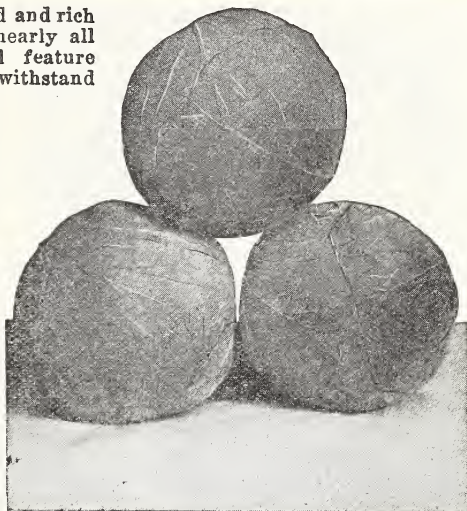
Early Summer

Copenhagen Market Those who desire an extra early, round-headed cabbage make no mistake in choosing this variety. It can be depended upon for making large solid heads within 100 days after seeds were sown. The heads have remarkably short stems, are solid and large in size, weighing 10 to 12 pounds, with light green leaves and of good quality. It is the largest of the early round-headed varieties, and its compact habit of growth allows of its being planted close together in the field or garden, a feature which is very important where space is limited on the ground. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c.



Copenhagen Market

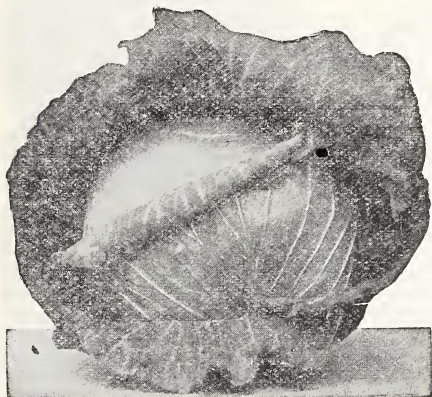
Sure Header The heads are very large, round and rich with few outer leaves, being nearly all solid, compact head but the most wonderful feature of the Sure Header Cabbage is its ability to withstand the drought. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c.



Sure Header

Blue Strain Fottler's Brunswick

An ideal second early of the drumhead type. Head large, flat, solid and of excellent quality. Good both for immediate and winter use. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c.



Blue Strain Fottler's Brunswick

Rock Red (Mammoth). The largest and surest heading cabbage. Head large, round, very solid and of attractive deep red color. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c.

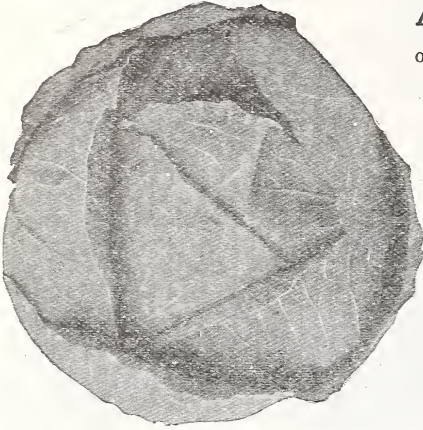


Rock Red

Premium Flat Dutch This variety of late cabbage is a standard in all sections for winter use. The plants are hardy, slow growing, but sure heading; stem is rather short. The plants are vigorous, with large broad spreading outer leaves. Keeps a long time without bursting. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c.



Premium Flat Dutch



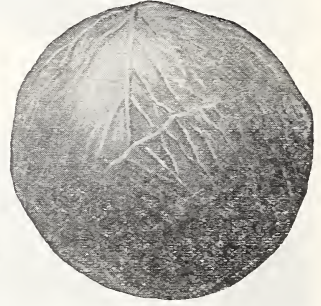
All Seasons

its unequalled keeping qualities, as well as for its great solidity and weight of the heads, weighing when trimmed fully one-fourth more than any other cabbage of equal size. In consequence it keeps in choice condition until spring and the heads do not burst. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c.

All Seasons A grand variety. We can safely recommend the All Seasons Cabbage as one of the best and surest cabbages to grow. It is a little later than Early Summer, but very much larger, and for the gardener one of the most useful. The safest variety for the amateur to plant, as it does well at all seasons and is a sure cropper. Heads are fine keepers, excellent for fall and winter use as well as during the summer. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c.

Hollander, or Danish Ballhead

This type of winter cabbage has become very popular of late years on account of



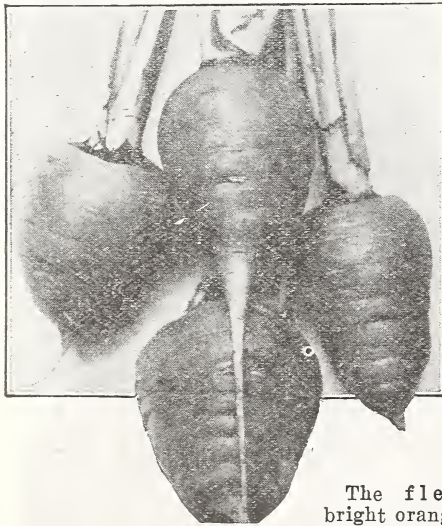
Hollander or Danish Ball Head

Pe-Tsai Chinese Cabbage This variety in growth somewhat resembles Cos Lettuce. It produces an elongated head with pale green slightly crimped outer leaves and white ribs. Equally palatable boiled or served as a salad. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Carrots

Carrots are certainly the most wholesome and nutritious vegetable, easily grown, easily harvested, easily stored and easily relished. Carrots grow in most any soil, although a sandy loam, plentifully enriched with well rotted manure suits them best. Early kinds will grow large enough for use in 75 or 80 days, but the best keeping sorts for winter storage requires 100 days or more to reach their full size.

Guerande or Ox Heart Especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. The mature roots are four and one-half to five inches long.

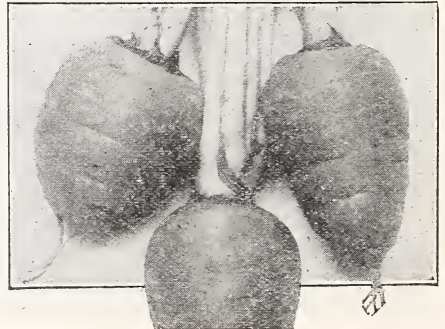


Oxheart or Guerande

The flesh is bright orange, fine grained and sweet. When young the roots are desirable

for table use as a medium early carrot and when mature they are equally good for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Early Scarlet Horn This variety is excellent for early planting out of doors for the table. The roots are orange-red, about three inches long, top shaped but tapering abruptly to a small tap. Grows well in shallow soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



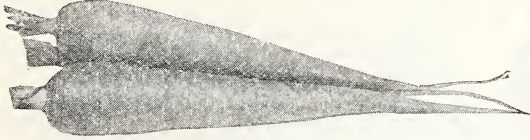
Early Scarlet Horn

Chantenay Deep red flesh, fine grained and sugary. It is early, grows about six inches long, stump-rooted, always smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Improved Long Orange The roots of the improved strain of this variety we offer are very deep orange, long and comparatively thick, often twelve inches in length and three inches in diameter at the crown, tapering regularly to a point. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Chantenay Carrot



Long Orange

Danvers

A half long orange carrot, grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. It is a desirable second early carrot for the home garden and is also suitable for field culture. The tops are of medium size. The mature roots are of medium length, six to eight inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. The flesh is deep orange, tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Danvers Half Long

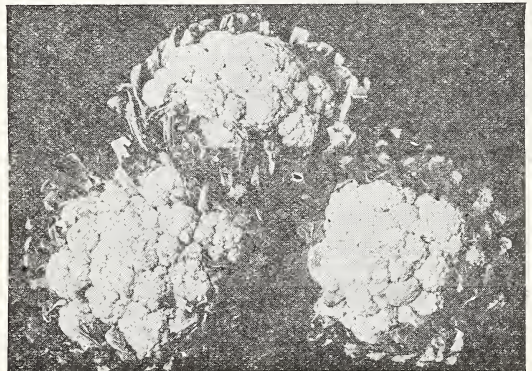
Cauliflower

Cauliflower is grown in the same manner as cabbage, usually as a late fall crop, but when started early in the spring, excellent heads of the early dwarf varieties can be grown even in warmer sections. To make the best and largest heads,

the plants need cool, moist weather, well-enriched soil, and thorough cultivation. Cauliflower is highly esteemed for its mild delicate flavor and the extreme tenderness of the solid white heads.

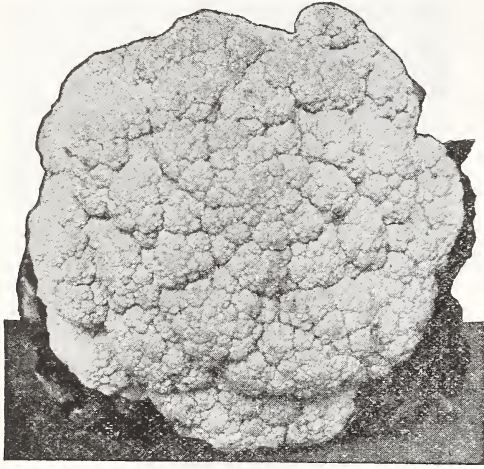
For early crop start the seed indoors and set in the open about the end of April. For a main or fall crop, seed should be sown from June 1 to July 1 and the young plants set out during the latter part of July.

Early Paris This is very early, exceedingly hardy and perhaps the best sort for the inexperienced grower. It will head under conditions in which many sorts will fail. The plants form large heads which although inclined to be open, are crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 55c.



Early Paris

CAULIFLOWER—Continued



Early Snowball

Early Snowball Unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of the short leaved Snowball type of cauliflower. Admirably adapted for forcing or wintering over an early crop. The plants are compact with few short outside leaves, and well adapted for close planting. The heads are medium to large size, solid, compact, round, and very white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c.

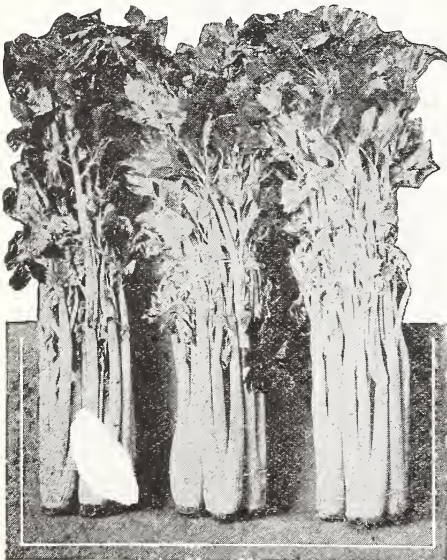


Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt A remarkable sure heading early cauliflower. Is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in all respects to Early Snowball, and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are medium to curd-white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c.

Celery

The use of celery as a vegetable and tonic is very traceable to oldest time. They grow well as long as they have an abundance of water. A matter of fact, unless during dry months on light soils, you are prepared to supply an abundance of water, don't attempt to grow celery; but if you do all this vegetable requires to make a good growth, it will reward you with a real delicacy. All sorts prefer a rich loam or muck. For best results sow seeds in cold frame or in a flat outdoors. Seedlings appear in two or three days after sowing. If they come up too thickly, thin them out to stand an inch apart in the row. While they form the third and fourth pair of leaves, transplant them into another bed four inches apart.



White Plume

with the hands, the blanching is completed in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

White Plume

The peculiarity of this leading variety is that the inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so that by closing the stalks, either by tying or by drawing the soil close about the plant and pressing it together it is the earliest Celery



Golden Self-Blanching

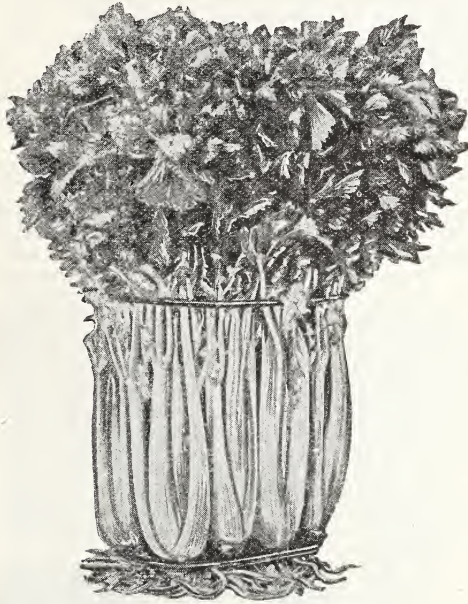
Golden Self-Blanching The best Celery in cultivation and the most profitable for market and family use. The handsome appearance and straight, strong stalks of this Celery are well brought out in the illustration. The heart is large, solid, golden yellow in color, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Giant Golden Heart Large size, beautiful color crisp and finely flavored. A standard variety for winter use. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

Giant Pascal One of the most popular sorts for winter use. It is very large in growth, the stocks are exceptionally thick with very heavy hearts, which when blanched are of a beautiful creamy yellow, very brittle and of superb flavor. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.



Giant Pascal



Giant Golden Heart

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery

A form of celery cultivated for its fleshy roots, which prepared as a salad with French dressing, or served hot with cream sauce form dishes of rare flavor and great food value. To do well and develop worth-while roots, celeriac requires rich soil with plenty of moisture. Plants are set about 6 inches apart in a row, allowing two feet of space between the rows.

Giant Prague Producing large, smooth roots; almost round, few side roots. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

Cress

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS

Crisp, pungent leaves finely cut and ornamental; used in garnishing, also desirable with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most desirable addition. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery

Sweet or Sugar Corn

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c, postpaid.
Write for prices by the peck or bushel.

Golden Bantam Sweet Corn We place this at the head of our list of sweet corn, as we consider it the ideal corn for the home garden. It is a comparatively new variety that has already won itself the mention in nearly every seed catalog. The Ontario Canada Agricultural College conducted an experiment with fifty different varieties of sweet corn over a period of five years and in both flavor and juiciness found Golden Bantam surpassed all other varieties; for sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is a hardy easily maturing variety of very dwarf growth, and can therefore be planted closer than other sorts and through a longer range of season.

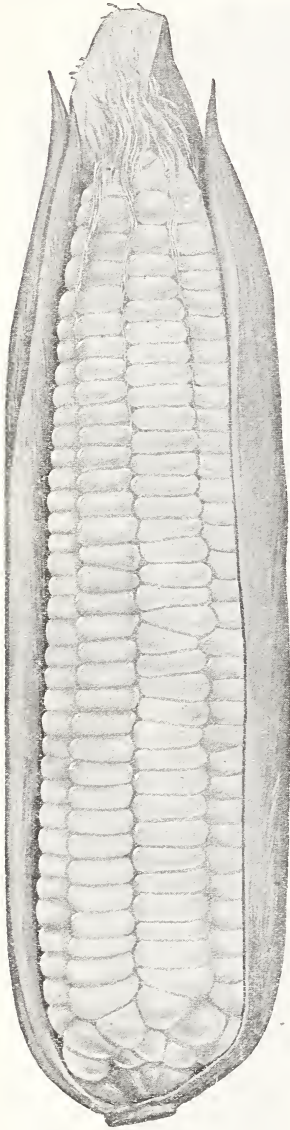
Golden Bantam Sweet Corn, though not quite so early as Peep O' Day, matures a week or ten days later when planted at the same time. Its superior quality and flavor, however, make it worth waiting for. This variety is suitable not only for early planting on account of its hardiness, but a succession of sowings may be made during the season producing a continuous supply until frost.

The flavor is deliciously distinct, superior to that of any other corn. Of all varieties, the name "Sugar Corn" seems to fit this best as it is so unusually sweet. The decided preference shown for it in the market, restaurant, and home has enabled the growers to sell Golden Bantam at a premium. It is so unique in appearance that all who have enjoyed the golden yellow ears recognize them instantly.

Peep O' Day This variety is claimed to be the earliest corn grown. Under favorable soil and weather conditions you may count on picking ears of Peep O' Day within 70 days of date seed is planted.

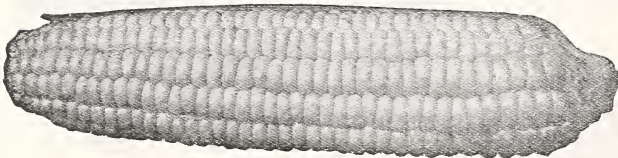
Black Mexican

Although the ripe grain is black or bluish-black, corn when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white and is surpassed by none in tenderness.

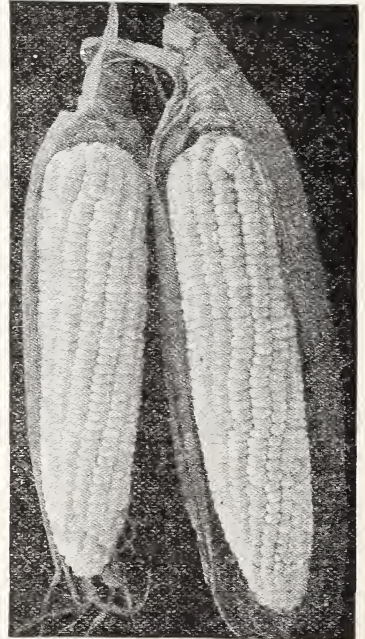


Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

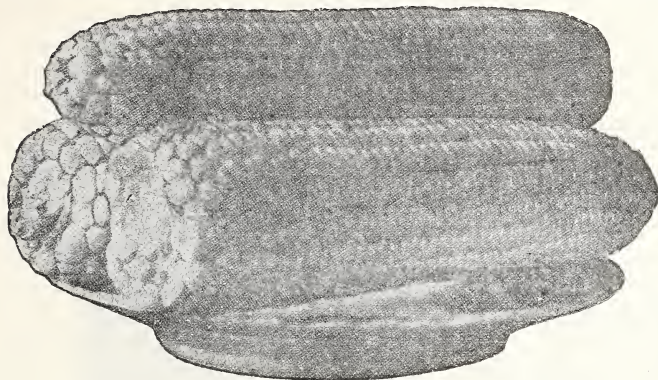
Mammoth White Corey It is a dwarf variety and a wonderful prolific yielder, the ears being very uniform in size. The stalks are about four feet high, each generally bearing two large, finely shaped ears that become fit for use as early as any variety. They are twelve rowed and six to seven inches long.



Mammoth White Corey



Peep O' Day



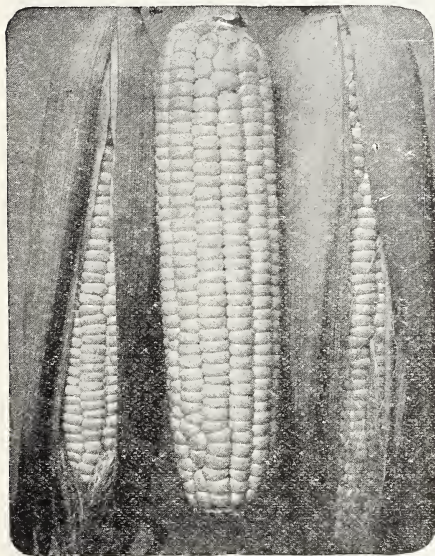
Early Minnesota

Early Minnesota This deservedly popular variety is one of the best second early sorts; the ears are about 8 inches long, 8 rows, kernels very broad, white, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. You will find this a very desirable sort for your second early.



Country Gentleman

Evergreen The old standard variety; the most popular sweet corn and more extensively grown than any sort for canning also for feeding purposes, as it grows large and yields heavy, remaining in condition for a long time. If planted at the same time as the earlier varieties, it will keep the table supplied until October.



Evergreen

Country Gentleman This variety is often called the shoe-peg corn, owing to the arrangement of the crowded kernels, which are long and very sweet. It is nearly as sweet as Golden Bantam and is far ahead in flavor of any of the later varieties. It remains tender longer than most sorts, as the ear is enclosed in a thick husk, which keeps in the milk. Ears average 9 inches in length; the cob is small and very closely packed from tip to butt with slender, pure white kernels of the finest quality. It is a slow maturing variety and arrives at full perfection just in time to succeed the earlier varieties.

Pop Corn

ALL VARIETIES OF POP CORN

Selected Ears, pound 25c; shelled, pound 20c, postpaid.

Japanese Hulless Also known as Australian Hulless, Tom Thumb, etc. A dwarf growing variety producing a heavy yield of short but very thick ears, averaging three and one-half to four inches long and about two inches in diameter. The kernels are similar to those of White Rice, but are longer and more slender. When properly cured will produce a larger proportion of popped kernels than any other variety. Tender and delicious when popped and free from any hull or shell.

White Rice A very handsome and prolific white variety. The ears are five to seven inches long.



Japanese Hulless

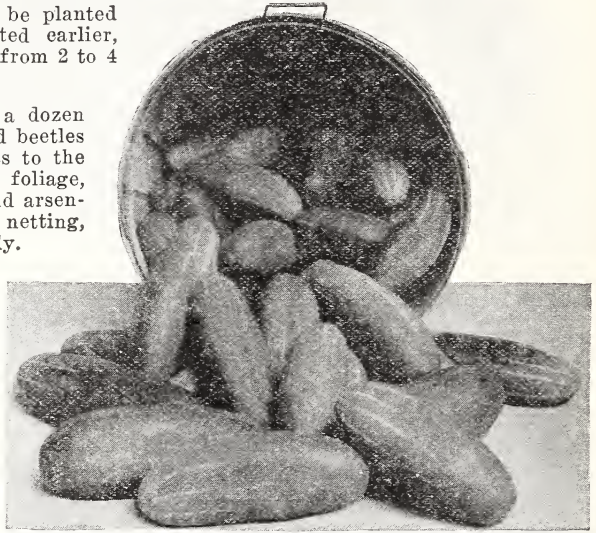
Cucumbers

All Varieties of Cucumbers, Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

CULTURE—Cucumbers should not be planted before corn planting time. If wanted earlier, plant in hotbed and transplant when from 2 to 4 leaves have appeared.

Plant in hills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, using a dozen seeds to the hill, and after the striped beetles have had its toll, thin to three plants to the hill. To check the beetle, use on the foliage, but not too heavily, air-slaked lime and arsenate of lead or cover the hills with netting, the latter being the only sure remedy.

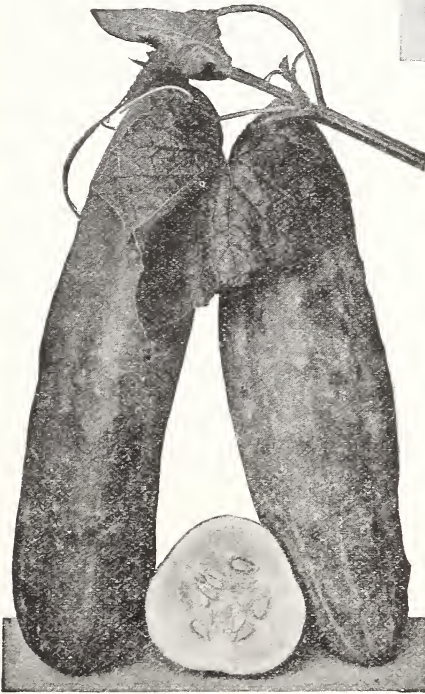
Green Cluster Fruit short, uniformly thick end, dark green but paler toward the blossom end. Very productive. Its earliness and very high quality make it a good variety to plant in June or July for late pickles.



Green Cluster

Evergreen White Spine One of the best sorts for table use. Vines vigorous, bearing blue-green fruit which are often 10 to 12 inches in length, smooth, round, and of fine quality.

Early Frame (Or Early Short Green) An excellent sort, both for table use and pickling. Fruit straight and a little smaller at ends; bright green at blossom end. Comes into condition for use a little later than Early Cluster.



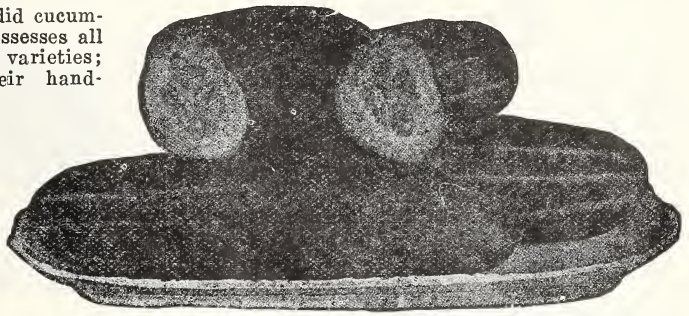
Evergreen White Spine

Chicago Pickling Originating in Chicago, it is now known the country over as one of the most valuable of the pickling varieties. Fruit is of fine dark green color. In shape, tapering to each end and very uniform.

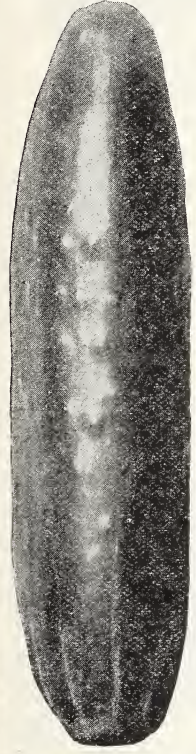


Chicago Pickling

Davis Perfect A splendid cucumber. Possesses all the merits of the best slicing varieties; wonderfully productive. Their handsome shape and fine dark color commands the highest price in the market.



Davis Perfect



Long Green

Long Green Recommended to all who put up their own pickles. Fruit is long and slim, not surpassed by any variety. This is not the ordinary Long Green, but superior, being longer and of better proportion.

Thornburn's Everbearing Small size, very early and enormously productive as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by the frost.

Dill

Dill The seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. This herb is used in large quantities in the making of dill pickles. Pkt. 5c.



Dill

Endive

Endive This highly esteemed salad plant deserves more general cultivation. Endive does well in most any soil, but is distinctly a cool weather vegetable. It reaches perfection in June from seed

in April and again in September from seeds sown in July.



Endive

Sow thinly in rows a foot apart, cover lightly. When four inches tall, they should be thinned out to stand from six inches to a foot apart.

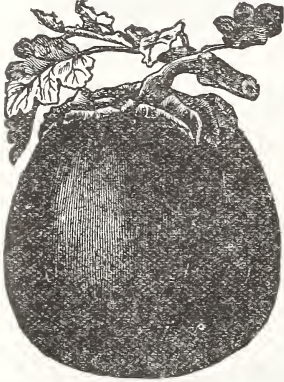
For winter use, lift late in the fall with a ball of dirt attached and place in the cellar. It makes a delicious salad for winter use. The average packet contains enough seed to sow thirty feet of row.

Green Curled Winter Standard sort for fall and winter crop. Packet 5c; oz. 10c.

White Curled (Self-blanching). Leaves pale green, grows to a large size, crisp and very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Egg Plant

CULTURE—Egg plants thrive best in those sections that enjoy a long growing season as well as real warm weather during the summer months. Seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass with moderate high temperature about March 1. When about an inch high, transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over, into warm rich soil, two to three feet apart each way according to the richness of the ground.



Improved New York Purple

A member of the cabbage family, varying in character of the plant in that the individual leaves are carried on stems that grow away from the main stalk instead of leaning toward same, as in the case of the cabbage. The main sowing is made in July for a fall crop, when Kale is at its best, as frost improves its quality.

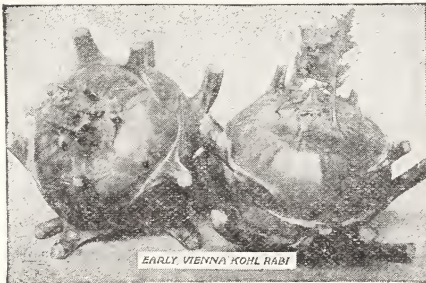
Dwarf German Grows about eighteen or twenty inches tall. Ready to use in 75 to 90 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Tall Green Curled Scotch Is of straight upright growth, reaching a height of two feet or more on good soil. Ready in 90 to 100 days after sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Kohl Rabi

A most delicious member of the cabbage family grown for the fleshy part of its stem which resembles a turnip-shaped root and forms on top of the ground. Kohl Rabi develops very quickly from seeds and should be used while the bulbous stems average two or three inches in diameter. Kohl Rabi does not thrive during the summer months.

Early Purple Vienna. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c. **Early White Vienna,** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



EARLY VIENNA KOHL RABI



Black Beauty

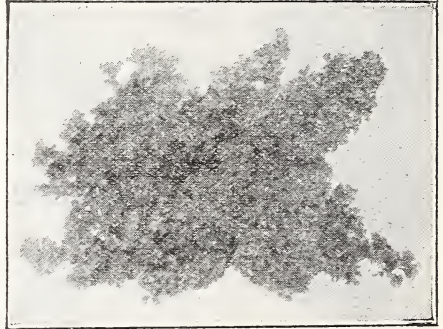
Early Long Purple This is a very early variety maturing fruit in about 135 days from time of sowing seeds. Bear in mind that all fruits are more palatable before they get to be full size and before seeds develop within them. Pkt. 10c.

Black Beauty The fruits are rich dark purple, large and symmetrical, maturing a little earlier than our Improved Large Purple but usually not quite as large. Packet 10c.

Improved New York Purple The leading variety as known by market men everywhere. Requires 150 days to reach full size. Pkt. 10c.

Kale

or Borecole.

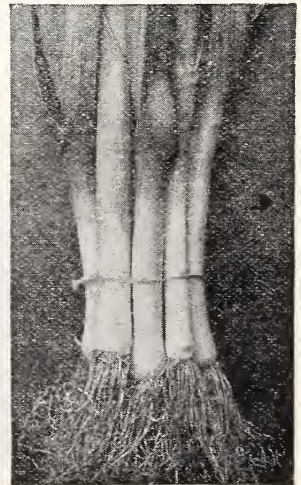


Kale—Dwarf

Leek

Large Careton

One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill. Sow seed out doors in June and thin out to four inches apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Leek

Lettuce

Every garden should grow lettuce. Dieticians advise eating some raw, green vegetable daily—salad of cabbage, endive, dandelion, celery, lettuce, etc.—because of their content of iron or other mineral salts and especially for the essential vitamins—all of which are largely lost in cooking. Among such vegetables, LETTUCE takes a high rank.

LOOSE LEAF seed, sown in rich cold frame in March, can be cut (just above the center bud) in 45 to 60 days and will grow new leaves or can be moved to the open ground later at 8 to 12 inches in the row.

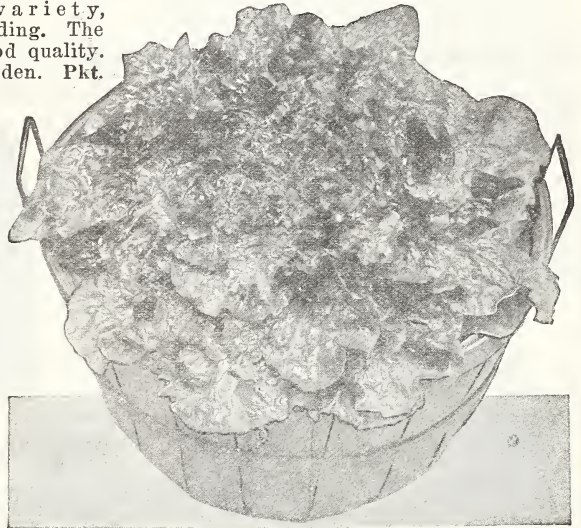
Varieties which HEAD should be started early and pricked out in the frame to get room and good root system.

CURLED OR LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES

Early Curled Simpson Standard loose-leaf variety, forming a dense growth but not heading. The leaves are light green, curled and good quality. A satisfactory sort for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Black Seeded Simpson

The best known and probably the most largely planted of any variety. Early, hardy, dependable. The leaves are large, light green, quite crimped throughout but especially frilled at the border. They grow compactly without forming a distinct head, are of firm texture and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Early Curled Simpson



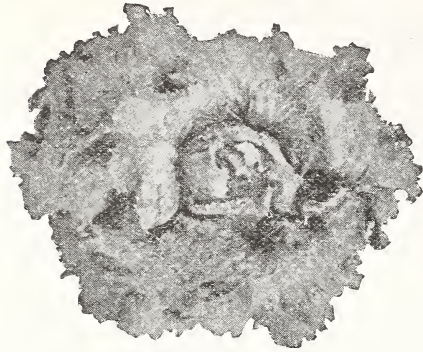
Black Seeded Simpson

Grand Rapids Forcing It matures quickly and is of a large size, handsome appearance; crisp and tender. The leaves are bright green and crimped at the edge. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Grand Rapids Forcing

LETTUCE—Continued



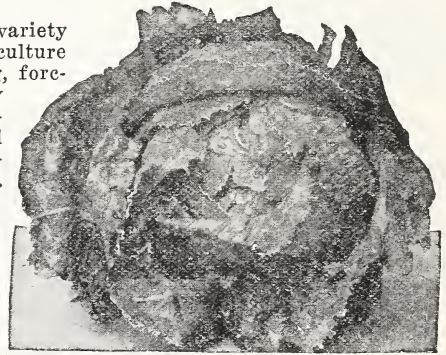
Prizehead

Prizehead Well known, loose-heading lettuce, quite distinct from most other sorts on account of its peculiar color, light green shading to bright reddish brown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES

Improved Hanson This is one of the very best for the home garden. Forms solid heads with the inner leaves nicely blanched. In quality it has no superior, the heads being of delicate, crisp texture, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Boston Market B. (Seed white) this market variety is very popular for outdoor culture and is also in demand as a compact, large heading, forcing sort for cold frames. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous. The leaves are broad, comparatively smooth but wavy at the edge, thin, very hard and crisp. It heads up under cold weather conditions better than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



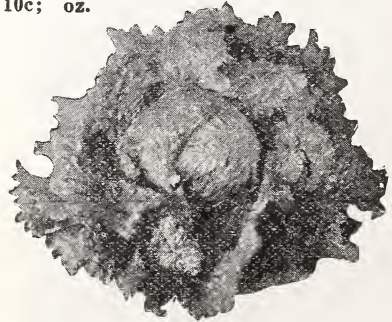
Improved Hanson



Boston Market

New York B. (Seed white). Also known as Wonderful. This very large heading lettuce is desirable not only as a garden variety for summer use but is much used as a fall and winter market sort. It is the variety largely grown in California and shipped to eastern markets under the trade name of Iceberg.

The plant is very large but compact and tight heading. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.



New York



Big Boston

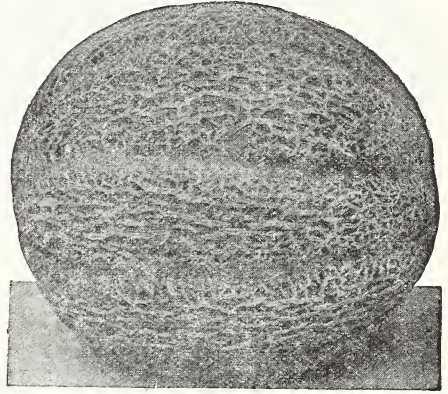
Big Boston A splendid lettuce for market gardeners, either north or south. Leaves are light green, nearly smooth except the outside edges, which are somewhat ruffled. Forms large and very compact heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Muskmelons

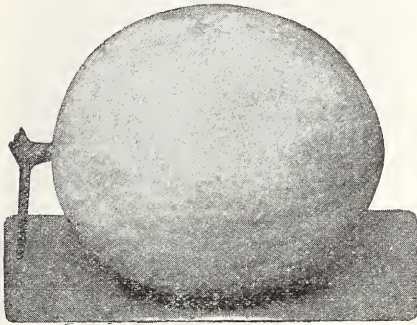
CULTURE—Muskmelons, watermelons, squash and gourds follow the same directions as cucumbers except that the larger vines require more space.

Prepare hills 4 to 6 feet apart in rich moderately dry, sandy soil, thoroughly mix with well rotted manure. Early in May, or when the ground has become warm, plant 10 to 12 seeds one inch deep in each hill; after the bugs are through thin to 3 or 4 to the hill. Pinch the vines back when blossoming begins to promote fruitfulness, and cultivate until the vines cover the ground.

Netted Gem This strain represents the highest possible attainment in cantaloupe development. It is undoubtedly the heaviest meated melon of the Rocky Ford type. The flesh is green, delicate salmon pink tinge around seed cavity, which is smallest of any Rocky Ford strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



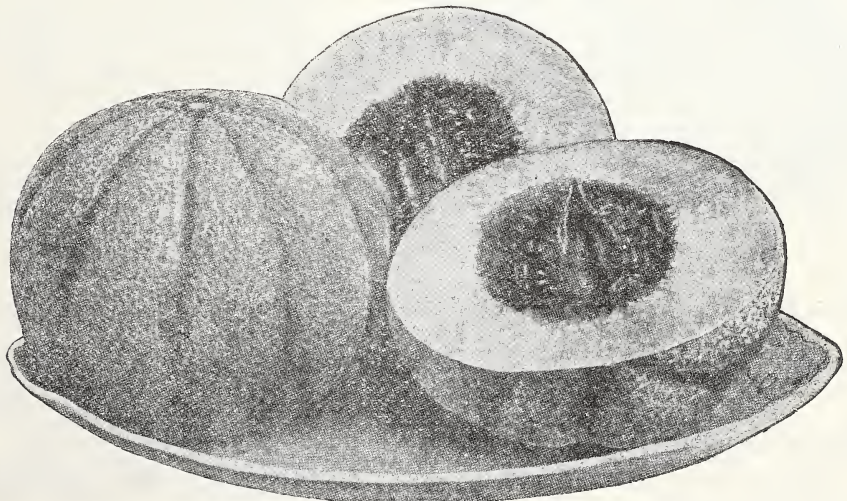
Netted Gem



Honey Dew

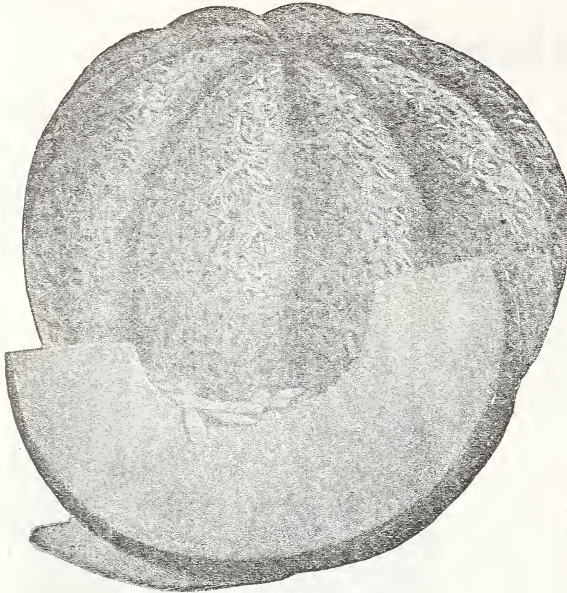
Honey Dew Melon This melon is primarily for winter use. They take a long season for maturing, but fruits keep good. May be kept until Christmas. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Rocky Ford Is the most famous and best known of the whole melon family. It is green fleshed and shading to salmon about the seed cavity, which is unusually small. The flesh is solid and fine grained, flavor unexcelled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



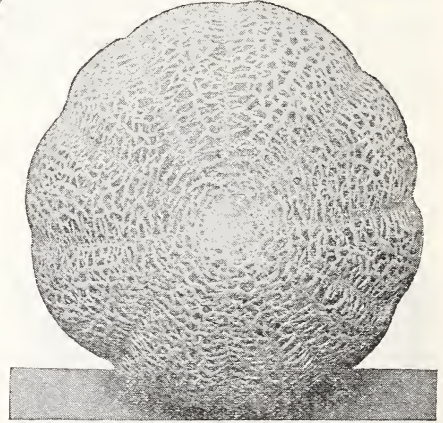
Rocky Ford

MUSKMELONS—Continued



Emerald Gem

Barnard's Golden-Hearted The melons are a little larger than the old type of Rocky Ford, but specimens run more uniform as to size and shape, which is nearly round and heavily netted. The flesh is exceptionally thick and yellow; the flavor is delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Barnard's Golden-Hearted



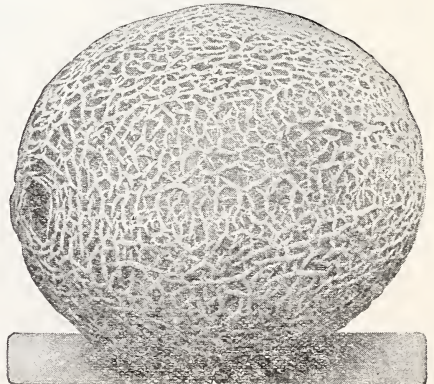
Extra Early Hackensack

Banana Melon Very odd, 18 to 20 inches long, yellow flesh and it blends from light green to rich salmon. Is fragrant and is one of the most delicious melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Improved Large Nutmeg An old well-known variety; vines vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit large slightly flattened at both ends, flesh very thick and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

The Osage The best known and most in demand of the red fleshed varieties; medium size, oval in shape; skin very dark green and slightly netted, the flesh is a rich salmon color, very thick, sweet and delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Extra Early Hackensack An early strain of the well known large Hackensack. Popular with market gardeners as it is the first of the large melons to be ready for market. Fruit is of good size, flesh green; sweet; good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



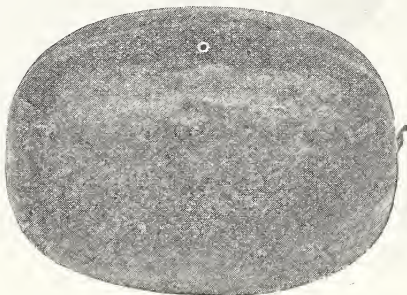
Improved Large Nutmeg

Watermelons

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS for watermelons are the same as for muskmelons except they require little more room. Do not plant water melons on land where they have grown the previous year, as the vines exhaust the elements in the soil which makes succeeding crops defective.

Cole's Early For the northern states this is desirable on account of its extreme earliness and vigorous growth. This is the easiest to grow of all watermelons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Phinney's Early Few if any of the earlier sorts of recent introductions, surpass this old favorite. Very early, very hardy, quality good, bears abundantly, medium sized. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

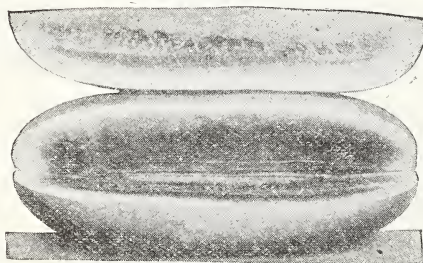


Cole's Early

Peerless or Ice Cream One of the very best sorts for the market gardeners who deliver direct to customers. Fruits of medium size oval. Color bright green, finely mottled; rind thin, flesh scarlet, solid, crisp, tender and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.



Peerless or Ice Cream

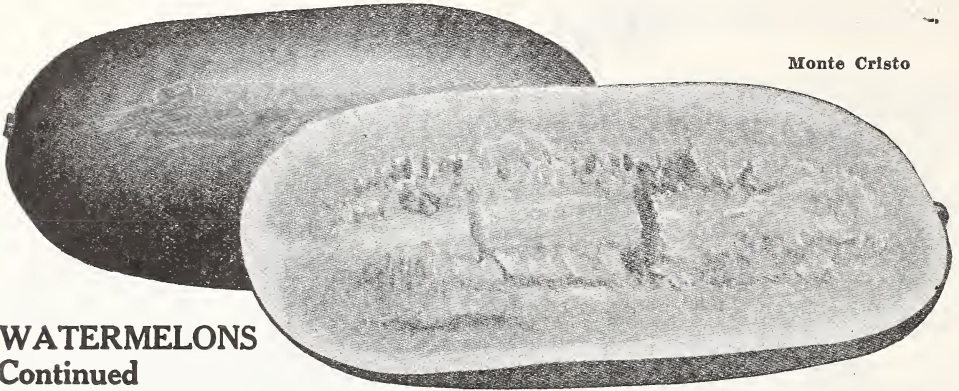


Irish Grey

Irish Grey A splendid new melon about the shape of "Tom Watson." Flesh is thick and bright red; sweet. Rind thin but tough. Light grey color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

A WORD ABOUT SOWING SEEDS

Many gardening failures are traceable directly to faulty covering of seeds. A good rule to keep in mind is to cover the seeds to the extent of twice their thickness. On light sandy soil deeper covering may be practiced than on heavy clay soils. And last but not least, without timely and diligent cultivation, a garden will be either a partial or total failure.



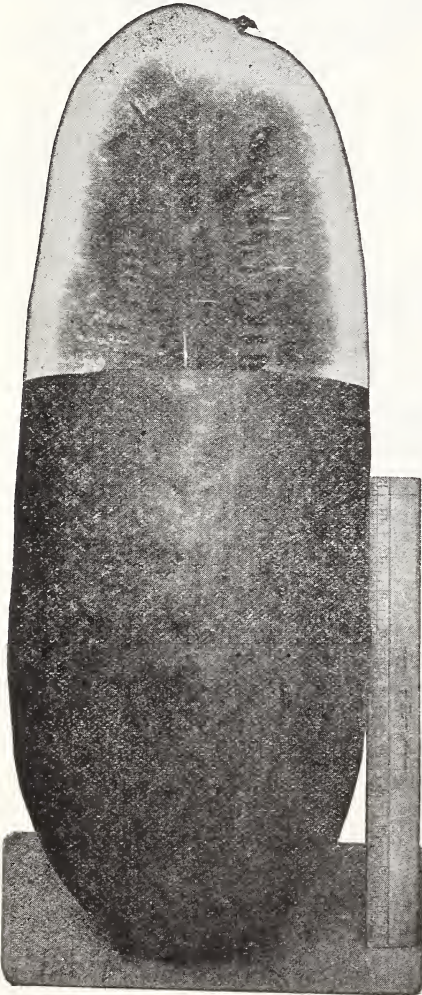
Monte Cristo

WATERMELONS Continued

Tom Watson Although one of the newer varieties, it is now universally known and planted; no doubt one of the very best of the large sorts. Oblong in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Monte Cristo (Or Kleckley Sweets). The finest of all medium early watermelons for home use. The rind is too thin and tender to permit of long distance shipping. The fruit is uniform in size, oblong in form; the skin is a rich dark green, the flesh a bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Sweetheart Very popular. One of the best. This variety is an entirely distinct and handsome watermelon. Vines vigorous and productive, ripening early. Flesh bright red, solid, very tender and deliciously sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.



Tom Watson



Sweetheart

Citron For Preserves. Fruit round and smooth. Is not eaten raw but is used for making clear transparent preserves of peculiarly fine flavor. Flesh white and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

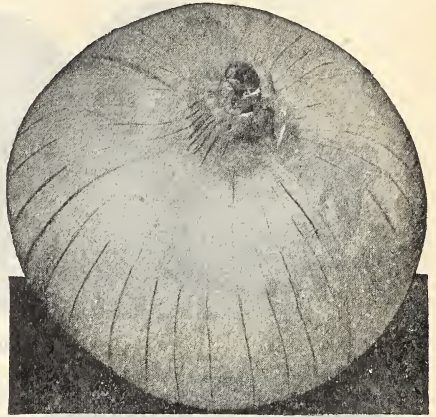
Onion Seed

CULTURE—Onions thrive well on any good soil; probably the best soil for this purpose is old land that has been kept up to a high state of fertility, and free from weeds, fall plowed and thoroughly cultivated in spring. Sow seed early in the spring, about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in rows 12 to 15 inches apart. Seed should be sown a trifle thicker than the onions should stand, and thinned while weeding, 1 ounce of seed for 100 ft. row; 5 lbs. to acre.

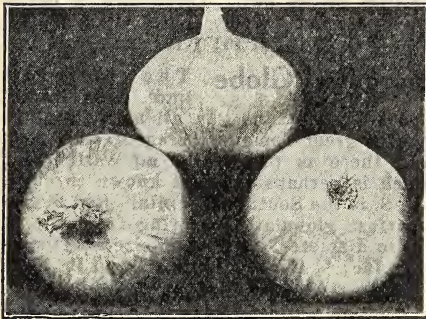
Onion growers and market gardeners, write us for list of special prices.

White Portugal or American Silverskin

A mild and pleasant onion of somewhat flat shape when mature, but globular when sown for sets or pickling. Has a beautiful white skin. Very popular for family use, and one of the best for pickling, slicing or boiling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$2.80.



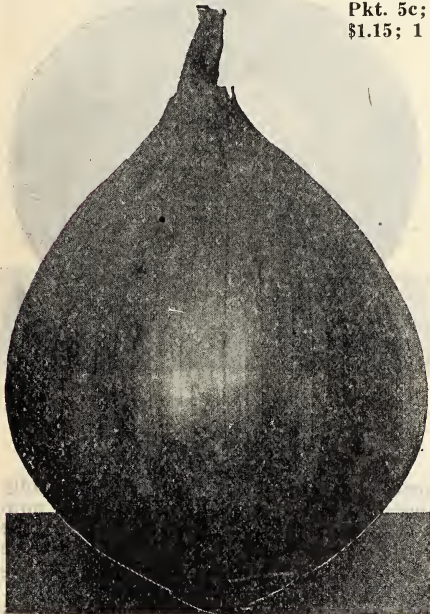
White Portugal



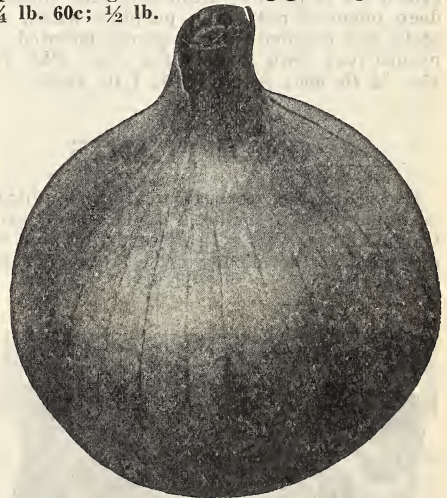
Southport White Globe

Southport White Globe A most desirable variety for the home garden. Yields abundantly, producing large, handsome and finely shaped clear white bulbs. The flesh is finely grained and mild flavored and more attractive than the colored sorts when cooked. To produce the most beautiful white onions so very much sought after in every market, first have good seed; second, grow them on rich land; third, exercise care in harvesting and curing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$2.80.

Prizetaker A perfectly globe shaped onion with a straw colored skin. An excellent keeper; fine flavor. They attain immense size, 15 to 20 inches often reached, if started early in hotbeds and transplanted to give them a long growing season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$2.25.

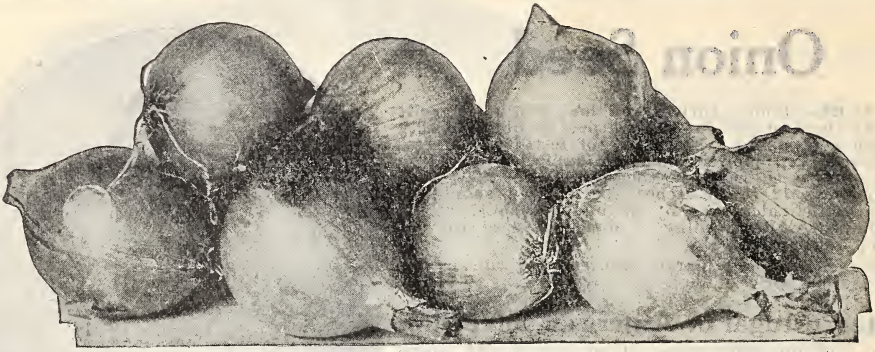


Yellow Globe Danvers



Prizetaker

Yellow Globe Danvers One of the most extensively used yellow onions. Bulb of medium size, globe shaped with small neck and ripen very evenly. Flesh white, crisp, fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$2.25.



Southport Yellow Globe

Southport Yellow Globe The skin is a rich brownish-yellow; the flesh is white, crisp and fine grained. Entirely distinct from Danvers type, having characteristics of its own. Large size, a heavy cropper and a good keeper. Sure. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$2.25.



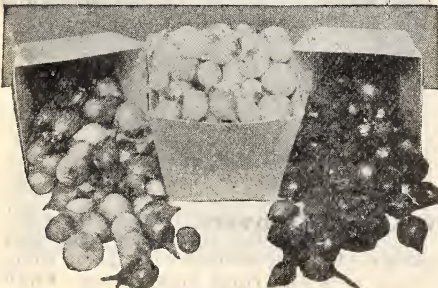
Southport Red Globe

Southport Red Globe The handsomest and most richly colored of all red onions. In all markets globe onions are in great demand, being of such good shape and there is practically no waste. The onion which is perhaps the best known throughout the U. S. is the Southport strain. Red Southport is perfect globular measuring from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, uniform in size and shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$2.25.

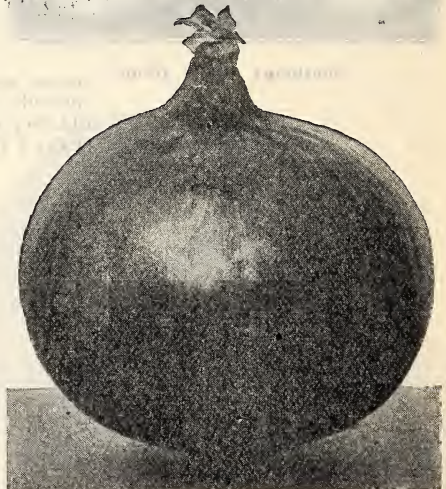
Red Wethersfield Is the standard purplish-red sort, requiring 135 days to reach $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter. A favorite in the east where large crops are grown for shipment. Bulb flat, quite thick. Skin deep purplish red; flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained; rather strong flavored. Very productive; sown largely for sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$2.25.

ONION PLANTS

Owing to the unusual weather conditions, it is impossible to make a satisfactory price on Onion Plants. We will, however, be able to supply them at the market price from February 1st to May 1st.



Onion Sets



Red Wethersfield

Onion Sets

The prices on onion sets fluctuate so rapidly it is impossible to make a satisfactory price now. We reserve the right to fill all orders for the amount of money sent, hence, should sets be lower when we receive your order, you will receive the benefit.

White Bottom Sets, quart, 22c; Red Bottom Sets, quart, 20c; Yellow Bottom Sets, quart, 20c.



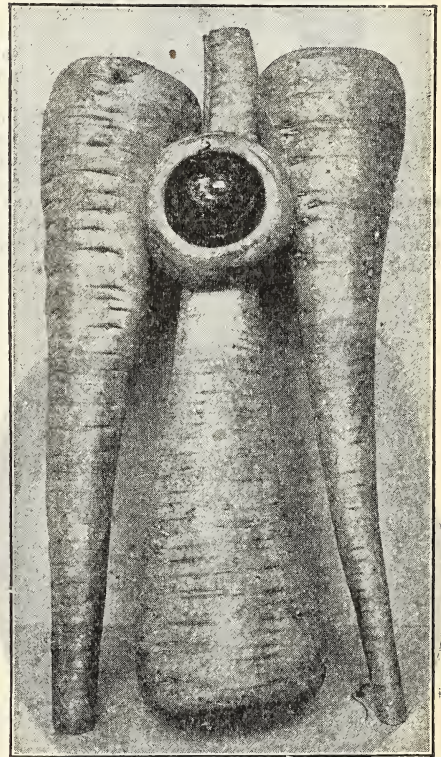
Hollow Crown

Parsnips

Plant one year old seed as early as soil can be worked and do not cover seed deeper than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. As soon as plants appear cultivate and hand weed them, and when 3 inches high, thin to 6 inches apart in the row. This crop requires the entire season to mature; as the frost improves it. It may be left in the ground all winter.

Hollow Crown None better. Root white, tender with smooth, clear skin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Market Garden Root is long, white, smooth, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Market Garden Parsnips

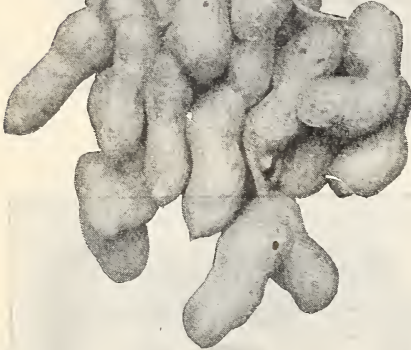
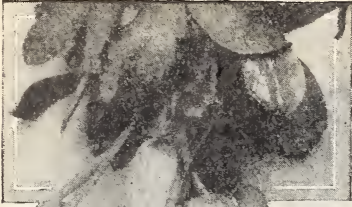


Moss Curled Parsley

Parsley

Very useful for flavoring soups and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring. Parsley succeeds best on rich mellow soil. Should be sown as early as possible. When plants of the curled varieties are about 3 inches high, cut off the leaves, the plants will then be brighter, better curled and later.

Champion Moss Curled This is one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Virginia Peanut

sorts are the best for sauces. Peppers are more tender than most vegetables. Seeds should be sown in a hotbed, cold frame, or if no other convenience, a box in the window, and transplanted when ground becomes warm. Peppers are warm loving plants requiring 125 to 150 days to reach maturity.

Peanuts

Peanuts can be successfully grown in almost any place where corn succeeds. Seed peanuts must be carefully hulled to prevent breaking the skin on the kernels. They should be planted in rows 2½ to 5 feet apart, and 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows. Plant about 2 inches deep. When matured, pull them up and expose them to the sun for a few days.

Virginian This is the variety most generally grown. It makes considerable larger nuts than the Spanish. It is the standard variety for roasting. ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c.

Peppers

Peppers are very indispensable for seasoning soups and meats. Large varieties are mainly used for this purpose and for pickling. The mild, sweet varieties like Golden Dawn and Ruby King are used for mangoes, while the small fruited



Sweet Mountain



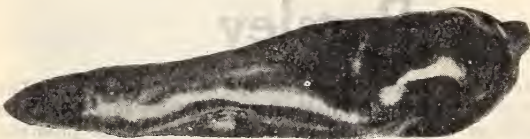
Large Bell or Bull Nose

Sweet Mountain Similar to Bull Nose though usually larger and longer and of very mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

Large Bell (Or Bull Nose) Matures early and produces a very large sized hot pepper highly esteemed for pickling. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

Red Cayenne A large well known variety having a slender, twisted pointed pod 4 inches long, bright red in color. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

Pimento This pepper is absolutely without pungency and extremely fleshy. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.



Large Red Cayenne



Ruby King

Ruby King One of the best and largest mango peppers ever introduced. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

Peas

As one of the hardiest and most easily grown vegetables, these deserve a place in every home garden, particularly in view of the fact that real quality in peas can never be bought on the market. Peas thrive in almost any soil and climate. For the home garden the dwarf sorts are possibly the better, but the tall varieties bear longer and later and with some a constant succession of well filled pods can generally be had. All peas thrive better if given a brush or trellis of some kind to which they may cling.

According to the nature of the dry seeds, peas are divided into smooth-seeded and wrinkled-seeded varieties. Smooth-seeded peas are by far the hardiest and may be sown as soon as the ground can be dug. The young seedlings are not injured by the frost or snow. The wrinkled varieties are more tender and cold, wet soil causes them to rot. Do not sow them until the ground can be put into good friable condition, usually about April 15.

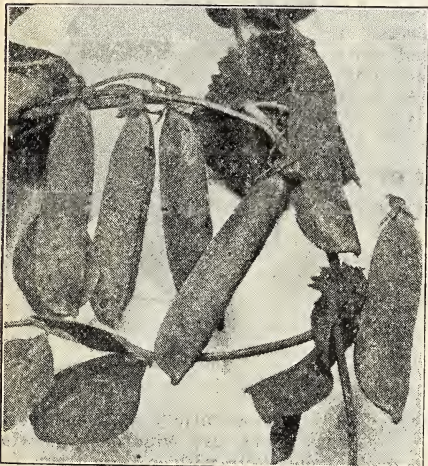
Sow peas in rows 2 to 3 inches deep, scattering 2 to 3 peas to the inch or using a pint of seed to every 30 feet of row, or sow in double rows with 4 inches between each pair of rows, especially if they are to be brushed.

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF PEAS

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid.

DWARF, HALF DWARF SMOOTH PEAS FIRST AND BEST

Early, productive and hardy, with a strong, vigorous vine from 2½ to 3 feet high. Ready for the table in 50 to 52 days from planting.



First and Best

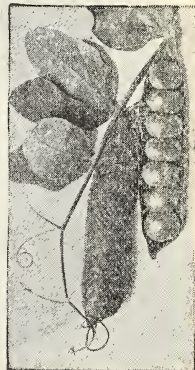


Alaska The best early green seeded variety. Dark green colored pods. Very early and of a uniform grower. Very popular sort for canners and shippers. Two and one-half feet high.

DWARF WRINKLED VARIETIES

Premium Gem A very desirable early green wrinkled, dwarf pea. The vine is very productive and grows to a height of from 15 to 18 inches. The pods are of medium size and crowded with 6 to 8 very large peas of fine quality.

Little Marvel Eighteen inches. The pea for the home garden, early and enormously productive. Pods borne in pairs and are about 2½ inches in length; well filled with large peas of delicious flavor. This variety is taking the place of the older and better known dwarf peas. The big point in its favor is that it remains in prime condition a week longer than the older sorts.



Little Marvel

PEAS—Continued

Daisy—Dwarf Telephone Vine 18 to 20 inches high, ready for picking in 65 days from planting.

American Wonder Height 10 inches. This variety heads the list of early peas in flavor and quality. Earliest of the dwarf wrinkled varieties; plantings in June have matured in 33 days.

Nott's Excelsior Combines all the good qualities of American Wonder

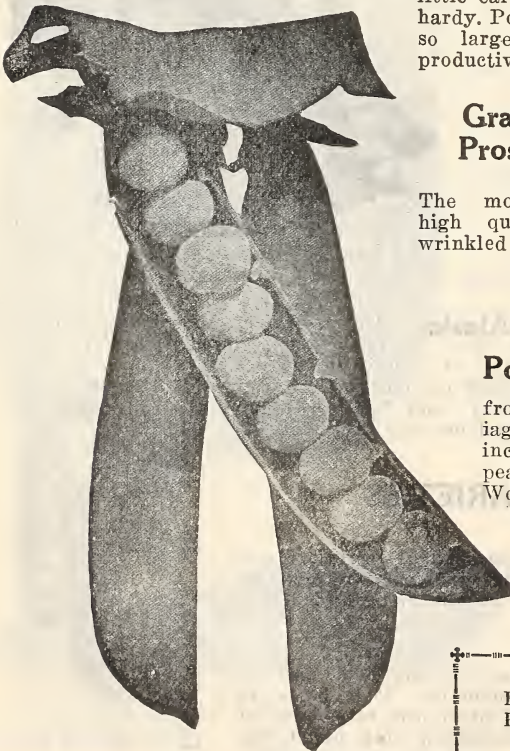
and Premium Gem peas. The vines are larger and more productive than the American Wonder, earlier than Premium Gem, and average 12 inches high.



AMERICAN WONDER PEAS

HALF DWARF WRINKLED VARIETIES

Thomas Laxton Two and one half to three feet. Resembles Gradus in many respects. A little early and more hardy. Pods not quite so large but more productive.



Thomas Laxton

Gradus or Prosperity

The most popular, high quality, extra wrinkled pea.



Nott's Excelsior

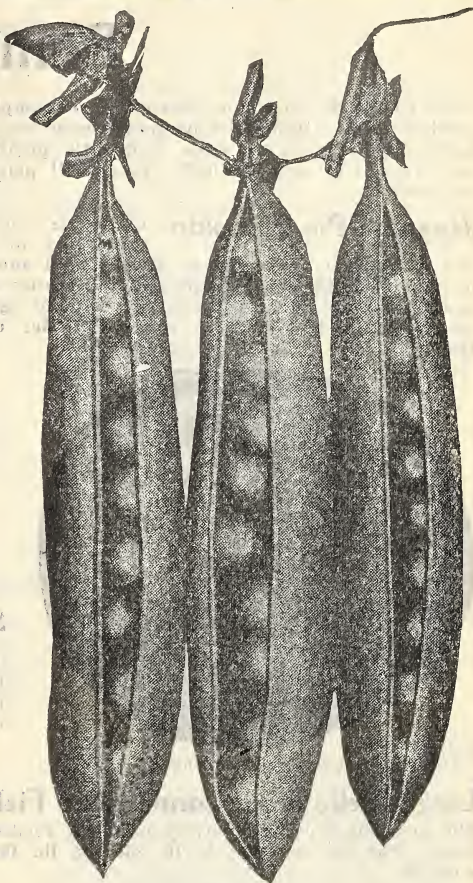
Potlatch A fine new variety of great merit. The vines are vigorous, growing from 18 to 20 inches high with a dark green foliage. Pods are rich dark green color, often 6 inches in length and containing 9 to 11 enormous peas. Vines are sturdy and pods are in pairs. Wonderfully productive and peas shell very easily. No variety known will produce more pods and no pods could possibly shell better. Potlatch is a variety from which one may expect great things. Fit for the table in 61 days from planting.

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF PEAS
Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c;
3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid.

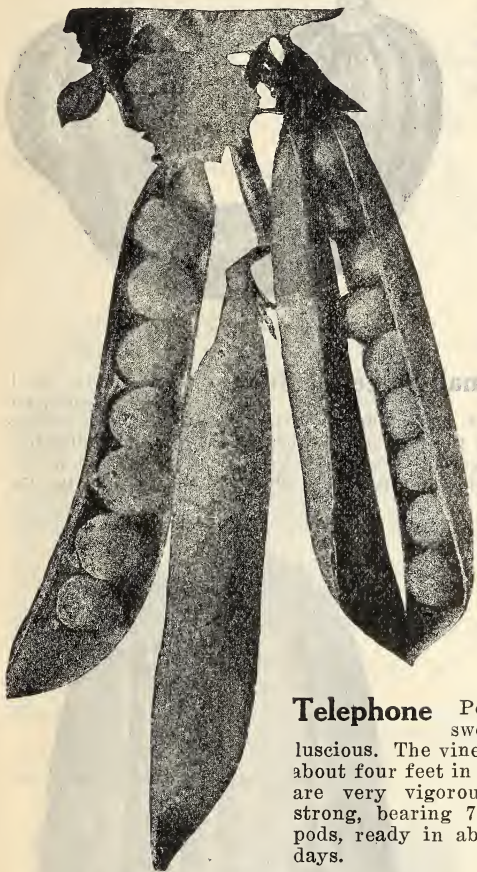
TALL GROWING WRINKLED VARIETIES

Champion of England

Four or five feet high. This has been considered for a long time the standard main crop of late pea for summer use.



Champion of England



Telephone

Telephone Peas are sweet and luscious. The vines grow about four feet in height, are very vigorous and strong, bearing 7 to 10 pods, ready in about 65 days.

TALL SMOOTH VARIETIES

Large White Eye Marrowfat Vines about five feet high and of strong growth. Pods large, cylindrical, round, light colored and well filled.

Large Black Eye Marrowfat An excellent variety growing about 5 feet high, a very prolific bearer of large pods.

Dwarf Gray Sugar This is an edible variety. Vines grow only 15 to 18 inches with purplish blossoms. Sugar peas are not shelled but are cooked the same as string beans.



Long Black Marrowfat

Pumpkins

CULTURE—The finer varieties of pumpkins are used for pies and the larger ones for stock feeding. While the pumpkins may be grown very much as cucumbers are grown in a garden, they are much more frequently planted in the field with corn, where several seeds are dropped in each 4th hill. Ounce will plant 25 hills and 2 to 4 pounds generally plant an acre.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin Flesh is very thick and of a rich salmon color; nearly solid. Dry and sweet having much the same taste and appearance as sweet potatoes. Makes pies as rich without eggs as other varieties do with eggs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.



Japanese Pie Pumpkin



Small Sweet or Sugar

Small Sweet or Sugar This is the small sweet pumpkin that has made the New England states famous for their pumpkin pies. Fine grained, delicately flavored. Splendid keeper. Average about 10 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Large Yellow or Connecticut Field

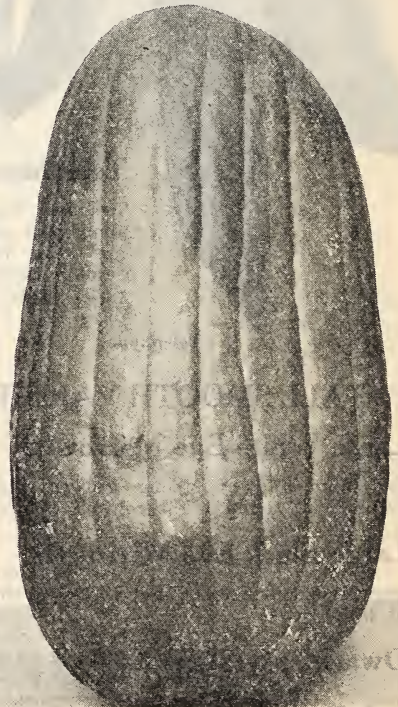
The pumpkin most extensively used for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 85c.



Large Yellow

Giant Mammoth This pumpkin is one of the largest if not the largest of all varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Mammoth Tours Grown chiefly for exhibition purposes and for feeding stock. Grows to enormous size, frequently weighing over 100 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.



Giant Mammoth

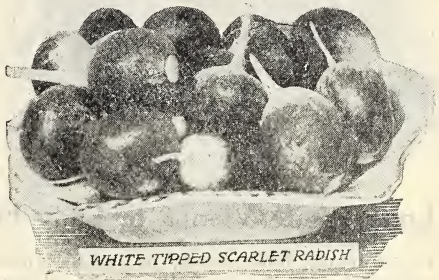
Radishes

Because radishes are so easy to grow, they are found in nearly every home garden and yet it is very seldom that one finds them of top-notch quality, chiefly because the fundamental requirements of this democratic vegetable are misunderstood or disregarded. True, radishes will grow anywhere, yet to grow a quality product, they must be grown quickly and must not be allowed to become overgrown.

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF RADISH SEED AS FOLLOWS: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

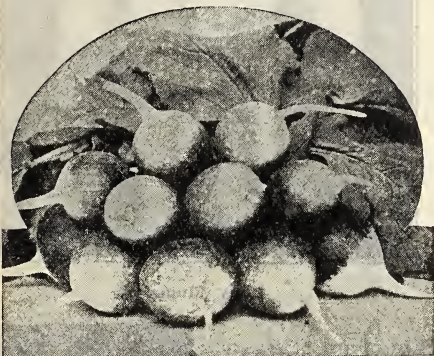
Early Scarlet Turnip A small turnip shaped radish with a small top and very quick growth. A very early variety deserving of general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp, tender flesh.

Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip. As early as Non Plus Ultra, has as small a top and may be planted as closely.



WHITE TIPPED SCARLET RADISH

Sparkler White tipped radishes are justly popular by reason of their appearance. This quite distinct variety fulfills every requirement, the color being a rich carmine-scarlet with a very pronounced tip of the purest white.

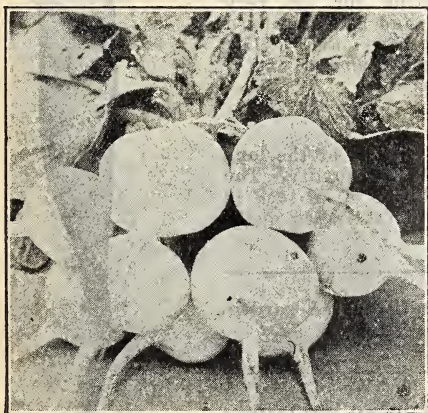


Sparkler

French Breakfast A quick growing, medium sized radish; rather oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet except near tip, where it is pure white.



French Breakfast



White Stuttgart

Half Long Deep Scarlet The roots of this hardy and desirable variety are of a brilliant, deep rich red color and are half long with a tapering point.

White Stuttgart A good summer radish, somewhat turnip shaped.

EVERY GARDEN NEEDS NITRAGEN

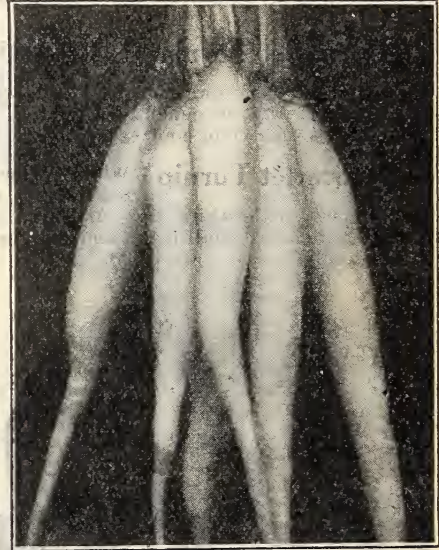
New Garden Culture for Peas and Beans. Three in one package, 20c.

RADISHES—Continued



Crimson Giant Globe

Crimson Giant Globe A variety extraordinary in that while growing to an unusually large size, it always keeps its crisp and mild flavor. Remains in perfect condition a long time, and unlike other forcing varieties does not become pithy until twice their size in diameter.



Lady Finger

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger

Is a splendid long variety of radish, which is of transparent whiteness. Matures in 22 days, and continues in prime condition for a long period. It is by far the most popular sort of all. Its shape is most attractive and handsome.



Improved Chartier

Improved Chartier or Shepherd

Although the American variety is too large for forcing it is one of the best for sowing outdoors. The roots are in good condition for use very early and continue hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.



Icicle A very attractive pure white radish; the earliest of the long white summer sorts and of most excellent quality. The roots when matured are 5 to 6 inches long by $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch in diameter. It combines beautiful appearance with finest radish qualities.

WIZARD BRAND SHEEP MANURE is great stuff for the garden.
Try a sack of it.

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF RADISH SEED AS FOLLOWS:

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Icicle

WINTER VARIETIES

Long Black Spanish One of the latest and largest as well as the hardiest of radishes, 5 to 8 inches long and 1 to 1½ inches through at the top. Skin black, flesh white and firm.

Rose China A very handsome and distinct variety; color the brightest rose; crisp and tender. Keeps splendidly through the autumn and winter.

White Chinese A comparatively new variety that is popular wherever known. The root is long, cylindrical with white skin and flesh so white it attracts attention even among other white varieties. Sow from July 1 to August 15.



Long Black Spanish



Rhubarb

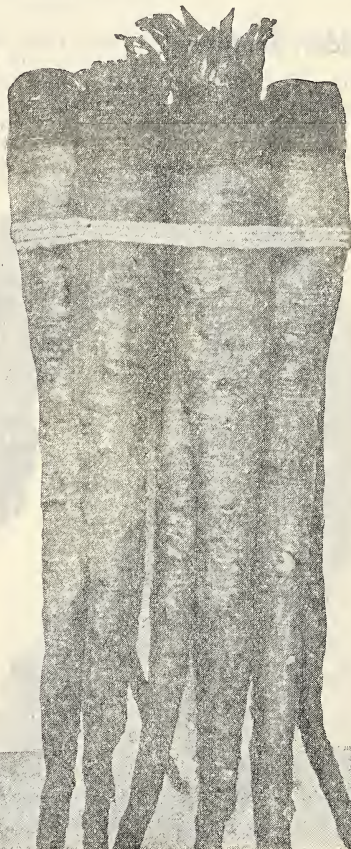
This delicious vegetable should be more generally known. It surpasses for table use both the parsnip and the carrot; it acquires after a good frosting a decided oyster flavor. The roots should be left in the ground to be dug during the thaws in the winter and spring. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Rhubarb

Is highly esteemed for use in pies, tarts, jelly and marmalade, Pkt. 5c.

Salsify

Mammoth Sandwich Island



Vegetable Oyster

Spinach

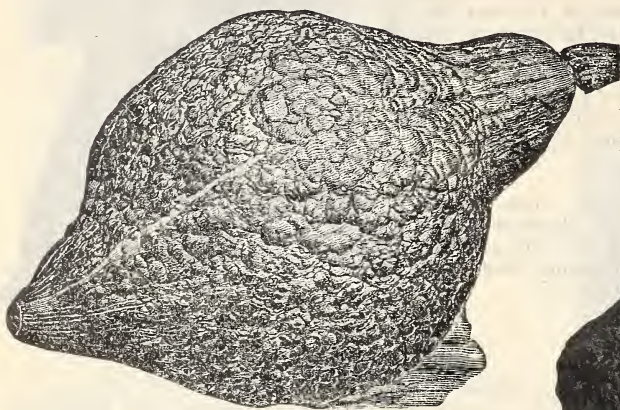
New Zealand Yields an abundance of the tenderest spinach during the hottest parts of the year or in dry localities where ordinary spinach runs to seed. Plants continue to yield a supply of excellent quality during entire summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



New Zealand Spinach

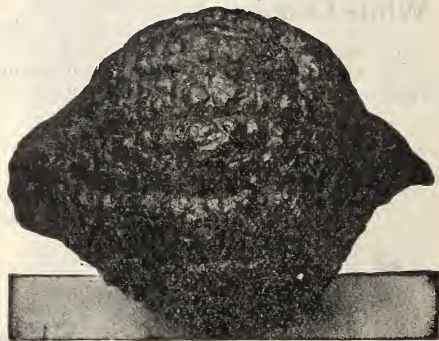
Improved Thick Leaved Grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, thick, slightly wrinkled leaves of fine color and quality Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Squash



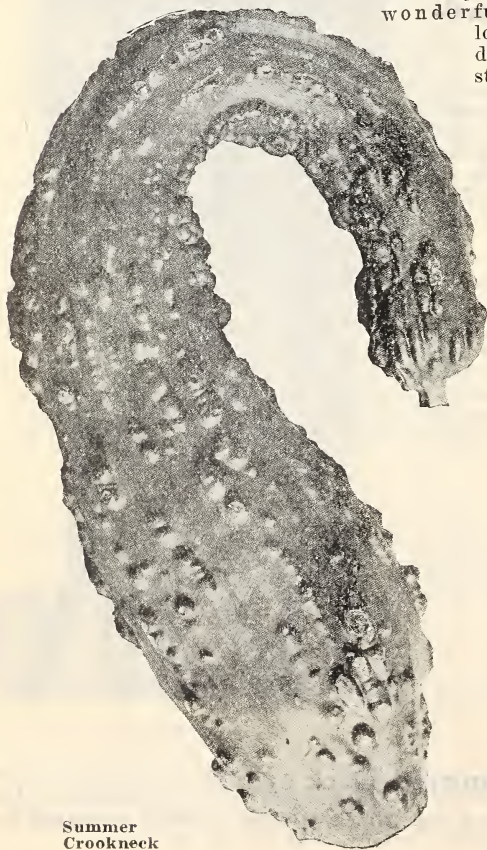
Hubbard Squash

Golden Hubbard Vines very vigorous and productive. Fruit of medium size weighing from 6 to 8 pounds and in shape are like the Hubbard, but are in condition for use earlier. They are wonderfully



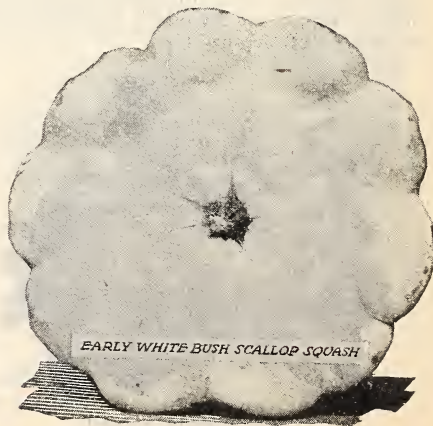
Golden Hubbard

long keepers and can be held over in good condition for the spring use. Shell warty, hard, strong and of a beautiful orange-red color, except a bit of olive-green on blossom end. Flesh deep orange, dry, fine grained and richly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Summer Crookneck

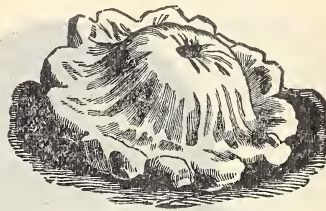
Summer Crookneck The old standard sort, very productive and matures the bulk of the crop a little earlier than the Mammoth Summer Crookneck. Full grown fruit about one foot long with crooked neck and surface uniformly warty, color bright yellow, shell is very hard when ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



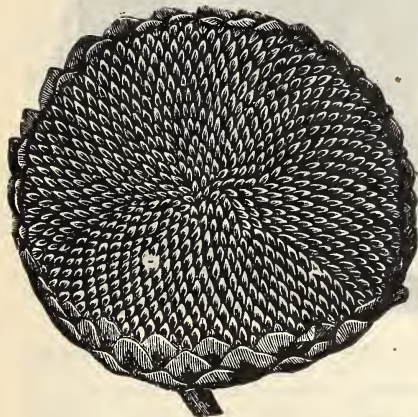
EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH

White Bush (Mammoth). Early round, flat squash, color clear white, handsomely scalloped. Called Patty Pan in the south. One of the best of the early summer varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Golden Custard or Yellow Bush A very early, scalloped variety of largest size. Color yellow, flesh pale yellow and well flavored. A strain of the Old Yellow Bush Scallop which is fully as productive but uniformly larger and flatter than the old stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Golden Custard



Large Russian Sunflower

Sunflower

Large Russian

This has a very large head borne on top of single unbranched stalk, more and larger seeds than the common sort. Used extensively for feeding poultry. Sow as soon as corn is planted, rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 10 inches apart in row, cultivate like corn. When seed is ripe and hard, cut off heads and pile loosely on floor or in corn crib. After curing they will thresh easily, flail out and clean in fanning mill. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Herbs

In borders and irregular parts of the garden it will prove pleasurable and profitable to grow a few herbs. Their use gives new and unusual flowers, pleasant aromas and perfumes and medicines that are as serviceable as can be purchased.

Caraway

Seeds are used in confectionery, cakes and medicines. Pkt. 10c.

Sage

An indispensable herb for seasoning. Pkt. 10c.

Lavender

A delightful perfume. Pkt. 10c.

Summer Savory

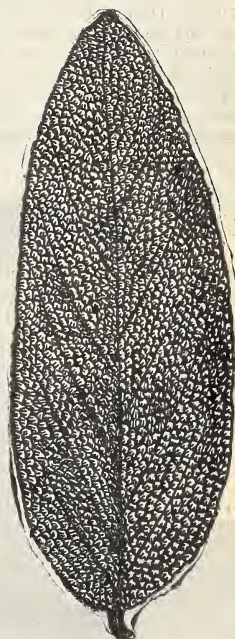
Leaves and shoots are used for seasoning. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet Fennel

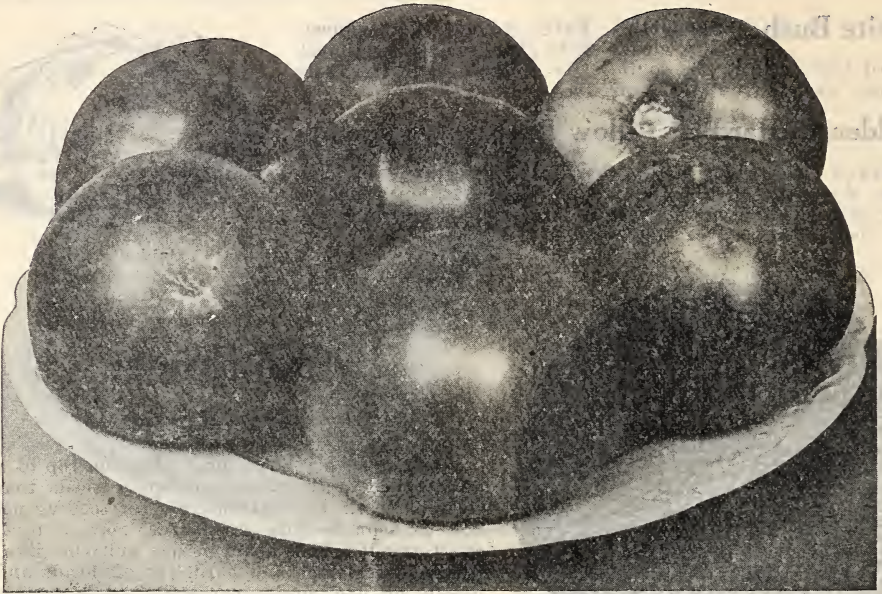
Ornamental, also used in sauce. Pkt. 10c.

Thyme

Leaves are dried for seasoning. Pkt. 10c.



Sage



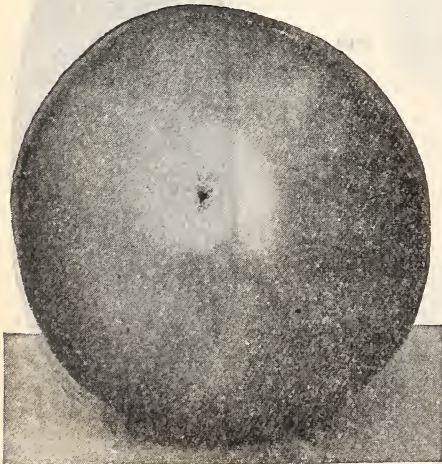
Earliana

Tomatoes

The tomato is a true American vegetable. Nowhere has the tomato reached the standard of perfection it has with us. Nearly every section of our country has developed special varieties that thrive better there than any where else. Except potatoes, tomatoes are of greater importance as food than any vegetable excepting corn. It is necessary to sow seed in hotbed to have plants ready for garden when weather becomes settled. Sow seed in any soil (clay loam preferred) in a flat or even a cigar box kept in a sunny kitchen window. A packet of seed provides all the plants necessary in the home garden. **Prices on Tomato Seed: Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c, postpaid.** A packet is about 300 seeds; ¼ oz. about 900 seeds; ½ oz. about 1800; oz. 3600.

Earliana Is the earliest large, smooth yielding tomato. Not only is it desirable because of earliness and large size, but also because of its handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are equal to the best medium and late sorts.

John Baer An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. Fruits are largest and extra early sorts, and are the most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality.



John Baer

REMEMBER

You want lots of tomatoes—for slicing, cooking and canning.



Chalk's Early Jewel

Chalk's Early Jewel

The largest and smoothest, finest flavored, extra early, bright red tomato. About ten days later than Sparks Earliana. The tomatoes are of good size just right for the market; color bright scarlet, ripening to the stem without cracks or green core.

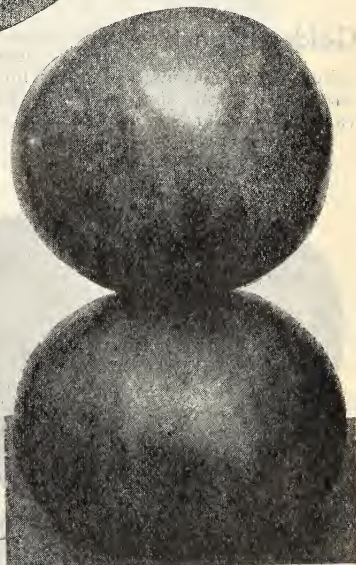
June Pink One of the earliest varieties of tomatoes and a special favorite with those who like the pink color. Fruit borne in clusters and is of excellent quality. Yield heavy and continues until vines are cut down by frost.



Crimson Cushion

Crimson Cushion

A grand main crop. It bears continuously and late. Extremely large and smooth; solid as Beefsteak; nearly seedless; flesh of fine, rich flavor.



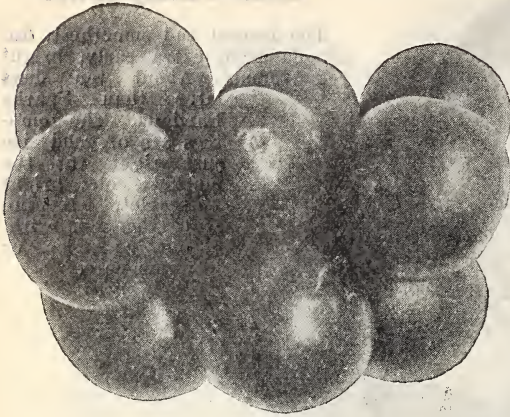
June Pink

Dwarf Stone This is the largest dwarf tomato in existence. Vines very vigorous and productive. Fruit similar to the Tall Stone in color (red), shape and practically in size.



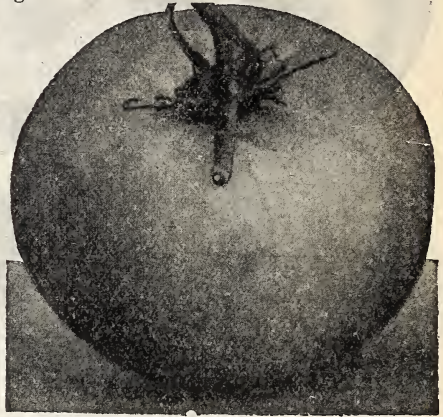
Dwarf Stone

TOMATOES—Continued



Dwarf Champion

Dwarf Champion A second early purplish-pink variety especially desirable where garden space is limited. Vines about two feet high, vigorous, upright and compact growing.



Golden Queen

Golden Queen Fruits large and smooth; color a beautiful golden yellow sometimes with a slight blush of red; as smooth and well shaped as the best of the red varieties and of superior flavor.



Beefsteak

Beefsteak This distinct variety is perhaps one of the most valuable additions to the tomato family. It is fully as early, thicker, heavier and more solid than either the Stone or the Acme, making it easily one of the handsomest varieties under cultivation. Beefsteak is unsurpassed in quality and the cultivation of fine fruits. The flesh of this vegetable is very firm. A robust grower with short joints, setting its clusters closer together than most other varieties, and is therefore a very heavy cropper. Fruits are very deep from stem to blossom end, some of them being almost globular.

Ponderosa A purple fruited tomato of the largest size. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruit very solid, fairly smooth, and considered of fine quality, especially by those who prefer a tomato quite free from acid.



Husk Tomato

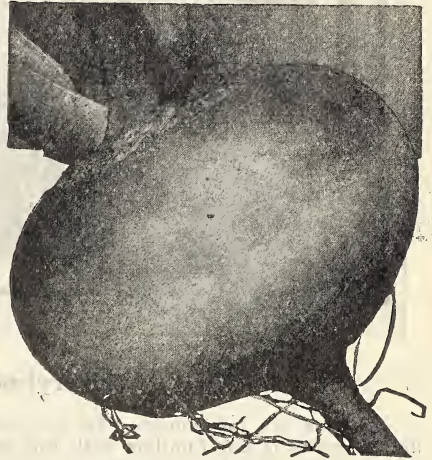
Husk Tomato (Or Strawberry). Plants of spreading and productive growth. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk. Of very sweet flavor and highly esteemed for the making of pies or preserving.

Turnips



White Milan

White Milan A globular variety; very even in shape, and of fine appearance. Flesh is of excellent quality and desirable for table use or for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

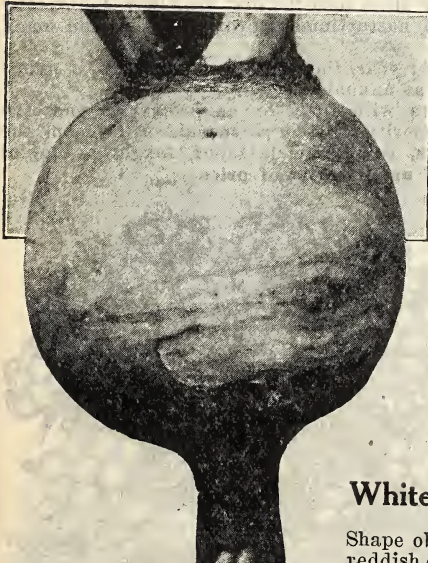


Purple Top White Globe

Purple Top White Globe An early variety. Globe shaped and a very heavy cropper; in other respects similar to Purple Top, Strap Leaved. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.

Early Purple Top, Strap Leaved

An early variety and a favorite for table use. Leaves few, entire and upright. Roots of medium size. Color purple or dark red above the ground and white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.



American Purple Top Rutabaga

Rutabagas

American This is a yellow fleshed sort having a large tankard shaped root with rather small neck and top. Purplish crimson above ground, yellow below; flesh solid; fine grained and of the best flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

White Swede

Shape oblong; dull reddish color above ground, yellow underneath; harder than common

turnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ pound, 25c.



Tobacco

Tobacco

SEED LEAF (Conn.) Best adapted to climate in middle and northern states. Packet 5c; ¼ oz. 10c.



Everybody Loves Flowers

Flowers are inexpensive. If you select the right kind, they are as easy to grow as weeds, but everyone is not familiar with the kind of flower seed to buy to make the quickest and most satisfactory showing. We are pleased, however, to offer a very choice list of the most popular and easily grown flower seeds. They are strictly fresh, new crop and the very best obtainable.

Annuals are those flowers that bloom and ripen their seed the first year then die. Among these are the asters, balsams, mignonette, sweet peas, nasturtiums, morning glories, and many other very brilliant and fragrant varieties.

Biennials from seed generally bloom the second year, then die. Some varieties, if planted early, bloom the first year; therefore are treated as annuals.

Perennials are those that endure our long winters with little or no protection and live and bloom several years in succession. A large majority of the perennials will bloom the first year if started early in the spring. Hollyhocks, columbine, larkspur, foxglove, poppies etc., are in this class. All flower seeds sent postpaid upon receipt of price.

AGERATUM

(Annual). One of the best summer blooming plants from seed. They are rapid growers, early and constant bloomers. During the hot, dry summer months their bright flowers are borne in great profusion. Set the dwarf sorts ten inches apart and they will soon make a low mass of charming blue and white.



Amaranthus

Imperial Mixed

Suitable for pot culture or bedding, bearing in profusion, clusters of feathery flowers. Pkt. 5c; Mexicanum, Tall, Pkt. 5c.



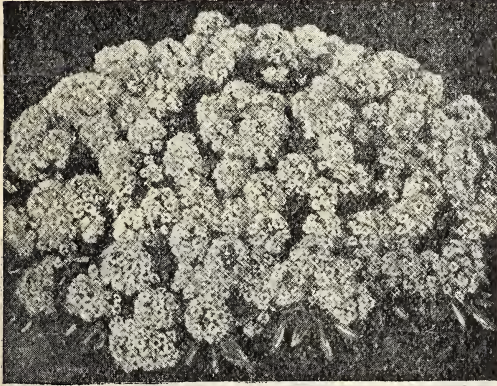
Ageratum

AMARANTHUS

Brilliantly foliaged annuals; some of the varieties that bear racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, among shrubs or for the centers of large beds. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM—SNAPDRAGON

Snapdragons were a feature of the old fashioned garden. Then for a time they were neglected but to-day they are being raised everywhere. The splendid flower spikes appearing all summer. Giant Mixed, Pkt. 5c.



Alyssum

no flower so particularly well adapted for borders. The plants commence to bloom when quite small and continue until late in the fall. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

ALYSSUM

Little Gem This should be called the annual "Snow White Carpet Plant" for the plants are only a few inches high, grow so dense and are so completely covered with snow white blossoms, they create the impression of a beautiful carpet spread over the ground. We know of ribbons, etc., as our Little Gem Alyssum.



AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE

Charming, hardy, perennial plants, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c. Yellow—Pkt. 5c.

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). One of the most beautiful American flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals white. Pkt. 10c.

Long-Spurred Hybrids

Extra fine mixture, Pkt. 15c.



Long-Spurred Hybrids

ASTERS

CULTURE—Sow either in a hotbed or in open ground in May, covering the seed with about one-fourth inch of good rich soil; when plants are strong enough transplant about 18 inches apart in deeply dug, well prepared seed beds. Asters must be planted in freshly manured soil that has been planted to for two or three years previous. Unslacked lime or fresh wood ashes are beneficial if stirred in the soil a little before planting and counteract the ravages of the aster blight. A few soakings with tobacco water around the roots during the growing season is also recommended.

Asters are sufficiently hardy to endure a little frost without injury. The aster is perhaps the most popular annual flower grown in this country, and justly so because of its ease of culture.



Hohenzollern Asters

Hohenzollern This, while a little earlier than the late branching, is on par with it in vigor and size of plants. The immense fluffy flowers on very long stems are certainly one of the finest type asters. Fine range of colors contained in our mixture. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

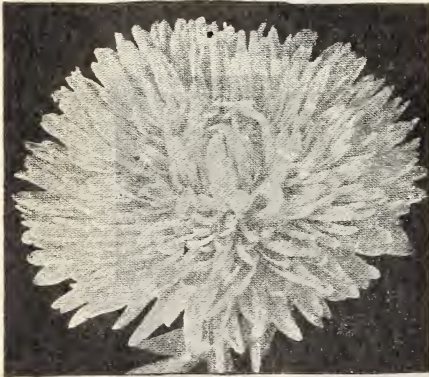
American Beauty A most distinct and valuable variety. It is similar in type of flower and growth to the well known late branching asters, but differs in that all the large blossoms are produced on much longer stems. The plants will average $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in height. Pkt. 10c.



American Beauty

Crimson Giant A splendid upright growing sort, producing very large well formed dark crimson flowers. Brilliancy of color and erect habit make it desirable for garden culture. Pkt. 10c.

Royal Purple A recently developed type that might briefly be described as an early flowering form of the late branching variety, having all the good qualities of the latter, but coming into bloom in early August. Pkt. 10c.

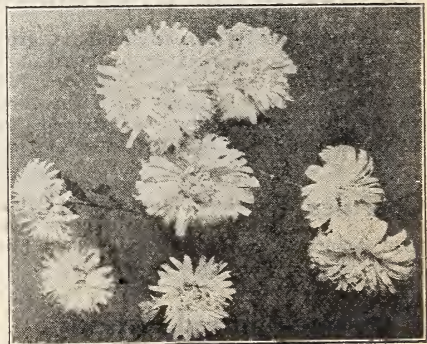


Snowdrift

Queen of the Market The earliest first class aster, coming in flower almost a month in advance of the later sorts. Pkt. 10c.

Lavender Gem An early branching sort of the Comet type. Large double flowers in exquisite shade of lavender. Pkt. 10c.

Snowdrift One of the earliest with immense perfectly double snow white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

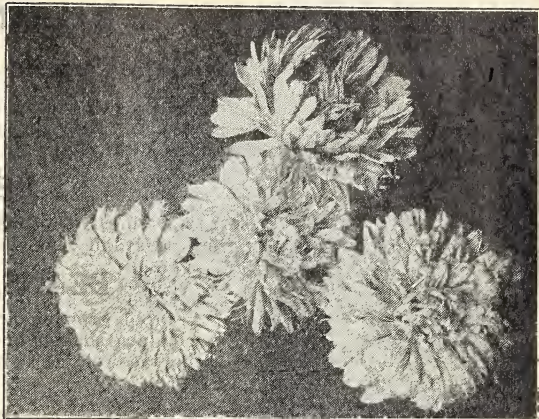


Lavender Gem

Rosy Morn Large, well formed flowers of a handsome shade of rose. Very double. One of the best of the Daybreak group. Pkt. 10c.

Heart of France Two feet. Mid-season. The best red Aster ever introduced. The petals are of a velvety texture and a warm-glowing color which is retained to the end. One distinctive feature is that in any light, either natural or artificial, the color is the same beautiful, rich red. Pkt. 10c.

Cardinal In growth resembling the branching Aster a little more dwarf; color a beautiful shade of cardinal. Pkt. 10c.



Violet King

Violet King Long, narrow flower petals are folded lengthwise and have a quilled appearance. The bloom is round, full and very large. The color is a soft violet-lilac. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Comet The plants of this variety are perfectly true in character, growing from 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers measure from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, resembling the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums. All colors. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.



Cardinal and Improved Victoria

Improved Victoria A magnificent class of Asters having large, double globe-shaped flowers 4 inches across and 15 to 20 on a single plant. Height 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 10c.

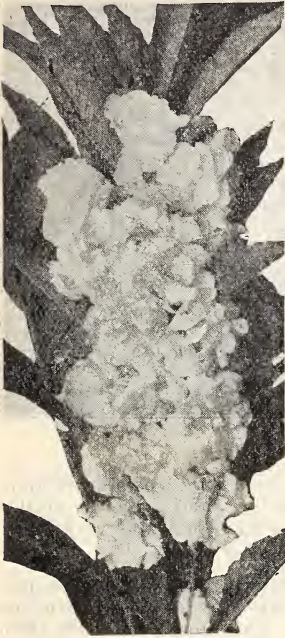


Giant Comet

Wizard Brand Sheep Manure

For Flower Gardens

The best manure you can use. Nothing can make such colors and foliage. It's just what Nature needs to make big strong healthy plants. Dig it deeply into garden soil. Rake it into top soil before planting seed in rows or hills. Ten pounds for each 100 square feet is all you require.



Balsam or Lady Slipper

BALSAM OR LADY SLIPPER

Double Camelia Flowered An old favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant colored flowers in the greatest profusion. Easy of culture; succeeds in good rich soil. **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

BELLIS PERENNIS

Charming little plants for edgings and borders also used for low beds and rock work. Pkt. 5c.

BEANS, SCARLET RUNNER

A rapid growing annual climber bearing sprays of brilliant scarlet pea shaped blossoms. Used as a snap or shell bean for eating as well as being ornamental. Ten to twelve feet high. Pkt. 5c.

BALLOON VINE

Remarkable for the inflated capsules containing the seed. Sometimes called Love-in-a-Puff. A rapid and graceful climber. Flowers white. Sow early in the Spring. A tender annual; six feet high. Pkt. 5c.

CANNA SEEDS

Cozy's Grand Cannas are famous for their luxuriant, dwarf growth and immense gladioli-like flowers of most brilliant colors. Pkt. 5c.

CENTAUREA—CYANUS

(Bachelor's Button). A double variety of the well known and popular old Corn Flower or Blue Bottle. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c.

CENTAUREA—GYMNOCARPA

(Dusty Miller). Foliage is finely cut, of silver gray color; used for bedding. Pkt. 5c.



Centaurea



Calendula

CALENDULA

Free flowering plants of the easiest culture, succeeding everywhere and flowering continuously. Flowers double, showy, of large size and pleasing colors. Pkt. 5c. Orange King, glowing orange. Pkt. 10c.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

(Closia Childsii). A magnificent garden annual that has proven a great success everywhere. Plants grow two to three feet high. Pkt. 5c.



Chinese Woolflower

CELOSIA—COCKSCOMB

Very attractive; free flowering and do well in ordinary garden beds or borders. The crested heads of the flowers resemble a cock's comb. The plumed heads are like great feathers. The colors are varied but the scarlet and crimson shades are the most beautiful and rich. Sow the seeds directly in the garden or start early and transplant. Make fine pot plants. The plumes or flowers can be cut and dried for winter bouquets.

GLASCO PRIZE. Very large combs. Pkt. 5c.



Celosia, Cockscomb

Thompsoni Of pyramidal growth, attaining two feet in height and producing graceful feathery plumes of the most brilliant crimson. In the sunlight the rich color of the flower spikes is beautiful contrasted with the bronze colored foliage. Pkt. 5c.

Empress Combs are of colossal proportions; have been grown to measure eighteen inches from tip to tip, rich crimson. Pkt. 5c.

President Theirs Crimson Combs, Dark leaves. Packet 5c.

Dwarf Mixed A mixture of the best dwarf sorts. Packet 5c.



Calliopsis

CALLIOPSIS

One of the showiest and most easily grown garden annuals, blooming all summer. Pkt. 5c. **Crimson King Dwarf**—Pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT

Is among the most highly prized of all summer flowers. A showy, hardy annual.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered Flower heads are of immense size, resembling a Dutch Hyacinth. Pkt. 5c.



Candytuft

CLARKIA

Klar-ki-a. Annual. 1 ft. Largely grown in greenhouses for cutting. However, Clarkia has occasionally been successfully raised in the garden. The blossoms are extremely dainty and the plant is well worth a trial. **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

COBAEA SCANDENS

Cathedral Bells A rapid growing climber, attaining a height of 15 to 30 feet and bearing an abundance of large, beautiful bell shaped flowers. In sowing seeds, place them edgewise, and merely cover them with a light soil. Pkt. 5c.



Cobaea Scandens



Chrysanthemums

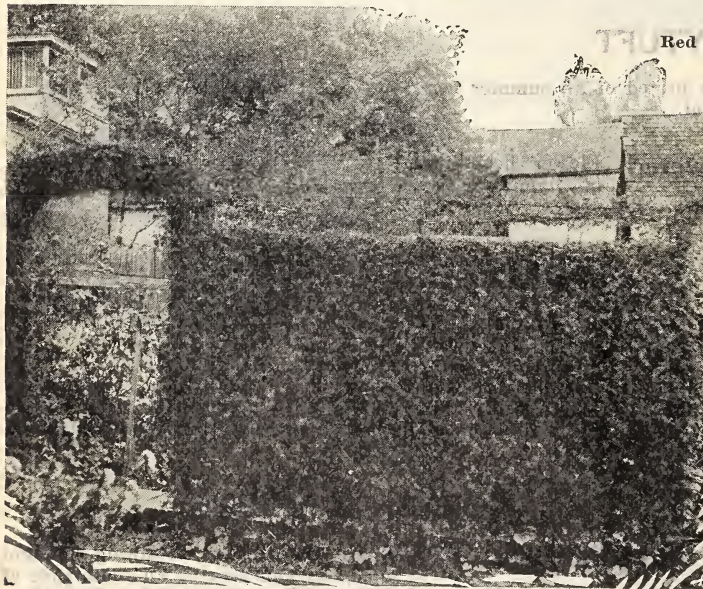
an abundance of flowers in July. Sown in May and kept pinched back, plants will bloom in the fall until checked by the hard frosts. Being half hardy perennials, a slight protection during the winter and they will flower profusely early the following summer. **Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c. White, Pkt. 10c.**

Red Grenadine For yielding a quantity of double red flowers no outdoor carnation can equal it. **Pkt. 10c.**

CARDINAL CLIMBER

(*Ipomoea Quamoclit Hybrida*). The most brilliant and distinct annual climber introduced for many years. Rapid grower with branching habit; flowers all summer, cardinal red clusters, 15 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

All Flower Seeds Sent Postpaid upon receipt of Price.



Cypress Vine

CHRYSANTHEMUM

ANNUAL VARIETIES. These showy and effective garden varieties are extensively grown for cut flowers. **Mixed Pkt. 5c.**

CARNATION

Marguerite This new class of Carnations bloom about five months after sowing the seed. The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc. Plants succeed alike in the open garden or in pots. Seed sown early in the year will give



Red Grenadine Carnation

CYPRESS VINE

A most beautiful climber with an abundance of bright scarlet or white star-shaped blossoms that contrast so effectively with the graceful foliage. Tender annual; 15 feet high. **Pkt. 5c.**

CANARY BIRD VINE

(*Tropaeolum Canariense*). Grows 15 feet high. Has beautiful foliage and yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

COSMOS

Autumn blooming plants of exceedingly graceful habit. Single star-like flowers ranging in color from white through pink to crimson.

Dwarf Cosmos Early flowering. This strain produces its flowers until frost. Grows and blooms in the greatest profusion in any soil. Pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Cosmos

New fancy varieties in this splendid mixture are monster pink and white flowers, beautiful crimson shade, delicate white and mauve with daintily tinted pink. Pkt. 5c.

Double Crested Cosmos We consider this one of the best flower novelties of recent years. The colors are similar to those of the old type and the habit of the plant is vigorous. They come into flower about the same time as the Mammoth Flowering. Pkt. 5c.

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata A beautiful hardy border plant, 16 to 18 inches high; bright golden yellow flowers entire season. A handsome vase flower. Pkt. 5c.



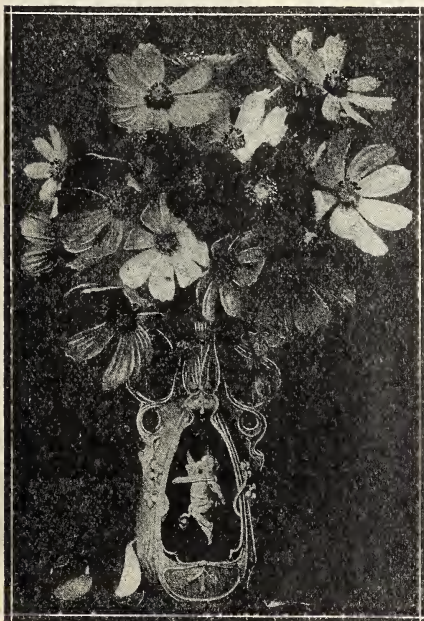
Mammoth Cosmos

CAMPANULA—CUP AND SAUCER

Beautiful form of Canterbury Bells with a large saucer at the base of the flower; two feet high. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.



Campanula—Cup and Saucer



Dwarf Cosmos



Campanula or Bell Flower

CAMPANULA OR BELL FLOWER

(Biennial). Flowers large, plants two feet high; blooms in July. Single. Pkt. 5c. Double. Pkt. 5c.



Delphinium—Larkspur

DELPHINIUM—LARKSPUR

The hardy varieties are of bewitching beauty in the perennial border or among shrubs. The brilliant flower spikes can be seen for quite a distance and are attractive. If sown early, many of the varieties will bloom the first year. Delphinium Belladonna. Pkt. 10c. Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Pkt. 5c.

CASTOR BEANS—RICINUS

Tall, majestic, rapid growing plants for lawns; leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue and long spikes of scarlet blossoms or of a green prickly fruit. They are splendid for sub-tropical effect.

Zansibariensis The handsomest strain of castor bean. Leaf sometimes two feet across with stem rising 10 to 14 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Borboniensis. Pkt. 5c.

EUPHORBIA

Snow on the Mountain. Hardy annual; it grows about 2 feet high. Useful for shrubby borders. Pkt. 5c.

DOLICHOS

Or Hyacinth Bean. A splendid climber with clustered spikes of purple and white flowers. Tender annual, 10 to 20 feet high. Pkt. 5c.



CASTOR BEAN



Escholtzia (California Poppies)

ESCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy). Especially valuable for growing in flower beds and masses. Sow where plants are to bloom. Bright showy flowers and feathery foliage good as cut flowers. Pkt. 5c. Rose Cardinal, Pkt. 5c.

SINGLE DAHLIA

The single Dahlias are being planted more extensively each year. They are quick and profuse bloomers. Single Mixed, from fine varieties. Pkt. 5c.

DAISY SHASTA

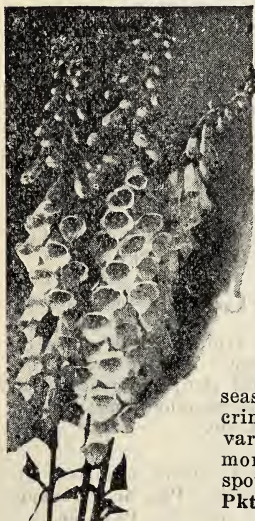
The Shasta Daisy has come to stay in our gardens. Are conspicuous in mixed beds or grown in front of shrubbery. Easily raised from seed. Pkt. 5c.



Daisy, Shasta

DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVE

The foxglove in common with all the hardy perennials is being planted more extensively each season. It adds much to our hardy beds and borders. Pkt. 5c.



Digitalis or Foxglove

FOUR O'CLOCK

This is another good old fashioned flower of bushy habit, bearing hundreds of flowers during the season of white, yellow, crimson and violet. Some varieties combine two or more of these colors in spots, flakes and splashes. Pkt. 5c.



Forget-Me-Not

FORGET-ME-NOT

(Myosotis). Half hardy perennials that flower the first year from seed if sown early. Succeed best with moisture in shaded position.

Mixed, All Varieties—Pkt. 5c.



Gaillardia

GOURDS

These are desirable in many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. Most sorts are good for 20 to 30 feet a season and blooms of some are quite striking and handsome. With many sorts the fruit is unique and ornamental and often useful. The small fancy gourds are excellent toys for children, while the larger sorts may be used as dippers, troughs, etc.

Dish Cloth Ornamental enough for a house vine, and the fruit is very useful. Fruit is enormous, two feet in length, and borne in great profusion. The lining of mature fruit, when washed is porous, tough, elastic and sponge-like, making the nicest and cleanest substitute for dish cloths and bath sponges obtainable. Pkt. 5c.

Sugar Trough Enormous hard shelled fruit holding from three to ten gallons each. They never rot or rust and are very light and strong. Pkt. 5c.

Bottle The original Thermos bottle. Used by pilgrims of the Orient. Pkt. 5c.

Apple Shaped Beautiful striped. Pkt. 5 cents.



Pear Shaped Ringed Green and yellow, beautiful bi-colored fruit. Pkt. 5c. Orange, Pkt. 5c. MIXED. Many different varieties. Pkt. 5c.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA

(Baby's Breath, Bridal Veil). The plants are small, star-like and are borne in feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed as cut flowers, as they lend a most graceful effect when combined in bouquets. Elegans Pure White—Pkt. 5c. Elegans Rose—Pkt. 5c.

GODETIA

(Satin Flower). Hardy annuals suitable for beds, borders and to grow in shady places. Pkt. 5c.

GAILLARDIA

Remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing to bloom from early summer until November. Pkt. 5c.



Gourds

Dipper A useful gourd, that as its fruit is light and strong, and does not rot, rust or heat easily, is just right to dip hot liquids, soap, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Hercules Club Enormous long club shaped fruit, growing from three to four feet long. Pkt. 5c.

Nest Egg Resembling in color, shape, and size the eggs of hens, do not crack, last for years and make the best nest eggs. Pkt. 5c. Orange, Pkt. 5c.

Calabash or Pipe Gourd Light and attractive pipes can be made from the fruits of this gourd by anyone at a nominal cost. They are the lightest pipes made for their size; are graceful in shape; color like a meerschaum and are delightful smokers. Pkt. 5c.

HELIOTROPE

Is a universal favorite on account of its delicate fragrance and long duration of bloom, flowering equally well as bedding plants in summer or pot plants in winter. May be raised from seed as easily as the verbenas. Best Varieties, Mixed, Pkt. 5c.



Heliotrope

HELICHRYSUM

Often is called Straw Flower. Large, full double daisy-like flower heads with prominent centers and stiff overlapping scales, produced in various shades of bright yellow and scarlet on stems of good length.

Desirable as specimens and for use in making winter bouquets. For this purpose the flowers should be gathered at the point of expanding. Pkt. 5c.



Double White Helicrysums

GOMPHRENA

An attractive Everlasting that is a native of India. The globe-shaped flowers remind one of the blooms of Dutch Clover. Grows 2 feet high, blooming profusely. Mixed, Pkt. 5c.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS

Japanese Hop. One of the most rapid climbers grown; seed may be sown in the open ground in the spring and it will attain enormous dimension very quickly. Pkt. 5c.

HOLLYHOCKS

Allegheny Hollyhocks

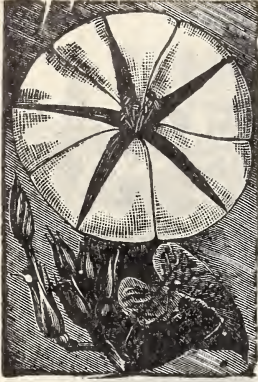
These flowers of mammoth size and wonderfully formed, loosely arranged and fringed petals resemble the finest China Silk and have none of the formality of the ordinary type. The colors vary from the palest shrimp pink to deep red. Although the flowers are single, they are very beautiful. Single Mixed, Pkt. 5c.

Double Crimson—Pkt. 5c; Double Salmon, Pkt. 5c; Double White, Pkt. 5c; Double Maroon, Pkt. 5c; Double Yellow, Pkt. 5c; Double Pink, Pkt. 5c; Double Mixed, Pkt. 5c.



Mixed Hollyhocks

IPOMOEA OR MOONVINE



Moonflower

Beautiful, rapid, annual climbers. Foliage is very dense and in some varieties of remarkable shape. The flowers in their wide range of coloring, are poised on slender stems. Many of the sorts open when the sun rises, others when it sets, some are fragrant. Seeds should be soaked in warm water about 24 hours before sowing to assist in rapid germination.

Grandiflora The giant white moon flower. The grandest strain of moonflower. Pkt. 5c.

Rubro Coerulea or Heavenly Blue Sky blue flowers in a great abundance. Pkt. 5c.

SETOSIA—BRAZILIAN MOON FLOWER

A great climber which makes a growth of 30 to 50 feet. Grape-like leaves a foot wide. Rose colored flowers three inches across. Pkt. 5c.

JAPANESE MORNING GLORY

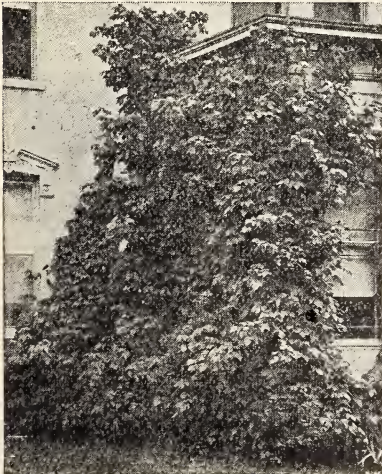
The flowers of these morning glories are double the size of ordinary morning glories. The vines are strong and robust, growing from 30 to 50 feet during the season. Leaves are heart shaped. All colors mixed, Pkt. 5c.

JOB'S TEARS

Very ornamental plant producing hard, shiny seeds, much used for bead curtains, raffia work, etc. Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA

This charming class forms little bushes six inches or more high and are fairly sheeted with bloom throughout the entire season. Pkt. 5c.



Kudzu Vine



Japanese Morning Glory

KUDZU VINE

(*Pueraria Thunbergiana*). Perennial. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and after it has become established, there seems to be no limit to its growth, 50 feet in a single season being not unusual. Pkt. 10c.

LUNARIA

Treat as an annual. An old favorite revived. Not so much grown for its flowers as for its seed pods. These are large, flat and silvery white. Increasingly used for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

LANTANA

Shrubby plants growing about 2 feet high. Desirable for bedding outdoors or for pot culture. Pkt. 5c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

Hardy Sweet Peas. These are useful for covering walls, stumps, trellises. The large flowers are not fragrant like ordinary Sweet Peas. The plants will live for years. Pkt. 10c.



Marigold

MARIGOLD

The American Marigolds are tall with large yellow or orange colored flowers. The French Marigolds are more dwarf with single and double flowers. Tall African Mixed. Pkt. 5c. Dwarf French Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Tagetes Signata Pumila, Dwarf Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

LAVANDULA

(English Lavender). A well known sweet-scented shrubby plant, spikes of flowers. Rich violet color. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPURS

Annual. 18 to 30 inches. These include the Rocket and Hyacinth-flowered with their long narrow spikes as well as those of branching or candelabra habit. Sow seed one-fourth inch deep as early in spring as possible where they are to bloom. Thin out plants to 12 inches apart. Fine for cutting. Grows easily from seed. Blooms best in rather cool, moist soil. Branching Dark Blue. Pkt. 10c; Branching Pink, Pkt. 10c; Branching White, Pkt. 10c; Branching Lustrous Carmine, Pkt. 10c; Tall Rocket, Long showy spikes, Pkt. 10c.



MIGNONETTE

A well known fragrant favorite and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette. Sow out doors when danger of frost is over. Pkt. 5c.



Mignonette

NASTURTIUMS

Dwarf This sort is most admirably adapted to beds and borders. The special mixture of dwarf nasturtiums that we offer will give a larger variety of colors in even proportions than any other nasturtium mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Tall The tall sorts are luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, fences, etc. Especially adapted to trail over rough ground, the flowers are generally larger than those of the dwarf. We call especial attention to this mixture. In it will be found all of the choicest colors of Nasturtiums. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Nasturtiums

Pansies

CULTURE—For Spring plants the seeds may be sown broadcast from July until September. Cover seed lightly with fine, soft soil and press in with a board; then mulch the seed bed with long, loose strawy manure to the depth of three or four inches. The seed will be up in ten or fifteen days, then remove the straw a little at a time. Transplant the seedlings to beds in September or October and after a sharp frost early in December, provide a light, loose mulch of hay, straw or litter.



Giant Trimardeau

Giant Trimardeau The largest flowering of all; strong, robust growth and well adapted to the trying conditions of our climate. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Mixed Pansies

Ideal Mixture This mixture is made from varieties grown by pansy specialists. In making up this mixture expense is disregarded. Our aim is to possess the finest mixture of pansies obtainable. Pkt. 10c. Common Mixed 5c.

Special Strain Prize Giant

All colors mixed; every one different and all are marked distinctly with rich and varied shades and coloring. Pkt. 10c.

Masterpiece A remarkable type, the border of each petal being con- and curled and waved, giving double or globular appearance. All colors mixed, Pkt. 10c.



Special Strain Prize Giant Pansies

“WIZARD” SHEEP MANURE WILL IMPROVE YOUR FLOWER BED. TRY IT.

NICOTIANA

Hardy annuals growing 2 to 3 feet high. Suitable for planting along tall-growing border plants. Pkt. 5c.

PENNISETUM

Ornamental grass used for edgings of Canna beds. Brush-like heads. Pkt. 5c.



Nicotiana

PORTULACA

Sometimes called Moss Rose, Few flowers make such a dazzling display of color in the brief sunshine as a bed of portulacas. The glossy cup-shaped single flowers and the rose-like double flowers about one inch across will grow and bloom abundantly all summer in hot, dry locations where others die. Single mixed. Pkt. 5c.



Portulaca

Double Mixed The flower of the double sorts are like little roses. Pkt. 10c.

PETUNIAS

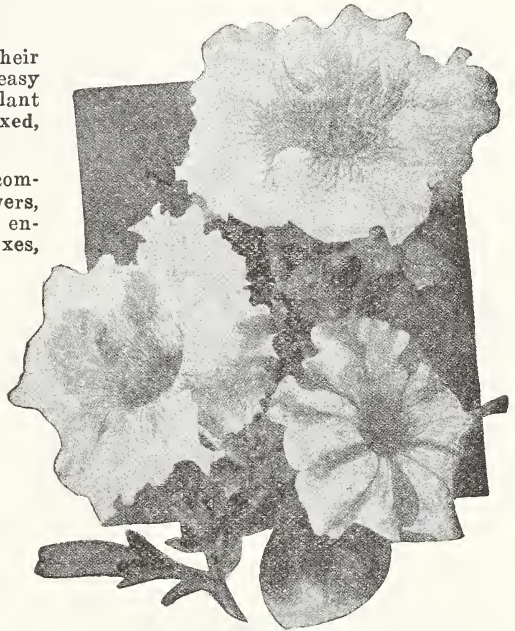
Are unsurpassed for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom and easy culture will always make them popular. Plant in a warm, open-ground. **Hybrida Single Mixed**, Pkt. 5c.

Rosy Morn The plants are bushy and compact; the medium size flowers, produced in great abundance throughout the entire summer. A splendid sort for porch boxes, pots and beds. Pkt. 5c.

Balcony Blue A rich, velvety, indigo blue. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX

Drummondii Large flowering. Will grow in poor soil, but in order to develop them to their highest perfection, they must have rich soil and must be given room. Plants from seed sown in the fall or spring will begin flow-



Petunias

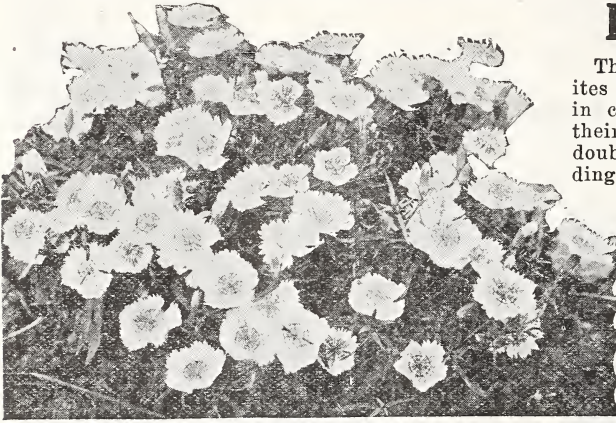


Phlox

ering about first of July and be covered with bloom until autumn. Pkt. 5c.

Scarlet—Pkt. 5c. Rose—Pkt. 5c. Mixed Phlox—Pkt. 5c. CARMINE, white eye. Pkt. 5c.

Star Phlox (Quedlinberg). The center of each petal runs out to a point beyond the edge, which gives the flowers a regular starlike form. Pkt. 5c.



Pinks

Chinensis A popular annual variety that is known to nearly all. Blooms in clusters. Pkt. 5c.

We aim to fill every order on the day it is received.



Plumarius

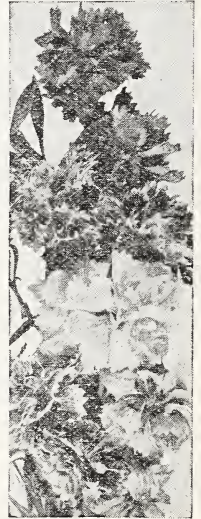
Poppies

Shirley (Single Annual). The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful and elegant; colors are pure, soft and varied, and range from blush-white, rose, delicate pink and carmine through innumerable tints to bright sparkling crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Iceland Poppies While these are hardy perennials, they bloom almost as early as the annual sorts. They remain evergreen throughout the winter coming in bloom early the following spring. Pkt. 5c.

Pinks---Dianthus

These pinks are old fashioned favorites and as a class are more varied in color than the carnations but lack their fragrance. Both the single and double pinks are well adapted for bedding and borders and are suitable also for cutting as the stems are of good length.



Chinensis

Plumarius A great improvement over the old as flowers are much larger than the old fashioned garden pinks. Easily grown from seed, blooming the first year. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Pinks

All varieties, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Heddewigi Pinks

A remarkable distinct new Japanese pink. The plants grow twelve to fifteen inches high and produce large flowers on stiff, upright stems. Pkt. 5c.



Shirley Poppies

Oriental Poppy

(Perennial). For brilliancy of color there is none to equal these flowers; all of enormous size, often measuring six inches in diameter. All Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

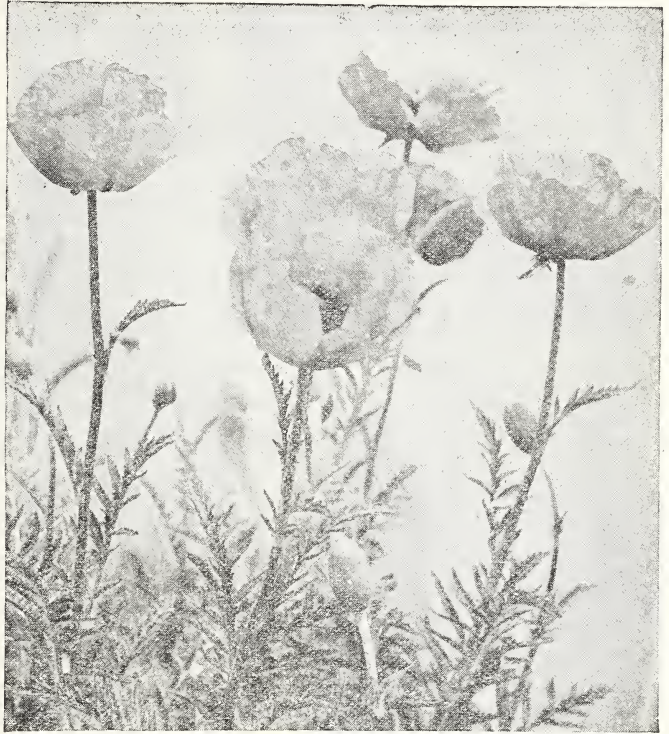
Double Mixed

The immense globular flowers are perfectly double measuring 10-12 inches in circumference. Pkt. 5c.

Double Carnation Flowered

This magnificent strain of poppy affords during a long season, flowers of the most delicate shades of color imaginable. Mixed pkt. 5c.

Wizard Brand Sheep Manure Will Make Your Garden Grow.



Oriental Poppies



Pyrethrum

PYRETHRUM

Hardy perennial. The Pyrethrum is handsome herbaceous garden plants about two feet high, bearing daisy-like or aster-like flowers in May and June and in fall. Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SCHIZANTHUS

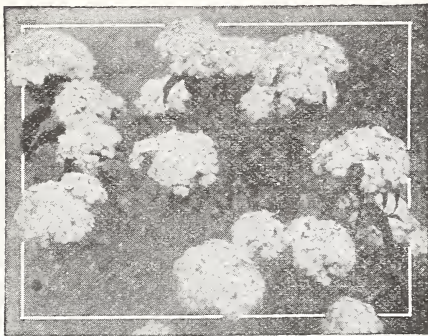
(Butterfly Flower). Plants desirable for bordering beds of taller flowers, also for indoor culture in pots during winter. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

SALVIA

(Flowering Sage). Very ornamental for summer and fall; bloom in spikes and continue to bloom in the open ground until hard frosts, forming compact bushes ablaze with flowers. May be started in house, or hotbed; transplant when warm weather. Height 2 or 3 feet. Bonfire—Pkt. 10c. Splendens—Pkt. 10c.



Salvia



Sweet William

annual, which if sown thinly in spring soon form a cypress-like hedge of lively green and of perfect symmetry; it attains a height of about three feet and in fall the entire plant turns deep red. Pkt. 5c.



Spencers "Butterfly" or "Orchid Flowered"

Nothing within recent years can approach in importance the introduction of the "Spencer" Sweet Peas. They are distinguished from the standard sorts by the enormous flowers with crinkled and wavy petals, and also from the fact that they usually bear four blossoms on a long, stout stem. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Royal Mixed The finest and most desirable mixture possible to put together. The acme of richness and beauty; matchless in combinations of colors and sweet-scented flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c.

DON'T OVERLOOK THE FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS
On Inside Page of Back Cover.

SWEET WILLIAM

Extensively used, sweet scented perennial for bedding and borders, forming fine clumps in good soil under proper conditions lasting for several seasons. One of the most desirable for display in the garden. The plants are easily grown, free flowering and hardy. Sow out-of-doors early in spring, preferably in rich, mellow soil, in rows a foot apart. Cover seed with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. **Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c. Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.**

SUMMER CYPRESS or Mexican Fire Bush

An easily grown annual, which if sown thinly in spring soon form a cypress-like hedge of lively green and of perfect symmetry; it attains a height of about three feet and in fall the entire plant turns deep red. Pkt. 5c.



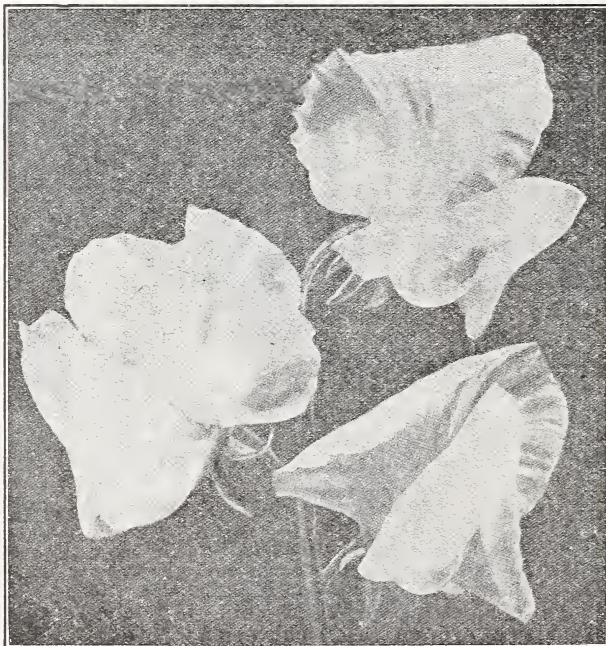
Mexican Fire Bush

SALPIGLOSSIS

A new flowering race of this beautiful and popular garden annual. The immense petunia-like flowers, borne on dwarf, sturdy branching plants, not exceeding 24 inches in height and do not require staking. They are easily grown, flowering profusely during the summer. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet Peas

No garden is too small for a row of sweet peas and no estate, however, extensive or magnificent should fail to include the popular flower. Long blooming season usually extends from early summer until very hot, dry weather.



Spencer Sweet Peas

NAMED VARIETIES

All Varieties, Pkt. 15c.

Blanch Ferry—Rose Pink. Captain of the Blues—Violet Blue.

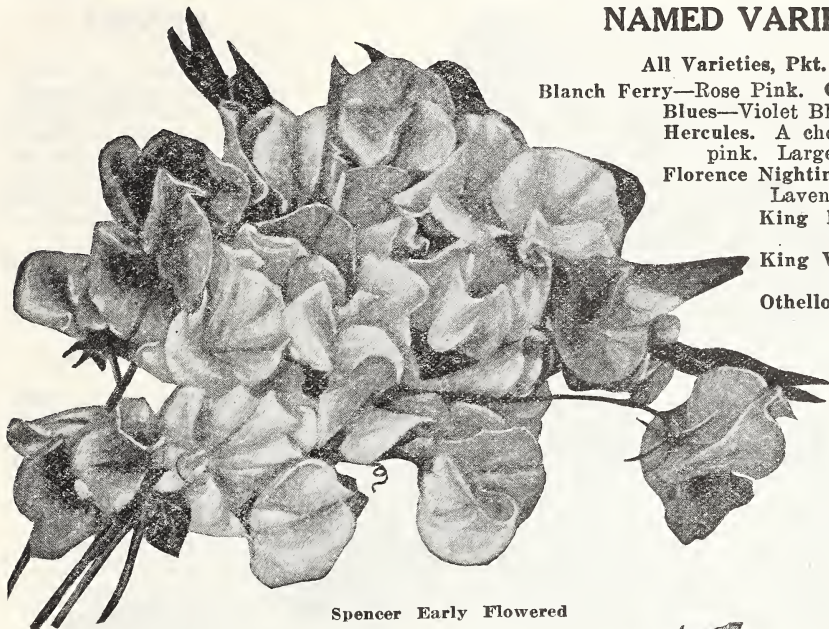
Hercules. A choice soft rose-pink. Large flowers.

Florence Nightingale—Delicate Lavender.

King Edward VII—Scarlet.

King White — Pure White.

Othello — Rich Maroon.



Spencer Early Flowered

SUNFLOWER

Double These stately old fashioned flowers with the never improved varieties are coming into special favor as a back-ground for a lawn or in front of fences.

A tall plant growing six feet high and blooming profusely all summer. Flowers are large double and resemble Chrysanthemums. Rich golden yellow in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Double Sunflower



Sweet Scabiosa

SWEET SCABIOSA

Mourning Bride, Pin Cushion Flower, Egyptian Rose. They make effect as borders or beds, and no garden can be considered complete without Scabiosa where flowers are wanted for cutting. Large flowering. All Colors Mixed—Pkt. 5c.



Stocks

STOCKS

These flowers are easily grown, and highly fragrant and of such great beauty, and have so many different good qualities, that they deserve a place in every garden. The flowers represent a great diversity of brilliant color.

Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

VINCA

Ornamental; flowers first season, glossy green foliage; red and white flowers. Mixed, Pkt. 5c.



Verbena

Verbena

Mammoth Purple The largest flowers and largest truss of any verbena. A variety that will please everyone. Pkt. 5c. Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

PINK. Many different shades of pink. Pkt. 5c. White—Pkt. 5c.

Defiance Scarlet A true scarlet; large and extra fine. Pkt. 5c.

XERANTHEMUM

(Everlasting Flower). Very desirable; easily grown. Leaves covered with silvery down. Hardy annual. Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c.

**Wizard Brand Sheep Manure Will Improve
Your Flower Beds.
Try It.**

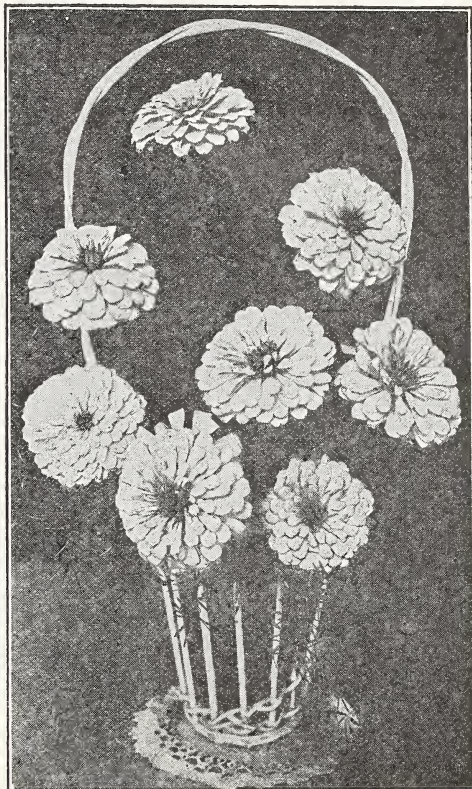
Zinnias

Very showy plants with large double imbricated flowers that might easily be mistaken for dwarf dahlias. There is much satisfaction in a bed of Zinnias, for when nearly every other flower is killed by the frost this plant is still in full bloom. **Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.** **Mammoth Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.**

Red Riding Hood A dwarf variety splendid for borders. It blooms very profusely. **Pkt. 10c.**



Crimson Mammoth Zinnia



Exquisite Zinnias

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

Exquisite This is considered the finest of this collection. Truly Dahlia-flowered as to color, form and size. **Pkt. 15c.**

Golden State In the bud a decided yellow, but as the flower develops it changes to a fine orange-yellow. **Pkt. 15c.**

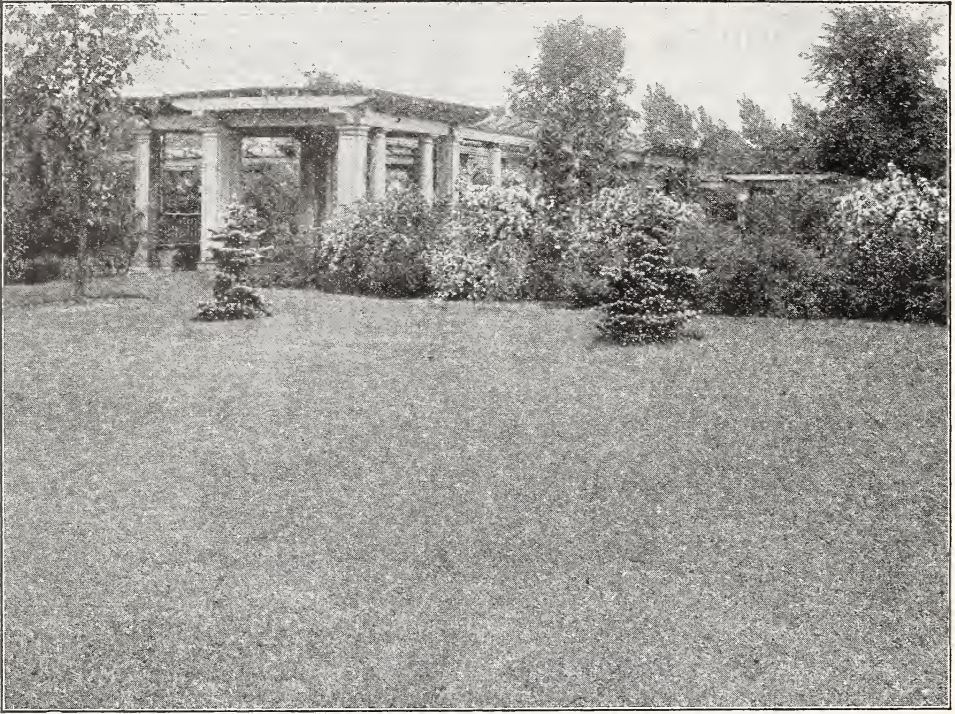
Crimson Monarch The largest and best of the truly red shades. The individual flowers are often 8 inches in diameter. The plants are vigorous, and altogether it is a fine contribution to the list of Zinnias. **Pkt. 15c.**

Oriole A combination of orange and gold that makes one of the most attractive flowers. It changes slightly with age, but the color is always lovely. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mixture From the named varieties described above. **Pkt. 15c.**



DON'T OVERLOOK THE WONDERFUL FLOWER SEED COLLECTION ON THE INSIDE PAGE OF BACK COVER.



Lawn Grass

A smooth, velvety lawn surrounding a house adds not only to the value but enhances the enjoyment of every home, whether it be in the city, town or country. The most important thing to consider in selecting seed for lawn grass, is to obtain a proper mixture of several varieties, for two reasons. First, each variety is at its best during certain parts of the season; by properly choosing early, medium and late grasses, a smooth, even lawn is assured from early Spring to late autumn. Second, a given area can support only so many grass plants of the one kind for they absorb the same sort of food, but if several varieties are sown, the same area will support many more plants. They will give a much thicker and more luxuriant turf all over the lawn.

Ideal Lawn Grass This is our own mixture and is made of the best and the cleanest seed procurable. This mixture has always given us the best results
Prices: 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

White Dutch Clover A small creeping perennial variety; valuable for pasturage and for lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils but prefers moist ground. **Prices:** ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

Kentucky Blue Grass Per lb. 40c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

PHENOL

The Best Known Germicide It will properly disinfect your premises and prevent disease germs from breeding in the foul odors and decaying animal or vegetable matter. No offensive odor can exist where this article is used.

As a Healing Powder it Has No Equal Applied to barb wire cuts, sore shoulders on horses, in fact any open sore, dust Phenol frequently on affected parts and results will be marvelous. We guarantee this disinfectant if properly used. **PRICES:** 1 lb. can, 25c; 25 lb. pail, \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Manufactured by the

ROCHELLE SEED CO., Rochelle, Illinois



Seed Corn

To Our Customers and Friends

Nineteen years ago we began curing Seed Corn for the public. The continued growth of our business, and the fact that we are still supplying the same customers that we began with nineteen years ago is ample proof of the quality of our Seed Corn. We are pleased to announce that we have our usual supply of good Seed Corn to offer. While at this time our tests are not complete, but so far all varieties are showing their usual high quality. We would appreciate your order for any quantity you may require and are prepared to give you service.

To new customers we will say that our corn is hand picked from the field and is placed in our curing room before cold weather. All our corn is grown within a radius of 5 or 6 miles of Rochelle and we handle no other, therefore we guarantee all corn we put out.

Our prices are as low as is consistent with the quality of corn we have to offer. We wish to impress on your mind that we are quoting you SEED CORN HAND PICKED, hand sorted and cured by our cold air process which we consider far superior to heat drying methods each individual ear is inspected, then tipped, shelled and graded ready for the edge drop planter. We do not select fancy ears and sell them at an advanced price, we prefer leaving them in the shelled corn, making that as high grade as possible. Therefore do not ask us for Ear Corn.

Yes, we are still growing and selling seed corn, the best that can be procured for your locality. For over 15 years we have been curing seed corn by our own cold air method, and have never failed to produce high germinating seed. The high quality of our Seed Corn, and careful attention to our customers' interests has made us many friends who come back to us every year, depending on the Rochelle Seed Co. to take care of their requirements because they know they are safe.

PRICES

All Seed Corn Shelled and Graded per bushel \$6.00 F. O. B. Rochelle, Ill., no charge for bags.

OUR GUARANTEE

Is as strong as any firm can make it. We give ten days in which to test our corn, and if you are not satisfied with it, return it at our expense. We demand the money with the order, but we give every buyer the privilege after he buys anything from us to say whether or not it is worth the money, and if you think not, fire the stuff back to us and get your money. Better still, come to our seed house, you will then see how we handle our corn. We also have many other lines of seed that will interest you.

FREE STORAGE

Many of our customers order their corn in the winter and ask us to hold it until toward spring for them. We are glad to do this and make no charge for same. By this plan you can order your corn in January, and have it shipped the latter part of March. You are sure of your seed and do not have to take care of it during the cold winter months when there is danger of it getting damaged by the weather.

We frequently sell out of one or two varieties long before we sell out of the others and by getting your order in early you are sure of not being disappointed. We never substitute varieties. If we are out of what you order we always tell you so and let you decide whether you want your money back or want another variety which we have left.

TERMS

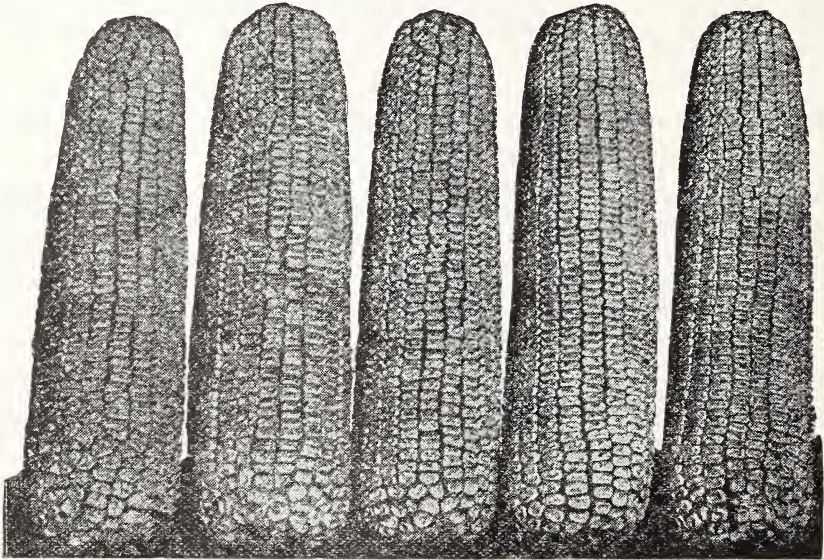
Cash to accompany all Seed Corn Orders. Delivered F. O. B. Rochelle, Illinois. No charge for bags. Ten days given purchaser after delivery of seed to test same, and if fair test proves below 90 per cent germination, corn may be returned and purchase money will be refunded.





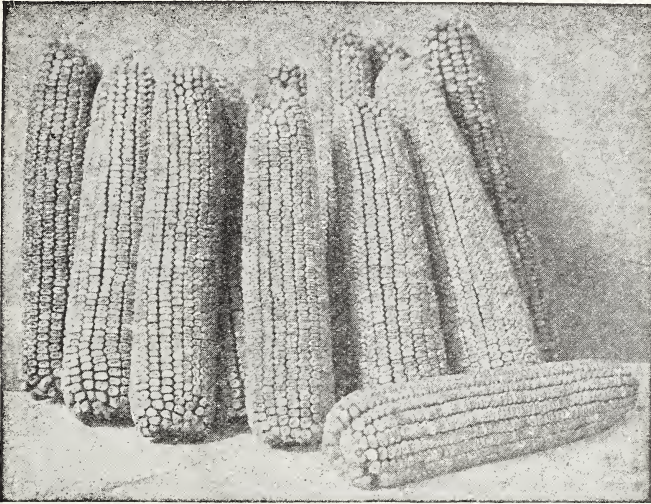
Reid's Yellow Dent

Reid's Yellow Dent is unquestionably the greatest variety of corn ever developed for the corn belt, but rather late for this locality. The corn we have to offer has been grown in this locality until it is no longer straight Reid's, but fully ten days earlier than the straight Reid's Corn, having matured this year as early as the Carmichael Choice and we consider it perfectly safe for this locality.



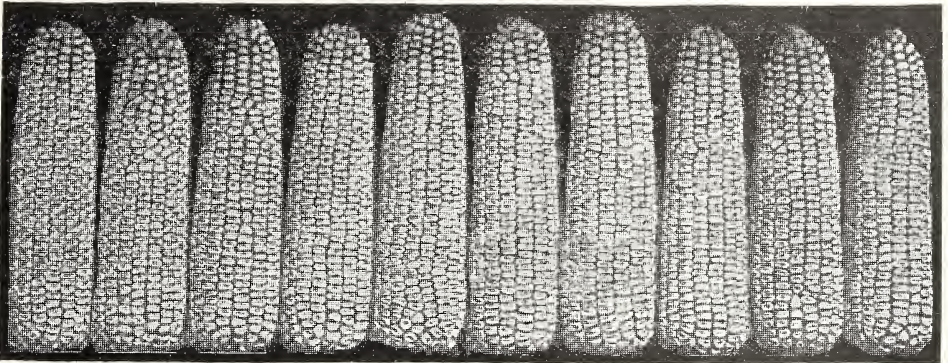
Carmichael's Choice

Carmichael's Choice During the past few years there has been an ever increasing demand for earlier varieties of corn. This we have in Carmichael's Choice. Although it is early, it is by no means small like the other early corns. It is very prolific and a hardy grower. The cob is a trifle large but carries a deep grain; will mature easily in 100 days. This is the best shelling corn we know of, and has been grown in this locality for years.



Number 10—Yellow

Number 10 If you are looking for a real early corn you will find our Number 10 a few days earlier than Carmichael's Choice; with good corn weather this corn will mature in 90 days. We have many growers who will grow nothing else as they are getting 75 to 80 bushels per acre of sound quality. This is by no means small corn, and a splendid shelling corn, 70 lbs. frequently shelling 61 to 63 lbs. of the highest grade corn. A general favorite among the feeders, who appreciate a good sound corn.

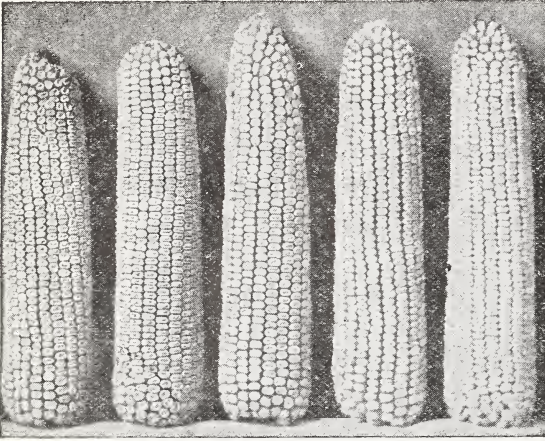


Silver King or No. 7

Silver King or No. 7 For a number of years we have been breeding this early white corn in order to meet the demands from those who prefer to grow an early white corn instead of yellow. We have tested this variety of corn both for its early maturity and for its high yielding qualities, to our satisfaction, and do not hesitate to recommend No. 7 to anyone looking for a good early white corn. Original seed came from Agricultural College of Wisconsin several years ago and is thoroughly acclimated and somewhat larger than when we began with it, but it still retains its earliness, maturing in 90 days of good corn weather.

We would be mighty glad if you would give our plant a personal inspection and see for yourself how we handle our seed corn. Many do so each year and state: "I had no idea you took so much care in getting out your seed corn." Many come expecting to buy ear corn, but after going through and seeing for themselves how it is handled, they will have nothing but shelled and graded seed. They see what they are getting and know it is good. We have nothing to hide. We are proud of our corn. We welcome you to visit our plant and inspect our business.





Keck's White

Keck's White This variety of corn is too well known among growers of white corn to require any description from us. To those who have never tried our seed will say we know what this corn is. We have tried it under all conditions and always find it "delivers the goods." It will fill the requirements for a profitable white variety as any we have ever raised and we offer it to our customers, knowing that they will find it all we claim. This corn is a vigorous grower, early maturing, cob pure white. Ears are 9 to 11 inches in length, 18 to 20 rows of pure white corn; will get out of the way of frost in about 105 days. There is more of the Keck's White grown in this locality than all other white varieties put together.



Plant Food for House Plants, Lawn
and Garden

PLANTPEP

Makes 'em Grow



PLANTPEP is a well balanced food (fertilizer) for growing plants. Nourish them properly and they will respond quickly. Your success with plants depends on how carefully you feed them.

PLANTPEP is clean, odorless and safe to use. A wonderful tonic for the cherished plants, and lawn and garden. Increases foliage. Enhances the color. Hastens maturity and improves the quality. Sick plants are quickly revived.

PLANTPEP will make your garden productive. Properly nourished, a deep green foliage and beautiful flowers quickly appear.

PLANTPEP is reliable. Consists chiefly of the three most essential plant foods—Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash.

PLANTPEP is harmless and odorless. Contains no disagreeable and smelly ingredients.

Inexpensive and easy to apply: One teaspoonful PLANTPEP is dissolved in half gallon water, applied once a week and later once a month. The container holding 8 ozs. of PLANTPEP will last you a long time. Price 50c oz. pk. 15c postpaid.



ROCHELLE SEED COMPANY

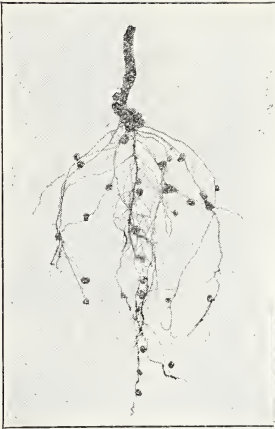
Rochelle - Illinois



INOCULATION



Increases the Yield of Crops
Improves the Quality of Crops
Enriches the Soil



Legume crops are the soil builders—Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Clovers, Soy Beans, Peas, Beans, Vetch. These crops are valuable as cash crops, valuable as feed crops, and still more valuable because they leave the soil richer instead of poorer. By drawing upon the inexhaustible supply of nitrogen in the air and storing it in the soil, they put back into the soil the equivalent of many tons of manure. To accomplish this they must be inoculated. URBANA CULTURE will do the job. URBANA CULTURE gives the most bacteria for the least money. URBANA CULTURE has the endorsement of agricultural colleges, county agents and soil experts everywhere. It puts the nodules on the roots—an insurance against crop failure; an investment in permanent soil fertility.

Full directions on every bottle. Easy to apply and worth applying.

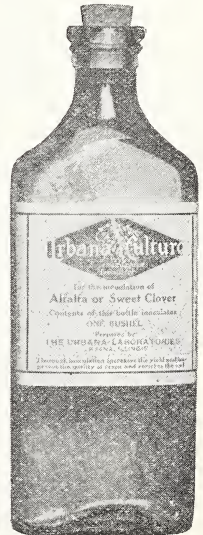
PRICES FOR URBANA CULTURE

For Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Clovers, All Small Seeds

1/2 bushel size for	30 pounds seed.....	\$0.30
1 bushel size for	60 pounds seed.....	.50
2 1/2 bushel size for	150 pounds seed.....	1.00

**For Soy Beans, Cowpeas, Peas, Beans, Vetches,
 All Large Seeds**

1 bushel size for	60 pounds seed.....	\$0.30
2 bushel size for	120 pounds seed.....	.50
5 bushel size for	300 pounds seed.....	1.00



When ordering Cultures always mention kind of seed to be inoculated.

Wisconsin Pedigreed Barley

(The Champion Barley of the World) The Wisconsin Experiment Station says of this barley: "The Pedigreed Barley is a heavier barley, more uniform in character and more perfect in development than the barleys from which it is bred; it is becoming popular wherever tried and is gaining splendid results in other states besides Wisconsin. Wherever tried in Wisconsin, the Pedigreed Barley has yielded from 4 to 20 bushels more than the common varieties. It has a stiff straw, stands up well, and is brighter and whiter than that of most other sorts. It is a barley the farmers can depend upon to produce a full crop."

Cane Seed or Sorghum

Sugar Cane can be profitably grown in all portions of the United States where corn is grown, and is more drought resistant than corn. It remains fresh and green through periods of drought that ruin corn, and even if checked in growth by drought, it will entirely recover and make a crop when favorable conditions again prevail. It makes splendid hay, which is very palatable, and nutritious and much relished by all kinds of stock. Sugar cane silage is more nutritious than that of corn.

Prices:....10 lbs. or less 12c per lb., postpaid. Containers at value.



Sugar Cane

Seed Wheat

Our Seed Wheat is grown from the most carefully selected stock, cleaned and put over our system of grading, which insures uniformity, germinating power and freedom from noxious weeds.

We are obliged to ask a considerable advance over the market price for our high grade Seed Wheat, as there is a much larger cost attached to its production than anyone who has not had the experience could possibly appreciate. Space does not permit going into detail. But to those who are interested in Spring Wheat, if you will write for prices and varieties, we shall be glad to quote and give you any information we may have.



Spring Wheat

Kaffir Corn

Valuable both for fodder and grain. Always yields an immense amount of seed, even on the poorest soils, and in the driest season. Especially adapted to places where the summers are hot and dry. Kaffir corn has proven invaluable to western farmers as a fodder crop during dry seasons. It does well anywhere in the corn belt and can be grown as far north as Minnesota. On good ground it will make very large yields, besides affording a great amount of fodder. Every farmer should plant a few pounds of Kaffir Corn for his poultry. The grain cannot be excelled for fowls.

Price: 10c per pound, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

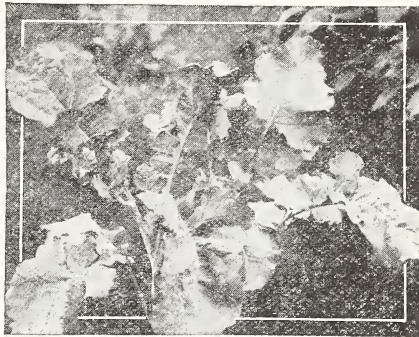


Kaffir Corn

Dwarf Essex Rape

There is no other forage plant that can be grown so advantageously in the northern part of the United States and which furnishes such an abundance of succulent forage during summer and fall when the grasses and clover is often limited, as Rape. In this country Rape is used exclusively for soiling and pasture, and it does well on most any kind of soil, especially if rich in vegetable matter, as it is a grass feeder. Land that produces a corn crop is suitable for Rape. Four or five pounds of seed is sown per acre if sown broadcast; two or three pounds if sown in drills.

Prices:....1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30, post-paid. Buyer's expense: 100 lbs. \$11.00; 25 lbs. or over filled at 100 lb. rate. For 25 lbs. or under add



Dwarf Essex Rape

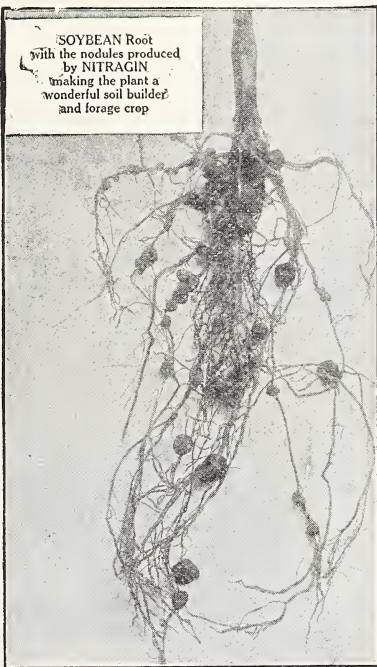
15c for cotton bags; larger quantities add 40c for grain bags.

Soy Beans

The Soy Bean has found its place on all farms, whether stock or grain. Their value from a feeding standpoint is superior to any other farm crop now raised in the corn belt, and we firmly believe that it is to the advantage of all farmers in the corn belt to give it a trial.

This valuable forage and fertilizing plant is similar to Clover in its habits of growth, but produces pods filled with nutritious beans, relished by all kinds of stock. Many farmers to whom this great bean has practically been unknown until late years were surprised at the revelations of their own experiments. With the exception of Alfalfa, Soy Beans have the highest Protein of any of the dried roughages, such as Clover, Corn, etc.

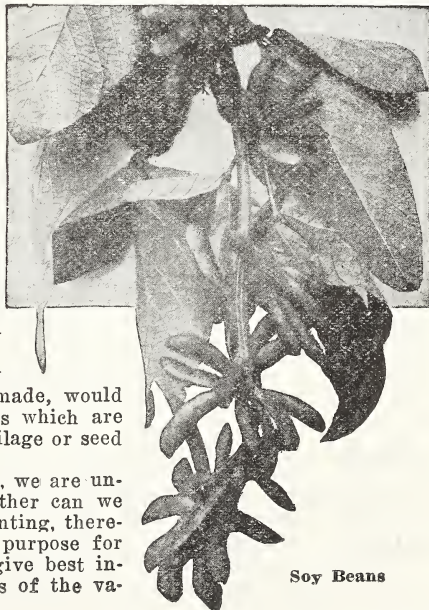
For pasturing or feeding as green fodder it is very valuable, and nearly equal to clover for fertilizing.



Because of its erect habit of growth, they are far easier to harvest and cure than the Cow Peas. A larger crop may be secured by planting and cultivating like corn, cutting with a corn binder and curing in shocks. This is the greatest crop known to plant with corn for the silo, using about ten pounds to the acre and plant at the same time, will increase your silo feed 50%.

Our observation of the different varieties of Soy Beans, as well as garden tests which have been made, would warrant us in saying that there are many varieties which are suited to all purposes on the farm either from hay, silage or seed production standpoint.

At this time, in going to press with our seed book, we are unable to give all varieties we will have to offer, neither can we give at this time definite prices of seed for 1926 planting, therefore we would kindly ask you to write us giving purpose for which you desire to grow Soy Beans, and we will give best information at our command, with samples and prices of the varieties we have to offer.



Soy Beans

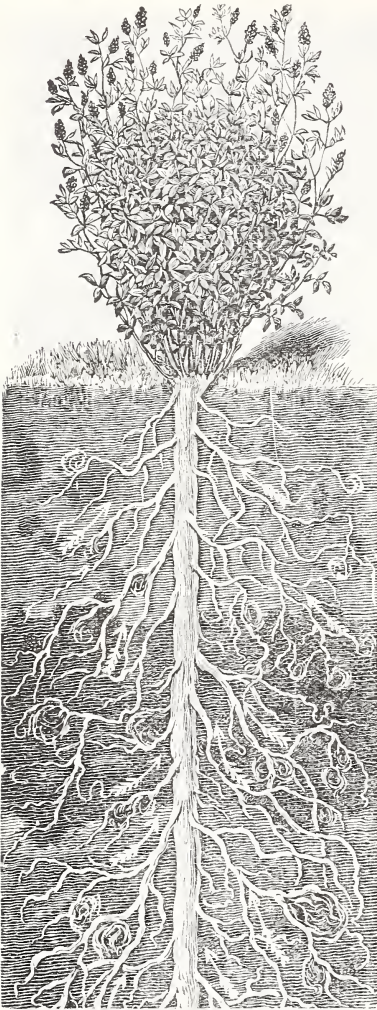
Alfalfa

The superior of all plants for hay and pasture; a wonderful plant that has turned the arid west into a paradise of wealth. It grows successfully in every state in the Union, and is adding millions in wealth every year to the farmers. Produces more valuable feed to the acre than any other forage on earth. It has many points of excellence that commends it to every wide awake farmer. It has great feeding value, containing as much protein as wheat bran.

Every wide-awake farmer is very much alive to the desirability of having at least one field of alfalfa on his farm. Every farmer who has once raised it for feeding purposes considers it indispensable to the feeding of his stock. Alfalfa will grow and thrive on soils having a good under drainage, or where the sub-soil is porous, providing also that the soil is well provided with lime.

Inoculation in most sections is necessary. Inoculation means putting on or planting in the nitrogen-fixing germs or bacteria without which alfalfa cannot nourish. Where sweet clover grows wild in the fields, artificial inoculation of alfalfa may not be necessary as the germs grow on sweet clover the same as on alfalfa and natural inoculation takes place.

A word in regard to the seed we have to offer for sale. It is a little difficult for us always to have the lowest price in dollars on alfalfa seed, unless we know what our competitor is offering.

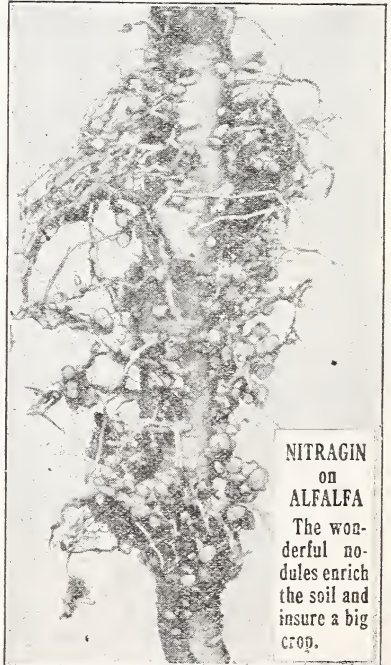


Alfalfa Showing Root System

We find in many localities very large quantities of foreign seed are offered for sale. The United States Government realizes the great difference in the value of this seed and issues a bulletin discouraging the use of imported seed, as it will only produce half the crop you can expect from our heavy yielding northern grown seed. We purchase the alfalfa direct from the grower in the northwest, and after the seed has been selected and thoroughly re-cleaned by us, it is tested for purity and germination; if found below standard in germination, it is then scarified and brought up to standard germination, thus insuring the buyer that the quality is up to standard.

Alfalfa (Dakota No. 12) Prices: 1 to 10 lbs. at 35 cents per pound, postpaid. Buyers expense per 100 pounds, \$28.00; 25 pounds filled at 100 pound rate. Bags extra 40c each.

Alfalfa (Northwestern Grown) Prices: 1 to 10 pounds at 35c per pound, postpaid. Buyers expense per 100 pounds \$25.00; 25 pounds filled at 100 pound rate. Bags extra 40c each.



NITRAGIN
on
ALFALFA

The wonderful nodules enrich the soil and insure a big crop.



Grimm Alfalfa

Grimm Alfalfa

From appearance of the seed, Grimm Alfalfa cannot be distinguished from other varieties. A field of Grimm Alfalfa in bloom often shows a color variation in which shades of blue predominate, but occasionally yellow, brown, or greenish blossoms appear.

About Growing Alfalfa

Space does not permit here, of a practical discussion of growing alfalfa. Write us how many acres you want to put in alfalfa, and we will tell you how much seed it will require.

After you have your seed, common sense is the best guide to success in Alfalfa growing, coupled with the knowledge of soil conditions of your particular locality.

Prices: 50c per lb., postpaid. Buyer's expense; Per 100 lbs. \$41.00; 25 lbs. filled at 100 lb. rate. Bags extra 40c each.

The above prices are prevailing at time of going to press but owing to the frequent fluctuations of the market, we are unable to guarantee these prices for any length of time. When in need of alfalfa, we will be pleased to quote firm prices with samples.

Sweet Clover

So much has been published in regard to Sweet Clover and its uses that it seems useless to attempt to add more. Sweet Clover is now successfully grown on many farms, both in rotation and as a catch crop to plow under. It has proven excellent for hay and for pasture and is unequalled by any other legume for soil improvement. In the utilization of Sweet Clover, we believe the fertilizing results are the most lasting and beneficial and perhaps as a whole produce the most profit as a fertilizer. There is no crop known that will compare with it, one acre of Sweet Clover will produce more humus making material than is contained in 25 loads of common barnyard manure, so it can be readily seen that its value is beyond comparison as a soil builder.

The advantage which Sweet Clover has over other legumes is that it can grow on soil too poor in humus for the successful production of either alfalfa or red clover, providing the soil has a good lime content. Its advantages are its ability to grow on and build up poor soils, to survive the summer droughts, and produce early and late pasture.

As Sweet Clover is a biennial the seed crop is taken from it the second year. When the seed is to be taken, it should be cut for hay before any blossoms appear, from 10 to 12 inches above the ground, otherwise the plant may be killed. It is a heavy producer of seed.

The seed we offer is of the large variety, and is all re-cleaned, scarified and put in first class condition.

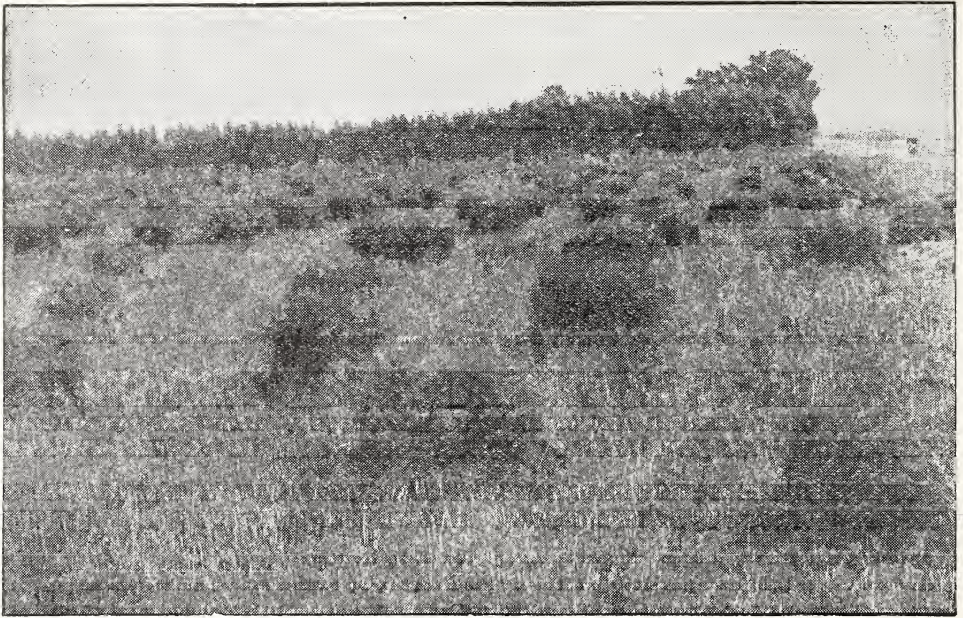
Owing to the variety of grades and unsettled market on Sweet Clover, we do not quote prices in our catalog. Write for Samples and prices.

We have high grade Sweet Clover Seed, 99.5 plus pure and 95 plus germination, to offer at \$17.50 per hundred. We can also fill orders for Sweet Clover, purity between 98 and 99 per cent, at considerable less price. Above prices are for f. o. b. Rochelle, bags 40c each.

Important

The prices named herein on Farm Seeds are those prevailing at the time this catalog goes to press and are subject to market fluctuations. As values usually advance on many items during the season, it will be to your advantage to order early. While we reserve the right to change these prices when the market warrants a change, we shall maintain these prices as long as possible.





Showing Sweet Clover in Shock

Grundy County Sweet Clover

This particular kind of Sweet Clover seems to be coming into use on account of its earliness and smaller growth, being about two weeks earlier than the common White Blossom variety. Grundy County Sweet Clover has several outstanding advantages, first, it is from two to three weeks earlier than the common Sweet Clover, thus ripening its seed ahead of most weeds, second, while it grows to a good height and makes a good hay crop, it is not as tall as the common and much more easily handled, third, it is finer and more leafy than the common and branches thickly above the ground, making better quality hay, fourth, the seed is smaller than seed of common, requiring only 75% as much seed per acre, which means some saving in the expense of seeding. We are well supplied with the Grundy County Sweet Clover Seed and are prepared to quote prices on application.

We have high grade Sweet Clover Seed, 99.5 plus pure and 97 plus germination, to offer.

Hubam Clover The annual White Blossom Sweet Clover. We have grown this variety of clover for four years, but it has been our policy to list nothing in our catalog that we do not believe to be of benefit to the farmer. Hence, we do not list this variety of clover, but have it in stock for those who desire to try it out for themselves.



Alsike

YELLOW BLOSSOM BIENNIAL

This variety is very similar to the White Blossom, but it does not grow quite so large and for this reason many prefer it for hay and pasture.

ALSIKE CLOVER

This plant ranks nearly as valuable as the Medium for ordinary soils and under some conditions much better. The plants are smaller but as it is also much more closely eaten by stock, there is less waste. The quality of the hay is better. Being fibrous rooted, it will not heave out in the winter. Write for prices.



Red Clover

This is the Common or Medium Red Clover, the one most universally grown throughout the country on fertile soil and especially where hay is desired. It has only two superiors—sweet clover and alfalfa. **Write for prices.**

Mammoth Red Clover

For impoverished soils or for pasturage we think this variety excels the Medium. On impoverished soils, it does not grow so rank or coarse, and in a pasture, it retains greenness through the summer much better than the Medium and also furnishes a larger amount of forage. As a fertilizer it grows much ranker than the Medium, making more to plow under.

Write for prices.



Mammoth Clover



Timothy

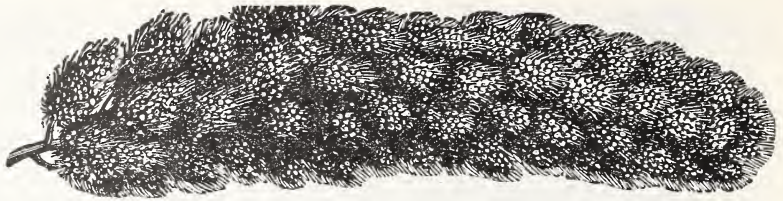
Too well known to need description. We handle what we believe to be the very best seed on the market, and seed that invariably gives satisfaction. **Write for prices.**

Don't forget the Seed Collection on the Inside of the Cover.

Millet Seed

Millets are especially adapted to regions of light rainfall and hot weather; it is used principally for

forage, being very valuable where timothy is an uncertain crop. The hay is fed most satisfactorily to dairy cows and sheep; feeding value well above timothy. It is much used as a catch crop for early grain or a crop which fails. Millet does best on rich soil, full of humus or vegetable matter, where the seed bed is fine and well prepared. Write for samples and prices.



Millet

\$UDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass

This is truly a wonderful grass and while it is a new grass in this country, you no doubt have read of its wonderful qualities. Makes quick growth and matures three to four crops of hay per year; it grows from 100 to 500 stems from a single seed.

It does well on any kind of soil, and makes heavy crops with but little moisture or excessive rain, so it is a sure crop, wet or dry. This grass will never be a pest, as it is very tender and a light frost will kill it.

Sudan Grass should not be planted until the soil has become warm in the spring. Planting in the cold soil only delays germination and dwarfs the early growth; it can be sown any time in the summer as a catch crop as long as 70 or 80 days intervene before the date of first expected frost.

Seed in rows 36 to 42 inches apart, 2 to 3 pounds of seed per acre are sufficient; in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, 4 to 6 pounds; and drilled or broadcast, 16 to 24 pounds per acre are required.

Price: 15c per lb., postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



WINTER RYE

At seeding time we shall be supplied with the improved ROSEN RYE, which is now considered the only rye to sow in this latitude. Write for samples and prices.

HUNGARIAN GRASS

A valuable forage plant. Succeeds well on dry, light soil. Withstands drought remarkably well, remaining green when all other vegetation is parched and if development is arrested, the least rain will restore it to vigor. Write for samples and prices.



Winter Rye

Inoculate

Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, all Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch, Peas, Beans, all Legumes with

The Original Soil Inoculator — Registered in the U. S. Dec. 6, 1898 — over 26 years ago.

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process



The Reliable Soil Inoculator - awarded Gold Medal World's Fair, St. Louis, in 1904 — over 20 years ago.

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

The Original Soil Inoculator

Grow legumes—alfalfa, clovers, soys, vetch, peas, and beans—for valuable feed crops, soil improvers, cover crops; **BUT BE SURE TO INOCULATE THEM WITH NITRAGIN.** Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation. Inoculated legumes draw valuable nitrogen from the air—not the soil—increase yield and quality of the crop and leave a rich store of nitrogen in the soil for future crops. Inoculated legume seed develops heavy clusters of nodules, where nitrogen is stored, on the roots of the legume plant and without which the legume is valueless as a soil builder. A Nitragin inoculated legume crop bears heavy nodules and pays big in increased soil fertility.

Protect yourself by insisting on NITRAGIN, the original Soil inoculator. All inoculators are perishable; every package of Nitragin is dated as to life of contents for your protection. Look for the dated label when buying; agricultural colleges recommend this protection.

Prices for Field Nitragin

Always state kind of seed you want to inoculate.

¼ bu. size for 15 lbs. seed	\$0.40
½ bu. size for 30 lbs. seed60
½ bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas..	.40*
1 bu. size for 60 lbs. seed	1.00
1 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas..	.70*
5 bu. size for 300 lbs. seed	4.75
5 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas..	2.50*

*These prices on Nitragin for Soy Beans and Cow Peas have been greatly reduced from former prices. Buy the economical 5 bu. size for 50c per bushel of seed, treated.

When ordering always state kind of seed you want to inoculate.

Nitragin for Garden Uses

Every garden needs Nitragin; garden size is for Peas, Sweet Peas, and Beans including Lima (3 in one Inoculant) Price.....20c

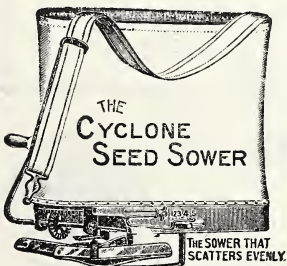


Nitragin is an old reliable inoculator. It is well known and used by many agricultural colleges. Sold in tins—not glass—packed in a rich, soil-like granular medium, easy to mix with seed. Contents always fresh and bacteria active and vigorous.

Cyclone, the World's Standard Seed Sower

It is the greatest labor saving invention of the age. The working principles are a novelty of simplicity, the result of more than twenty-five years of careful study. It is so simple in construction and perfect in operation that even a boy can operate it, sowing all kinds of grass and clover seeds better than by hand, and without waste. Full directions with each machine.

PRICE EACH \$2.00.





Wizard Brand Sheep Manure

For Flower Gardens

The best manure you can use. Nothing will make such colors and foliage. It's just what Nature needs to make big, strong, healthy plants. Dig it deeply into garden soil and then mix a small handful with the soil in planting each bulb, and more, depending upon size in setting shrubs, vines and trees. Rake it into top soil before planting seed in rows or hills. Ten pounds for each 100 square feet is all required.

For planting in pots or window boxes, use one pound of WIZARD thoroughly mixed with each cubic foot of earth or a pound in 5 gallons of water set over night for liquid dressing. WIZARD is far better than a chemical stimulant because it is a natural plant food.

For Lawn Making

WIZARD Sheep Manure is the most effective and satisfactory of all lawn fertilizers. It promotes a strong, healthy turf of beautiful color, is easily applied by anyone and brings no weed seeds. Use 10 lbs. for each 100 square feet.



PRICES POST PAID: 2 lb. carton 20c; 5 lb. cartons, 35c; 10 lb. cartons 65c; 25 lb. bags, \$1.00; 50 lb. bags, \$1.90.

Packages called for at Seed House, or sent by freight at the following prices: 25 lb. bags 70c; 50 lb. bags \$1.35.

VIGORO

Specially prepared plant food

A plant food especially prepared to furnish to grass, trees, shrubbery and flowers the elements necessary for maximum growth and beauty. It is highly concentrated, so care should be taken to apply evenly. Immediately after application is made, wet down thoroughly, taking care to wash off any Vigoro which may cling to leaf or stem. Full instructions and valuable garden information are contained in "The Home Beautiful" booklet which accompanies each bag. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.00. Buyers Expense.

For Vegetable Seed Collection
See Inside Front Cover

For Flower Seed Collection
See Inside Back Cover





PURE BRED

Baby Chicks



From

State Inspected Stock

We guarantee 100% live delivery and prepay all shipping charges. We can do this because we ship only good, strong chicks. Every bird that will furnish eggs for our Hatchery, has been examined for **Vigor, Size and Trueness to Breed** by an authorized State Inspector, and wears a Department of Agriculture sealed leg band. Our flocks are now State Accredited, three successive years. Free catalog tells how to raise chicks successfully and explains State Accredited Plan.

Will Make No Mistake Buying From Rochelle

Rochelle Egg Farms, Rochelle, Illinois: We have bought Baby Chicks from the Rochelle Egg Farms for two years and will say we have had good luck with them as they were strong, healthy Chicks. Last Spring we bought 600 and only lost a very few. At the present time we have a State Accredited Flock of 350 White Rocks, thanks to the Rochelle Egg Farms. Any one desiring to buy Baby Chicks will make no mistake by buying from the Rochelle Egg Farms.
Nov. 18, 1926.

Frank N. Butler,
West Brooklyn, Illinois.

Member of the



Reference:

People's Loan & Trust Co., Rochelle, Illinois

Rochelle Egg Farms, Inc.

R. 15

Rochelle, Illinois

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Collection No. 6

- 1 Pkt. MIXED ASTERS.
- 1 Pkt. SWEET PEAS.
- 1 Pkt. NASTURTIUM.
- 1 Pkt. ESCHOLTZIA.
- 1 Pkt. FOUR O'CLOCK.
- 1 Pkt DAHLIA.
- 1 Pkt. NICOTIANA.
- 1 Pkt. POPPY.

Sent postpaid for only 25c.





ALFALFA



**FIELD OF
RED CLOVER**



HARVESTING SWEET CLOVER

The value of Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, and Red Clover as a fertilizer are so well established that nothing need be said to the progressive farmer of today. We carry a complete line of these seeds. Quality and price will be found right. When in need of these, write for samples and prices. For description of different varieties, see inside of book.