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JAN 20 1926

1926

Barteldes SEEDS

59TH
YEAR



BARTELDES CUCUMBER
 20¢ per packet, 50¢ per
 ounce ~ Postpaid

The **BARTELDES SEED CO.** ~

Lawrence ~ Kansas
 Denver ~ Colorado

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL
of the new
EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER
and
STANDARD SPENCER SWEET
PEAS

EARLY FLOWERING

VULCAN. The color of the Vulcan is the most vivid scarlet ever seen in a sweet pea and it does not burn even in the hottest sunshine. In fact the brighter the sunlight the more intense the color.

Pkt. 20c. 1/2 oz. 60c. ounce \$1.00, postpaid

SILVER BLUE. The flowers are large and of a pleasing delicate shade of lavender blue which is beautiful in both natural and artificial light. Flowers are borne three or four to the spray on long, sturdy stems.

Pkt. 20c. 1/2 oz. 60c. ounce \$1.00, postpaid

One packet of each of the above for 35c.

STANDARD SPENCERS

MARY PICKFORD. This flower was selected from among hundreds to be named for and presented to Mary Pickford at the annual seed convention in June, 1925. The Mary Pickford Sweet Pea is a beautiful light, cream pink and is just as dainty and exquisite as "America's Sweetheart" herself. It belongs to the standard Spencer type, is a sturdy grower, producing an abundance of four flowered sprays on long, stout stems. Be the first to show this beautiful new variety in your neighborhood.

Per packet 25c, postpaid

PRESIDENT HARDING. "The Perfect Sweet Pea." A wonderful peach-red, shading to bright salmon. The flowers are bold but well proportioned and artistically waved. The President Harding has received highest honors in America and England.

Pkt. 15c. oz. 25c, postpaid

SAPPHIRE. A bright Delphinium-blue; a very striking color. The flowers are large and the plants are extremely vigorous and free flowering. This makes the Sapphire one of the best of the garden Spencers.

Pkt. 15c. oz. 50c, postpaid

AUSTIN FREDERICK IMPROVED. One of the very best of the lavender Spencers. The wings are of a little lighter shade than the standards making a very pleasing effect.

Pkt. 10c. oz. 20c, postpaid



The presentation of the "Mary Pickford Sweet Pea" to Miss Pickford in June, 1923

YOUTH. A Prize Winner. The flowers are white, edged in a beautiful manner with a beautiful soft rose pink. The plant is robust and bears a profusion of four blossomed sprays.

Pkt. 15c. oz. 25c, postpaid

MISS CALIFORNIA. Received "Award of Merit" at the British National Sweet Pea Society 1924. Beautiful in either daylight or artificial light. The color blending is so wonderful and so perfect that it is impossible to describe it. The general effect is a rich, beautiful salmon cream pink. The flowers are large, beautifully waved and borne in fours on long, stout stems.

Pkt. 15c. oz. 40c, postpaid

CRIMSON KING. The flowers are of immense size and stand up well after cutting. The color is a strong, deep, rich crimson which blends well with lighter shades.

Pkt. 10c. oz. 25c, postpaid

OTHER NEW FLOWERS

BARTELDES GIANT ASTER
(Illustrated on back cover)

Without question the finest Aster we have ever grown. It combines the Crego or Ostrich Feather type of flower with the robust habit of growth and length of stem of the beauty type.

The flowers are much larger and more substantial than the Improved Crego, measuring up to 5 and 6 inches in diameter and stand up well as cut flowers. Their immense size, their beauty and their long, sturdy stems will give them the first place among Asters.

Mixed colors, per packet 20c, postpaid

**EARLY FLOWERING
DOUBLE OR CRESTED COSMOS**
(Illustrated on back cover)

We can now offer the Double or Crested Cosmos in the early flowering type. These double or crested flowers are a decided improvement of the single flowers and are just as easily grown.

Pkt. 15c, postpaid

**A NEW MARIGOLD
TALL ORANGE PRINCE**

Bears enormous orange colored flowers of the quilled type. The Marigold is hardy, a free bloomer and a most satisfactory garden variety.

Per Pkt. 15c

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS
(Illustrated on back cover)

The Zinnia has always been popular on account of its hardiness and ability to bloom under very unfavorable conditions. The new types of Zinnias are so much superior to the old types that during the past few years the popularity of these new Zinnias has increased by leaps and bounds.

The flowers of the Dahlia Flowered Zinnias are of immense size and resemble the Dahlia to such a degree that they are often mistaken for Dahlias. If you will give the plants plenty of room to develop (by thinning them out to eighteen to twenty-four inches apart) give them water when it gets extremely dry you can grow these beautiful flowers from four to six inches in diameter.

Pkt. 15c, postpaid

SPECIAL OFFER. One packet of each of the four above flowers for 55c postpaid.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR MARKET GARDENERS

and Others Buying in Large Quantities

These prices are only good for orders of Garden Seeds Amounting to \$3.00 or more. Combine your orders and get the benefit of these reduced prices.

THESE SPECIAL PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE

ASPARAGUS

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Conover's Colossal.....	\$0.80	\$3.50	\$7.00
Palmetto.....	.80	3.25	6.00
Columbian Mammoth White.....	.90	4.00	7.75
Early Argenteuil.....	.80	3.50	6.50

BEANS—DWARF

	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.
Barteldes' Stringless Green Pod.....	\$1.25	\$2.40	\$5.50
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.....	1.25	2.40	5.50
Giant Stringless Green Pod.....	1.25	2.40	5.50
Early Yellow Six Weeks.....	1.25	2.40	5.50
Improved Early Red Valentine.....	1.25	2.40	5.50
Dwarf Black Wax.....	1.25	2.40	5.50
Pencil Pod Black Wax.....	1.25	2.40	5.50
Golden Wax.....	1.25	2.40	5.50
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	1.30	2.60	6.00
Davis White Wax.....	1.35	2.60	6.00
Dwarf Horticultural.....	1.35	2.60	6.00
Henderson's Bush Lima.....	1.35	2.60	6.00
Burpee's Bush Lima.....	1.35	2.65	7.00
Fordhook Bush Lima.....	1.80	3.40	8.00

BEANS—POLE

	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.
Large Lima.....	\$1.45	\$2.80	\$6.75
Small Lima.....	1.45	2.80	6.75
King of Garden Lima.....	1.45	2.90	7.00
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.....	1.35	2.60	6.00
Golden Cluster Wax.....	1.35	2.60	6.00
Cutshort.....	1.30	2.40	5.50
Horticultural.....	1.30	2.40	5.75
Dutch Case Knife.....	1.30	2.40	6.00
Kentucky Wonder.....	1.25	2.20	5.00
Lazy Wife.....	1.30	2.40	5.50
White Creaseback.....	1.30	2.20	5.50

BEETS FOR TABLE

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Barteldes' Blood Turnip.....	\$0.90	\$4.25	\$8.00
Early Model.....	.90	4.00	7.50
Crosby's Egyptian.....	.90	4.00	7.50
Edmond's Blood Turnip.....	.90	4.00	7.50
Eclipse.....	.90	4.00	7.50
Detroit Dark Red.....	.90	4.00	7.50
Extra Early Egyptian.....	.90	4.00	7.50
Early Blood Turnip.....	.90	4.00	7.50
Long Blood Red.....	.90	4.00	7.50
Half Long Red.....	.90	4.00	7.50
Swiss Chard.....	.90	4.25	8.00

BEETS FOR SUGAR AND STOCK

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Vilmorin's Improved Sugar.....	\$0.50	\$2.25	\$4.25
W. Klein Wanzeleben Sugar.....	.50	2.25	4.25
Long Red Mangel.....	.50	2.25	4.25
Giant Half Rose Sugar.....	.50	2.25	4.25
Golden Tankard Mangel.....	.50	2.25	4.25
Lane's Imperial.....	.50	2.25	4.25

BORECOLE OR KALE

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Dwarf Green.....	\$0.90	\$4.25	\$ 8.00
Tall Scotch.....	1.40	6.25	10.00

BROCCOLI

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Large White.....	\$3.50	\$16.25	\$30.00
Purple Cape.....	3.50	16.25	30.00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Fine Imported.....	\$2.25	\$10.50	\$20.00

CAULIFLOWER

	1 oz.	¼ lb.
Early Paris.....	\$1.00	\$3.75
Extra Early Erfurt.....	2.50	7.00
Danish Snowball.....	2.50	7.50
Dry Weather.....	2.75	9.00

CABBAGE

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Copenhagen Market.....	\$2.60	\$12.75	\$25.00
The Glory.....	2.50	11.75	22.50
Early Spring.....	2.00	9.50	18.00
Allheads Early.....	2.00	9.50	18.00
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	2.00	9.50	18.00
All Seasons.....	2.00	9.50	18.00
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.....	2.00	9.50	18.00
Early Wittingstadt.....	2.00	9.50	18.00
Early Summer.....	2.00	9.50	18.00
Late Premium Flat Dutch.....	2.00	9.50	18.00

Late Large Drumhead.....	2.00	9.50	18.00
Surehead.....	2.00	9.50	18.00
Drumhead Savoy.....	2.25	10.00	19.00
Danish Ballhead.....	2.75	13.00	25.00
St. Louis Market.....	2.25	10.00	19.00
Mammoth Red Rock.....	2.75	13.00	25.00
Danish Stonehead.....	4.00	18.75	35.00

CARROTS

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Oxheart.....	\$1.10	\$5.00	\$9.00
Chantenay.....	1.10	5.00	9.00
Early Scarlet Horn.....	1.10	5.00	9.00
Danver's Half Long.....	1.10	5.00	9.00
Long Orange.....	1.10	5.00	9.00
Large White Belgian.....	.90	4.00	7.50
Large Yellow Belgian.....	.90	4.00	7.50

CELERY

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Celeriac Turnip Rooted.....	\$ 2.75	\$12.50	.....
White Plume.....	2.40	11.50	.....
Golden Self-Blanching, American.....	4.25	21.00	.....
Golden Self-Blanching, French.....	15.50	75.00	.....
Giant Pascal.....	2.75	12.50	.....

CHICORY

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Large Rooted.....	\$1.50	\$ 6.25	.....
Whitloof.....	2.25	10.00	.....

COLLARDS

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
True Georgia.....	\$0.80	\$3.75	\$7.00

CORN SALAD

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Small Seeded.....	\$2.00	\$9.00	\$17.00

SWEET CORN

	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.
Golden Bantam.....	\$1.80	\$4.25	\$7.50
Extra Early Minnesota.....	1.80	4.00	7.00
Adams' Extra Early.....	1.70	3.75	6.00
Country Gentleman.....	2.10	4.50	9.00
Early Evergreen.....	1.80	4.25	7.50
Stowell's Evergreen.....	1.80	4.25	7.50
Howling Mob.....	2.10	4.50	9.00
Early Malcolm.....	2.10	4.50	9.00

CUCUMBERS

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Davis' Perfect.....	\$1.90	\$9.25	\$18.00
Japanese Climbing.....	1.60	7.50	12.50
Everbearing.....	1.40	6.50	12.50
Early Cluster.....	1.40	6.50	12.50
Arlington White Spine.....	1.40	6.50	12.50
Extra White Spine.....	1.40	6.50	12.50
Extra Long White Spine.....	1.40	6.50	12.50
Early Russian.....	1.40	6.50	12.50
Boston Pickling.....	1.40	6.50	12.50
Chicago Pickling.....	1.40	6.50	12.50
Long Green Improved.....	1.90	9.25	18.00

EGG PLANT

	½ lb.	1 lb.
Early Long Purple.....	\$2.50	\$4.00
Early N. Y. Round Purple.....	2.50	4.00
Black Beauty.....	2.75	5.00

ENDIVE

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Green Curled.....	\$1.10	\$5.00	\$9.50
Broadleaved Batavian.....	1.10	5.00	9.50

KOHLRABI

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Extra Early White Vienna.....	\$1.30	\$6.00	\$11.50
Extra Purple Vienna.....	1.30	6.00	11.50

LEEK

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Large London.....	\$2.25	\$11.50	\$22.50

LETTUCE

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Barteldes' Denver Market.....	\$1.65	\$7.50	\$13.50
Early Curled Silesian.....	1.40	6.50	12.00
Early Curled Simpson.....	1.40	6.50	12.00
Black Seeded Simpson.....	1.40	6.50	12.00
Hanson's.....	1.50	7.00	13.00
Prizehead.....	1.40	6.50	12.00
New York Market.....	3.10	15.00	29.00
Grand Rapids.....	1.40	6.50	12.00
Big Boston.....	1.40	6.50	12.00
California Cream Butter.....	1.50	7.00	13.00
Paris White Cos.....	1.60	7.50	14.00
Mignonette.....	1.90	9.00	16.00

Barteldes Seeds Must Please You When you receive the seeds, examine them carefully, test them in any way you wish and should you find them not satisfactory, return them in ten days and your money will be refunded. We cannot, however, guarantee a crop. Therefore, to protect ourselves against unjust and perhaps fraudulent claims we, as all other seed houses, sell our seeds without warranty. The Barteldes Seed Co gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

TOPEPO

A NEW VEGETABLE

In the Topepo we offer a new vegetable which is not merely an improvement on some other strain; but is a new and distinct creation.

It is the result of hybridizing the Stone Tomato and the Bull Nose Pepper, and combining the characteristics of both parents. The Topepo is about the size and shape of a large, flat tomato, but has retained the regular bulges of the pepper. In color it is a beautiful yellow, tinted with red and at first glance it is taken for an artificial waxen tomato.

In flavor the Topepo resembles the Bell Pepper but is sweeter, not so peppery and has some of the zest of the tomato flavor.

The Topepo is superior to the pepper for stuffing and baking because of its beautiful color and its firm thick walls which do not break down when baked. It is also used for slicing in salads, for flavoring soups, gravies and dressing and for stuffing with shrimp, crab and lobster salads.

A very important feature of the Topepo is its keeping quality. While both parents are notor-



ously fragile, the Topepo has been kept in ordinary room temperature for 30 days without spoiling.

The plants bear heavily and for a comparatively long season. You'll find the Topepo not only an interesting novelty, but a fine addition to your menu if you have a home garden, and an attractive and profitable vegetable if you grow vegetables for the market.

The world's supply of this seed is limited to a few pounds, so order early or you may come too late. Pkt., 25c.

Parcel Post is Economical and Convenient

This map will enable you to very easily find your location and your zone.

The parcel post rates are 1st and 2nd zone 5c for one pound and 1c for each additional pound; 3rd zone, 6c for one pound and 2c for each additional pound; 4th zone, 7c for one pound and 4c for each additional pound; 5th zone, 8c for one pound and 6c for each additional pound.



Some New Flowers

Celosia Chrysantheflora

This wonderful Coxcomb is attracting a lot of attention and making a big hit wherever shown. The heads are immense, measuring ten inches and over in diameter. The flowers are of velvety texture and of rich colors of red, yellow, orange, white, light blue, mauve and all shades in between. The flowers retain their color after being cut and dried and make splendid bouquets.

The plants grow very irregular and therefore should be used for backgrounds and given plenty of room. Don't fail to have some plants of this wonderful new flower this season. Pkt., 20c; 3 for 50c, postpaid.

Rosy Morn Petunia

A new and very attractive Petunia. The plants are bushy and compact, and while the flowers are only of medium size they are borne in great abundance throughout the summer and fall. The flowers are of a clear pink with a broad white throat making a beautiful contrast. Fine for porch boxes, pots, and beds. Pkt., 15c.

Fancy Japanese Morning Glory—Fringed

The perfection of Morning Glories. Immense flowers, often as big as a saucer. The colors, shadings and markings of the flowers are limitless. The foliage is luxuriant, distinct and varied, green, silvery, and yellow. The robust vines



attain a height of 30 to 40 feet in one season. Soak the seed in luke-warm water for a few hours before planting. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

CUT FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE

Everyone likes to have cut flowers and here is a way to have them throughout the summer with very little effort. Plant this mixture in an odd corner, in a vacant lot, between rows of vegetables and any place where you can find a little space. Sow seed thinly, cultivate, keep the weeds out and the mass of flowers will be a pleasant surprise to you. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

Cardinal Climbers

This is easily the best annual climber introduced in recent years. It is a very rapid grower and attains a height of twenty-five feet in a season. It has beautiful fern-like leaves and is literally covered from mid-summer to frost with brilliant, fiery red flowers about one and one-half inches in diameter, and borne in clusters of five.

It needs a sunny situation and good rich soil. The seeds should be soaked in water a few hours before sowing, and should not be planted outside until about the first of May. This plant is a very shy seeder, and therefore the seeds are quite expensive. Pkt., 15c; 3 pkts., 30c.

Red Sunflower

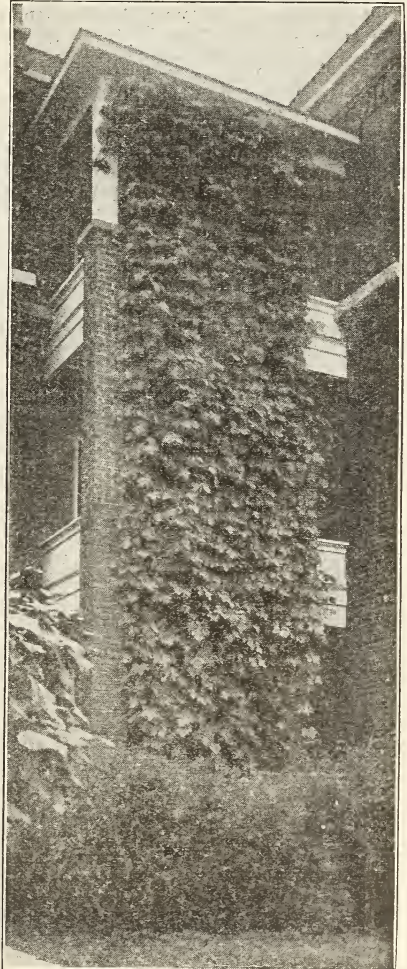
Horticulturists have been trying for years to get a Red Sunflower. They have not quite succeeded, but have come very near it. We offer a flower the petals of which are red and tipped with yellow. This is a decided novelty, and will please you. Pkt., 10c.

Orchid-Flowered Pansy

Here is a unique type of pansy among the giant-flowered class. The upper petals are upright and plaited resembling orchids. The colors are terra cotta, flesh, orange, rose pink and lilac. The color combinations are unique and different from others. All pansy growers should try a packet of these as we are sure they will be delighted with them. Pkt., 15c.

Kudzu Vine

Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk-Vine. Pueraria Thunbergiana. The most rapid growing plant we have ever seen. It dies to the ground each fall, but makes the remarkable growth of from 50 to 70 feet each summer. The leaves resemble those of the lima bean and the foliage is very dense. Will grow anywhere, and can stand an immense amount of hot weather. It grows slowly at first but when once started it will surprise you. You can almost see it grow. Fine for covering porches, arbors or old trees. Seed, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c. Roots, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10, postpaid.



Kudzu Vine

Salmon-Tinted Pollock 10-25 Strain Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

Offered especially to the grower who wants a pure strain of high-bred, re-selected and hand cut Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

The commercial grower wants seed that will produce melons of uniform size and shape (with a minimum of small or pony fruits), with firm deep flesh, with a small seed cavity and a heavy netting over the entire surface.

The Pollock 10-25 meets the above mentioned requirements to perfection. It is not a new melon but a re-selection out of Pollock 25.

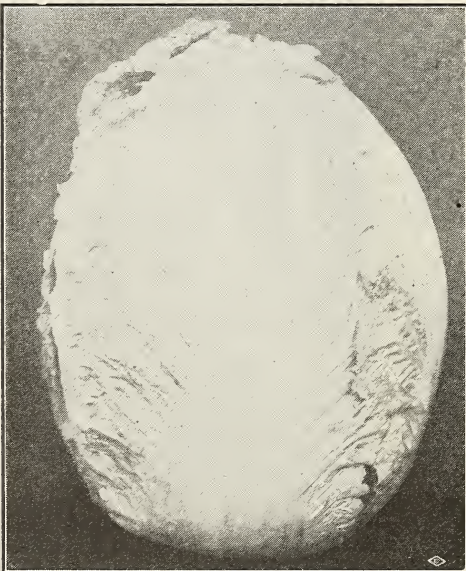
The melons from which this seed is saved are selected with extreme care. Perfect melons only are taken from the crowns of the most thrifty vines. The best of these are then selected for uniformity in size, shape and heavy netting. These selected melons are then hand cut and another selection is made from the cut melons for smallness of seed cavity.

The result of this careful selection is the purest and most uniform type of melon on the market.

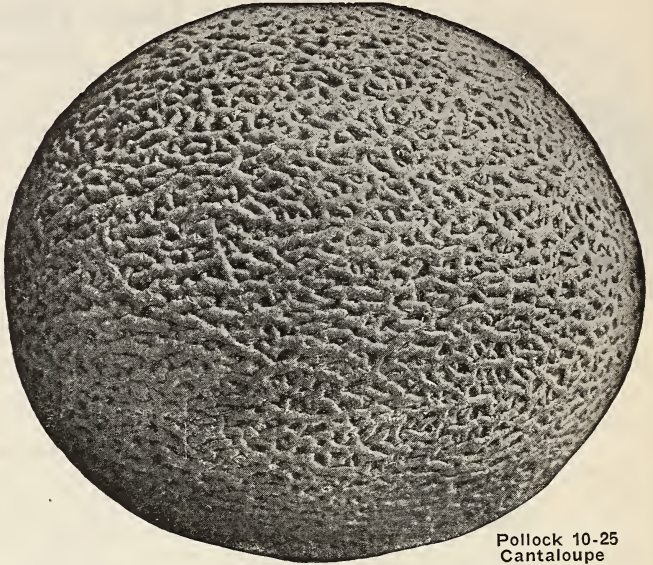
The Pollock 10-25 is of the Pink Meated or Salmon Tinted Rocky Ford type but considerably larger than the standard Rocky Ford. The shape is slightly oblong, it is heavily netted, has thick meat and consequently a very small seed cavity. The flavor is truly delicious. It is very rust resistant, very hardy and an excellent shipper.

It is the ideal melon for either the home market or long distance shipping. The seed naturally costs more than the common kind but it would be worth the price if it cost several times as much as it does. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

Bill Smith tells us that "Long China" is one of the best cucumbers he has ever grown.



Chinese Cabbage



Pollock 10-25
Cantaloupe

Barteldes Colossal Watermelon

If you want to grow some large melons for your fair or to show up some neighbor just plant the Colossal. The melons are of extra large size, dark green and of a thick oval shape. The meat is red and of very good quality, making it a dandy melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Albino Tomato

Without question one of the best vegetables introduced in recent years. A most unique variety in that the tomato is white clear through.

The Albino is not only desirable on account of the novelty of the white color but also on account of the excellent qualities. It has a flavor which is delicious and entirely distinct.

The Albino is free from acid. People who can not eat ordinary tomatoes on account of the acid will be delighted with the Albino. It is robust, rather tall, bears fruit for a long time and in clusters of three to five.

The seed of Albino is exceedingly scarce and our supply is very small. Last year our supply was exhausted before the season was half over. Pkt., 15c.

The Albino is unsurpassed as a salad tomato. Nothing is more attractive than a salad plate of a few leaves of lettuce and two slices of Albino and two slices of red tomato. You can picture the surprise of your guests on being offered such a dish.

Pe Tsai, or Chinese Cabbage

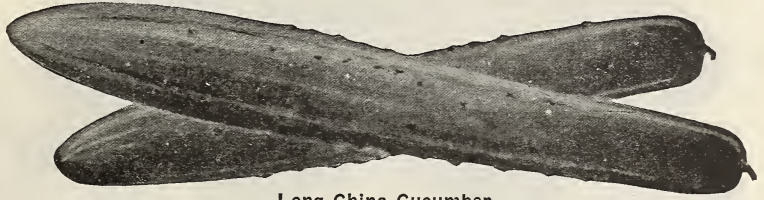
Also called Celery Cabbage. This variety of recent introduction has attained popularity in California, Florida and many sections of the East and South. It is most largely used in salads like celery or cut up like cabbage in cold slaw.

For spring planting seed should go in the ground as early as soil can be worked as it quickly runs to seed when hot weather comes on.

It really does not belong to the cabbage family as we know it in this country and will not assume the rather celery-like form unless the plants are banked up as they grow or the leaves tied up over the center to hold it in upright position and at the same time blanching the inner leaves and leaf stems. If left to grow loose without banking or tying the leaves will spread out like Cos or Romaine lettuce.

Failure to bank or tie up in this manner has frequently led to disappointment for those growing it for the first time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Long China Cucumber



Long China Cucumber

A remarkable new long green Cucumber from China. When mature about 20 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Some are straight and others curved. Vines are vigorous and cucumbers are of excellent quality. Flesh solid, crisp, and of good flavor. Mature fairly early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Denia Onion

One of the largest onions. It is of the Spanish type with an extraordinarily mild flavor; nearly globe-shaped, slightly flattened and of a light yellow color. It is very popular in the south, can be highly recommended to gardeners who have a good local trade and wish the heaviest possible yield per acre. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00; 5 lbs., \$25.00, postpaid.

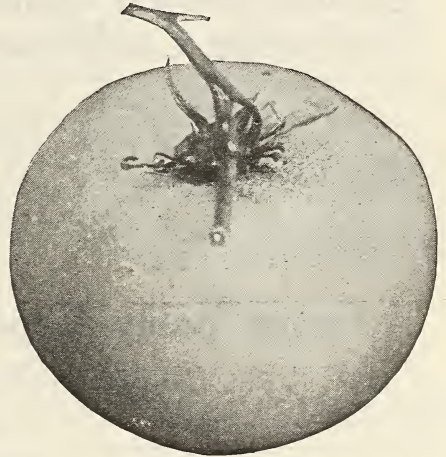
WONDER WATERMELON. A large and long melon resembling the Tom Watson somewhat. It is thicker, usually grows larger and heavier, the color is a dark solid green, seldom shows any hollow waste but produces a solid red heart with rather a thin rind. Have only a limited supply of seed so order early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Calabash Pipe Gourd

A rapid growing climbing annual from South Africa. The very popular Calabash Pipes are made from the fruit. When grown to make pipes it is best to let the vines run on the ground like cucumbers. These pipes are very light and color nicely. Pkt., 10c.

The New "June Pink" Tomato

Undoubtedly the best pink-fruited early Tomato in cultivation. It is fully as early as "Sparks' Earliana," of high productiveness, and the vines are absolutely blight proof. The splendid round, solid, meaty Tomatoes are the attraction of the markets. The plants are very thrifty, making a very vigorous growth. The fruits are usually set in large clusters, and run from 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter. They stand shipping exceedingly well and bring highest prices wherever offered. The Tomatoes are solid, free from core, have only few seed cavities, and the meat is of fine flavor. "June Pink" is altogether the most desirable pink variety of first crop. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.



June Pink Tomato

Pioneer Pea

The Pioneer is a new variety of the large podded dwarf type. The pods are even larger than those of the Gradus and the vines are up to 24 inches tall. The Pioneer is strictly an early variety, being just a few days later than the Alaska and from eight to eleven days earlier than the Telephone.

The Pioneer is a fine new variety worthy of a place in every garden and especially in the market garden.

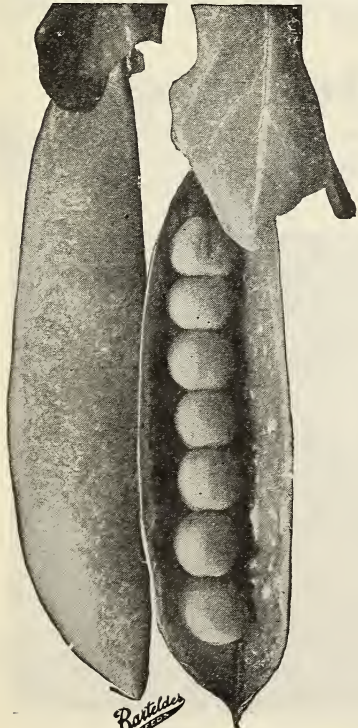
Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c. Not postpaid, lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c.

Kanora Tomato

The Kansas State Agricultural College has developed a new blight-resisting Tomato, "The Kanora." They have given us the exclusive sale of this seed. We will offer it for 1927.

Banana Squash

The sweetest of all squashes. It is excellent for cooking when young and is also a fine keeper after it is matured. The squashes are from one to two feet long, ranging from bright yellow to olive green in color, the flesh is firm, solid, a beautiful orange color and of fine quality. A splendid squash for either home use or the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.



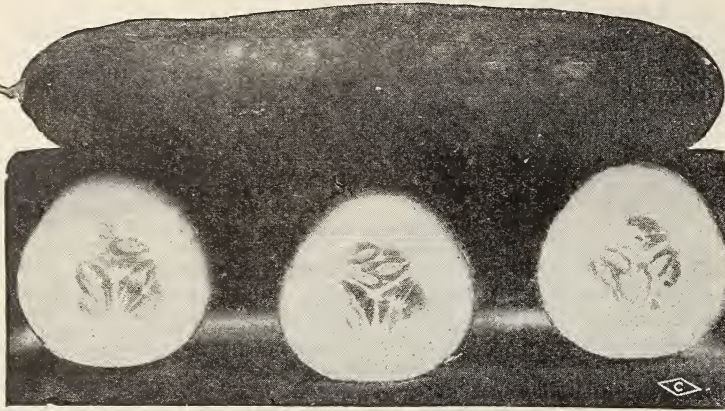
Bareldes
SEEDS

Pioneer Pea

Barteldes Cucumber

In the Barteldes Cucumber we offer the ideal cucumber for the shipper and the home gardener. The cucumbers are from 8 to 12 inches long, of a very dark green color which does not fade in shipping. This is of greatest importance to the grower and shipper who want their cucumbers to be attractive when they reach the market.

The flesh of the Barteldes Cucumber is firm, white, thick, and with but few seeds. The Barteldes Cucumber is in high favor with the large



producers and shippers and this is the best proof of its merit.

Try the Barteldes Cucumber either for the home garden or for shipping. You'll be delighted. Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Earliest Dwarf Danish Perfection Cauliflower

This is an extra early strain of the well-known Danish Snowball Cauliflower, and is rapidly becoming popular with the larger cauliflower growers.

The heads are solid, pure white and somewhat smaller than those of the Danish Snowball. This variety is about five days earlier than the Danish Snowball, and this is a very desirable feature. The difference in a few days in marketing your cauliflower often means a big difference in the price. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c; 1 oz., \$3.25.

Golden Honey Watermelon

"Yellow as Gold and Sweet as Honey"

In response to numerous requests we are offering what we consider the best yellow-fleshed watermelon on the market.

The melons are of medium size, oblong, the rind hard and of very dark green color. The meat is of a rich golden yellow color, crisp, and of fine flavor, and fairly melts in your mouth.

Plant some Golden Honey and offer your friends a treat next fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Extra Early Copenhagen Market Cabbage

The Copenhagen Market Cabbage became immensely popular in a very short time. By careful and persistent selection an earlier and better strain has been developed. In the Extra Early Copenhagen Market we have a strain which is much earlier, and produces more uniform heads than the regular stock. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Excel Melon

A Good Variety Which Produces
Large. Good Quality Melons

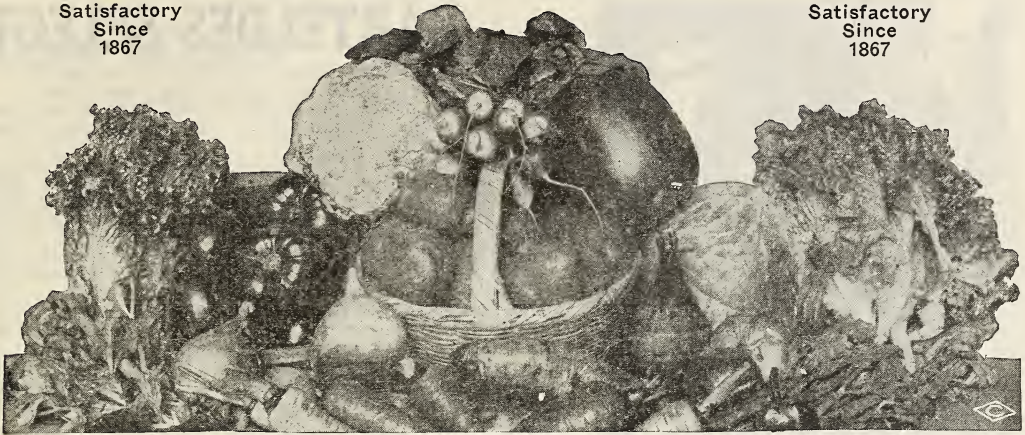
A comparatively new variety conceded to be a good producer of extra large, fine quality melons. It is a splendid shipping melon, thick rind and good quality. Seeds are some dark and some light color, being a cross between the Tom Watson and the Blue Gem. In some localities it is now preferred to some of the most popular day varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Excel Melon

Satisfactory
Since
1867

Satisfactory
Since
1867



Barteldes Garden Seeds

A good garden is not only a source of much pride, of much pleasure and healthful exercise, but also reduces your grocery bill by providing fresh, crisp vegetables which are much superior to those you buy in the stores.

Make your plans early, buy Barteldes seeds, put in a little time each day and the results will surprise you. If you need information about gardening let us send you our Garden Guide.

Farmers and Gardeners of the Middle West have been planting Barteldes Seeds since 1867 and the steady growth of our business during these years is a sure sign that our seeds give satisfaction.

The prices in this catalog of all vegetable and flower seeds except Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn, are sent postpaid at the catalog prices. In ordering Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn, please add postage according to the zone rate to your postoffice.

Business goes where it is invited but stays only where it is well treated.
"You'll stay with Barteldes"

Artichoke

There are two kinds of Artichokes. The Green Globe and the Jerusalem. The heads of the Green Globe are cooked like Asparagus and make a very delicious food. The roots of the Jerusalem are used for stock feed.

CULTURE. Sow in April in rich soil and transplant the following spring to permanent beds (in rows or hills) three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Green Artichoke gives only partial crop the first season, but the beds will be bearing for years. Protect in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The standard variety. Produces large, globular heads, scales, green shading to purple. Pkt., 10c.

Asparagus

CULTURE. The seed can be sown in any garden soil and should be sown in rows about 14 inches apart as early in the spring as possible. Cultivate thoroughly and thin plants to three inches in the row. The permanent bed should be deep, rich, loamy soil, well stirred, and as these beds must bear for a good many years they should be well manured and fertilized. If the soil is of stiff clay it should be loosened up by using plenty of sand or even coal ashes. Have rows from two to four feet apart and set the plants a foot apart and at least six inches below the surface. Cut sparingly the second season, but after that the beds will yield full crops. One ounce of seed will produce about 250 plants and it takes four or five pounds to the acre.

For full directions how to grow Asparagus, get our Asparagus Book by Hexamer. Price, 90c.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. A magnificent variety. It furnishes fine, white shoots, which stay white as long as they are fit to use without any artificial means of blanching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. The standard sort, of a large size and excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY ARGENTEUIL. Just recently introduced. It is very early and of extremely vigorous habit, two qualities which make this variety less apt to be attacked by rust. The flavor of the stalk is very delicious. It is appreciated wherever there are people who relish Asparagus. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

PALMETTO. Of bright green appearance, very large size and even, regular growth. Its immense productiveness combined with earliness and good qualities, make it a fine variety for general use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. We can furnish roots of the above varieties at 25c per doz.; and \$1.25 per 100, postpaid.



Palmetto



Barteldes Stringless Green Pod

BARTELDES SELECT

NOTICE. We are selling everything by the pound. A pound of beans is equal to a little more than a pint.

In ordering beans, peas, and sweet corn, grass, and other field seeds by mail please add postage at regular parcel post rates.

The Bean is one of the most satisfactory vegetables for the home garden. A small patch will supply a good many messes for the table, an almost constant supply can be had by making successive plantings of about ten days apart during the spring, and a fall crop can be had by planting about eight weeks before the first expected frost. They can be served in several different ways and are very easily canned for winter use.

CULTURE. Bush Beans can be planted either in hills or drills but the latter method is the more common. The beans should be planted from one and a half to two inches deep and about four inches apart. The soil should be thoroughly pulverized so the beans will have no difficulty in pushing through. The rows can be from eighteen inches to three feet apart.

Beans are often planted as a catch crop between squashes, cucumbers, etc. They protect the tender vines and are out of the way needed for the companion crop. Beans are also planted between the lettuce plants just before the latter reach marketable size, so that by the time the lettuce is removed the area will be occupied by the young beans. One pound to 60 feet of drill; 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre.

PRICES OF BEANS (Except Packets) DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE

Dwarf Green Pod Beans

BARTELDES' STRINGLESS GREEN POD. We offer this fine new stringless bean, which is not only of fine quality, but especially valuable, being a week or ten days earlier than other stringless varieties. The plant is small, bushy, very erect, compact, of well rounded form and prolific. Pods are about 4½ inches long, straight, bright green, oval round through cross section and contain five to six seeds. The seeds are yellowish and of good size. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. This is today the most popular bean of its class and is the staple variety for general purposes. The pods are long, round, thick, free from strings and very meaty. They are of dark green color, very attractive, and of excellent flavor. The plants are very vigorous and the pods are produced early and in large quantities. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE. An old favorite and has only recently been surpassed by the Stringless Green Pod. Very prolific and the pods are fine and round, and very tender while young. It is as early as the preceding one, but the pods are not quite as long nor as straight. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS. The pods are long, flat and of a bright green color. Plants form erect bushes. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD VALENTINE. The round, meaty pods resemble the Early Red Valentine, but this bean matures a week or ten days later. The pods are quite stringless and brittle at all stages and this variety is to be recommended highly. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

Please add postage to one-half and one pound prices. See special list for prices in larger quantities.

How To Cook String Beans

String Beans With Bacon. String, break in pieces, and wash. Put over the fire with a nice piece of bacon and a little water. Cook for four hours. String beans should never be cooked in a lot of water. Just enough to prevent burning and so that when they are done they will be dry or nearly so.

String Beans and Corn. Cook the beans with a piece of bacon for three hours, then add to each half gallon of beans, one quart of green corn cut from the cob. They should be boiled down dry.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

SEED BEANS

PRICES OF BEANS (Except Packets) DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE

Dwarf Wax Pod Beans

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (Rust Proof). The standard wax bean for years. The pods are large, slightly flattened, brittle, quite stringless when young, and of golden wax color. It is very tender, of fine flavor, and is unexcelled as a shell bean for winter use. The bushes are of compact growth and very prolific. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

DWARF BLACK WAX. Sometimes called Butter Beans. One of the earliest varieties, producing fine, round, meaty pods of good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

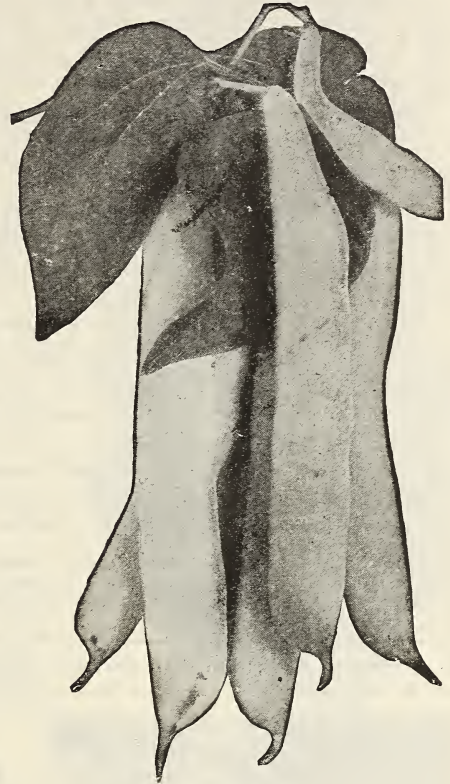
WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Highly recommended for private planters and market gardeners. The pods are flat, straight, and are produced in large quantities. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. Plant grows about 15 inches high, very productive, with straight pods 6 to 7 inches long, light golden yellow color, round, meaty, and deeply saddle-backed; flesh brittle, solid, and stringless; flavor fine. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

DAVIS' WHITE WAX. This bean does not discolor, and is therefore excellent for canning. It is immensely productive and a very good shipper. The pods are straight and 5 to 6 inches in length. The dry bean is white and very desirable for winter use. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

Dwarf Soup Beans

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. An excellent soup bean in summer, fine baking bean in winter. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.



Golden Wax

INOCULATE YOUR SEED BEANS—IT INCREASES THE YIELD AND IMPROVES THE SOIL. See Page 90.

Bush Lima Beans

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. This is the bush form of the Large White Lima. The bush is about 20 inches high and up to two and a half feet in diameter, bearing from 50 to 100 large pods. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

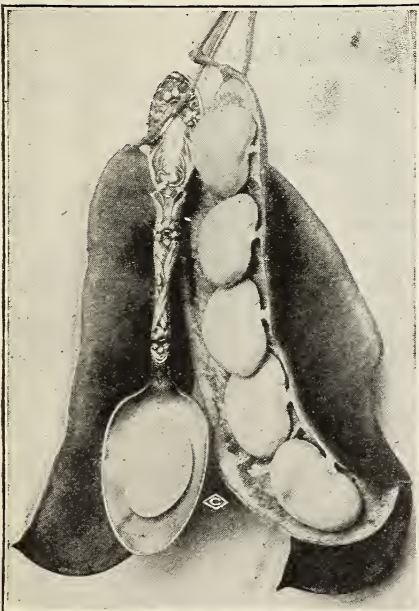
HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. This bean is about two weeks earlier than the pole Limas. It needs no stakes and produces an enormous crop of delicious Lima beans. The beans are not large but are borne in great numbers. This variety is especially adapted to the west and middle west. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Fordhook Bush Lima

This potato lima was bred from the old Kummerle or Dreer Bush Lima and is much superior to its parent. It has the very excellent habit of growing stiffly erect and therefore keeping its beans off the ground.

The plants are about thirty inches high and bear an immense crop of fine large pods. The pods are borne in clusters of from five to eight and measure five to six inches long. The beans are delicious and mature eight to ten days earlier than the bush limas. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

SPECKLED BUSH LIMA. One of the hardiest of bush limas and a sure cropper. Beans are of medium size, rather short and flat and splashed with pansy violet. Very popular in the South. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.



Henderson's Bush Lima

POSTAGE EXTRA

POLE BEANS

POSTAGE EXTRA

BURGER'S GREEN STRINGLESS. This bean has surpassed the old Kentucky Wonder, it being earlier and bearing for a longer time. The pods are stringless and up to eight inches long, dark green, very tender, and have a delicious flavor. The dry beans are white. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD. This has been for a long time the most popular bean. It is very vigorous, climbs well, and bears abundance of nearly round pods which are often ten inches long. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

WHITE CREASEBACK. Extremely early and matures all its pods at the same time. Vines are medium sized but wonderfully productive in good soil. The pods are quite round, quite fleshy, medium sized, silvery green, and are borne in clusters of four to twelve. Are excellent snap beans, fine shippers and are especially fine for baking. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

LAZY WIFE. So named because of the easy picking, and a very popular bean in some localities. Pods are broad, thick, very fleshy, entirely stringless and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The beans are white and make a good dry bean for winter use. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

CUT SHORT or CORN HILL. The old standard for planting among corn. Pods are short, round, and tender. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

WHITE DUTCH CASEKNIFE. Pods are large, flat, and green; can be either snapped or shelled. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

HORTICULTURAL or SPECKLED CRANBERRY. A showy bean and matures in Pods green, eighty days. Dashed with red, valued as a snap or for shelling. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.



Kentucky Wonder

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. The only wax bean among the pole varieties. It bears from July until frost and the pods are six to eight inches long and come in clusters from three to six. The flavor is most excellent. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Flowering Beans

SCARLET RUNNER. Has a fine scarlet flower and is very desirable for covering trellises, old fences, etc. The green pods are edible. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Pole Lima Beans

LARGE WHITE LIMA or BUTTER BEANS. The old favorite and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

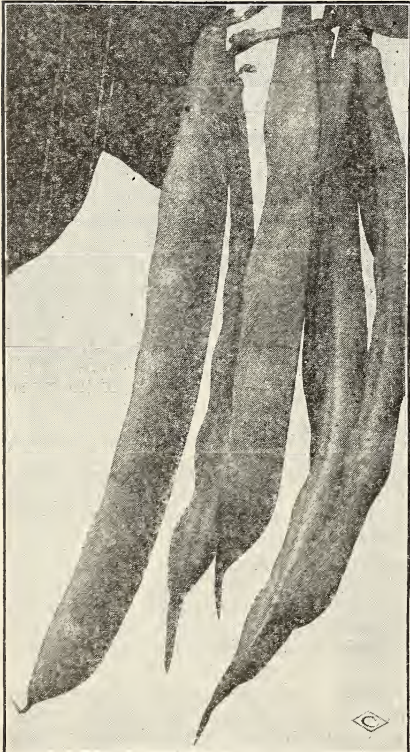
KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. This is a decided improvement over the large white, being a strong grower, very productive and bearing large, well filled pods. The beans are usually shelled, of fine quality and excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

SMALL CAROLINA or SIEVA LIMA. This is a small type of the pole limas. It matures quickly, produces immense crops, and makes an excellent bean for winter use. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

POLE SPECKLED LIMA. Used in the South where it is one of the most prolific of pole limas. The dry beans are of medium size, milky white and blotched. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

PLANT LIMA BEANS WITH THE EYES DOWN

The Lima has such heavy seed leaves that it can't turn over in the ground and push its way through the soil as do smaller seeds. It rots before it can make the turn unless it is in light soil or covered only slightly. The bean has to come through the soil edge first, the seed leaves opening on the edge when they swell and burst the white papery covering. Planted eye down, the roots can start down and the thin edge can start pushing upward and it will come to healthy growth without difficulty.



Inoculate your Beans with Nitragin. See page 90

Brussels Sprouts

This is another member of the Cabbage family. They form a straight stock which bears on all sides a large number of miniature cabbages. These have a particularly fine flavor and are esteemed a delicacy by many.

Brussels Sprouts are more hardy than cabbage, and in mild climates may remain in the open ground all winter, the heads being removed as desired. For winter use in cold localities, take up plants that are well laden with heads and set them close together in a pit, cold frame or cellar, with a little soil around the roots. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Broccoli

This plant belongs to the family of "Brassica" and is cultivated like Cabbage, Cauliflower, and the other members of that family. Sow early in the spring, then transplant and set out. It will form heads like Cauliflower, but it is more hardy and of a less delicate flavor. It is grown in cold localities to some extent, and also in the South for winter use.

PURPLE CAPE. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

LARGE WHITE MAMMOTH. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Borecole or Kale

DWARF GREEN. Sow in the spring for "sprouts" or "greens." Hardy, prolific, flavor similar to cabbage; desirable in every garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

TALL GREEN CURLED or SCOTCH. This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy and is much improved by frost. Two feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Chicory

LARGE ROOTED or COFFEE. A hardy plant introduced from and much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee; large quantities of prepared root are exported to this country. In the fall the roots should be taken up and cut into small pieces and put where they will dry, requiring the same treatment used for drying apples. When required for use it should be roasted and ground like coffee. Requires similar treatment as carrots. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Corn Salad

BROAD LEAVED. Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow thickly in drills; cover slightly at the beginning of autumn and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe winter, or sow in a cold frame, covered in winter as may be convenient—thus is accessible, even when deep snow prevails. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.



Brussels Sprouts

Cress

Used as a small salad. Sow very thickly in shallow drills; cover on a smooth surface at short intervals throughout the season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Chives

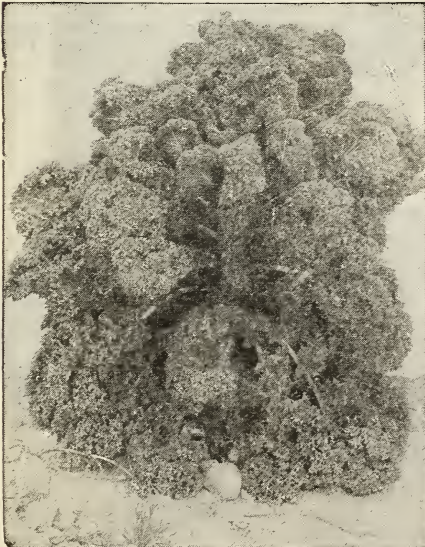
The chives are small and not very important members of the onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender and appear very early in the spring, and may be cut several times during the season. They are propagated by seeds and by roots. The chives make the very best border for beds in the vegetable garden, and are not only ornamental, bearing pink flowers and a mass of green leaves but equal the onion for flavoring soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; Roots, 25c per bunch, 3 for 65c; postpaid.

Collards

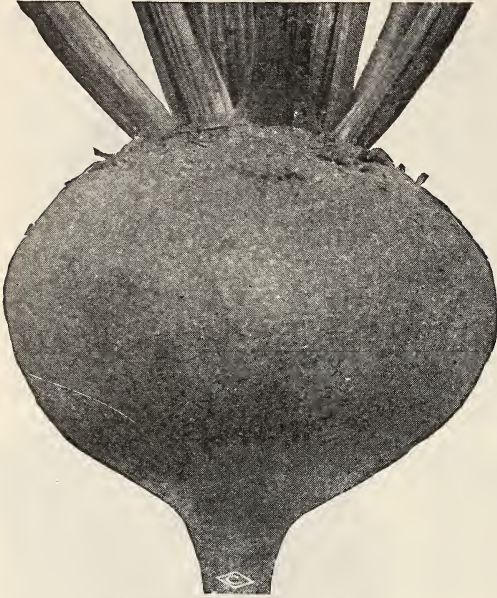
Georgia Southern or Creole. This is the variety so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for both man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing improves the quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c.



Broccoli



Kale



Barteldes Early Blood Turnip

EDMOND'S BLOOD TURNIP. Handsome round shape, skin very deep, blood red color, flesh very dark and exceedingly sweet and tender. Very regular and of good size. Makes excellent bunch beets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

ECLIPSE. This is as early as the Egyptian, but is more desirable owing to its globe shape, smoothness, and regularity. It has a small firm top, is very sweet, fine, and of dark red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

HALF LONG RED. Larger than the turnip beets and makes a heavier yield. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

DETROIT DARK RED. A choice strain of dark red turnip beet of globular to oval shape with smooth roots and small tops. Skin is blood red, zoned with light shades, tender, and sweet. Fine for market and canning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN. One of the earliest and best on the market. It is more globular than the Early Egyptian. Especially good for market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Swiss Chard or Foliage Beet

This is a distinct vegetable from the common beet, much superior for greens, and is ready for use much earlier. When mature, the plants form broad, flat, and beautifully white and wax-like stems, which are very delicious when cooked as beets, as asparagus tips, or pickled. We recommend this beet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Water Cress

Is quite distinct from the garden cress, and thrives only when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

BARTELDES

Beets are so easily grown that no garden is complete without a few rows. The housewife has many ways of serving them. They are used for pickles, are boiled and sliced, and fried in butter, adding just a little vinegar before removing from the fire. No housewife could keep house without a good supply of beet pickles for the winter months.

Beets may be grown in any good soil but they do best in rich sandy loam. The seed should be sown just as soon as the soil can be dug and raked. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep, one seed to the inch, in rows about 18 inches apart and in soil that has been freshly prepared. After the seed is covered walk over the row to press the soil firmly around the seed.

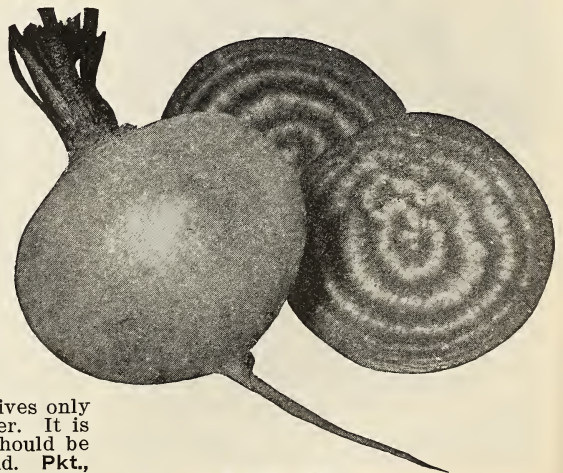
When the beets are three or four inches high thin them out to 4 inches apart. The seedlings which are pulled out may be transplanted to another row. In doing this trim the roots and leaves a little and set them 4 inches apart.

By making repeated sowings it is possible to have beets throughout the summer. Beets for fall use and winter storage should be sown in August. Pack some beets in a box with sand, keep this box in the cellar and you can have them far into the winter.

An ounce of seed will plant a row fifty feet long; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

EARLY MODEL. The earliest of any beet in existence. It is of perfect globe shape with small tap roots. The color of the flesh is very dark red, which makes it splendid for pickling purposes. In flavor it cannot be beat. It is tender, sweet, and juicy, retaining its crispness throughout the season. The foliage is of a very dark color, is very small, permitting close planting of beets. This is one of the best acquisitions of recent years. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

BARTELDES' EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. This is a carefully selected strain of this Blood Turnip Beet. It is very early, deep blood red and almost round. It is smooth and an excellent forcing variety. Good for main, spring, or summer crop, and is a fine keeper. It cooks sweet and crisp and is an excellent beet in every respect. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Eclipse Beet

BEETS

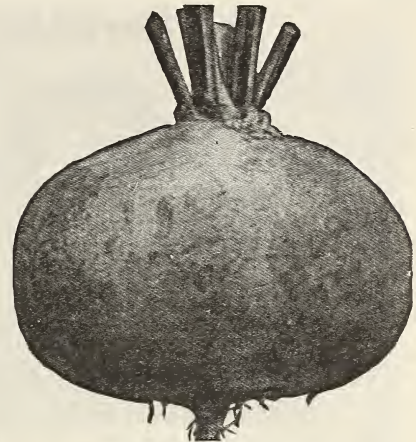
EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. An extra early turnip-shaped variety; has small tops and grows quickly. The flesh is in alternate rings of white and red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

LONG BLOOD RED. The old standard variety for table and cattle. It is the best drought resister of all; color deep red, flesh very sweet. Grows entirely under the ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Pickled Beets—Cook, skin, and slice into a jar. Pour over them a syrup made by boiling one pint of vinegar and one cup of brown sugar with half a teaspoonful each of cloves, allspice and cinnamon.

Plain Beet Pickles—Wash and boil without breaking the skin or the color and flavor will be lost. Rub off the skins, cut in slices and cover with cold vinegar.

Baked Beets—Bake two large beets, take off the hard outside, and the inner part will be surprisingly sweet. Slice and pour over a sauce made with two tablespoonfuls of butter, juice of half a lemon, a half teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper.



Extra Early Egyptian

Sugar Beets and Mangels

Many, many farmers are overlooking a most profitable feed for cows, hogs, and other stock. Every farmer who has any stock whatever should plant at least a small acreage of Mangels, and those farmers that feed many hogs and cattle should have a large acreage of this immensely productive crop.

The dairy farmer will find them to be especially valuable, but as hogs, horses, and even chickens eat them readily, they are of great value on any farm.

They will grow on almost any kind of soil, but a rich, moist one is preferred. As they require but a short growing season it is better not to plant them too early but to wait until you can get the soil in good condition.

As the roots grow partly and with some varieties mostly out of the ground, they are very easily harvested. The yield of these beets is immense. We have reports of over 45 tons to the acre and even a medium crop will make 30 tons to the acre. What crop can you grow that will beat this for a yield of good stock food per acre?

The soil should be plowed deeply and well pulverized. The rows should be about two and a half to three feet apart and seed sown at the rate of about four to five pounds to the acre. When the plants are about four inches high thin to about 12 to 15 inches apart in the row.

The plants that are taken out during this thinning process can be planted elsewhere and they will mature a little later than the main crop.

Mangels will stand a slight frost, but freezing will injure them and lead to rotting. At the approach of frost cut off the tops and feed these at once, then pull the roots and either store them by piling them up like cordwood in a root cellar or store them outdoors. When stored outdoors they should be piled about five or six feet high on a raised and sloping situation and covered with straw and about one inch of dirt. As it gets colder put on more dirt until a cover of about 6 inches is made. The roots will then keep all winter in good shape.

The roots should be cut up for cows but hogs can cut them themselves and chickens will pick them to pieces. They will provide excellent green food throughout the winter.

Sugar Beets

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR. Will yield almost as much as the best Mangel. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED SUGAR. This is one of the best for making sugar. The skin is a creamy color and flesh is white. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

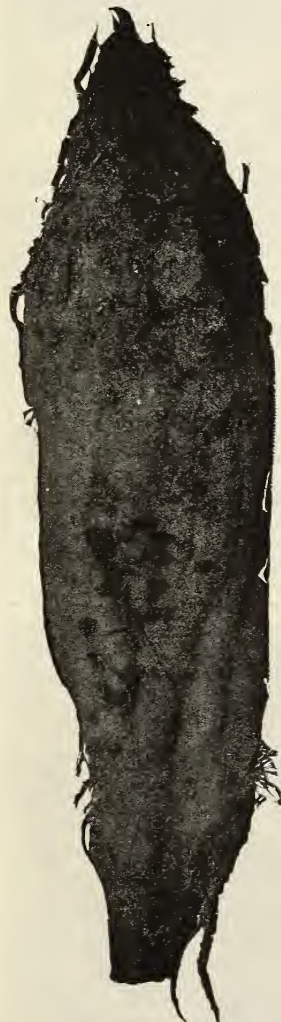
Stock Beets

WHITE KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR. The beet contains 15 to 16 per cent sugar, and yields, under an average condition, 16 tons to the acre. It has a long slender root, and grows deeply sunk into the ground. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

GOLDEN TANKARD. This is a yellow beet, the most prolific variety, and very nutritious. It is one of the most profitable varieties for stock feeding. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL. These roots attain an enormous size and it is a fine variety for feeding. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL. This beet combines the large size of the Mangel with the great feeding value of the Sugar Beet. The flesh is white, crisp and very sweet, and the beet sugar grows well above the ground. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.



Mammoth Long Mangel

Barteldes Selected Cabbage



True Jersey Wakefield

There are so many different kinds of cabbages that everyone can have just the kind they like. There are early cabbages and late cabbages, round heads, flat heads, and pointed heads, green cabbages and red cabbages, smooth leaves and curled leaves. If you plan rightly you can have cabbage the year round with very little trouble.

The first thing to be remembered is that cabbage requires rich, mellow and well drained soil, and plenty of moisture.

Each section of the country has its own way of growing cabbage. In some sections the seed is planted late in the fall and the plants wintered over for early spring planting. In the west and middle west two methods are commonly followed. One is to sow the seeds in hotbeds very early in the spring. They are transplanted once when about four weeks old and set outside when weather permits. For late crops sow the seed in the garden about the end of May, thin them out and transplant to thoroughly prepared rows about the end of July.

Cabbage is attacked by three classes of insects: Cutworms, plant lice or aphids and green cabbage worms.

Cutworms can be controlled by means of paper collars and by poisoned bait; plant lice by Black Leaf 40, Aphicide and Bug Death Aphid, cabbage worms by Bug Death, Slug Shot, Arsenate of Lead and Paris Green. Extreme care must be used in applying poisons.

If heads begin to burst prematurely push them over to one side. This will break some of the roots and check the growth. Cabbage heads can be stored for winter use by putting them in cool dry cellars or by burying them in sand. If the heads are wet when gathered stand them upside down for a day or two to drain out all the water.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants. About 16,000 early or 8,000 late cabbage plants are set to the acre.

DANISH STONEHEAD, COPENHAGEN MARKET. (See Novelties).

Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Without doubt the finest, largest round-headed early cabbage in cultivation. The type is fixed and heads mature all at the same time. This is a big advantage to the market gardener. The heads are large, averaging about 10 pounds, are very solid and of fine flavor. It matures as early as the Wakefield and yield is much heavier. The plant is short stemmed. Color is light green. Seed from originator in Denmark. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. A well-known and popular early variety, but matures a little later than the Early Wakefield. The heads are large, solid, and hard, even in summer, decidedly conical, with bright glossy green leaves. This is a sure heading variety, valuable not only for early use, but also for winter cabbage. It is a favorite with the kraut makers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Earliest Varieties

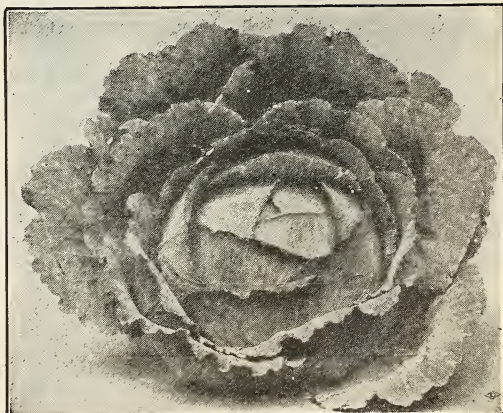
TRUE JERSEY WAKEFIELD. This is a most remarkable variety, particularly adapted to the wants of market gardeners. It heads evenly from the latter part of June to the beginning of July. It is erect in growth and has cone-shaped heads. Our stock is of the true Long Island type, and is sure to give satisfaction. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Steins Early Dwarf Flat Dutch

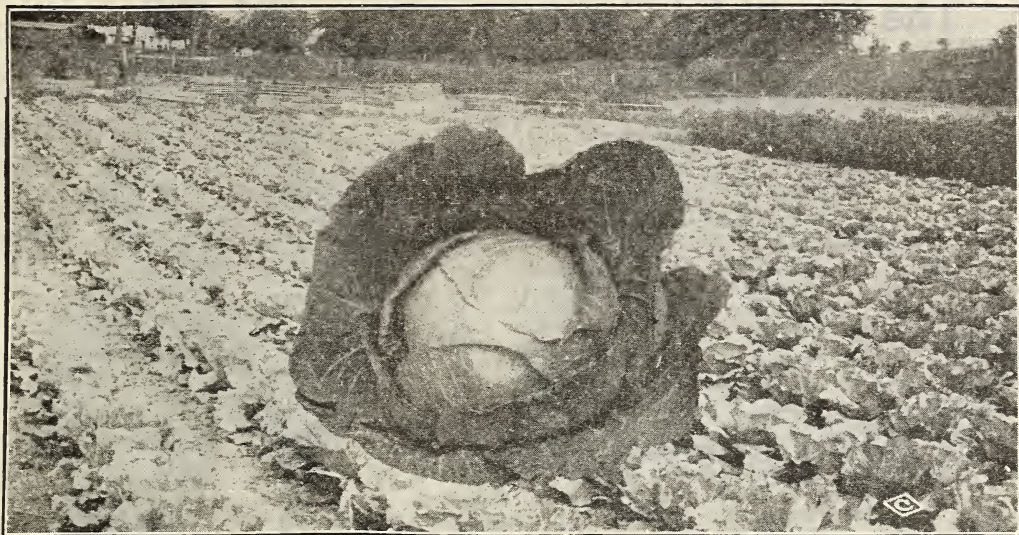
This is specially selected early strain of the popular Early Flat Dutch variety. It is very similar to the Early Flat Dutch, but the heads are a little smaller. This is a fine variety for gardeners who want to get their cabbage on the market early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Boiled Cabbage—Slice a cabbage fine and boil in half water and half milk, when tender add cream and butter. This is delicious.

Fried Cabbage—Put finely cut cabbage into a skillet containing some hot butter or drippings, add a little water, season with salt and pepper, cover closely and stir often to prevent burning.



All Head Early



Danish Ballhead

Second Early or Round Head Varieties

THE GLORY CABBAGE. This cabbage was recently introduced from Holland. It combines earliness with good size, qualities which are both very desirable for market purposes. This is easily one of the best sellers on the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c.

ALLHEAD EARLY. This is the earliest cabbage of the large early sorts and cannot be recommended too highly. It is larger than other varieties of its class and grows remarkably uniform. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

EARLY SPRING. Its great value lies in its being a first early flat cabbage, a type much preferred over the pointed heads by many. It is of the "Allhead Early" type, resembling it in habit of growth, but smaller, and is nearly as early as the Wakefield. The heads have few outside leaves and these are small and grow so close to the head that they can be planted very close together. It is round in shape, slightly flattened, very solid even before the cabbage attains mature size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c.

EARLY SUMMER. This variety is about five days later than the Wakefield, being fully double the size. In weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves enable it to be planted nearly as close as the Wakefield. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. A very popular variety because of its heat-resisting character. It never flaws under the most severe heat, and produces heads after the earliest varieties have disappeared. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Red Cabbage

DANISH STONEHEAD. (See Novelties).

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. This is by far the largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plants are large with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent of the plants will form extra fine heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c.

Main Crop Varieties

LATE PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. A large fall and winter variety which has proven to be especially adapted to Kansas and the middle west. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

LATE LARGE DRUMHEAD. An old standard variety. The heads are dark green in color and of excellent quality. It matures late in season, is very solid and used largely for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

SUREHEAD. It is remarkable for its certainty to head and produce large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

THE DANISH BALLHEAD. This variety of cabbage is grown exclusively for winter use by the Dutch gardeners, who brought it to perfection. The heads are perfectly round, extremely solid, fine grained, bear shipping well, and will keep far into the spring. It requires the full season to mature its head alone. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

ALL SEASONS. A Drumhead cabbage as early and every way as good as Early Summer. This cabbage, while it matures a day or two later in the spring, when planted in July matures a day or two earlier than Early Summer in the fall, so that it will average as early, while the solid heads are from a third to a half again as large, and they are as good for winter use as for summer use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c.

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET. This variety is very popular with the krautmakers. The plant is very vigorous and hardy, the leaves are large and broad, the stem of moderate length, the head is large, white, and solid, and seldom bursts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c.

Savoy Cabbage

DRUMHEAD SAVOY. An excellent winter and spring family cabbage, partaking partially of the size of the Drumhead and the curled leaves of the Savoy. Market gardeners usually find it profitable to provide a limited quantity for discriminating customers; for family use it is equaled by none. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c.

The Healthful Carrot

Hardy and easily grown and therefore one of the most satisfactory vegetables for the home garden. Young carrots when boiled and served with cream sauce are delicious. Soups and stews are not complete without carrots and they are also served in many other ways.

A constant supply of carrots may be had by sowing early sorts in succession or by sowing early, medium, and late varieties at the same time. Carrots may be left in the ground for a long time as they do not become bitter as do beets.

Any garden soil will grow carrots. For early crops sow as early in the spring as possible and in rows eighteen inches to two feet apart. Cover not more than 1/2 inch deep. When the plants are about three or four inches high thin out to two inches apart for the small early varieties and four inches apart for the late ones. Give them plenty of room. Keep them thoroughly hoed.

A packet will plant about 20 feet; an ounce, 150 feet; and three pounds, an acre.

The late crops should be dug up in the autumn and stored like Turnips and other root crops.

INSIST ON "BARTELDES BETTER-FILLED-WITH-BETTER-SEEDS PACKET."

For Table Use

EARLY SCARLET HORN. A very early variety. Recommended for the market and home garden. Texture very fine and very delicate in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

OXHEART or GUERANDE. The French Carrot is one of the most valuable varieties either for family use or for the market. It is an intermediate between the half long and the Horn types attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck. It is very productive, rich orange color and beautiful shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.



Oxheart Carrot

"Can get Seed here but my people have bought Seed from you 30 years or more and have always found them true to name and no complaints that I know of."

ED W. FRENCH,
Hudson, Kans.

CHANTENAY or MODEL. A nice smooth carrot of perfect and uniform shape. A heavy yielder, a fine table quality, 5 to 6 inches long and easily dug. The flesh is of a deep yellow color, tender and of excellent flavor. 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

DANVERS HALF LONG. Admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer, the best of all for the stock breeder, and valuable to the market gardener. With this variety the planters secure the largest return to the acre with the least difficulty of harvesting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. The old standby for both stock feeding and table use, either summer or winter. Fed to milch cows, it increases the flow of rich milk and gives to the butter a fine flavor and a beautiful golden color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

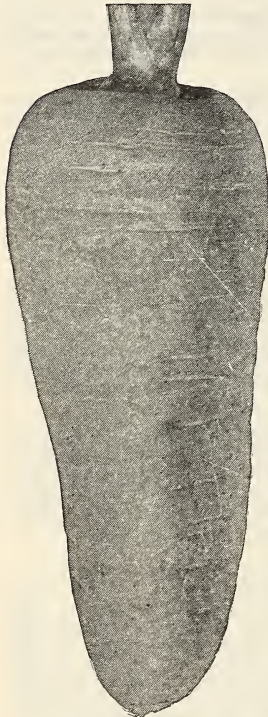
Carrots for Stock Feeding

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above the ground and has a shell top. It will grow to a very large size on rich soil and is very easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse and used exclusively for stock feeding purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. Practically the same as the above, except that the color of the flesh is yellow. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Thinning out Increases Yield

A successful gardener must be hard-hearted when it comes to thinning out. Fine thick rows of seedlings look so nice that the thinning process is often delayed until it is too late. This should start just as soon as the plants are up and should be done rigorously until the plants are the right distance apart. Carrots should be three inches apart, beets, turnips and parsnips should be six inches apart. By thinning you get fewer plants but a larger and more satisfactory yield.



Danver's Half Long

Barteldes Cauliflower

Cauliflower must have a very rich soil, plenty of moisture, and does best in cool seasons. Cauliflower is grown both for spring or early summer crop and for late fall crop. The seeds are sown like cabbage and planted outdoors when weather permits. The spring plants should be set out early in April, draw the larger outer leaves up around the head and tie them at the top with raffia or soft twine. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants; 15,000 plants will cover one acre.

TWO NEW EARLY CAULIFLOWERS
NEW SIX WEEKS
EARLIEST DWARF DANISH PERFECTION
SEE UNDER NOVELTIES

EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL. This splendid Cauliflower is extremely early, heads with certainty and these heads are of high quality. The plant is dwarf, outer leaves are erect, while the inner leaves lap over the head, protecting it from the sun. It is the finest Cauliflower on the market, and we recommend it to the market gardener especially. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00; 2 oz., \$5.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT, SELECTED. This is the choicest strain of the popular Erfurt type and noted for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants are very dwarf with solid, pure white heads of excellent quality. When planted in rich soil early in the spring heads 8 to 10 inches in diameter can be marketed early in July. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00; 2 oz., \$5.00.

BARTELDES' DANISH DRY WEATHER. A new strain developed in Denmark to stand hot, dry weather. We have tried it out and find it an excellent variety for the West and Middle West. It matures later than the Snowball, producing large, solid pure white heads of excellent quality. Our seed comes direct from Denmark and you can depend upon it. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00.



Barteldes Danish Dry Weather

EARLY PARIS. An excellent French variety, and very popular among the early sorts in the Paris markets. Heads are large, white, compact, solid, of excellent flavor, tender, and delicious. Leaves large, stalk short. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.00.

Celery

Culture. For early celery sow in March or February, in hotbeds, in drills 4 to 6 inches apart and cover about ¼ inch deep. When fairly out of seed leaf transplant to another bed, thin out to 2 or 3 inches in the row, and leave growing until needed to plant outside. In April plant the field in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, and set six inches in the row. In planting press the ground around the plants, but do not let any earth get into the heart. One ounce of seed produces 2,500 plants and it takes about 42,000 plants to set one acre if the rows are 2 feet apart.

GIANT PASCAL. This is a green leaved variety. It bleaches very quickly after earthing up and is a beautiful yellowish white color, very solid and crisp, and of a sweet flavor which is not equaled by any other variety. The stalks grow broad and thick, a single plant making a large bunch. Under high cultivation this variety will give best satisfaction. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. This is a beautiful plant of close habit, compact growth, and has straight and vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, and brittle. Its delicate flavor is surpassed by no other variety and moreover it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. Our stock of this seed is selected with special care in France.

American Seed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

French Seed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.00.

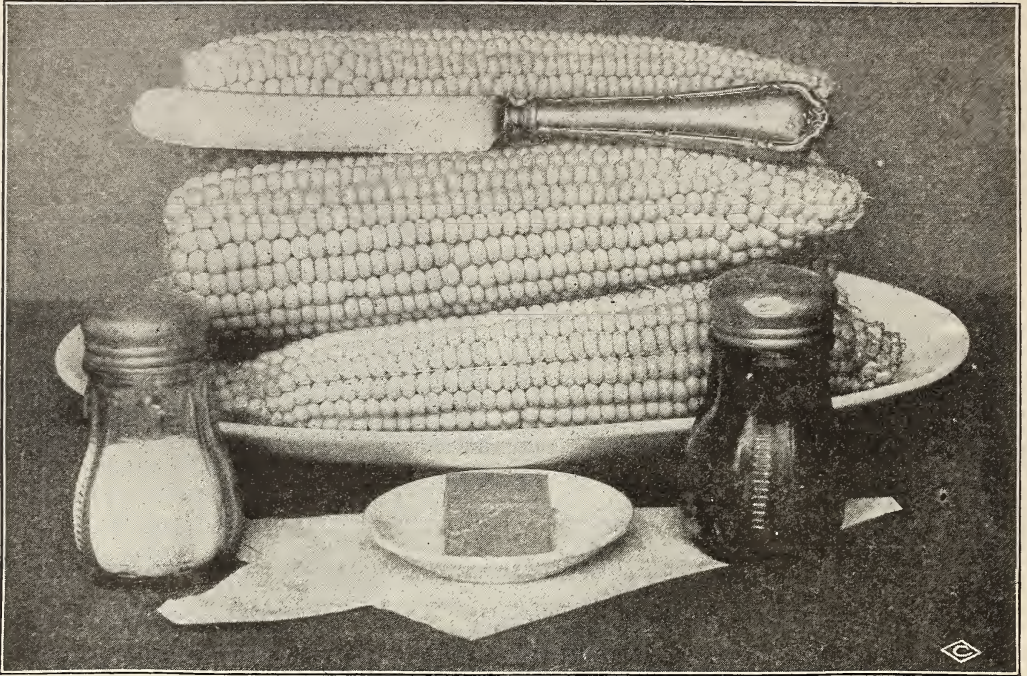
WHITE PLUME. This celery is valued because the stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white; by simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe the work of blanching is completed. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor, and very early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Golden Self Blanching

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery

Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip shaped, very smooth, tender, and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced and eaten with vinegar, they make an excellent salad. Are used for seasoning meats and flavoring soups. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c.



Early Malcolm

Barteldes Selected Sweet Corn

Early Malcolm Sweet Corn

In ordering Sweet Corn by the pound to be sent by mail please add postage. One pound of Sweet Corn is equal to over three-fourths quart.

Have you ever gone out into the garden, picked some Sweet Corn and then prepared it immediately for the table? Unless you have eaten Sweet Corn handled in this way you don't know what real Sweet Corn is. After Sweet Corn is picked it loses its sugar content very rapidly and for this reason the Sweet Corn which has been picked a day or two ago is nothing like that which is freshly picked.

Even a medium sized garden has room for a row or two of Sweet Corn. If you have room for only a few rows be sure that you try Golden Bantam for Early and Country Gentleman for late. These two are wonderfully delicious.

Sweet Corn should be planted on rich land and cultivated the same as Indian Corn. Beginning as soon as the soil is warm, successive plantings may be made every two or three weeks until late summer. Another way to get a continuous crop is to plant early, medium and late varieties. The seed should be planted about 2 inches deep, in drills 3 feet apart and thinned to a single stalk every 16 to 14 inches in the row. The cultivation should be frequent and thorough, all weeds should be kept down, and all suckers removed from around the base of the plant.

On account of fertilization it is best not to plant a single variety in a long row but to plant each variety in blocks of several short rows. If you want some corn very early you can get it by planting a few hills in paper pots in the house. Do this about three or four weeks before planting time. Put about four seeds in each pot, water frequently and keep in a cool place. When danger of frost is past plant them, pots and all in the field.

Sweet Corn is at its very best when a slight pressure of the finger nail will cause the kernel to burst and a milky juice appears.

One pound will plant 275 hills, and 14 pounds will plant about an acre in drills.

Two weeks earlier than Golden Bantam. There is in every neighborhood a friendly rivalry as to who can produce the biggest tomatoes, the best heads of lettuce, etc. But we believe that the big event is the race to produce the first roasting ears. Perhaps neighbor Smith has a little better piece of ground and has had the edge on you for several seasons. Here is your chance to get back at him. Plant a few rows of Early Malcolm and then send him a mess of corn when he hasn't even thought of roasting ears.

Early Malcolm originated at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, Canada. It was bred from Malakoff, an extremely early Russian variety. It is a true sweet corn with wrinkled kernels and matures in 55 days which is approximately two weeks earlier than Golden Bantam. The stalks are about 3½ feet high and the ears are about 15 inches above the ground, averaging 6 to 6½ inches long with eight to ten rows. It is very high in sugar content and delicious to the taste.
Per pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

GOLDEN BANTAM is the most tender, sweetest, richest, and best evergreen Sweet Corn in existence. It produces strong, sturdy stalks, growing about four feet high. Is extremely hardy and can be grown from the Gulf to the Great Lakes. Each stalk produces three to four fine ears 5 to 6 inches long, having eight rows of sweet kernels. Golden Bantam is the quickest to mature and will give better and quicker results than any other sweet corn we know of. We have found it remarkably free of worms. Don't fail to have this splendid corn in your garden next year. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

If you are planting corn for the market be sure that you plant a liberal quantity of Golden Bantam. Let your customers have a few ears to try early in the season and they will take all you can supply.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. This is not a true sweet corn, but on account of its hardness and its round, hard grains it can be planted much earlier than the wrinkled sort sugar corn. The ears are well filled with tender white kernels. It is usually ready a week earlier than the Cory. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

HOWLING MOB. A few years ago a gardener developed a new variety of Sweet Corn and after his customers had tried it just once they clamored for it so loudly that he called it the "Howling Mob." This corn is of good size, but early and at the same time has the excellent flavor of the later varieties. The stalks are strong, vigorous, about five feet in height and bear two ears. The ears are from seven to nine inches in length, of good shape and well covered by a heavy husk which protects the ear from worms. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

EARLY MINNESOTA. This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and is much esteemed, not only because it matures earlier, but because of its excellent qualities as well. Ears rather small, long and pointed. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

EARLY EVERGREEN. Like Stowell's Evergreen, only ten days earlier. Ears are large, about 10 inches long, 12 to 16-rowed, and having the identical flavor of the famous Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This variety is more largely planted than any other, and is the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grain deep, exceptionally tender and sugary and remain for a long time in an edible condition. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

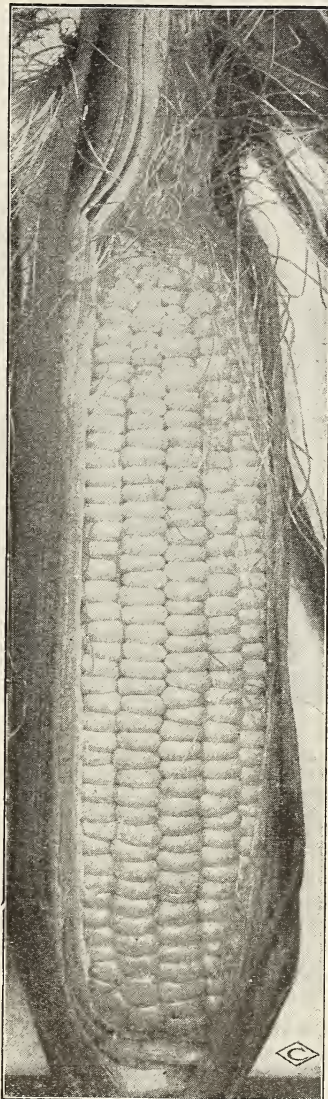
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The ears are not only of good size but are produced in great abundance, one stalk frequently bearing four good ears while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

SPECIAL PRICES

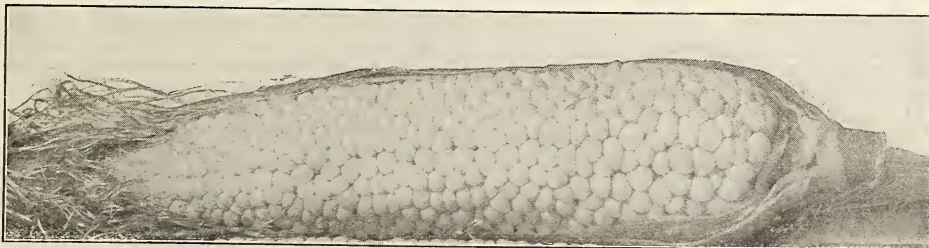
Don't overlook the Special Prices in the back of this Catalog. This gives lower prices on Sweet Corn in 25 and 50 pound lots. These Prices will Save you Money.

Gentlemen: Sept. 23, 1925.
 I have been growing from your seeds for many years and expect to continue. I left Colorado for Missouri; and from Missouri to South Dakota, but will always hold on to Barteldes for seeds and bulbs.
J. B. CRUTCHER.

The Barteldes Seed Co., Denver, Colo. Sept. 29, 1925.
 Dear Sirs:
 Beg to advise I planted three acres of your Golden Tankard Stock Beets; the results are splendid; the beets run in weight from 1 1/2 to 24 pounds each. An average of one hundred beets to the ton. These beets captured first prize at the San Miguel County Fair, September 22 to 23, 1925. Sincerely,
DR. GERALD NOLAN.



Golden Bantam



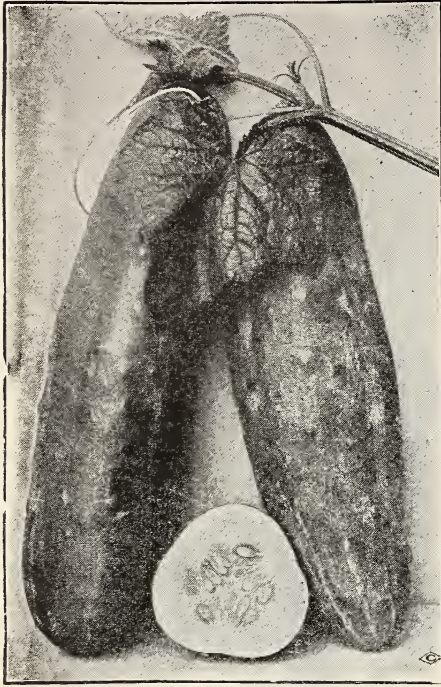
Country Gentleman

PRICES OF SWEET CORN DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE

You can easily find your zone by referring to the map on page two; add postage as below.

First zone, 5c for first pound and 1c for each additional pound.	
Second zone, 5c for first pound and 1c for each additional pound.	Then add
Third zone, 6c for first pound and 2c for each additional pound.	two cents
Fourth zone, 7c for first pound and 4c for each additional pound.	to the total.
Fifth zone, 8c for first pound and 6c for each additional pound.	

BARTELDES



Early Green Cluster

DELTUS. One of the best on the market. Cucumbers are of a dark green color, from 8 to 12 inches long with firm, crisp flesh. It is very popular among shippers. Try at least a few of the Deltus. We know you'll be pleased. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. A very popular early cucumber, producing its fruit in small clusters near the root of the plant. Average length is about 5 inches, skin prickly, flesh white, seedy, tender and well flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY WHITE SPINE. Vines vigorous, bearing early and abundantly. Fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines. Flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Used extensively for forcing under glass. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE. A selection of the White Spine. Is very uniform in size and exceedingly early, at the same time makes a long growth—10 to 12 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Cucumbers are planted in hills which, for best results, should be made as follows: Dig holes about a foot deep and a foot in diameter. Fill these with thoroughly rotted manure or compost, tramp down tightly and soak with water. On top of this build a mound about 4 inches high of fine soil. These hills can be made at any time but the seeds should not be planted until the weather and soil have become quite warm.

Plant about a dozen seeds in the top of each hill. Cover them about a half inch and press the soil down firmly. With the seedlings will appear the cucumber beetle, a very destructive little fellow with yellow striped wings. Keep the plants well dusted with Apicide, Slug Shot, Bug Death or a mixture of Paris Green and flour, and the beetle will not do much damage.

When the plants put forth the third pair of leaves thin out to the four strongest plants to the hill. The hills should be about three feet apart. Keep the soil loose and free of weeds, but after the plants have started to cover the ground do not move them.

One ounce will plant 50 hills, two pounds will plant an acre.

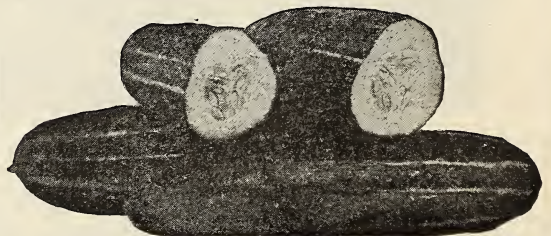
DAVIS PERFECT. This is one of the very best cucumbers grown, both for forcing and for out-of-doors. It is slim and symmetrical in shape and from 9 to 12 inches long and of a dark, glossy, green color changing to white, without a streak of yellow, only when nearly ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$2.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. This is unquestionably the most popular for general use. When matured is 9 to 12 inches long. Flesh is very solid, crisp and of delicate flavor. The skin is dark green and retains its color for a remarkably long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$2.00.

Dill Pickles

Wash cucumbers and wipe smooth and dry. Make a brine of four quarts of water and one quart salt. Put cucumbers in brine, cover with a weight to keep under the brine and let stand twenty-four hours. Remove from brine. Put a layer of dill in the bottom of a deep crock. Add cucumbers to almost half fill the crock. Add another layer of dill and fill crock to within two or three inches from the top. Cover with a layer of dill.

Pour over a brine made of four quarts of water, one and one-half quarts of vinegar, and one quart salt. Boil this mixture for ten minutes. Let stand till cool and pour over cucumbers. The brine must completely cover the cucumbers to prevent mould. Put a layer of the grape leaves over the whole.



Early White Spine

Gaylord, Kan., Oct. 4, 1924.

The Barteldes Seed Co.

Dear Sir: We have used your Apicide No. 10 for killing lice on Cucumbers and found it to be the only thing to get rid of them. Used it in a common spray and had no trouble with them at all. Can say it is a sure getter for the lice.

Yours very truly,

HAGADORN & GRISIER.

Use Apicide for Cucumber Bugs.

CUCUMBERS

**BARTELDES' PACKETS
ARE
BETTER FILLED WITH BETTER SEEDS**

Cucumbers lose much of their crispness and tenderness after they have been picked for a while. Therefore, the very best cucumbers are those fresh from the garden.

EVERBEARING. This variety is of small size; very early, enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickle. Its peculiar merit however, is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the cucumbers are picked off or not. Pkt.,

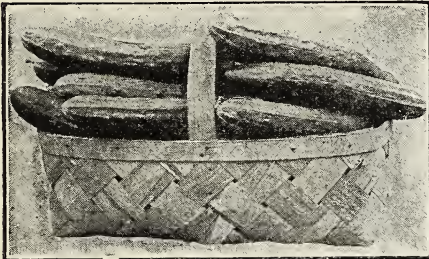
10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. This is the strain so popular around Chicago for growing under glass. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

CHICAGO or WESTERFIELD PICKLING. Very popular with Chicago market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BOSTON PICKLING. The fruit abundantly borne, averages 4 to 5 inches in length and is of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. While all cucumbers are running vines, this variety is much more so than others. It climbs quickly on poles or trellises and is entirely distinct. The quality is splendid and well adapted for pickling and salads. The greatest advantage of having a cucumber trained on a pole or fence is evident. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.



Long Green Improved

WEST INDIA GHERKIN. The fruit is very small, almost round and closely covered with spines. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.



Everbearing

THE FEENY DUST GUN is a dandy little gun for applying any dry or powdered insecticide. Price, \$1.25, postpaid.

Kill Cucumber Beetles and Lice on Cucumbers with Aphicide No. 10

Nicotine has long been known as an effective means of destroying insects but until recently it has been necessary to apply this in a liquid spray and this has not been altogether satisfactory.

Aphicide is the result of careful investigations and experiments to combine nicotine with a special combination dust carrier which permits of the application of nicotine in a smoky dust. This dust is so fine that it resembles smoke and penetrates even to the underside of the leaves. It really gasses the Aphids, Thrips, etc., to death, and they stay dead.

Aphids are very prolific, the young being produced six per day and begin to reproduce when six days old. Therefore, a dust to be effective must be 100 per cent efficient. If you only kill 90 per cent of the Aphids you will have just as many in two days as you had before. Aphicide No. 10 gets practically 100 per cent results and is practical and effective.

Melon and cucumber growers should keep Aphicide on hand at all times and be prepared to kill the aphids as soon as they appear.

Aphicide is very effective in killing False Chinch Bugs on radishes, turnips, spinach and lettuce.

The old way to kill the Black Squash Bug was to catch him, lay him on a rock and hit him with another

rock. Aphicide No. 10 will kill all the young squash bugs and some of the old ones. If you keep the young ones killed there will soon be no old ones.

Aphicide No. 10 kills Onion Thrips. This dust when blown on the plants reaches the Thrips readily and kills them; resulting in thrifty plants when otherwise the crops might be destroyed.

It is one per cent efficient on Melon Aphid and very effective on the Striped Cucumber Beetle. All cucumber growers know how difficult it is to kill the Striped Cucumber Beetle.

The killing of Aphid should be a community enterprise. Get all the growers together, order Aphicide in quantities and get all the Aphid in your neighborhood.

If you notice your melon vines with a few leaves curled examine the underside and you will probably find Aphid.

Don't delay. Hit them early and hit them hard. Give Aphicide a chance. It will kill the Aphid and save you a lot of money.

Price, lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. 25 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$25.00, f. o. b. Lawrence, Denver or Rocky Ford, Colo.



Egg Plant

Every garden should have a few Egg Plant plants. These are easily grown and bear a good crop with little attention. Egg Plants, sliced and fried are delicious and would be much more popular if better known.

Culture. Sow in hotbeds very early in the spring; thin them out as soon as big enough to be handled to 3 or 4 inches each way, and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart in very rich warm ground. Do not plant them outside till nights are real warm, as the least frost will, if it does not kill them, check the growth, and it will take two or three weeks before they get over it. Hoe often and hill up gradually till they blossom. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

Black Beauty Egg Plant

The earliest large-fruited variety. The fruits set freely and develop quickly, so the entire crop can be harvested before frost. They are large, thick, and of a rich lustrous purplish-black. The calyx is entirely free from thorns or spines. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.70.

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE SPINELESS. This variety has about superseded all others both for market and home garden; a favorite everywhere. Our stock is extra selected direct from the best growers in New Jersey. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60.

EARLY LONG PURPLE. This is the earliest variety; very hardy and productive; long and of superior quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60.



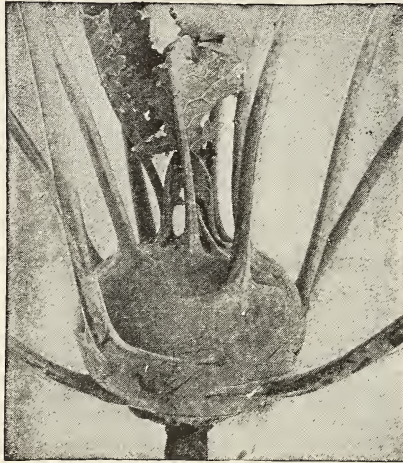
Black Beauty Egg Plant

Kohl Rabi

Culture. Sow in the spring in row 38 inches, afterwards, thin out to 8 or 10 inches in the row. The edible part is a turnip-shaped bulb, formed by the enlargement of the stem. When used for the table this should be cut when quite small as it is then very tender and delicate; but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough and stringy. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

EARLY WHITE VIENA. The earliest and best for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

EARLY PURPLE VIENA. Both Viena Kohl Rabis are very tender and excellent for table use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.



Kohl Rabi

Horseradish

Horse Radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the root.

Culture. Mark off rows 2½ feet apart, in rich moist, well-prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots 18 inches apart in rows, vertically, the small end down. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

Small roots, 25c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid. If wanted in quantity, ask for special prices.

Endive

Culture the same as lettuce.

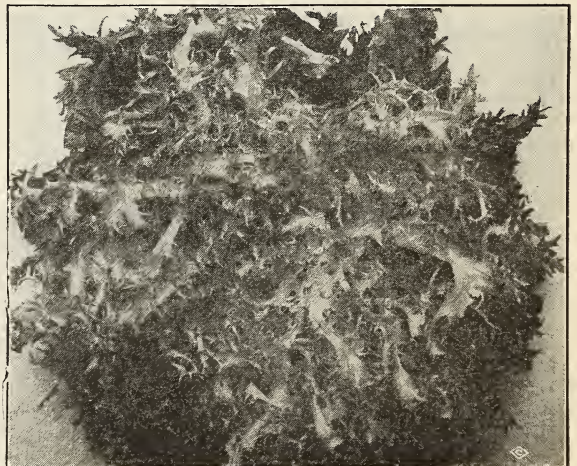
A desirable salad, when bleached by exclusion of the sun. Gather all the leaves and tie them for a couple of days. Open after a rain to give them a chance to dry out, as otherwise the leaves begin to rot. The inside will turn into a beautiful yellowish green, making the plant very attractive for salads and garnishing.

GREEN CURLED. The hardy variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. Very thick leaved. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20

Garlic

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root, or bulb, is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring 6 to 8 inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather. Write for prices on large lots. Lb., 40c.



Green Curled Endive

Mushrooms

Mushrooms can be grown wherever there is a cellar or a closed shed, in which an even temperature of from fifty to sixty degrees can be maintained and where a plentiful supply of fresh horse manure for making the beds can be obtained. You can have these delicious fungi, considered one of the finest delicacies, by getting good spawn from us and by following the directions given in our circular, "How to Grow Mushrooms," sent free.

Pure Culture Spawn

1 brick	\$0.35
2 bricks .....	.65
4 bricks	1.20

The above prices are postpaid.



Mushroom

NOT A COMPLAINT IN FORTY-FIVE YEARS

Little River, Kansas, November 1, 1925.

Soon after moving to Kansas from the East, I heard of your seed house, and began ordering from you. In all these forty-five years, never once have I had a complaint to offer regarding your service or the quality of the seeds or the plants ordered.

MRS. THOMAS SPRIGGS.

Mustard

Sow in rows about a foot apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard and the flavor is sweet and pungent. Highly esteemed for salads, particularly in the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

OSTRICH PLUME. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled like an ostrich plume, and for this reason the plant is very ornamental. It is especially good as a salad and is equal to spinach for greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

CHINESE. This is a very hardy variety. The leaves are large, thick, and somewhat crimped at the edges. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

BLACK or BROWN. The common, small seeded variety. More pungent than the White. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

WHITE ENGLISH. The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young. The seeds of a light yellow color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.



Okra

Okra or Gumbo

One ounce will plant 100 hills.

Culture. Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, and, when the plants are three inches high thin out from 10 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They also can be started in a hotbed and transplanted afterwards. The young green seed pods of this plant are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus. The young pods can also be dried for winter use.

EARLY DWARF PROLIFIC. Short podded and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

TALL. Grows to a height of five feet. Pods usually eight-ridged and about 6 inches long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

WHITE VELVET. It is very distinct in appearance and unlike other varieties the pod is not ridged but is perfectly smooth and round. They are of attractive appearance and superior flavor and tenderness. The plants are comparatively dwarf and of compact branching growth; the pods are of extra large size and produced in great abundance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.



Chinese Mustard

IF YOU BUY GARDEN SEEDS IN QUANTITIES

Do not overlook the special price list in the front of the book. Perhaps you can combine your order with your neighbors and get the benefit of these reduced prices.



New York or Wonderful

Early and Forcing Varieties

BIG BOSTON. This variety resembles the well known Boston Market but produces heads almost double the size and matures a week later. Endures hot weather exceedingly well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

MAY KING. The best Butterhead lettuce for forcing as well as early spring planting in the open ground. It is extremely hardy and therefore can be planted very early in the Spring. It makes a quick growth, forming when mature, attractive heads, measuring 10 to 20 inches across. The outside leaves are tightly folded, making the plant practically all head. It has a rich buttery flavor which is delicious. We recommend it particularly to market gardeners, as the tightly folded heads carry well and will out-sell any other. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

GRAND RAPIDS. For greenhouse forcing this variety has few equals. It is of quick growth, little liable to rot, and can stand some days after being cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or cluster of large yellowish-green leaves which are slightly crimped, blistered and rather thin. Is a good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Loose Head or Cutting Varieties

These are of easiest culture and will supply your table with an abundant supply of fine lettuce, but don't forget to thin them out.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Very easily grown and one of the most reliable varieties. Does well both outdoors and in green house, and forms beautiful large, loose heads and is very slow to go to seed. Splendid for home garden and market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA. A favorite for many years. Of dwarf, compact growth with crisp golden leaves with fine curved edges. Pkt., 10; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BARTELDES SELECT



Lettuce grows so rapidly that very few people give it the attention it deserves. It is true that you can grow lettuce by merely sowing the seed, giving a little cultivation and then gathering the leaves when they are three or four inches long. But lettuce grown in this way is far inferior to that which is properly grown.

Lettuce needs cool weather, plenty of moisture and plenty of room. Young lettuce plants are very hardy and for this reason the seed can be sown very early in the spring. The soil should be well prepared, the seed sown in rows about two feet apart, seeds about two to the inch and covered from ¼ to ½ inch.

Now comes the important part. When the plants are about two inches tall thin them to two inches apart, then a little later thin to 4 inches. Keep this up so that when the plants are mature they will be a foot apart. At no time should the plants touch each other.

In growing head lettuce it is important that the heads develop as much as possible during cool weather. For this reason the seed is usually sown in hot beds and the plants set in the field when weather permits.

One ounce will sow a row 80 feet long; 4 pounds to the acre.



Black Seeded Simpson

LETTUCE SEED

EARLY PRIZEHEAD. A very popular variety for home gardens. The leaves are much blistered, crumbled, beautiful light green color, tinged with brown. Especially valuable for late spring and summer planting. The leaves are sweet and tender, and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY CURLED or WHITE SEEDED SIMPSON. A fine variety producing medium sized plants with light green leaves of good flavor and fine quality. Very popular for home gardens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

NEW YORK or WONDERFUL. This is now the most popular of main crop head lettuces. The heads are very large, wonderfully solid, crisp, tender, and free from bitterness. The heads frequently weigh two pounds. They are very solid and of an attractive light green color. It is a sure heading variety and stands a long time in the field. If you want fine head lettuce, either for market or home use, try New York. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

BARTELDES' DENVER MARKET. It is an early variety of head lettuce either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads of a good light green color and is very slow to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered, very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of head lettuce now grown. Buy from us and get the true stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

HANSON. The heads are of a very large size, deliciously sweet, tender, and crisp, even to the outer leaves; heads weigh 2½ to 3 pounds and measure 1½ feet in diameter. Color green outside and white within; free from any bitter, unpleasant taste. Not recommended for forcing, but has few superiors for family use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

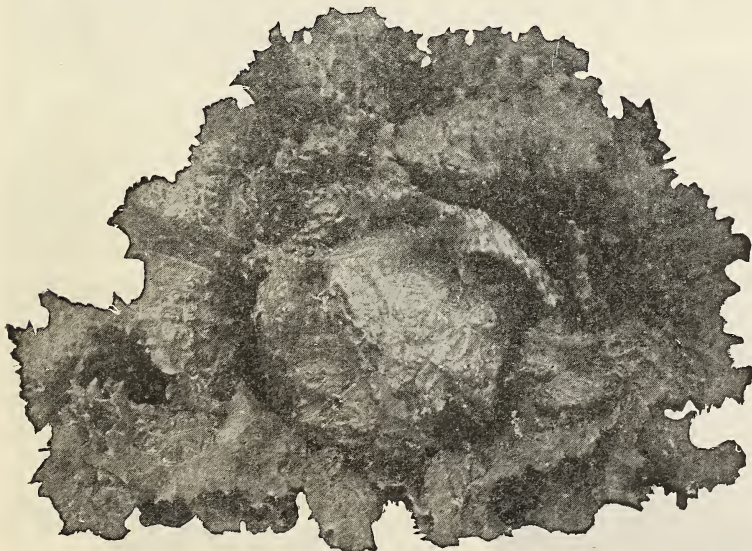


May King

MIGNONETTE LETTUCE. A beautiful little lettuce which makes small, solid heads the outer leaves of which are tinged with brown. One of the very best for early spring use as it is very hardy, early, heads quickly and surely. As it is also used as a summer variety but is really better for spring planting. The heads blanch wonderfully well and the flavor of this little lettuce is delicious. The heads being small and compact they can be set quite closely in the garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. The outer leaves are glossy green, marked with small brown spots; the inner leaves are of a rich color. Medium early and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality is very good. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

PARIS WHITE COS. The Cos or Celery Lettuce is different from other varieties in that it has narrow spoon-shaped leaves. These fold into heads and blanch better when the outer leaves are drawn up and tied. The Paris White Cos forms large light green plants, well folded and quite solid. The inner leaves are well-blanch-ed and of a fine, crisp flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.



Barteldes Denver Market

FROM INDIA

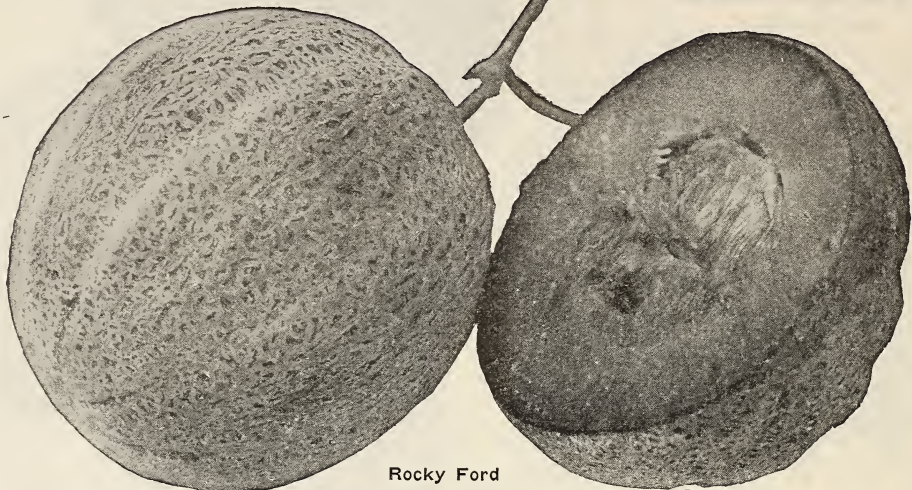
Messrs Barteldes:
Dear Sirs:

Very many thanks for the dainty little book you sent for my niece. She was delighted with it. It is really a work of art and pleased the "big kiddies" as well as the little ones.

Yours faithfully,
MRS. A. PATTERSON,
Shellong, India.

BARTELDES' PACKETS
ARE
BETTER FILLED WITH BETTER SEEDS

BAR TELDES FINE



Rocky Ford

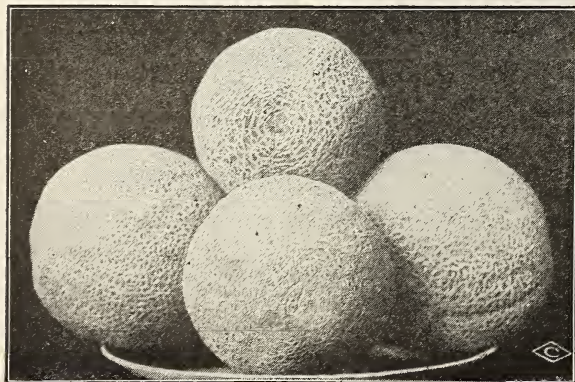
Green Fleshed Varieties

Muskmelons will grow on any garden soil but will do best and mature early on soil that is light, rich, and sandy. The seed should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Plant in hills about 6 feet apart each way, putting 8 to 10 seeds to the hill, and covering about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. When the plants begin to run, thin out to the three best plants and cultivate until the vines cover the ground. If the plants are slow to set fruit pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. One ounce will plant about sixty hills and three pounds will plant one acre.

ROCKY FORD. This variety was developed at Rocky Ford, Colorado, and has been for years the most popular melon on the market. It is oval in shape, averaging from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length and is of the Netted Gem type.

The flesh is green tinged with pink, is so fine and smooth grained that it just melts in your mouth. The flavor is truly delicious. If you have room for muskmelons be sure you plant some Rocky Fords. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

NETTED NUTMEG. We consider this the very best variety in cultivation. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive, fruit round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, green and of the highest flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.



Netted Gem

MONTREAL MARKET. This variety is nearly round, flattened at the ends, and very regularly ribbed; skin green, deeply netted; flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting, and of a delicious flavor. They are very regular in shape and uniformly grow to a very large size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

NETTED GEM. Practically the same as the "Rocky Ford." It has become one of the most popular of small, or basket melons. The description of the Rocky Ford is also to be applied to this variety. We offer an exceptionally fine stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Honey Dew Melon

The flavor of the Honey Dew is so delicious, and so entirely distinct that it has at once put this melon in a class by itself.

The melon was produced by crossing the well-known Rocky Ford with an African melon. The result of this cross was then crossed with the Improved Hybrid Casaba, and this produced a melon which retained the sweetness of the Rocky Ford, the delicious flavor of the African melon, and the smooth hard shell of the Casaba.

The average size of the melon is six inches in diameter, and seven to eight inches in length, weighs five to six pounds. The skin is smooth with an occasional net, and is a creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is emerald green, very thick, melting, fine-grained, and can be eaten clear to the rind. The rind being hard, impervious to water and not easily bruised makes the Honey Dew an excellent shipper.

The qualities mentioned above would alone make this a fine melon, but the flavor of the Honey Dew puts it in a class by itself. The Honey Dew is as sweet as honey, and has a delicious flavor all its own. This flavor seems to be a combination of many, among which are pineapple, banana and vanilla.

Prices, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.30.

Use Aphicide No. 10 for aphids on melons. Easy to apply, not expensive and very effective. 45c per pound, postpaid.

MUSK MELONS

THE HACKENSACK or TURK'S CAP. The most popular variety of musk melon grown for market by gardeners in the vicinity of New York. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; it is of most delicate flavor and wonderfully productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. By careful selection and improvement carried on for some years this strain has been developed so that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack Melon, but at least ten days earlier. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.

Yellow Fleshed Varieties

OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM. The great popularity which this melon has attained is due mainly to its luscious spicy flavor and its perfect shipping qualities. The skin is very thin, and of a dark green color and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, extremely thick, and delicious to the rind. It is also very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.

Burrell's Gem

This melon was introduced after the Rockyford, but now rivals it in popularity. The Burrell's Gem has a salmon flesh of unusual thickness. The flavor can hardly be surpassed. The flesh is 1½ to 2 inches thick, the rind is heavily netted, slightly ribbed and very thin.

The melons are of a nice size, being about 6 inches in length and 4½ inches in diameter. They stand shipping well and the Burrell's Gem is now in demand in all big markets.

If you like delicious melons plant some Burrell's Gem. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

PEACH or GARDEN LEMON. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval-shaped and of a bright orange yellow color, somewhat russeted. When it first ripens it is quite hard and has very little flavor, but they soon become mellow, not sweet, and have a rich flavor, but for sweet pickles, pies, or preserves, they are superb. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.



Extra Early Hackensack

EMERALD GEM. This is a variety of excellent quality; it is of medium size. The skin is, while ribbed, perfectly smooth and of deep emerald green color, and ripens to the green rind. It is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and so very juicy and rich that it almost drops to pieces when dipped out with a spoon. The flavor is very sweet and luscious. The vines are hardy and very prolific, and the melons mature extremely early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Banana Muskmelon

A Long Yellow Fleshed Melon. A very interesting and at the same time a splendid melon. The melon is from 20 to 28 inches long and almost solid. The meat is of a rich salmon color, and has a flavor which is truly delicious. Don't pick the melons until they are thoroughly ripe as they are then at their best. Plant some Banana Melons for home use and county fair exhibits. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Use Aphicide on your melon vines. It gets the lice.

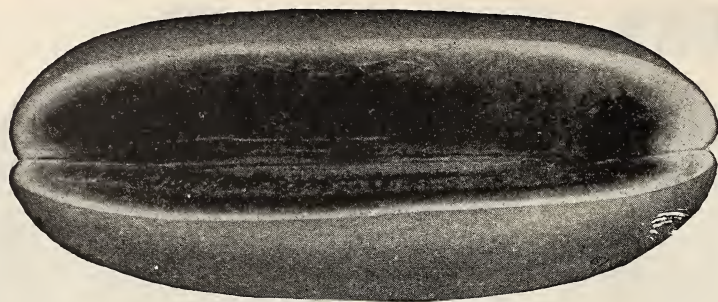
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If you want some early melons start the seeds in the house. Plant four or five seeds in a box five or six inches square and keep in the house until plants are of good size and weather is warm enough to permit outdoor planting. It is especially desirable to handle Honey Dew in this way as the Honey Dew requires a long season.

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Burrell's Gem



Irish Gray

We grow watermelons for seed very extensively as they do wonderfully well in Kansas. We can therefore supply the very best seed at lowest market prices.

Culture. The same as for Muskmelons, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for thirty hills and 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

Irish Gray Watermelon

A new Melon, which has become wonderfully popular. This melon, as the name indicates, is of a greenish gray color, with a remarkably tough rind. It is one of the very best shippers ever introduced, and at the same time is of delicious flavor, free from hard centers and strings, very firm and does not break when sliced.

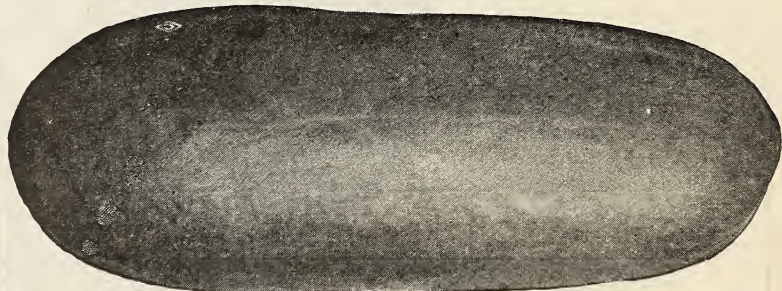
It ripens in about 90 days, and stays in good condition for a long period. The Irish Gray has a decided advantage over dark-skinned melons in that it does not sunburn, even when lying in the sun several days after becoming ripe. Its many excellent qualities make it a splendid melon either for home consumption or for market. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.75; all postpaid.**

TOM WATSON. In the last few years this melon has become immensely popular. The average size fruit of this variety reaches the size of 24 to 28 inches long and 12 to 14 inches in diameter. It has a dark mottled green rind, thin, but tough enough to stand shipping long distances. For the home or for the market garden or for shipping it is a money-maker for the growers. The seed we offer is of the very best strain. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.**

ALABAMA SWEET. A long melon with dark skin and red flesh. One of the first to come into market, is good grower and will bear longer than any other varieties. It has light seeds, is of good size though not ungainly, and is a first-class shipper. Raised extensively in Texas, where it brings extra prices. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.**

SOME MELONS

"The Watermelon seed I got from you all. They are so large I can set on one end and my boy on the other and eat out of the same melon. That corn is hard to beat".



Tom Watson

Barteldes

As there is always a ready market for Watermelons it will pay every gardener and farmer to give some acreage to these. They take up too much room for the very small garden but every farm has room for a melon patch. Sandy soil grows fine melons and if you have no other place you can raise them very nicely in your corn field.

HALBERT HONEY. Originally grown in Texas, it comes to us from the East, where owing to its superb qualities, it has won a reputation in an incredibly short time. The melons are oblong in form, symmetrically rounded at both ends. The skin is smooth, of dark green color, thin, and rather brittle; on this account the melons do not stand shipping well. They are, however, the best melons for home use and nearby markets. The flesh is of a beautiful crimson color, of luscious flavor and entirely free from strings. Try Halbert Honey this year. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.**

CUBAN QUEEN. A large and solid variety; rind very thin and strong; ripens very close to the rind; skin striped with light and dark green. Vines strong, healthy, and of vigorous growth; very heavy cropper, flesh bright red, tender, melting, luscious, crisp, and very sugary. It is an excellent keeper, stands shipping well. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.**

DIXIE. This new and desirable variety of southern origin is a cross between Kolb's Gem and the Mountain Sweet, having the tough rind and the long keeping qualities of the former, combined with the great productiveness, high flavor and freedom from stringiness of the latter. Color of the skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade, making it very attractive; rind thin, but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens close to the rind. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30; lb., 75c.**

KLECKLEY SWEET. This melon is dark green, the flesh is scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large, solid heart, which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary, and of such texture that it leaves no string of pulp whatever in eating. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.**

GYPSY or GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. The melon is long, smooth, distinctly striped with light, mottled and wavy dark green stripes. Flesh bright scarlet, and very sugary. Notwithstanding its thin rind it will stand shipping well. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.**

Watermelons

SWEETHEART. Fruit is large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Rind thin but very firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. Ob-long in shape, growing to a very large size, rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, crisp, and deliciously sweet. One of our best sellers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

ICING or ICE RIND. Solid, always of good flavor, rind very thin. Unequaled in good qualities but not a good shipper. There are two types, light skinned and dark skinned. In ordering please state which you prefer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

ICE CREAM. One of the best Watermelons, solid, always of good flavor, rind very thin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. A very early variety, medium and uniform size. The skin is smooth, with narrow white mottled and dark green stripes. Flesh light red, or pink, very sweet and delicious. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

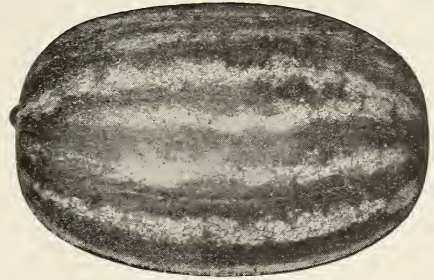
"KING AND QUEEN" WINTER WATER-MELON. Average weight, 25 pounds. Spherical in shape, ivory shell, pink center, seeds black. The most luscious, handsome and valuable winter melon in the world. It is very hardy, a good drought-resister, and does well in any soil which grows melons; never sets an imperfect specimen on its vines, and ripens every melon in less than 120 days. It is a prize-taker everywhere. These melons have been shipped to market as late as December. Ripens on the vines the third week in August and does not change its condition for ninety days if not bruised. The shell is very hard and the melon ripens to within one-eighth of an inch of it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

COLE'S EARLY. The melons are oval in form, small in size and handsomely striped with light and dark green. The fruits are of good quality and it is a very desirable variety for localities where the season is short. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.



Kleckley Sweet

CITRON. For preserving. Rind striped and marbled with light green, flesh white and solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.



Kolb's Gem

KOLB'S GEM. Fruit of the largest size, round and slightly oval marked with irregular mottle stripes of dark and very light green. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind; always solid, very firm, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. An excellent keeper and very good for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Pie Melon

KANSAS STOCK PIE MELON or COLORADO PRESERVING MELON. A boon to the dry land farmer. This melon is grown extensively in Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern Colorado. It is immensely productive. The melons grow to a large size, some of them weighing as high as 60 to 70 pounds. The flesh is firm and solid with only very few seeds. The melons will keep all winter and can be fed to stock the same as turnips and beets. They grow on most any kind of soil, stand dry seasons well and seem adapted to most climates. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.



Rattlesnake

PLANT MORE ONIONS

Onions yield heavily and can be very easily stored for winter use.



EAT MORE ONIONS

A few bushels of onions will be quite a help in reducing your food bill.

Barteldes Onions

Onions can be used in so many different ways and are of such great value for food that every garden should be made to produce a good supply of them. They can be used in all stages of development from the seedling to the dry, mature bulb.

They are grown from seeds, from small plants started in the hotbed, from small bulbs or sets grown for this purpose, from the divided bulbs of the multipliers, and also from the top sets.

Onion Sets are commonly planted to get spring or bunch onions early in the season. These sets are pushed into the ground about two inches apart in the row and slightly covered and cultivated. The growing of these spring onions is extremely simple and every order for seeds should include a pound or two of sets.

Onions from seed yield heavily in rich soil but the seed bed must be carefully prepared and the crop must be given proper attention. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills one foot apart and cover firmly; eight to twelve seeds are drilled to the foot of row and then later thinned out so that the plants are three to four inches apart. The young onions pulled out in thinning are delicious when eaten raw with salt.

In addition to a rich and finely prepared seed bed a most important thing is to keep ahead of the weeds. The plants when young are about as large as blades of grass and weeds quickly get ahead of them. Use a wheel hoe and do hand work, but keep the onion patch absolutely clean. Light applications of Nitrate of Soda will help the crop develop more rapidly.

When the tops die down pull the bulbs and lay them in rows, turning them every day or two until dry and then spread them on some floor or store in onion crates until thoroughly dry.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill and 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

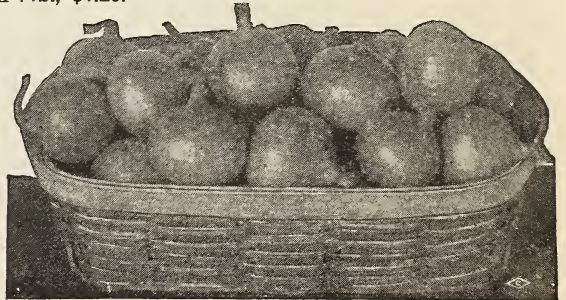
American Yellow Varieties

PRIZETAKER. This handsome variety is a splendid type of the celebrated Spanish fancy onions, which are annually imported into the United States from Spain and sold by confectioners and fruiterers in our large cities at from 25 to 50 cents each, and even higher. The onions grown here quite rival the imported ones in great beauty and enormous size. The outside skin is of a greenish yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and mild. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. This fine onion is extra large and sure to make a good crop. This onion is of special merit because of its excellent keeping qualities, bulbs remain in excellent condition until almost a year after they are harvested. The advantage of this is easily seen, especially by the southern growers. In shape and form they resemble somewhat the round Yellow Danvers, but the former are heavier in every case. The skin is quite thin and bright reddish brown, while the flesh is solid, crisp, and mild. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A very excellent variety of globular shape; flesh white and of a mild flavor, skin brownish yellow. It is very productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

FLAT YELLOW DANVERS. Same as Globe Danvers, except in shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.



Yellow Globe Danvers

Onions

American Red Varieties

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. A large globe-shaped onion, with small neck and rich red color, a splendid keeper and of extra fine quality. It matures a few days later than the Red Wethersfield. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. The old standard sort; best for main crop. Large, deep red, thick, nearly round, fine grained, of pleasant flavor and a good yielder. It ripens in September and keeps well. Pkt., Wethersfield. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00.



American White Varieties

WHITE SILVERSKIN or PORTUGAL. A mild, pleasant flavored variety, admirable for family use; not so good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Yield abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 75c; 1/4 lb., \$2.50.

NEW HARDY WINTER ONION. This variety can be sown in the fall, and will live over winter in the open ground, unprotected and will continue growing in the spring, when it will make handsome bunch onions from two to three weeks earlier than any onion sets. When fully grown the onions somewhat resemble the White Bermuda in shape, only growing much larger. The keeping quality of this variety is very remarkable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00.

Italian Varieties

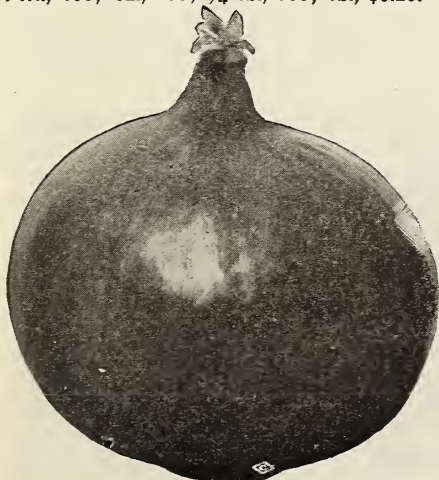
EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA. It is fully two or three weeks earlier than the Early White Queen, which heretofore has been the earliest variety under cultivation. The onions are of a pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor; from one inch to one and one-half inches in diameter and three-fourths of an inch in thickness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. We have imported seed of this truly mammoth variety. The onions are of attractive shape with silvery white skin and flesh of a most agreeable flavor. It reaches a larger size than any of the flat white varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

EARLY WHITE QUEEN. Succeed well everywhere. The bulbs are small, flat, beautifully white and of excellent flavor, but the principal recommendation is the marvelous rapidity of their growth. It will produce ripe onions in 100 to 110 days from date of sowing. Both the White Queen and the Extra Early Barletta are highly recommended for pickling purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR ONION. This comparatively new and little known variety is particularly adapted for growing in warm climates. In appearance it is very similar to the well-known "Prizetaker" Onion; will grow larger under favorable conditions. The bulbs have a light straw colored skin, while the flesh is white and very mild. The ripe onions are excellent keepers and surpass, in this respect, most of the other varieties, if properly handled. Experiments have shown that of onions harvested in August, fully 95 per cent were in fine marketable condition in January, free from split and rotting. These onions are excellent for marketing purposes as well as home use. The growing crop withstands dry weather to a remarkable degree. Most highly recommended. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

GIANT ITALIAN TRIPOLI. A large, beautiful pure white onion of mild, excellent flavor. Will produce a somewhat larger onion from seed than our White Portugal, but to attain their full size the plant should be started very early in a hothed and set out in rich soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.



Southport Red Globe

Stewed Onions. Boil ten onions in salted water till tender, drain and add one pint of milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter, boil, then stir in one teaspoonful of flour mixed smooth in milk. Season with salt and pepper.

Boiled Onions. Wash, peel and boil in milk one hour, season with butter, salt and pepper.



Crystal White Wax

sweet and while it is excellent for early home market than do the Bermuda varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

YELLOW VALENCIA or GRANO. This Valencia is becoming immensely popular and we predict that it will soon be seen on all markets. It is of large size, globe shaped with a small neck, straw color and very fine grain. It matures late, but is a fine keeper and very mild and sweet. On account of its attractive appearance, mild flavor and splendid keeping quality it is destined to become one of the leading varieties for shipping. It is an extra heavy yielder. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

Yellow or White Bermuda and Crystal White Wax Onion Plants

We can now supply genuine hardy Bermuda and Crystal White Wax Onion Plants. The plants produce fine onions, they stand heavy frosts, are very easily handled and growers find them very satisfactory.

Set out these plants and you can have fine green onions for bunching or mature onions from ten days to two weeks earlier than when grown from sets and much earlier than when grown from seed.

The plants start growing as soon as they are set out and will stand heavy frosts and light freezes without injury.

Prices for either Yellow or White Bermuda and Crystal White Wax, postpaid, 100 for 35c; 200 for 65c; 300 for 90c; 400 for \$1.10; 500 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$2.20; 2000 for \$3.70; 3000 for \$5.25. We do not pack less than 100 to the bundle. If you order 200 or more, you can take some of each variety, but the order must be for even hundreds.

In ordering Onion Plants please state on what date you want them. In the absence of any instructions we will use our best judgment.

If you wish larger quantities please write us and let us know just how many you wish. We will then quote you f. o. b. our growing station.

Onion Sets

For prices per bushel please see our Pink List. Thirty-two pounds constitute a bushel, except the Top or Bottom Sets, which are twenty-eight pounds to the bushel. A pound of Onion Sets is equal to about a quart. When wanted by mail add regular parcel post rates.

RED BOTTOM. Produced by sowing thickly the seed of the large Red Wethersfield variety, and thinning out. They mature under this method when about half an inch through. Lb., 20c.

YELLOW BOTTOM. Identical with the preceding except in color. They are used in the same manner and are produced from the seeds of the Yellow Danvers variety. Lb. 20c.

RED TOP or BUTTON. Produce no seed but instead a small number of bulbs or onions about the size of acorns on top of the stock. These little bulbs are used instead of seed, and will produce a large onion, maturing much earlier than from the seed. The large onion produces the top onion and the little top onion produces the large onion. Lb., 20c.

WHITE MULTIPLIER. These are of a pure silvery white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a cluster from a single bulb plant. It is of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as pickling onions; for this later purpose can be grown much more economically than from the seed. Their most important quality is extreme earliness, being ready for market 3 to 4 weeks ahead of other onion sets. Lb., 25c.

SHALLOTS. Valuable for an early crop. They grow in clusters; very productive and of a mild and sweet flavor. Lb., 25c.

For Prices Per Bushel See Our Pink List.

Onions (Continued)

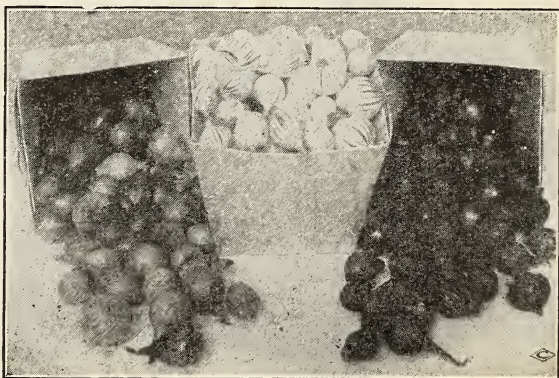
BERMUDA ONION SEED FROM TENERIFFE

WHITE BERMUDA. Although this is called white, the onion is really of a pale or straw yellow color. The onions are of large size, very mild and easy to grow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. This is the large, flat, pure white onion which is shipped in such large quantities from Texas each season. It matures early and is extremely mild and sweet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40; oz., 70c.

Valencia Onions (Direct from Spain)

WHITE VALENCIA or BABOSA. This onion is of medium size, flat, white and matures early. The flavor is very mild and it is not a good keeper. It yields heavier



Onion Sets

Leek

Culture. A hardy species of onion, sown in drills or broadcast. When 6 inches high transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants 4 or 5 inches deep and about 6 inches apart in the rows. Used mostly in soups and stews. One ounce to 1,000 plants.

LARGE LONDON or SCOTCH FLAG. This leek, aside from being valuable for soups and salads, when blanched, makes an excellent dish if sliced and cooked. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c.

Buy Barteldes "Better Filled with Better Seeds" Packets

Parsley

On account of its beautiful green color Parsley makes a very attractive and at the same time useful border for flower beds.

Culture. Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, 3 or 4 weeks elapse sometimes before it makes its appearance, it should be sown early in the spring, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Every housewife wants a little Parsley for her table.



Curled Parsley

PLAIN. This is the hardiest variety, foliage very dark green, with plain leaves, having a strong parsley flavor and much preferred in French cooking.

Pkt., 10c;
oz., 15c; ¼
lb., 35c; lb.,
90c.



Leek

MOSS OR TRIPLE CURLED. The green leaves are finely cut and curled, and of dark green color. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

HAMBURG TURNIP-ROOTED. The root resembles a small parsnip and is the edible part of this sort; extensively used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Parsnips

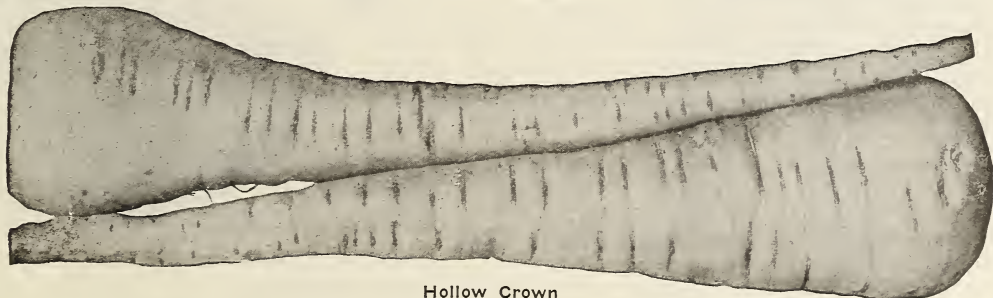
Culture. They do the best in deep rich soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover ½ inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants 6 to 8 to the foot. As they are improved by frost, a part of the crop should be left in the ground for spring use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, 5 pounds to an acre.

HOLLOW-CROWNED or SUGAR. The best for table use; a vegetable of merit, easily raised and of great productiveness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lbs., 30c; lb., 80c.

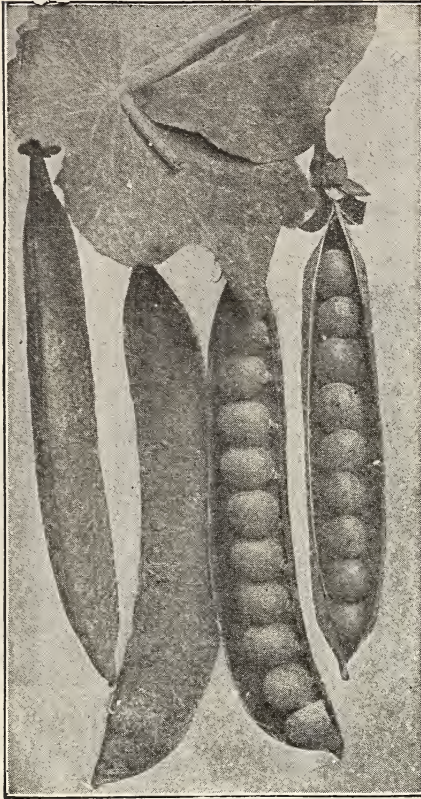
GUERNSEY. Roots comparatively short, ending somewhat abruptly with a small tap root; grows with a cavity on the top or crown of the root. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

DO YOUR CHILDREN LIKE BOOKS?

We are sure they do because pretty books are nearly always among the children's dearest possessions. On the inside back cover of this catalog we offer one of the prettiest and cutest little books we've ever seen. The book is free with a seed order. Don't forget to ask for it.



Hollow Crown



Gradus

Gradus, Telephone, and Champion of England are the best of the standard later crop varieties, and planted in this order furnish a good succession, one following the other in maturing. They need brush or chicken wire support.

LAXTONIAN. A new, early pea of small size and exceptional quality. The vines are dwarf, growing from 15 to 20 inches, but the pods are from 4 to 4½ inches long, of bluish green color, and pointed at the end. Each pod contains from seven to ten peas of very large size and delicious flavor. The vines are vigorous, of fine dark green color, and need no support. Try a row or two of these fine new peas and we know that you will be delighted with them. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

PREMIUM GEM. An improvement on the Little Gem, being larger and more productive. Early in maturing, very luscious in flavor and highly recommended. Try it. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Robust and vigorous in growth, very prolific, producing a profusion of long handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. An improvement on American Wonder, being more vigorous and prolific with large pods with more peas than either the Wonder or Premium Gem. Seeds green, wrinkled, square at the ends like American Wonder. Height, 12 inches. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

AMERICAN WONDER. The vine grows 8 to 10 inches high and is very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturing it is among the earliest, ripening in about 50 days from germination. It is among the first of the early green wrinkled sorts. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

PRICES OF PEAS (Except Packets) DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE

Postage on Peas is extra at regular parcel post rates.

Culture. Peas can be grown in every garden, but for the earliest varieties a light, warm, moderate rich soil is most suitable. The smooth kinds can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted till it is warmer, or they will rot. Sow in single or double rows from 1½ to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches deep. For a succession sow every ten days up to July. Sow one quart to 50 feet drilled; 1½ to 2 bushels to an acre.

BARTELDES

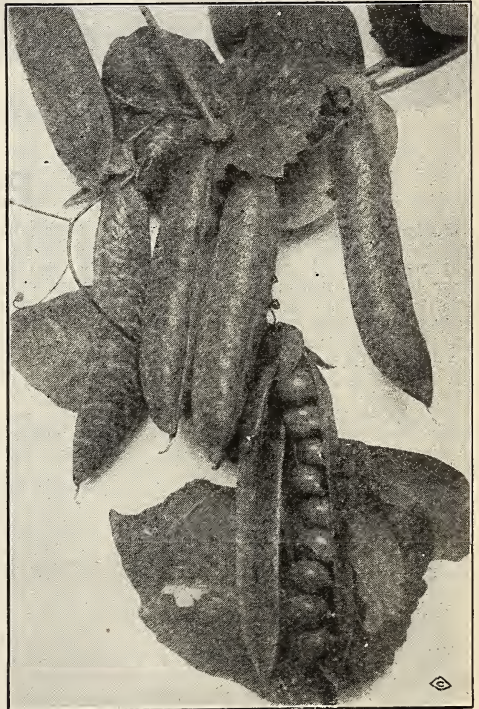
Early Smooth Varieties

ALASKA. A variety of remarkable earliness. It is a good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are well filled with round, smooth peas of splendid flavor. The color of the dried pea is green. It ripens evenly; one picking will nearly clean off the crop. Advise market gardeners to give this variety a trial. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

FIRST AND BEST. This is a reliable early cropper of the hardy smooth seed variety. Not as early as Alaska. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

Early Wrinkled Varieties

GRADUS. This remarkable pea is not only large and of the best quality, but it is also nearly as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. It is hardy and may be planted as soon as the ground is fit to work in the spring, along with smooth peas. The pods are of a light green color and measure 4 inches or more in length, being as large as Telephone and equally as well-filled with luscious peas—8 to 10 in a pod. The peas are of first-class table quality and retain their color and attractive appearance after cooking. It is a grand pea in all respects. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.



First and Best

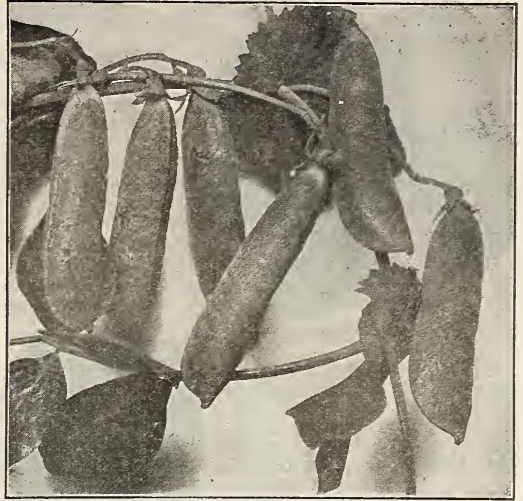
Prices of Peas Do Not Include Postage.

PEAS

PRICES OF PEAS (Except Pack-ets) DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE
 EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES
 —Continued

Barteldes Little Marvel

An extra early dwarf variety of excellent qualities. Fine for both home gardener and market garden. Grows to a height of about 15 inches and produces an abundance of good-sized pods. The pods are well filled with deep green peas of delicious flavor. The pods average a little longer than those of Premium Gem, are more attractive in shape and color, and the peas are of superior quality. We advise a trial of this variety. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.



Barteldes Little Marvel

Main Crop Varieties

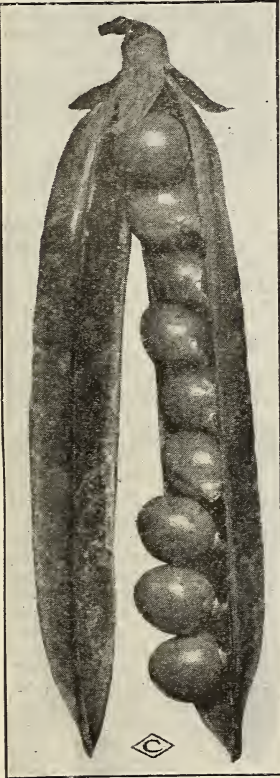
TELEPHONE. This variety is one of the finest branching, tall, wrinkled marrows yet introduced. It bears splendid peas of the finest quality and excellent, sugary flavor; vine very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per plant; the pods are of a large size and closely packed with from 8 to 10 large delicious peas. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

DWARF TELEPHONE. This variety is the result of a cross between Stratagem and Telephone. The season is medium, ripens about a week earlier than Stratagem. Pods 4 inches long, broad, straight, rounded at the point, dark green in color and well filled. Pods often contain ten peas. Seed pale green, much wrinkled and shrivelled. Straw about 20 inches long. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

EVERBEARING. The vines attain a height of 2½ to 3 feet; foliage large; the pods will average 3 to 4 inches in length, each pod producing 6 to 8 wrinkled peas. These peas are very large, being half an inch and over in diameter, and in quality unsurpassed. For a continuance of bearing this variety is unexcelled. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. A most popular and extremely productive second early pea, which has standard variety for summer use. Vines are of strong growth and very productive of large, well filled pods. The flavor of the peas is delicious. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM. Seeds green, wrinkled, middle crop; one of the best peas ever sent out; grows vigorously and showing vine of branching habit; heavily laden with immense pods containing 10 to 12 peas of large size; height 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.



Telephone

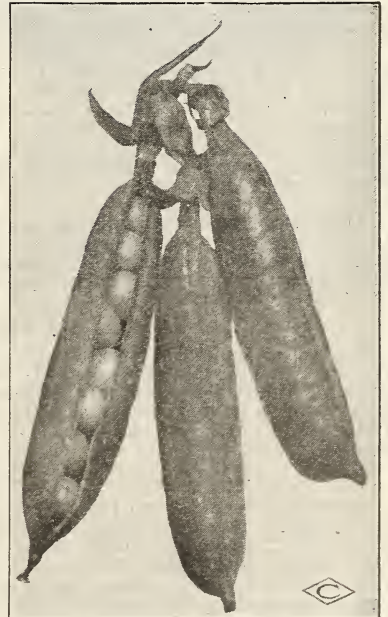
Marrowfats and Sugar Peas

WHITE MARROWFAT. Very similar to the Blackeye Marrowfat, except that it does not have black eyes. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR. (Edible pods). A splendid variety with edible pods. It grows medium high, and is remarkable for its prolific character. The pods are flat and crooked, and contain 5 to 6 peas. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

Peas picked in the morning are sweeter when cooked than those picked during the hotter hours. The latter often will be tough and lack flavor when an early picking from the same vines is entirely superior.

Note. If you are in need of peas in large quantities write us. We will make prices that will please you.



American Wonder

Barteldes Peppers

Peppers may be divided into two classes, the hot ones used for flavoring and the mild ones for stuffing.

They thrive best in a warm deep, fairly moist, fertile, sandy loam, although often grown commercially on moderately heavy soils. The drainage must be good and a southern exposure is preferable.

Peppers should be started in hotbeds, in February or March, and not planted outside until the soil is warm and there is no danger of frost. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Hoe often and keep the weeds down.

BARTELDES' RUBY GIANT PEPPER. One of the finest Peppers we have ever grown and we can recommend it highly. The Ruby Giant is a cross between the Ruby King and the Chinese Giant, having the good qualities of both. The peppers are of very large size and so sweet and mild that they can be eaten raw. The flesh is very thick. When ripe the pepper is of a bright red color.

Ruby Giant matures early, the plant is vigorous and upright, slightly taller than the Chinese Giant and even more productive. The fruit being large and sweet is splendid for stuffing. The Ruby Giant is such a fine pepper for both the home gardener and the Market Gardener that we do not hesitate to recommend it highly. Try it. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c.

SWEET SPANISH. An excellent rather late variety. Very mild, thin-skinned and fruit rather long. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c.

RUBY KING. Fruit of a bright red color, 6 or 7 inches long by about 4 inches through. They are remarkably pleasant and mild in flavor and can be eaten sliced with vinegar, like tomatoes. The best for making mangoes. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c.

GOLDEN DAWN. It resembles the popular Bell Pepper in shape. It is of a most beautiful golden-yellow color, and of a very handsome appearance, both in growth and upon table. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c.



Ruby Giant

LONG RED CAYENNE. This fruit is a brilliant coral red, conical, and from 2 to 3 inches long and from ¾ to 1 inch thick. Very pungent. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c.

CELESTIAL. This pepper has two uses, being both ornamental and edible. The profusely bearing plants produce fruits of constantly changing color. When young they are a creamy yellow and as they mature they become a vivid scarlet. The bushes are an ornament to any garden and the peppers are fine for pickling. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 45c.

CHINESE GIANT. One of the very best and largest mango peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautifully rich, glossy-red flesh and mild flavor, all lead us to recommend it very highly. Its strong bushy plants are heavily loaded with large fruits, which are produced throughout the season. A very unusual variety worthy of the highest recommendation. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c.

SMALL RED CHILLI. Fruit about 2 inches long and 2-5 of an inch in diameter; red and very hot. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c.

LARGE RED CHILLI. This pepper is slightly larger than the preceding, being 3 inches long and 1 inch thick. The fruit is bright red, very hot, and fiery, and ripens early. It is used for making the famous Mexican chilli. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE. Somewhat the shape of the Ruby King but shorter and more pointed. This variety is sometimes used for stuffing, but it is really one of the hot or pungent peppers. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c.

ANAHEIM PEPPER. Plants are very vigorous and produce fruits from 6 to 8 inches long, tapering from 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter at the top to almost a point at the bottom. When dried they are a brilliant scarlet and even more pungent than the Black Mexican Chili Pepper. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.



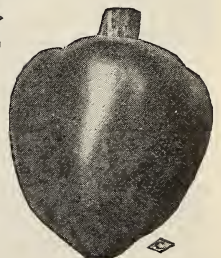
Sweet Spanish



Chinese Giant



Large Red Chilli



Pimento

Pepper Pimento

This new pepper is very mild with thick heavy flesh and has a delicate flavor. The shape is very good, being of medium length and smooth. It presents an attractive appearance when filled for the table. It is also delicious when used in salads or creamed like onions. Very prolific and a good shipper. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.80.

Stuffed Green Peppers

6 green peppers, 1 cup rice, 2 tablespoons finely cut bacon, 1 tablespoon finely cut onion, 1 hard-boiled egg, 1 raw egg, 1 tablespoon salt, ¼ teaspoon paprika. Boil the rice as usual. Wash peppers, cut off stem ends, remove all seeds and white fiber and soak in cold water for 30 minutes. Remove and dry; fill with rice prepared as follows:

Put the bacon in frypan, add onion and fry until light brown; add 2 cups boiled rice, the hard-boiled egg, chopped fine, and heat through. Remove from fire and add the well-beaten raw egg, salt and paprika; mix well. Fill into peppers; dust top with breadcrumbs; place in deep pan; bake in hot oven 30 minutes. Or you can bake in individual ramekins.

Some Pumpkins



Culture. Pumpkins require the same general culture as melons and squashes. As the plants require much space and as they readily mix with cucumbers, melons, etc., they are not very suitable for the home garden. The common practice, and a good one, is to plant the seeds in the cornfield, either in hills or between the rows, after the last cultivation. One ounce of seed to thirty hills; 4 pounds to an acre.

SMALL SUGAR. Smaller than the field pumpkin, but finer grained, sweeter, and very prolific; first rate for the table or stock. The best variety for making pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

MAMMOTH TOURS. A French variety which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

McLean, Va.

Gentlemen: We received our plants and seeds as ordered and were pleased with them. We divided our spring list among ten seed houses and liked your products and generous treatment far the best. I think you may hear further from us and our friends.

MRS. M. A. LIBEY.

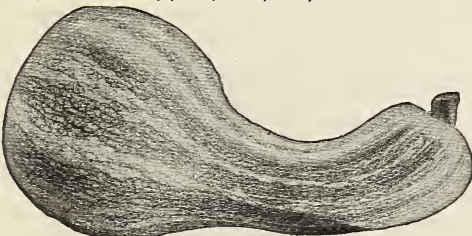
TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. A good variety for making pies and other cooking purposes. It is medium size, of a creamy white color, and has an excellent flavor; good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The well-known old Connecticut variety. Grows well among corn; varies in shape. Excellent for feeding dairy stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

JAPANESE PIE. The flesh is very thick, nearly solid; the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin; fine grained, dry, and sweet, having much the taste and appearance of sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well, and are fine for home use. The seeds have peculiar marks resembling characters of the Chinese alphabet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

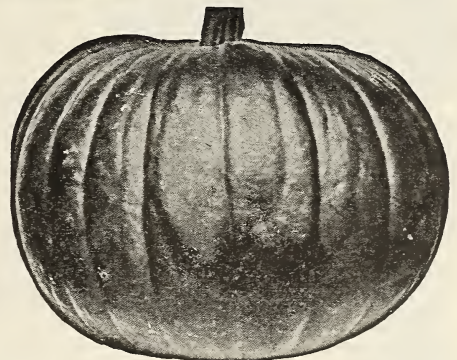
CHEESE. A popular variety in the South. Fruit flattened, the diameter being 2 or 3 times more than the length. Skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures; flesh tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

KENTUCKY FIELD. A large variety, producing pumpkins in abundance. Has thick meat of fine quality. Very suitable for canner's use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.



Cushman

CUSHAW or CROOKNECK. A French variety which is fine for pies. Has a hard white or striped shell and sweet, solid yellow flesh. A good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.



Small Sugar

KING OF MAMMOTH or GENUINE MAMMOTH. The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh over 200 pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Mr. Raber, of Lawrence, had a Cushaw pumpkin almost 4 feet long and out of which Mrs. Raber put up ½ gallons of canned pumpkin.

Pumpkin Butter. Cook done and rub through a colander. Weigh the pulp and allow the same weight in sugar, boil carefully until thick. Flavor with any spice you like.

Pumpkin Loaf. Take one quart of stewed pumpkin mashed fine, one teaspoonful each of salt and baking soda, one tablespoonful sugar, three pints of meal. Stir all together while boiling hot; steam four hours, or steam three hours and bake one. To be eaten hot with cream, or butter and sugar.



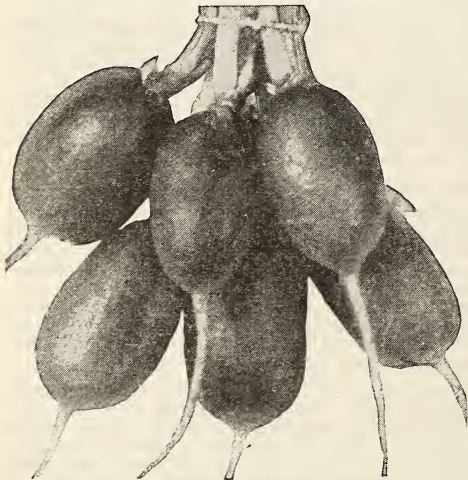
Rosy Gem

Early Round Varieties

BARTELDES SPARKLER. The best of the Round White Tipped Varieties. A very early and excellent variety both for forcing and sowing in the open ground. It is ready in about 20 days. The color is a vivid scarlet with white tip and very attractive. It is crisp and sweet and remains fit for use longer than most other globe-shaped varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE. This new radish is an entirely new type, and differs radically from all the varieties hitherto in cultivation, in so far that its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties without getting pithy or hollow. This giant radish develops roots 6 to 8 inches in circumference and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp, and of mildest flavor. Notwithstanding the extraordinary size and weight of its bulbs, it is second to none as a forcing variety. It's equally well adapted to outside culture. The seeds should be sown very thinly to permit full development of the roots. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

BARTELDES' PACKETS ARE BETTER FILLED WITH BETTER SEEDS



Early Scarlet Globe

BARTELDES

Radishes are so easily grown that they are found in every garden but only few gardens produce the best quality. The real crisp, delicious radishes are obtained when they develop quickly and without any check in growing.

They do best in sandy loam of good fertility. If the soil is stiff add sand or ashes. The seed should be sown just as early in the spring as possible in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Radishes must be given sufficient room to enable them to develop to full size without any check. It is therefore, of great importance that they be thinned as often as necessary. The small round varieties should be from 1 to 1½ inches apart and the long ones 2 to 3 inches apart.

During the early part of May plant *Iceberg*, *Charters*, *White Strasburg*, and *Long White Vienna*.

The most common fault in growing radishes is in letting them grow too close together. Thin them out.

Early in the spring plant *Crimson Giant Globe*, *Rosy Gem*, *White Tipped Early Scarlet Turnip*, *Early Scarlet Globe*, *French Breakfast*, and *White Icicle*.

In the fall for winter use plant *China Rose*, *White Chinese*, *Round Black Spanish*, and *Long Black Spanish*.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. This is the old favorite that has been the popular, early red radish for years. The radish is round, of a bright red color and develops very quickly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

ROSY GEM. One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. It is of perfectly globular shape, of rich color, being deep scarlet on top, blending to pure white at the bottom. The radishes are exceedingly tender and crisp and delicious. Desirable for growing under glass as well as in the open ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY TURNIP RED, WHITE-TIPPED. A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip. It is very ornamental for table use, and is becoming very popular as a market variety. It is of the same size and shape as the scarlet turnip variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. This variety makes roots fit to pull as early as *Non-Plus-Ultra*, but they are much larger when full size, and for this reason are very popular in some markets. Roots round or slightly oval-shaped; color rich, deep scarlet, flesh white and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

DON'T BE AFRAID TO THIN OUT

Luxurious tops do not necessarily mean good bottoms if the plants are too close together in the row. Most people try to grow too many plants in the row. The plants are therefore crowded and none of them develop properly.

Give all plants plenty of room. You will not get so many plants but you will get more satisfaction in better quality.

Brooklyn, Miss., Feb. 28, 1924.

Please send me your seed catalog for 1924. I am one of your old customers. I am old and have been one of your customers for about 38 years. First about 1886 when I lived near Hartford, Kas., and at various other places since then. I have dealt with other seed houses but never found one that gave me as good treatment.

T. GASCHÉ.

SELECTED RADISH SEED

Olive Shaped Varieties

FRENCH BREAKFAST. A medium-sized radish with small top. Quick growth and very crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Half Long Varieties

BARTELDES' GLASS RADISH. The radish comes from the same gardener in Denver who originated the Denver Market Lettuce, and is a fine acquisition. It is a long radish of light pink color, white-tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size, and mild flavored. It was named "Glass Radish" on account of the fine transparency of the flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Summer Varieties

All of the following varieties attain a larger size than do any of the earlier radishes. While not ready for the market quite so early they remain in fine condition longer without becoming pithy.

CHARTIERS. Long Scarlet tipped with white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE STRASBURG. Will stand summer heat admirably. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

LONG WHITE VIENNA or LADY FINGER. A rapid grower of fine shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Long Varieties

WHITE ICICLE (Eiszapfen). An entirely distinct long slender, pure white variety. It is without doubt the earliest and finest long white Radish in existence. Ready for use fully as early as Long Scarlet Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp, and mild, until they are fully as large as those of the Long Bright Scarlet. The Icicle is perhaps superior to the finest long red ones. Roots 4 inches in length and half an inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor until fully 6 inches long and an inch in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. Is undoubtedly the best standard variety for private garden and market use. It grows 6 to 7 inches long, half out of the ground. It is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth. Color, bright scarlet, small top, tapers regularly to the root, and is uniformly straight and smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Winter Radishes

Radishes for winter storage should be sown in July or August.

A temporary pit for storing vegetables can be made very easily and economically by partially burying a wooden box in a well drained location. Cover the top with earth, leaving only the upper part of the front of the box exposed. The exposed part can be protected with boards or a door on hinges.

Potatoes, carrots, parsnips, turnips, beets, salsify and winter radishes can be stored in this pit. It will keep them in good condition and they can be taken out at any time.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. A large radish of black color and an excellent keeper. They are delicious when sliced, salted, and eaten on bread. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Similar to the above but round in shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

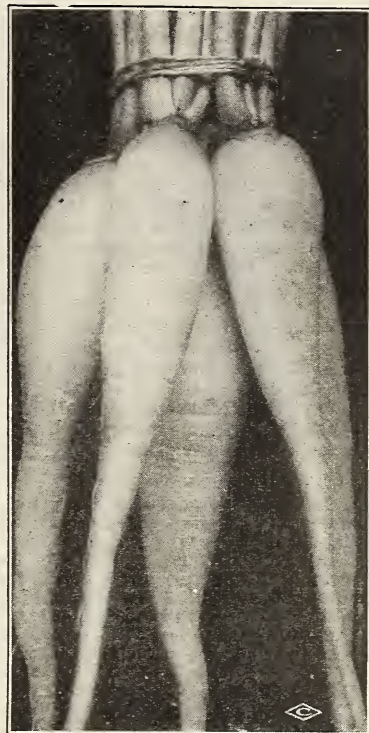
WHITE CHINESE or CELESTIAL. A beautiful, large white radish grown very extensively by the market gardeners for fall and winter trade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

ROSE CHINA WINTER. A large red radish with a white tip. A good keeper not quite as strong as the Spanish type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

DID YOU EVER EAT A RADISH SANDWICH?

Peel a nice crisp radish and slice it crosswise. Put these slices on buttered bread, add a little salt and you have a delicious sandwich. The children are especially fond of these.

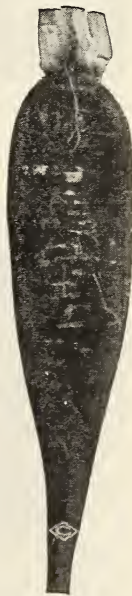
Speaking of the children reminds of the books which we are offering for the children this year. These little books are really works of art and wonderfully clever. Be sure you get a copy for your children. They are free. See inside of the front cover for full information.



ICICLE



Long Scarlet Short Top



Long Black Spanish

Seed Potatoes

We handle seed potatoes only and can furnish first class stock of either home grown or northern, Red River stock. We ship potatoes whenever the weather seems favorable, but as these are perishable, we cannot assume any responsibility for freezing or other damage in transit.

We list on our Pink List those varieties which we can supply at the date given on the Pink List. We are always pleased to make special quotations on large quantities at any time.



Irish Cobbler

Culture. Potatoes can be grown in any soil provided it is well drained, but if grown on sandy, rich soil they will be of better quality than if planted on clay soil. The sets should be planted from 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the time of planting, in rows 3 feet apart and 16 to 18 inches in the rows. If planted $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet by 3 feet there will be about 9,700 hills in one acre, and it will take between 600 and 700 pounds, according to the size of the sets to plant it. At 3 by 3 feet one-half the quantity is sufficient.

EARLY SIX WEEKS. Earliest potato in existence and most valuable for market gardeners. A great beauty. Perfect table potato and a wonderful yielder. Ready for market in six weeks, matures in 72 days, two weeks ahead of any other variety, and has yielded as high as 400 bushels to the acre.

RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2. The standard white market potato. It is very large, usually smooth, oblong, inclining to round, and rather flattened. Skin and flesh white, quality excellent; season intermediate. Tubers of great uniformity in size; almost every one marketable.

EARLY OHIO. Kaw Valley stock.

TRIUMPH. Red River stock. This beautiful variety combines the wonderful productiveness of the Peerless with all the good qualities of the Early Rose. Tubers are medium size, round and uniform in shape, with but few small ones; eyes slightly depressed; color a beautiful light red. Its beauty, productiveness, and good qualities in general make it one of the best early market varieties, especially for the South, from whence it is shipped to northern markets, bringing highest prices on account of its appearance.

EARLY OHIO. Northern grown, Red River stock. Extra early, and one of the best, if not the best, for the western states. It is fit for table use before fully ripe, and can be shipped earlier than any other variety.

IRISH COBBLER. One of the most popular of the early varieties. Its excellent quality, together with its cream-white color, makes it fine for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, a good keeper and ripens uniformly.

BURBANK. A large, long, white potato of excellent quality. Fine for main crop and a splendid keeper. One of the first introductions of the famous Wizard.

SPRAY
AND
REAP

YOU MUST SPRAY YOUR POTATOES

SPRAY
AND
REAP

LONDON PURPLE. This is a strong, effective, quick-killing insecticide which has been used quite generally since 1878. It is economical to use, it kills quickly; is extremely light and fine; ideal for application in dry form; has splendid suspension qualities in liquid spray; sticks splendidly to foliage even in damp and rainy weather; it is easy to get complete coverage as the color stands out and shows the distribution; when used as directed it will not harm the foliage.

For spraying potatoes, use one pound London Purple to 100 gallons of water. For all other purposes for which London Purple may be used, one pound of London Purple to 200 gallons of water.

You will note that for potatoes it takes one-half pound of London Purple for fifty gallons of water; as compared to from one to one and half pound of either arsenate of lead or paris green for the same amount of water and London Purple is nominally as cheap or cheaper than arsenate of lead or Paris Green. We urge you to try London Purple on at least a part of your field. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 4 lbs., at 30c per lb.; 100 lbs., at 23c per lb. All f. o. b. Lawrence.

PARIS GREEN. The old reliable and effective poison for potato bugs; tobacco bugs and other leaf-eating insects. Can be applied either dry or in solution in water. For spraying potatoes use from one to one and a half pounds of Paris Green combined with 3 to 4 pounds of hydrated lime to 50 gallons of water, or $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 level tablespoonful combined with 2 or 3 level tablespoonfuls of hydrated lime to 1 gallon of water.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, POWDERED. Poisonous to all chewing or leaf-eating insects. For apple, pear, cherry, and quince trees for the control of the codling moth, canker worm, and curculio, use from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of arsenate of lead to 50 gallons of water, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 level tablespoons to one gallon of water. Use about one-half this amount on tender foliage like peach and Japanese plum.

For spraying for potato worms, cabbage worms, tomato worms and chewing insects, use from 1 to 2 pounds of dry arsenate of lead to 50 gallons of water or $1\frac{1}{4}$ tablespoons to a gallon of water. For dusting use, 1 part arsenate of lead with 3 parts of hydrated lime.

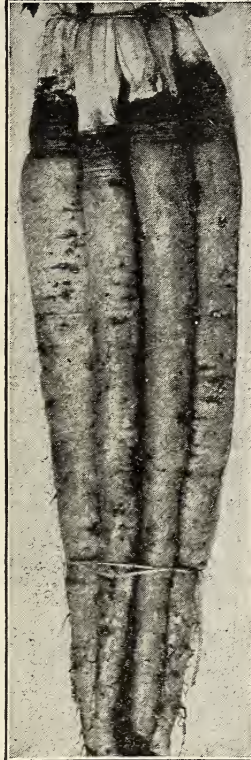
See Pink List for Prices

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Culture. Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to 12 inches apart. The following spring transplant in place; set the plants from 4 to 5 feet each way. One ounce produces from 400 to 500 plants. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Rhubarb Roots

Linnaeus and Victoria. 2 for 25c; 5 for 60c; 12 for \$1.25, charges prepaid. If by freight or express, not prepaid, \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.



Salsify

INSIST ON BARTELDES'
 "BETTER FILLED WITH BETTER SEEDS"
 PACKETS AND GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

Culture. The Oyster Plant succeeds best in some light, well enriched soil which previous to sowing the seeds should be stirred to the depth of 18 inches. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil 1 inch deep. One ounce for 60 feet of drill; 7 pounds to one acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This splendid variety grows to fully double the size of the old sort; is of superior quality and delicate flavor. The Oyster Plant is one of the most delicious vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for winter use when the supply of really good vegetables is limited.

No Market Gardener should fail to grow it. It is a paying proposition. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.



Rhubarb

Spinach

Culture. Requiring but little culture it is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables. The main crop is sown in September, and if in exposed places it is sometimes covered with straw during the winter, which prevents it being cut by frost. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks, from March to August. Spinach is best developed, most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to an acre.

Savoy Leaved or Bloomsdale. A most valuable variety. In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way as that of the Savoy Cabbage, hence the name. Produces nearly twice the bulk of crop as the ordinary sort, is fully as hardy and in all other respects equal. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Long Standing. An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts; but it is especially desirable because of the fact that it is much later in going to seed than the average. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Monstrous Viroflay. A most valuable variety with very large thick leaves, making it especially desirable where bulk is wanted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

New Zealand (Tetragonia expansa). This is not a Spinach of the ordinary kind, but a plant of branching growth. One single plant will grow to dimensions of six feet across, producing an abundance of thick, fleshy, juicy stems and leaves, which make an excellent Spinach. The flavor is fine and the fact that it does well throughout the hottest summer, makes it all the more desirable. Every market gardener should grow a crop where there is a market for Spinach. It is a money-maker. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.



Long Standing Spinach

Willow Point, Nevada.
 I just received your catalog. It certainly is fine. Just think, 40 years ago when I used to buy seeds from the old man Barteldes in Ness County, Kansas, and down farther east in Kansas. He first came around with a little old span of mustangs on an old spring wagon and carried his bed.
 WILLIAM ELLIS.

Squashes

Squashes may be put into two separate groups; the dwarf or bush type and the vining type. The vining or winter squashes require a lot of room and can be grown only in the large garden or in the corn field like pumpkins. The bush or summer squashes can be grown in any moderate garden and these deserve much more general cultivation.

The summer or bush squashes should be planted in hills from four to five feet apart and the winter or vining kinds in hills from 6 to 10 feet apart. Squashes are heavy feeders and it is therefore beneficial to put two or three forkfuls of manure in each hill.

Plant from 10 to 12 seeds in each hill but when the plants are of fair size thin them down to three plants to the hill. One ounce will plant about 40 hills of the small sorts and about 20 of the large sorts. 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

The old way to kill the Black Squash Bug was to catch him, lay him down on a rock and hit him with another rock. Aphicide No. 10 will kill all the young squash bugs and some of the old ones. If you keep the young ones killed there will soon be no old ones.

Bush or Summer Varieties

SUMMER CROOKNECK. A small crooknecked summer squash; skin bright yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Very early, productive, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



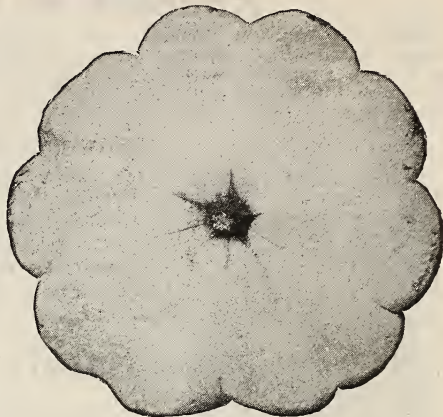
Summer Crookneck

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. The fruit is a beautiful clear white wax instead of the yellowish-white so often seen in the old stock, and is much larger. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

EARLY WHITE BUSH. This is the well-known White Patty-pan Squash. The earliest to mature, very productive; light cream colored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SIBLEY. One of the best shippers owing to the hardness of the shell. Flesh is solid and thick of bright orange color and choice quality. Flavor rich and sweet, and it ripens easily. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

DELICIOUS. This fine new winter Squash, now offered by us to the Western Planters is of the finest quality possible. The Eastern people have had it for the past few years, and the popularity of this splendid variety increases steadily. In size it closely resembles the original Hubbard. In color it is almost uniform with occasionally a blue specimen. The thickness of its flesh surpasses nearly every other variety; the color being a dark orange. For table use, it cannot be excelled; these Squashes represent a remarkable combination of fineness and compactness of grain, dryness, sweetness, and exceeding richness of flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.



White Bush

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. One of the summer Squashes. It is twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, highly attractive, several days earlier. This combination of earliness and size makes it a most desirable variety for the market gardener as well as for private use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.30.

Winter Squashes

THE WARTED HUBBARD. This is, in quality, one of the best winter sorts. It is attractive on the market and a ready seller. Very dark green, and flesh is dry and sweet. Very hard shell, which insures good keeping qualities. It is considered an improvement on the old type of Hubbard on account of its warted skin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.30.

HUBBARD. The best table Squash yet known, rivaled only by the "Delicious." Good specimens are about equal to the sweet potato. It has a hard shell, and with some care will keep three months longer than the Marrows. Flesh fine grained, dry, and excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.30.

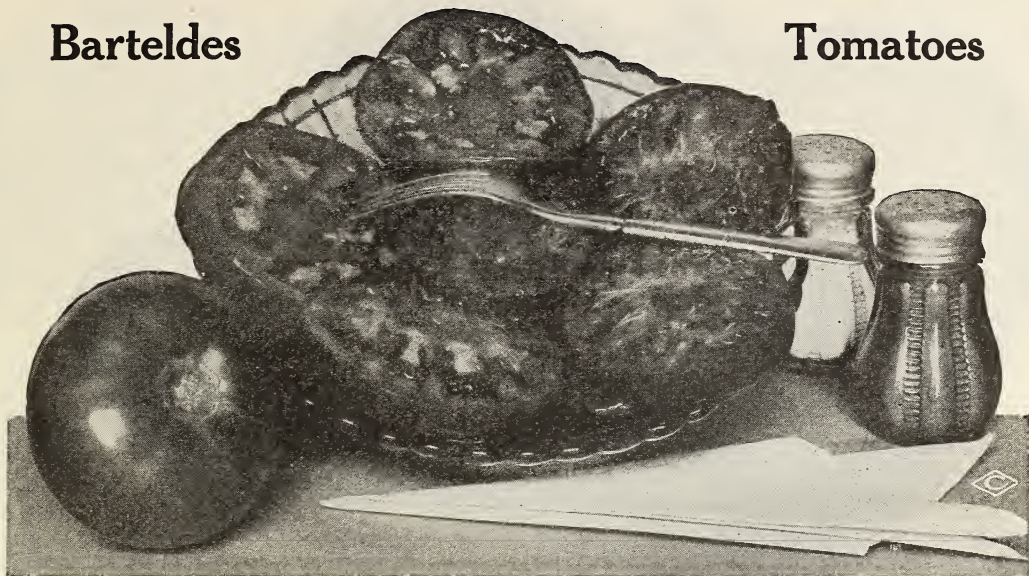
GOLDEN HUBBARD. This is a very distinct sort, of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and of a rich orange red instead of the dark olive green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is of a little deeper color and of fully as good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.30.



Hubbard

Barteldes

Tomatoes



Kansas Standard

A little over fifty years ago the Tomato was a weed which was thought to be poisonous. When one considers the many different ways in which the tomato is now served and the fact that it is eaten the year round one must give it first place among popular vegetables.

It is easy to grow tomatoes but as they require a long season it is best to start the plants in a greenhouse, hot bed or in the house. A cigar box kept in a sunny kitchen window will do. Sow the seed one-eighth to a quarter of an inch deep and keep the soil moist. As soon as the seedlings make a second pair of leaves transplant to another box or flat, keeping the plants four inches apart. When all danger of frost is over set the plants out in the garden. By putting a glass jar over each plant for the first day or two you will conserve the moisture and save many plants which might otherwise die. Be sure that the glass jar does not keep air from getting to the plant.

Tomato plants are very vigorous growers and should be pruned severely. When the plants are about two or three feet high reduce each to three or four of its strongest branches. Be sure that you remove all suckers that develop at the leaf joints.

To keep the tomatoes off of the ground tie the vines to supports of some kind. Adjusto Plant Supports are admirable for this purpose. You will find them described in the back part of this catalog.

Barteldes Kansas Standard

One of the best tomatoes for the Middle West. A true tomato of the potato leaved class. It is of rapid, vigorous growth, with strong heavy stalks, which stand up well unless, which is often the case, they are pulled down with over-abundant fruit. It begins blooming when only six or seven inches high, attains a height of from two and a half to three feet and sets its fruit—a rare habit in any tomato—from the first blossoms. The fruit is of a bright, glossy red color and is produced in clusters of from four to five tomatoes. In shape the fruit is round, slightly flattened, ripening clear to the stem, perfectly smooth. It has very few seeds; the meat is thick and firm and of a most excellent flavor.

This tomato is a first-rate keeper and shipper on account of its tough skin, a fact which makes it also very resistant against influences of insects, which are so destructive to other varieties. Highly recommended. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.75.

EARLIANA. This is without doubt the earliest bright red tomato now in cultivation. The tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight. They are of medium size, smooth, and solid. The plants are quite hardy with rather slender branches, bearing an abundance of fine tomatoes. The close dwarf habit of growth makes it a very desirable variety where not much space can be wasted on a more spreading and branching variety. It is especially valuable as it produces fruit at the time when the prices are the highest. No market gardener should be without it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

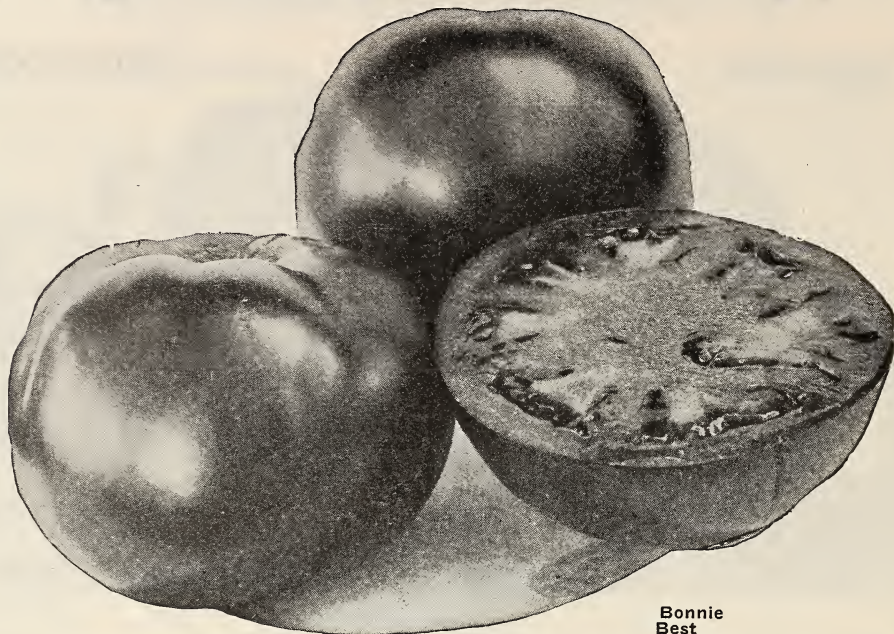
Tobacco

HAVANA. Pure Cuban grown seed. When grown in this country commands a high price as cigar stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown in the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF. A well known standard sort, valuable for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

WHITE BURLEY. A variety grown for the manufacture of fine cut and plug. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.



Bonnie
Best

Bonnie Best

A Beautiful Second Early Large Red Tomato.

The Bonnie Best is a vigorous grower, quite prolific, with abundant foliage which protects the fruit from the hot sun. Color is a bright scarlet. The tomatoes are very uniform in size and perfect in shape. The smoothness and color make them very attractive and therefore they sell readily on the market.

The Bonnie Best is splendid for home gardens. Matures in 100 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

Beauty

It grows in clusters of four or five large fruits, retaining its large size very late in the season. It ripens very early and evenly, and is in perfect shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.



Beauty

Chalk's Early Jewel Tomatoes

Of most handsome appearance, finest flavor, and early ripening qualities, this new bright red Tomato is destined to become a leader among the already numerous popular varieties. In time of ripening it is within a week or ten days later than "Spark's Earliana," the well known earliest of all bright red tomatoes. The extremely handsome fruits are of the finest table qualities, possessing remarkably sweet flavor. They are solidly meaty, having small seed cavities and are not apt to crack. The plants are of robust growth, strong, producing fruits throughout the season, and for this reason we recommend to plant "Chalk's Jewel" not only for an early crop producer, but as one which may be planted as a main crop as well. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30.

NEW STONE. Next to the Matchless, and a fine tomato, too, for main crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

Greater Baltimore

The Great Canning Tomato.

On account of its size, shape, color and enormous yield the Greater Baltimore has become immensely popular with the canners. When a canner puts his "O. K." on any variety you can be assured that it is a good one. His bread and butter depend upon his crops.

The greater Baltimore is rugged enough to make a good crop under very adverse weather and soil conditions. It yields heavily and is a most dependable variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

John Baer

An early variety which is rapidly gaining in popularity. The fruits are uniform, entirely free from core and do not burst when ripe. The meat is solid and of a mild, sweet flavor. It has a tough skin which makes it popular with shippers and canners. The John Baer is of a bright red color and is very attractive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Ponderosa

Without question the largest of all tomatoes, many of which will weigh from 1½ to 2 pounds. The immense fruits are meaty, solid, and unsurpassed for slicing. The seed cavities are small, which makes the fruits very solid. The vines are very strong growers and bear the tomatoes in large clusters.

The fruits are of deep purple color and oblong in form. If you have never grown the Ponderosa you have missed something good. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.80; lb., \$5.75.

Early Detroit

One of the best of the early pink varieties. The tomatoes are practically globe shaped, firm and of excellent quality. The plants are vigorous and bear heavily. A fine market tomato. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

DWARF CHAMPION. Its close, upright growth enables it to be planted much earlier and nearer together than any of the older sorts, and the yield therefore, is accordingly much greater. In productiveness it is unsurpassed. It is also very early. The fruit resembles the Acme, and is of a purplish pink color, and always smooth and symmetrical in form. It is medium size and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

THE MATCHLESS. For the past twenty years Matchless has been the main crop variety. The vines are of strong vigorous growth, well set with fruit. The fruits are free from core; of a very rich cardinal red color and are not liable to crack from wet weather. They are of very large size and the size of the fruit is maintained throughout the season until the vines are killed by frost. The skin is remarkably tough and solid, and ripe speci-



Ponderosa

mens picked from the vines will keep in good condition for several weeks. Our stock of Matchless is absolutely unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

THE TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. This, in our estimation, is the "Peerless" amongst the pink tomatoes. Its fine and smooth, uniformly shaped fruits command the highest market price and when once a market has found out the meritorious characteristics of this splendid sort, it cannot do without it. The fruits are thick-meated and very solid; the meat is of the finest flavor, making the tomatoes equally good for slicing and for cooking purposes. A basket of these tomatoes is one of the most attractive sights on the market table, and parties offering them for sale will find the demand larger than the supply. Be sure to include this variety in your next order. You will want more seed next year. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

YELLOW AND SMALL-FRUITED VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-Lb.	Lb.
Golden Queen. The best yellow variety. Of superior appearance and a distinct flavor of its own.....	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.25	\$4.75
Yellow Plum. Color bright yellow; excellent for preserving .....	.10	.35	1.25	4.75
Red Plum. Same as above except color.....	.10	.35	1.25	4.75
Red Pear. A small variety, early; fine for preserving .....	.10	.35	1.25	4.75
Yellow Pear. Same as above, except color.....	.10	.50	1.75	6.00
Red Cherry. A small variety, size and shape of a cherry; for pickling.....	.10	.35	1.25	4.75
Yellow Cherry. Same as above, except color.....	.10	.35	1.25	4.75
Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry. This is very fine for preserves; immensely productive .....	.10	.35	1.25	4.75



Dwarf Champion

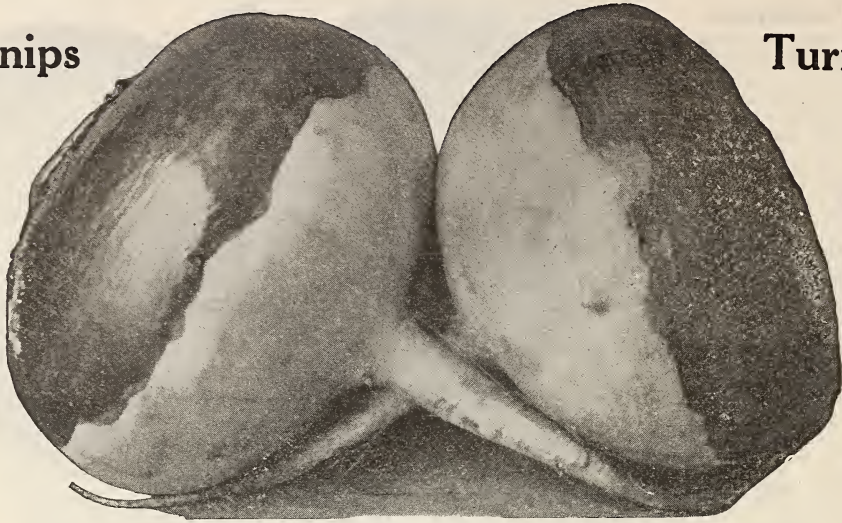
ADJUSTO PLANT SUPPORTS

For Tomatoes
Nothing like them for keeping Tomatoes off the ground. The wire ring is hooked around the tomato plant and then moved upwards on the stake as the plant grows.

Each Dozen
Three foot...17c \$2.00
Four foot...20c 2.25
Five foot...22c 2.50
F. O. B. Lawrence or Denver

Turnips

Turnips



Red Top Globe

Everyone should sow more Turnips and eat more Turnips. Turnips do best in highly enriched light sandy or gravelly soil; commence sowing the earliest varieties in April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to six or nine inches in rows. For a succession sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crop. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; one and one-half pounds to the acre.

There is usually plenty of room in the garden during the fall months. Utilize this space by sowing Turnips. They are very easily stored and a nice supply of Turnips in the cellar or in a pit will help out mightily on the winter food bill.

Turnips also make excellent stock feed for fall and winter use. They are much liked by all stock and the feeding of turnips or rutabagas keeps them in good condition. We earnestly recommend farmers to sow turnips and rutabagas for this purpose. We know it is profitable.

The earliest varieties are the two Milan Turnips. These reach a size of two to three inches in sixty days and it is at this size that they are the best.

Turnips are often attacked by small black flea beetles which riddle the leaves. A liberal application of Slug Shot will drive them away.

White Fleshed Varieties

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. The earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top; leaves few, short, and light of color, growing very compact and making an exceedingly small and neat top. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality, hard, solid, and fine grained. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED. The standard for this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top with but few leaves; fresh very fine; flavor good. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

EARLY WHITE EGG. A quick-growing egg-shaped variety, perfectly smooth, pure white, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. Its pure white skin and quick growth make it particularly suitable for market purposes. The flesh is very sweet, firm, and mild, never having the rank strong taste of some varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

RED TOP GLOBE. An old favorite, large sized, of rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all who have seen it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 70c.

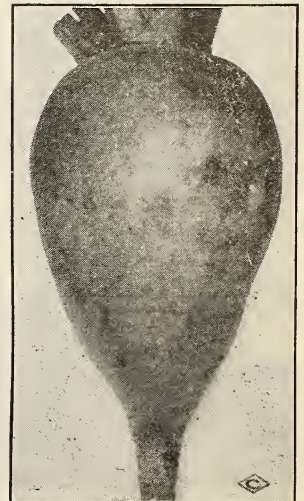
POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. This is a free-growing, rough-leaved sort, useful for both table and stock. It is not quite so rapid in growth as the flat varieties, may be expected to come in as a succession in autumn and is admired for table use in early winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

COW HORN. Without question a good flavored and delicate sort. A distinct figure is its rapid growth. This variety is a pure white, except a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like a carrot and generally crooked, hence its name. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. (Strap-leaved). This is a popular early turnip for table use. For autumn and the early winter use this and the Purple Top are highly popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Very similar to the preceding except the skin is pure white, thus making it especially desirable for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Is medium sized, pure white, and early, of excellent quality. In our market it is much admired. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.



White Egg

TURNIPS—Continued

Yellow Fleshed

AMBER GLOBE or STRAP-LEAVED. One of the best varieties for table use or for a field for stock. Flesh yellow, fine-grained, and sweet, color of skin yellow with green top, hardy, keeps well, a good cropper, grows to a large size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

SEVEN TOP. The salad turnip. This is a very distinct variety cultivated largely in the South where the tops are used as greens. When sown in the earliest spring it produces greens very quickly. In the South it is also sown in the fall as it is very hardy and will grow all winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Rutabagas or Swedish Turnips

PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA. The best variety of Swedish turnip in cultivation. Hardy and productive, flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet, and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; terminates abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck; the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor and the best in every respect. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

SWEET GERMAN. Flesh white, hard, and firm, partaking much of the nature of the rutabaga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat turnip. In the autumn and the early winter it is apt to be too hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.



Rutabaga

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

NO GARDEN IS COMPLETE WITHOUT A FEW HERBS

ANISE. An annual, cultivated for its seeds and its leaves, which have a fragrant, agreeable scent, and a pleasant taste. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

BALM. A hardy perennial of aromatic taste and fragrant smell. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

BORAGE (Gurkenkraut). Annual. In Germany the leaves are cut and used for a cucumber salad. Beautiful blue flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

CARAWAY (Kuemmel). The seed are useful for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

CATNIP or CATMINT. A great favorite among medicinal herbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

CHERVIL. Annual, used for soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

CORIANDER. Annual. Its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

DANDELION (Loewenzahn). Perennial; cultivated for greens; an excellent tonic. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

DILL. Annual; it is cultivated for its seeds, which are used medicinally and for flavoring pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

HOREHOUND. Perennial; of strong, and aromatic smell; sued as a tonic. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

HYSSOP. A perennial with aromatic flowers and pungent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

LAVENDER. Perennial; cultivated for its fragrant flowers and aromatic leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

ROSEMARY. Perennial; the tops only are used as a medicine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

RUE. Perennial; a very powerful tonic. It must not be allowed to run to seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

SAGE. Perennial; tea made from these leaves is an excellent means of producing sweat. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

SAVORY. Annual; leaves are used for culinary purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

SORREL. Broad leaves. Perennial; used in soups, and salads, and sometimes cooked like spinach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

SWEET BASIL. Annual; the leaves are used for highly seasoned dishes as well as in soups, stews, and sauces. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

SWEET FENNEL. Perennial; tea made from the seed is an excellent remedy in case of colic and stomach complaint. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

SWEET MARJORAM. Biennial; the leaves are used in soups, the seeds in the manufacture of sausage. An Aromatic of sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

SWEET THYME. Perennial; thyme tea is an excellent remedy for nervous headaches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

WORMWOOD. Perennial; used for medicinal purposes. Beneficial to poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.



Brighten Your Home With BARTELDES Flowers

PLANT flowers for your table, flowers for your home, and flowers for your friends. You can never have too many flowers. An abundance of pretty bouquets can be had with so little work and so little expense that every home should have the cheering influence of flowers. The culture of many is so very simple that anyone can succeed. Flowers are divided into three classes: Annuals, which produce flowers, mature, and die in one season. Biennials, which grow from seed one year and bloom and die the second year. Many of these will produce flowers the first year if sown early enough. Perennials, which live for several years, producing flowers annually after the first season. These are grown from seed and also by setting out cuttings, slips, or divisions of roots. Perennials are very satisfactory as they live for many years and produce large quantities of very beautiful flowers. Culture Directions are given on the back of each packet. A general rule is to cover the seed to a depth of about four times the diameter of the seed. Barteldes Flower Seeds are assembled from all parts of the world and you will find in the following pages a very complete assortment of the very best varieties.

Abutilon (Maple) (Flowering)

A half hardy shrub which makes a fine conservatory plant for winter and an effective border plant for summer. Very free flowering. Height, 2 to 6 feet. Perennial. Mixed, pkt., 15c.



Antirrhinum—Snapdragon

Abronia Umbellata

A beautiful trailing plant which is excellent for baskets and vases, as well as for garden planting. The flowers resemble the Verbena in shape but are somewhat smaller, are sweet scented, and grow in clusters. The color is rose-lilac with white eyes. The husk should be removed from the seed before sowing. Height, 6 inches. Half hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Acroclinium (Everlasting)

A very pretty annual of the everlasting type. If the pretty white and rosy pink flowers are cut when in the bud state and dried in some cool place they will keep throughout the winter. Fine for planting in a mixed border. Height, 15 inches. Half hardy annual. Mixed, pkt., 10c; White, pkt., 10c.

Adlumia or Allegheny Vine

Sometimes called Mountain Fringe, Wood Fringe, and Allegheny Vine. A beautiful and graceful climber which climbs on any object and thrives best in a sheltered place. The flowers are pink and white and are produced profusely during the three summer months. It is a biennial but makes little growth the first season. Height 15 feet. Pink and white. Pkt., 10c.

Adonis

One of the few flowers that thrive and bloom under trees and other shady places. Plants have fine, graceful foliage with brilliant scarlet flowers. Remain in bloom a long time. Height one foot, hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Conkey's

THE ORIGINAL

BUTTERMILK STARTING FEED

Raises Husky Chicks

A Ready Prepared Mash for baby chicks and all self-feeding young fowls. This remarkable feed—originated by Conkey and prepared through processes controlled and used exclusively by Conkey is a complete ration—containing all the elements needed for safely starting baby chicks, ducklings, goslings, poults, guineas, pheasants, etc.



THIS superior chick mash was the first commercial poultry feed containing buttermilk—that is why we call it the only ORIGINAL buttermilk starting feed.

Conkey's did not "just happen"—it is a scientifically-balanced feed as clean and wholesome and as conscientiously-prepared as "infant food." Selected, plump grains, ground to proper fineness, are combined with other ingredients so as to make the feed readily digestible, palatable and nutritious. TASTE it, SMELL it, that's the way to judge a chick feed.

Conkey's carries buttermilk in just the right proportion as an aid in prevention of bowel troubles, White Diarrhea, "leg weakness," etc. The buttermilk is Semi-Solid buttermilk, blended with the other ingredients by the ORIGINAL process in such a way as to preserve the appetizing, tonic, and other properties of the newly-churned product.

The moisture in the buttermilk is drawn off by the exclusive Conkey process in such a way as not to subject it to the terrific heat usually required in "drying" buttermilk.

Lactic acid in buttermilk is described as an "Intestinal Broom" which sweeps away unfriendly bacteria and disease germs in the delicate digestive tract. Buttermilk is also rich in one of the vitamins necessary to growing birds. It is a wonderful appetizer, aid to digestion, and flesh builder.

However, it is not the buttermilk nor the other ingredients alone that causes people to declare that their chicks grow twice as fast on Conkey's.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein, 12%; Crude Fibre, 4%; Crude Fat 3%; Nitrogen Free Extract, 56%; Carbohydrates, 60%.

Ingredients

Semi-Solid Buttermilk, pinhead oatmeal, a special wheat middlings, whole corn meal, corn feed meal and granulated bone.

It is not the buttermilk alone that protects the chicks from disease during the first critical eight weeks. The secret is in the combination of these materials by the Conkey method—the balancing of the ration, as Conkey alone knows how.

Don't be influenced by "cheaper" imitations labeled "buttermilk"—that word may be used to deceive unwary buyers—to cover up a multitude of "sinful" grains, mill sweepings, poisonous weed seeds, musty screenings, worthless by-products, or other poor material having little or no nutritive value.

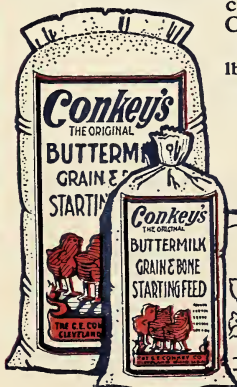
Conkey's is so palatable that one poultryman said it ought to be used for "breakfast food." One woman wrote: "My chicks just love Conkey's. It is so tasty, and my, how they do grow! Better still, we didn't have a single loss in the present hatch, no White Diarrhea or other bowel troubles like before we began using Conkey's."

FEED IT FIRST 8 WEEKS

Conkey's is all the chicks need the first eight weeks except greens, charcoal, grit, clean water and some fine scratch grains in the litter for exercise. Give grit and water from the start. During the second week add green stuff and in the fourth week finely cracked grains, like Conkey's Chick Grains.

Packed in convenient sizes from 2½ lbs. up. Buy 1½ lbs. for every chick.

Ask or write for prices.



When ordering any remedy by mail always send *postpaid* prices.

Conkey's POULTRY TONIC



Every bird from chick to maturity will be more productive, healthier and more profitable if given a good tonic and regulator. Conkey's Poultry Tonic helps birds to get more out of their feed; they produce more eggs and better flesh on LESS FEED, through better digestion and assimilation.

Conkey's Tonic is all medicine—free from filler, red pepper, and "hot stuff" to overstimulate the birds and break down their health. Conkey's builds on a natural healthy basis, inducing steady and persistent laying. Keeps the young chicks growing, makes molting easy, strengthens the bird for bad weather and generally maintains a high health average.

EASTERN PRICES—Packages, 1½ lbs., 25c; 3¼ lbs., 50c; 7 lbs., \$1.00; pails, 12 lbs., \$1.60 25 lbs., \$3.00. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

COLORADO and WEST—Packages, 1½ lbs., 30c; 3¼ lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.20; pails, 12 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.50. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

Conkey's Gape Remedy



Don't try to extract gapes with a wire or feather when you can get such an effective remedy as Conkey offers. This remedy comprises two powders—both in same box for one price—one sifted over chicks causes them to dislodge the worms in windpipe by coughing, the other is a tonic powder which is mixed in the feed—to help the bird build up its resisting powers.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid.

COLORADO and WEST—Pkgs. 30c, 60c; or 35c, 65c postpaid.

Conkey's

Limberneck Remedy



For limberneck (or ptomaine poisoning) this remedy should be on hand in your Conkey Corner at all times as Limberneck must be treated promptly.

EASTERN PRICE—Pkg. 50c; or 55c postpaid.

COLORADO and WEST—Pkg. 60c; or 65c postpaid.

Conkey's

Poultry Conditioner



Highly concentrated fowl-regulator, blood-purifier and nerve food, to build up birds in a rundown condition or for fowls recovering from disease. Splendid for putting birds in condition for shows, and sustaining them during exhibition.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid.

COLORADO and WEST—Pkgs. 30c, 60c; or 35c, 65c postpaid.

Conkey's Y-O.

Yeast With Cod Liver Oil

This combination, being a blend by a patented, Conkey process, gives the poultryman cod liver oil and yeast in a cheap, handy, practical way.

The product, a chocolate brown, coarse, free-running powder, easily mixed with any poultry mash, supplies vitamins A, B and D, needed for better egg production, better fertility, increased hatch ability, more vigorous chicks and faster growth.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 1 lb., \$1.00; 2 lbs., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$4.00; all postpaid. The following larger sizes will be sent from Cleveland, Ohio, parcel post, express, or freight charges extra: 25 lb. drum, \$18.75; 50 lb. drum, \$32.50; 100 lb. drum, \$60.00.

These prices prevail in both Eastern and Colorado and West territory.

Tell us size of your flock and we'll tell you how much to buy.

Conkey's

Scaly Leg Remedy



This ointment applied to birds' legs in a few treatments will kill the parasites responsible for the trouble and heal up the legs with a healthy lustre.

EASTERN PRICE—Pkg. 25c; or 30c postpaid.

COLORADO and WEST—Pkg. 30c; or 35c postpaid.

Conkey's Stock Tonic

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 25c, 50c; 12 lbs. \$2.10. Parcel post, express or freight extra.

Conkey's LICE POWDER

(Contains Sodium Fluoride)



For dusting hens, nests, growing chicks—wherever body lice must be overcome.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 20c, 35c, 75c; pails 12 lbs. \$2.60. Parcel post, express or freight extra.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment

For overcoming and preventing the murderous head louse which "eats up" baby chicks.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 10c, 25c; or 15c, 30c postpaid.

COLORADO and WEST—Pkgs. 15c, 30c; or 20c, 35c postpaid.

Conkey's Lice Fix

A preparation in ointment form for fighting body lice. One application lasts a month.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid.

COLORADO and WEST—Pkgs. 30c, 60c; or 35c, 65c postpaid.

Conkey's Mite Liquid

For painting roosts, fittings, inside of house, nest boxes and wherever mites congregate.

PRICES—Cans, qt. 60c; 2 qt. 90c; gal. \$1.50. Parcel post, express or freight extra. These prices prevail in both Eastern and "Colorado and West" territory.

When ordering any remedy by mail always send *postpaid* prices.

Have a Conkey Corner in Your Poultry House



Raising poultry is pleasant and profitable when "good luck" is with you. Good luck, however, is not merely a matter of chance, but of BEING PREPARED. For more than twenty-five years Conkey has been THE POULTRY DOCTOR. Take his advice. Install a Conkey Corner of remedies in your poultry house as insurance against disease, trouble, loss and disappointment.

We sell Conkey's Poultry and Stock Remedies because we know they are reliable and we can guarantee them as follows:

Your money refunded cheerfully if any Conkey remedy does not satisfy.

CONKEY'S POULTRY BOOK FREE if you call at our store, or mailed for 6 cents in stamps.



Conkey's ROUP REMEDY

When Roup breaks out there's no time to experiment—start treatment at once—the disease is very contagious. Cold, rainy weather and changeable conditions intensify Roup. When birds sneeze, froth in eyes, or run at the nose put Conkey's Roup Remedy in the drinking water. Sick birds doctor themselves and others are protected from catching the disease. Better still, always at the first sign of "roupy weather" place Con-

key's Roup Remedy in fountains—it's a great preventive.

PRICES—Pkg. 30c, 60c, \$1.20; or 35c, 65c, \$1.30 postpaid; 1½ lb. can \$2.50 postpaid; breeder size (5 lb. can) \$5.75 postpaid. These prices prevail in both Eastern and "Colorado and West" territory.

Conkey's Roup Pills

For treating individual cases and for use at shows when birds develop colds. These pills have saved many a valuable bird.

PRICES—Pkg. 30c, 60c, \$1.20; or 35c, 65c, \$1.30 postpaid; breeder size (1000 pills) \$3.00; or \$3.10 postpaid. These prices prevail in both Eastern and "Colorado and West" territory.



Conkey's Canker and Bronchitis Remedy

This splendid remedy checks cankerous growths and sores and soon restores the bird to normal. This remedy is Conkey's Specific for bronchitis. Also desirable in treating individual cases of Roup and for use at shows for colds.

EASTERN PRICES: Pkg., 50c.
COLORADO and WEST: Pkg., 60c.



Conkey's Cholera Remedy

So-called Cholera, bowel troubles, indigestion, diarrhea and kindred ailments often kill a whole flock in a few days. Diarrhea, a drowsy, listless appearance and great thirst—these are the signals to put Conkey's Cholera Remedy in the drinking water.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkg. 25c, 50c, \$1.00; or 30c, 55c, \$1.10 postpaid; breeder size (5 lbs.) \$2.50; or \$2.65 postpaid.
COLORADO and WEST—Pkg. 30c, 60c, \$1.20; or 35c, 65c, \$1.30 postpaid; breeder size (5 lbs.) \$3.00; or \$3.15 postpaid.



Conkey's FLY KNOCKER For Cows and Horses

Dairymen, horsemen, cattlemen and sheep raisers declare this to be the best investment they make—animals free from insects do better in milk and butter fat production, while growing stock unquestionably fattens faster when relieved from disease-spreading insects.

Conkey's Fly Knocker for many years has held the confidence of persons having animals under their care as an "always reliable" repellent. Conkey's is not a

"cheap" product when the price is compared with inferior imitations, but many declare it to be very economical because of its superior lasting qualities.

We sell Conkey's Fly Knocker on this guarantee:

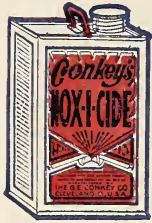
Buy a can, try it for 15 days, then if you are not satisfied we will refund your money.

EASTERN PRICES—Cans, qt. 60c; ½ gal. 90c; gal. \$1.50. Parcel post, express or freight extra.

When ordering any remedy by mail always send *postpaid* prices.

Conkey's NOX-I-CIDE

Dip and Disinfectant



Every poultry yard, farm, home, factory, stable, store, office building—in fact, every place where sanitation is necessary to health—needs Conkey's Nox-i-cide every day in the year.

For poultrymen, Conkey's Nox-i-cide has a large variety of uses as a disinfectant and germicide. It is approved by poultry experts everywhere.

For spraying during the "weekly clean-up," as a preventive of disease and a help in keeping down red mites, ticks, blue bugs, etc., Conkey's Nox-i-cide is practically unexcelled. In fact, some poultrymen declare it to be indispensable, since proper sanitary conditions are the very foundation of successful poultry operations. In addition, Conkey's Nox-i-cide is very effective for washing incubators, brooders, fountains and other utensils.

Conkey's Nox-i-cide is also widely used and highly recommended as a dip for hogs, sheep, cattle and other animals. Swine owners are generous in their praise of Conkey's Nox-i-cide for fighting hog lice, both as a dip and as a disinfectant for wallows, houses and general uses.

Try Conkey's Nox-i-cide for household uses—for assisting in driving out ants, destroying odors, routing out bedbugs and cockroaches, for making sinks, cess-pools, garbage containers, etc., sanitary and safe.

A money-back guarantee covers Conkey's Nox-i-cide as well as all other Conkey products. Take a can home and if you are not satisfied we will refund your money.

EASTERN PRICES—Pint 50c; Quart 80c; ½ Gallon \$1.30; Gallon \$2.00.



Conkey's Sorehead Remedy

For dangerous, contagious sore-head or chicken pox, pigeon pox, warts and pian. Attacks the trouble from two angles—a powder for the blood and a salve for the sores.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid.



Conkey's Blackhead Remedy

Turkey breeders should have a package on hand as Blackhead is deadly in advanced stages. Should be given regularly to growing poults.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkg. 50c; or 55c postpaid.



Conkey's Poultry Worm Remedy

This prescription rids birds of many troublesome worms, thus promoting a return to healthy conditions. Give it as soon as you suspect worms—it will help the whole flock.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid.



Conkey's Poultry Laxative

Wherever a laxative or purgative is needed this remedy is just the thing for birds—by varying the dosage you can produce either a mild or a strong effect. Works without a debilitating after-effect.

Experts say, and we have found through experiments, that a poultry laxative given every week or two not only keeps birds in better condition but also increases the egg yield very materially.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size (5 lbs.), \$2.75 or \$2.90 postpaid. COLORADO and WEST—Pkgs. 30c, 60c; or 35c, 65c postpaid; breeder size, \$2.75 or \$2.90 postpaid.

Conkey's White Diarrhea Remedy



Once you have used this old reliable preparation, you will never be without it. As a preventive of bowel troubles, White Diarrhea and other digestive complaints, it has given great satisfaction for many years.

After getting a start diarrhetic conditions often sweep away the whole hatch—hundreds of chicks. Play safe—keep this remedy in the drinking water until the danger period is past.

This remedy is also recommended as a preventive measure and in treatment of coccidiosis, a diarrhetic condition which attacks chicks similarly to White Diarrhea, but which differs from White Diarrhea in that a principal symptom is bloody droppings rather than white.

PRICES—30c, 60c, \$1.20; or 35c, 65c, \$1.30 postpaid. Breeder size (1200 Tablets), \$4.00; or \$4.10 postpaid. These prices prevail in both Eastern and "Colorado and West" territory.

DONT BREAK THE CONKEY CHAIN

Agrostemma Coronaria (Rose Campion)

One of the most attractive of the hardy perennials. Blooms the first season from seed producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long slender stems. Fine for both mass planting and for bouquets. Height about 18 inches. Perennial. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

Asparagus

A very popular house plant, much used for hanging baskets. Perennial.

- Sprengeri. Pkt. (15 seeds), 15c.
- Plumosus Nanus. Pkt. (12 seeds), 15c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

Without question one of the most desirable flowers for general garden culture. They come in a great variety of colors and are equally good for bouquets as for mass planting. They are biennials, but can be handled as annuals also. When sown in early May they bloom in July and then until frost. If covered slightly they will come through the winter nicely and bloom abundantly the second year. For very early flowers start in the house and transplant outdoors when weather is favorable.

- CORAL RED. Bright red color with white throat. Pkt., 10c.
- QUEEN OF THE NORTH. White. Pkt., 10c.
- DWARF MIXED. Pkt., 10c.
- TALL MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

Alyssum

Very popular for beds, borders and winter flowering. Of easiest culture and very free blooming. Seed may be sown very early in the spring and up to June 15th, also in the fall for early spring blooming.

- Dwarf (Carpet of Snow). Very dwarf with pretty white flowers. When in bloom it resembles a white mat. Blooms all summer and fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.
- Saxatile (Basket of Gold). A hardy perennial variety bearing an abundance of yellow flowers in April and May about nine inches high. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c.
- Sweet Alyssum. The standard variety for borders, window boxes, masses, etc. Of trailing habit bearing many fragrant white flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.



Sweet Alyssum as Border.



Ageratum.

Ageratum Mexicanum

A hardy annual which produces an abundance of light blue and lavender flowers throughout the summer. Flowers are very desirable for bouquets. Plants will do well in the house if potted in fall before frosts. Height, 12 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Alonsoa

An attractive bedding plant which produces remarkably brilliant scarlet flowers from July until frost. Will also bloom in the house if taken in before frost. A half hardy annual. Height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Amaranthus

Hardy annuals which are grown for their brilliantly colored foliage. They grow from two to five feet high and are especially adapted for centers and backgrounds of flower beds. They thrive best in hot, sunny locations and in soil that is not too rich.

- Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Long, drooping, blood-red panicles. Pkt., 10c.
- Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves are bright red, yellow and green. Very attractive. Pkt., 10c.
- Cruentus (Prince's Feather). Bear dark red feathery flowers. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Ammobium

A small, white Immortelle, everlasting, very useful for cutting when fresh and drying admirably for a winter bouquet; produces a succession of bloom from July until frost. Height 18 to 24 inches. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Ampelopsis

One of the best climbing plants for permanent situations, as it is perfectly hardy, clinging to the sides of whatever it may be grown against by the rootlets it throws out all along the stems. In the autumn the dark green foliage assumes beautiful tints of orange, crimson, etc. Height 5 to 10 feet. Hardy perennial.

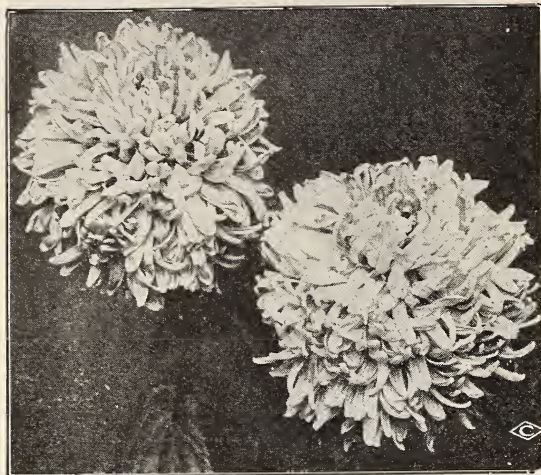
- Ampelopsis Quinquifolia (American Woodbine). Pkt., 10c.
- Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy). Pkt., 10c.

Armeria Maritima (Sea Pink)

These handsome plants are well adapted for ornamenting rock work and edging walks. Hardy perennials. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Asperula Azurea Setosa

A flower that because of its shape, size, and delicate color—a light blue or lavender—is excellent for bouquets. In bloom from July until after severe frosts. Hardy annual. Height 9 inches. Pkt., 10c.



Pink Daybreak Asters

A beautiful mid-summer blooming variety that was developed by American growers a few years ago. Forms a bushy, upright plant bearing very double almost ball shaped flowers on long, stiff stems. The color is a delicate pink. Pkt., 10c.

Queen of the Market Asters

One of the very earliest varieties and for this reason very popular. The flowers are of good size, double and borne on long stems. We have this in white, pink, red, blue or mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Quilled Aster

Of the Japanese Needle type and entirely distinct from other varieties. Plants grow about 20 inches high and bear an abundance of flowers on long stems. A very free bloomer. Pkt., 10c.

Comet or Branching Aster

One of the very best medium tall Asters. Flowers are very large and the petals are long, twisted and wavy making a very graceful Chrysanthemum-like flower. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Good Mixed Asters

A splendid mixture of all kinds and all colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 35c; 1 oz., 70c.

Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear (Momordica)

A very unusual vine with ornamental foliage with curiously shaped golden yellow fruit which opens when ripe and shows the seed and the blood-red interior. Excellent for trellis, rockwork or stumps. A rapid growing annual. Either Apple or Pear, pkt., 10c.

Balsam (Lady Slipper)

One of the oldest of garden flowers, but greatly improved during the past few years. The brilliantly colored flowers are produced in great profusion. They are of easy culture but should have good soil and plenty of room to develop. They are tender annuals and should be started in-doors in April or sown out-doors in May.

Double mixed, pkt., 10c.

Double White, pkt., 10c.

Double Camellia-flowered (fine), pkt., 10c.

Barteldes Asters

The Aster has received a great deal of attention at the hands of the seed growers and the improvement in this wonderfully popular flower has been marked. No garden is complete without a nice bed of Asters. They do best in a rich, loamy soil in an open, sunny situation. It is best however in the Middle West where the summers are very hot and dry to give them a little shade. They should be watered and cultivated frequently so there will be no check in their growth and by all means give each plant plenty of room. They should never be set closer than a foot apart and a little more room is beneficial. Start the seeds either in the house or early in the garden and transplant when two or three inches high. We offer some of the very best seed to be had and we are sure you will be pleased with the results.

Victoria Asters

One of the best varieties for beds and borders as the plants grow very evenly about 18 inches high and produce very beautiful flowers in great abundance. Finest mixed, pkt., 10c.

Truffaut's Peony Flowered Asters

One of the old standard varieties and still very popular. Petals are incurved giving the flower a true ball shape. The plants grow to be about two feet high and bloom in mid-summer. We have this in azure, blue, indigo, lavender, white and mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Crego Aster

We consider this the finest and largest of all Asters. Developed in America and is truly a beauty. The flowers are of magnificent size, the petals curved and twisted giving the flower the appearance of a Chrysanthemum. The flowers are on long stems and keep for a long time after cutting. Be sure you include the Crego in your order. White, pink, lavender or mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Crego Aster

Calla

An old favorite for drawing room or conservatory. Thrives in light, rich soil where plentifully watered. Grown from bulbs or seed. Bulbs are listed in our fall catalog. Pkt., 10c.

Calliopsis

A beautiful, free-flowering annual of easiest culture. The flowers are of various shades of yellow, orange, red and brown and if kept picked will bloom all summer. Do best in a sunny location and should be sown where they are to bloom. Thin them out to six to twelve inches apart. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Canna

Cannas are usually grown from bulbs but are very easily grown from seed. Some fine varieties are developed by planting the seed. Pkt., 10c.

(For Canna bulbs see under Bulb Section.)

Bachelor's Button (Centaurea Cyanus)

Also called Cornflower, Ragged Sailor and Blue Bottle. Another old-fashioned flower that still remains in the first ranks of popular flowers. Of the easiest culture. Will grow and bloom freely in any garden soil. It reseeds itself so that it is practically perennial in habit. Excellent for bouquets, especially when put with Marigolds or Calliopsis.

Hardy Annual, height 3 feet, pkt., 10c.

Bell Flower

(See Campanula.)

Bignonia Radicans (Trumpet Vine)

A hardy, rapid growing perennial that will climb on trellis or walls. Makes a very dense growth of foliage with reddish-orange trumpet shaped flowers. Will grow to very great heights in time. Pkt., 10c.

Begonia (Tuberous Rooted)

One of the very best of pot plants. Will bloom from seed the first season. By withholding water at the end of season the plants can be made to die off. The bulb is then saved and if planted in the spring will bloom more profusely than ever.

Single mixed, pkt., 20c.

Double mixed, pkt., 25c.

Boston Ivy

(See Ampelopsis.)

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)

A free flowering dwarf-growing annual which is covered during the greater part of the summer with an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. Fine for edging, small beds or pot culture. Height, 9 inches. Pkt., 10c.

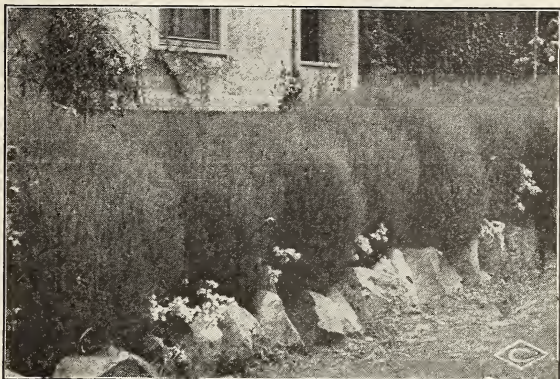
Burning Bush or Summer Cypress

(Kochia trichophylla)

One of the most satisfactory plants for annual hedges. Grows to a height of about three feet and when sown thinly so that each plant can develop it makes a beautiful symmetrical plant. Remains green all summer and turns deep red in fall. Pkt., 10c.

Cacalia Coccinea (Tassel Flower)

A pretty annual of easy culture with tassel-shaped flowers. Blooms from June to September. Flowers are golden-yellow and scarlet. Fine for borders. Height, 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.



Burning Bush or Summer Cypress

Calceolaria

Beautiful plants for greenhouse and window culture. The flowers are of curious pocket-like shape. The colors are yellow, red, and white, uniquely spotted and blotched. Pkt., 25c.

Calendula Officinalis (Pot Marigold)

This is the Marigold of Shakespeare's time. An annual of easy culture. Plants grow about 1 foot high and 1 foot in diameter and literally covered with large, double flowers. Bloom from July to frost. Pkt., 10c.

Campanula Media (Bell Flower)

The old-fashioned and beautiful Bell Flower. Easily grown from seed and do best in light rich soils. Pkt., 10c.

Canary Bird Flower

(Tropaeolum Canariense)

This will surely please the children. The yellow flowers have a fanciful resemblance to Canary birds with wings half expanded. The plants are rapid climbers with graceful foliage of a light green shade. Grows to a height of about eight feet. Pkt., 10c.

Candytuft

A popular annual of easy culture. The plants are about a foot high and very bushy. The flowers are of various colors and equally adapted for borders, masses or cut flowers. Hardy Annuals.

White, pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Tom Thumb mixed, pkt., 10c.

Many colors mixed, pkt., 10c.

Carnation (Dianthus)

Carnations can be grown successfully in the garden and their culture is not difficult. Every lover of flowers should have some Carnations in the garden. Splendid for pot culture for winter.

MARGUERITE CARNATION. The most popular variety for the amateur. Flowers in a few weeks from the time of sowing and produces beautifully fringed and wonderfully fragrant flowers. With a slight covering they will survive an ordinary winter and bloom again in the spring. Pkt., 10c.

GRENADIN CARNATION. Red and white. Pkt., 10c.

MIXED CARNATION. Fine strain of early bloomers. Pkt., 10c.



Giant Empress Cockscomb

Cockscomb (Celosia)

Very satisfactory annuals that produce crested heads of flowers that resemble somewhat a cock's comb. Start the seed indoors and set out in May or start outdoors in May. The plants should be at least a foot apart.

GIANT EMPRESS COCKSCOMB. Flowers are of truly enormous size, sometimes as large as ten inches in diameter. Sure to attract attention wherever grown.

If the large heads are cut when partially opened and hung up in a cool, dry shady place they will retain their color and be fine for winter decoration. Be sure you have some of the beautiful flowers in your next garden. Pkt., 10c.

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB. Flowers look like graceful, feathery plumes of brilliant colors. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF MIXED COCKSCOMB. Pkt., 10c.

TALL MIXED COCKSCOMB. Pkt., 10c.

Centaurea

Centaurea Candidissima (Dusty Miller). Fine foliage plants for bedding, baskets, pots and borders. The leaves are silvery white making a fine border for a bed of Salvia. Pkt., 10c.

Centaurea Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan). One of the finest of the Sweet Sultans. The beautiful, sweet-scented flowers are borne on long stems and will keep a long while.

White. Pkt., 10c.

Marguerite Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Clarkia Pulchella

Perfectly hardy summer annuals that would be more popular if better known. The pretty flowers are of many colors and in Europe they are as common as the Candytuft. In regions of hot, dry summers it is a good plan to sow the seed in September. Do well in sun or shade. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Climbing Black Eyed Susan

(See Thunbergii).

Climbers, Mixed

A splendid mixture of pretty flowering climbing annuals. Just the thing for covering old stumps, fences, arbors, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Castor Bean (Ricinus)

Tall growing, beautiful foliage plants which make an excellent background for a large flower garden or an excellent screen for the chicken yard. Grows very quickly to a height of six to ten feet. Tender Annual.

SANGUINEUS. Large red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

ZANZIBARIENSIS. A giant variety introduced from New Zanzibar. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Chrysanthemums

EARLY ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM. A beautiful double variety of easy culture. The seeds may be sown in the house and then transplanted outdoors or may be sown just where they are to bloom. In the latter case the plants should be thinned to be eight to twelve inches apart. A little shade in the afternoon is beneficial and if the plants are pinched back until July 15th they will be more branching. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM (Ox-eyed Daisy). A free blooming, hardy perennial bearing pure white flowers in great profusion. These are excellent for cutting as they retain their freshness a long time. Pkt., 10c.

Cleome (Spider Plant or Rocky Mountain Bee Plant)

One of the best honey plants. The plant is tall and branching and has very attractive flowers in shades from pink to crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Cosmos

One of the best and showiest annuals for late summer blooming. The plants grow to a height of from four to six feet and therefore make an excellent background for the garden. The flowers are borne on long stiff stems and with the feathery foliage make beautiful bouquets. Will last about a week in water.

EARLY FLOWERING. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

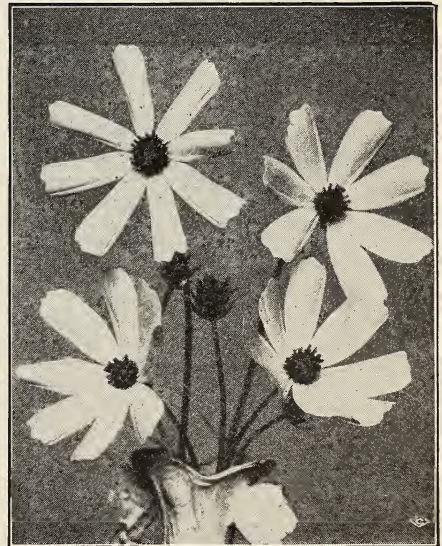
LATE FLOWERING IN WHITE, PINK, CRIMSON, YELLOW, AND MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

See also on inside back cover.

Clematis

Well known and very popular perennial climbers. Usually grown from roots but can also be started from seed. They will climb on any support and are excellent for porches. Pkt., 10c.

For Clematis plants see under Nursery Stock.



Cosmos

Cobea Scandens (Cup and Saucer Vine)

One of the handsomest and most rapid growing annuals, attaining a height of 30 feet during the season. In sowing, place the seeds edgewise and merely cover with light soil. Can be sown indoors in March or April or outdoors in May. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

Coleus

Without question the most popular and most admired of foliage plants. It is a tender perennial having variegated and beautifully marked foliage. Unexcelled for borders, ribbon beds, etc. A rapid grower and of easy culture. Pkt., 25c.

Rocky Mountain Columbine

(*Aquilegia Coerulea*)

The state flower of Colorado. One of the most beautiful of flowers. The colors range from light to dark blue depending on the altitude. We gather our seed in Colorado where it grows to perfection. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

We can supply the roots at 25c each, three for 60c.
 Yellow Columbine. Pkt., 10c.
 Mixed Columbine. Pkt., 10c.

Convolvulus or Morning Glory

(See also under novelties.)

Tall Morning Glory (*Convolvulus major*). The well known, rapid growing annual. It soon covers a fence or trellis with abundant foliage and bright flowers. Grows to a height of 10 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

Dwarf Morning Glory (*Convolvulus minor*). A beautiful little plant of trailing habit growing to a height of about ten inches. The flowers are of rich shades of blue rivaling the pansy for beauty. Blooms from July until frost. Half hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Imperial Japanese. An improved variety developed in Japan. Flowers are of large size and beautiful colors. Soak the seed in water before sowing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Coreopsis Lanceolata

A handsome, rapid growing hardy perennial that should be in every garden. The flowers are produced in great abundance, are single, yellow and fine for bouquets. Can be grown as an annual as it flowers from seed the first year. Don't fail to have some *Coreopsis* in your garden next year. Pkt., 10c.



Coreopsis



Columbine

Cyclamen

A charming house plant with beautiful foliage and richly colored, fragrant flowers. A tender perennial, one foot high. Pkt., 25c.

Cypress Vine (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*)

The dainty, graceful and feathery foliage makes this one of the most beautiful of climbers. It is especially desirable for a light screen in front of the porch. It bears an abundance of small scarlet and white flowers which contrast beautifully with the green leaves. Tender annual growing to a height of 12 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Dahlias

These well known flowers are commonly grown from the tubers but may also be grown from seed. They are of easy culture and will grow in most any kind of soil. Plant the seeds in shallow boxes indoors in the early spring and transplant outdoors when all danger of frost is past. They will bloom nicely the first year.

Dahlia. Single mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Dahlia. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Hornveld's Giant Dahlia

This new dahlia is among the very best of flowers for cut flowers for summer use. It produces magnificent long-stemmed, single and semi-double flowers of immense size and in great variety of color. Bloom freely from seed the first year. Pkt., 10c.

(See under Bulb and Plant Section of catalog.)

A SUGGESTION

A pretty and very satisfactory flower bed can be made of Bachelor's Button with a border of Sweet Alyssum or Candytuft. The Bachelor's Button will furnish a constant supply of cut flowers.

OX-EYED DAISY

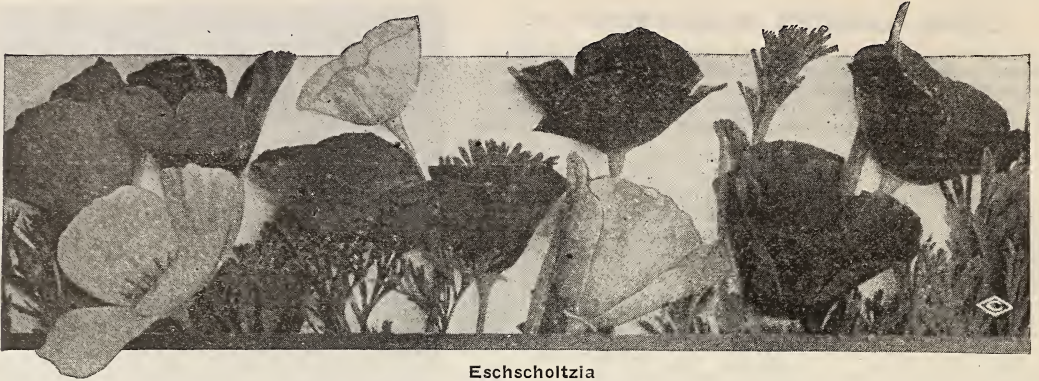
(See *Chrysanthemum Maximum*.)

DELPHINIUM (See Larkspur.)

DIANTHUS BARBATIS (See Sweet William.)

DIGITALIS (See Foxglove.)

DOLICHOS LABLAB (See Hyacinth Bean.)



Eschscholtzia

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

The state flower of California and one of the most attractive annuals for beds, edging, or masses. The finely cut foliage with the mass of bright colored flowers makes a most beautiful sight. They are in bloom from June until frost and are of easiest culture. Height, one foot. Pkt., 10c.

Four O'clock

(Marvel of Peru or *Mirabilis Jalapa*)

This handsome plant derives its name from the fact that the flowers open about four in the afternoon and then remain open until about nine the next morning.

The blossoms are marbled and spotted in the most diversified manner and different colored flowers are even found on one plant. The main colors are yellow, red and white with stripes and variegations of all three. Blooms from the middle of July until frost. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Fuchsia

These well known flowers are grown from seed and also from cuttings. Many improved and beautiful flowers are procured by growing from seed. Pkt., 25c.

Gilia

Charming, graceful annuals bearing pretty, bright colored flowers which are fine for bouquets. Will remain in bloom after the first frosts. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Double Daisy (Bellis Perennis)

Charming little plants for edging and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat-petaled and come in white, red, pink and variegated. Not all will be double and the single ones should be pulled out. Height, 6 inches. Tender perennial.

Longfellow. Pink. Pkt., 10c.

Snowball. White. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Everlasting Flowers

A fine mixture of many of the straw-flowered varieties. These are excellent for winter bouquets as they will retain the color all winter. Pkt., 10c.

Feverfew

(*Matricaria capensis*)

One of the favorites of our grandmothers. A free-blooming, half hardy, perennial plant of about 18 inches high. Bears many clusters of double, pure white flowers about three-quarters inch in diameter. Pretty in the garden and also desirable for cut flowers. Seed sown in early spring in the open will bloom by fall. Will do nicely in a cool room in the house. Pkt., 10c.

FLAX, SCARLET

(See *Linum*).

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

Splendid showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers. They are in bloom from early summer until frost. Unexcelled for beds, borders, or for cutting; should be sown where they are to bloom. Height, 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c.

Geranium

We know of no plant that is better known or more universally admired than the Geranium. Commonly propagated by cuttings but may also be grown from seed which is very interesting. Pkt., 15c.

Foxglove (Digitalis)

Another old garden favorite. A stately, ornamental plant especially adapted for perennial borders and for planting among shrubbery.

Flowers are of all colors, are bell or thimble-shaped, and borne in tall spikes. New plants may be obtained by dividing the roots. Will do well in half-shady places. Height, 3 to 5 feet. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Forget-me-not (*Myosotis Alpestris*)

Few spring flowers are more universally admired than the pretty little Forget-me-not. Are used principally for bedding and mass planting. Seed may be sown any time from early spring until midsummer. It is perennial but should be given a slight protection during the winter. Pkt., 10c.



Shasta Daisy

Godetia

An attractive hardy annual of neat, dwarf habit. They produce a profusion of rich carmine flowers from August until frost. Are deserving of more universal planting. Height, 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

Gloxinia

Perennial greenhouse plants bearing rich and beautifully colored flowers. Pkt., 25c.

Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena globosa)

A first rate bedding plant. The flowers resemble clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. The flowers are purple, orange and variegated. Tender annual, height 10 inches. Pkt., 10c.

GLYCINE SINENSIS (See Wistaria.)

Gourds

Both useful and ornamental.

Rapid growing, interesting annual climbing plants with ornamental foliage and curiously shaped fruit. Excellent for a screen around the back porch as they are remarkably free from insects. Height 10 to 20 feet.

Dipper. A round gourd with a long neck making an excellent dipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Nest Egg. White, egg-shaped, does not crack and not injured by heat or cold. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Sugar Trough. Has very durable thick shell which makes fine dishes and other utensils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Dish Rag. Has a very curious, long green fruit inside of which is a fibrous mass. When shelled and seeds removed this makes a good dish cloth or bath sponge. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Hercules Club. (Also called New Guinea Bean.) The fruit is a long, club-shaped gourd, often 3 feet long. Very interesting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Calabash Pipe. See under novelties.

Mixed Gourds. All kinds mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz. 15c.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

Graceful plants of light fairy-like growth. Always useful for combining with other flowers in bouquets. Flowers very freely and succeeds in any garden soil. In bloom from July until frost. Height one to two feet.

Paniculata, pure white. Pkt., 10c.

Elegans, delicate pink. Pkt., 10c.

Helianthus or Sunflower

These new ornamental sunflowers are excellent for garden planting, for screening unsightly places and also for bouquets. Hardy annuals.

Helianthus globosus (Double). Flowers are large, double and of rich saffron color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Stella. Pure, golden yellow with black disks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Orion. Twisted petals like a cactus dahlia. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Red Sunflower. See under novelties.

Helichrysum Monstrosum

One of the best of the everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. They are of good shape, good size and a great variety of color. In bloom from July until frost and retain their shape and color perfectly, when dried. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Heliotrope

Fine for bedding, vases, baskets, and exquisite for pot culture in winter. Its delightful perfume makes it a splendid bouquet flower. Seed sown indoors in the spring makes fine plants for summer blooming. Can also be sown outdoors in May. Pkt., 10c.



Hollyhocks

Hyacinth Bean (Dolichos Lablab)

Splendid climbers with abundant cluster spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. A very rapid grower. The usual growth is from 10 to 20 feet but it often grows as much as 30 feet. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

Ice Plant

(Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum)

A fine plant for sunny borders and also for dry sunny situations on banks, rockwork, old walls, etc. The foliage is very beautiful being covered with ice-like globules. Useful for garnishing. Tender annual growing about 6 inches high. Pkt., 10c.

Hollyhocks (Althea Rosea)

Unsurpassed among the perennials for mass or clump planting, for planting among shrubs or as a background. Grow five feet high and show off best when given plenty of room. Can be grown from seed or roots. Hardy perennial.

Double. In separate colors of white, pink or maroon. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Allegheny Hollyhock. These have fringed petals and are in many different colors. Will bloom outdoors the first year if started in the house in March and transplanted in May. Pkt., 10c.

Annual Hollyhock. Will bloom in August or beginning September if sown in April. Flowers are single, semi-double and double. Pkt., 10c.

Hibiscus or Mallow

Shrub-like plants growing from four to six feet high and bearing bright colored flowers varying from three to five inches in diameter. Perfectly hardy and therefore excellent for mass planting with shrubbery. A fine background for any garden. Pkt., 10c.

HIBISCUS AFRICANUS. A showy and hardy annual two feet high. Flowers are cream color with a rich, brown center. Pkt., 10c.



Larkspur

Larkspur, (Delphinium Ajacis Annual)

A splendid annual for general garden culture. Seed sown early in April will produce flowering plants early in July and then a continuous succession of bloom until frost. The flowers are produced on spikes and are of a great variety of color. Make charming bouquets and stand up well. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Tall. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
Dwarf. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Larkspur, Perennial (Delphinium Hybridum)

A popular, hardy perennial. Seed sown early in the spring will bloom in August. Plants should be set about 6 to 8 inches apart the first season and then thinned out the second year. Splendid for planting in groups in hardy borders and also in front of shrubbery. Pkt., 10c.

Linum Grandiflorum Rubrum (Scarlet Flax)

A showy and effective bedding plant. The flowers are deep crimson with black centers and saucer-shaped. The foliage of the plant is delicate and slender. Hardy annual. Height, 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c.

Lobelia

Excellent border plants for geraniums and other bedding plants. In bloom during summer and August. The plants are of compact growth and bear a profusion of delicate flowers. Fine for vases, baskets and porch boxes. Height, 6 inches.

Blue. Half-hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Japanese Hop (Humulus Japonicus)

A rapid growing, perfectly hardy, annual climber of the hop family. It is of the easiest culture and excellent for covering unsightly objects, for verandas, trellises, etc. It sows itself after the first year. The leaves are variegated and very attractive. Pkt., 10c.

Job's Tears (Coix Lachrymae)

A curious ornamental grass from East India. The leaves are wonderfully lustrous, resembling corn leaves in shape, and the seed are often used for beds. They attract attention wherever grown. Height, 3 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Marigold

The African and French Marigolds are among the most popular of free-flowering annuals of easy culture. The flowers are double, about one to one and a half inches in diameter and of brilliant yellow, maroon and brown colors. They do best in light soil and with plenty of sunshine. Make splendid bouquets.

Dwarf Double French. Pkt., 10c.

Tall Double African. Pkt., 10c.

Maurandia

A rival of the Smilax for Window-garden planting. It is of delicate beauty, hardy and easily grown from seed. Will grow to a height of ten feet on a trellis. Pkt., 10c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (See Ice Plant.)

MEXICAN BURNING BUSH

(See Burning Bush.)

MORNING GLORY (See Convolvulus.)

Mourning Bride (Scabiosa atropurpurea)

The great variation of color, the long stems together with the long keeping qualities of the flower make this one of the best annuals for bouquets. The plants are of dwarf compact habit and bloom abundantly from August until after frost. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annuals. Pkt., 10c.

Moonflower (Ipomoea Mexicana)

One of the most rapid of summer climbers. One plant will cover with a dense mass of leaves a trellis 30 feet high and six feet wide. Beautiful, wax-like flowers open at night and on cloudy days. The seed has a very hard shell and should be filed before planting. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

Mimulus

Half-hardy perennials which are fine for greenhouse, moist, shady situations, vases and baskets. Bloom the first year if sown early. Flowers beautifully marked and spotted.

Moschatus. Musk plant. Pkt., 10c.

Tigrinus. Monkey flower. Pkt., 10c.

Nemophila

Beautiful annuals which thrive best in rather cool, partially shaded locations. The flowers are of bright colors in endless variety and are borne freely all summer. Height, about one foot. Pkt., 10c.

Lantana

A very popular half-hardy perennial greenhouse and bedding plant. The flowers are shaped like Verbenas and show a great variety of color. Hardy perennial. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

LOVE IN A MIST (See Nigella.)

Mignonette (Reseda Odorata)

An unassuming flower with a very delicate odor making a splendid addition to any bouquet. If seed is sown in April and again in July flowers may be had all summer and fall. Can also be grown in pots for winter flowering.

Mignonette, Sweet Grandiflora. Large flowering, very fragrant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Mignonette, Golden Queen. Golden yellow color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Mignonette, Giant White. Of tall, pyramidal growth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Mignonette, Giant Matchett. Giant flowers used by florists. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

MOSS ROSE (See Portulaca.)

MYOSOTIS (See Forget-Me-Not.)

Barteldes Fine Nasturtiums

Nasturtiums require so little care and bloom so freely that there is no reason why every housewife should not pick a nice fresh bouquet every morning. Don't buy just a packet of Nasturtium. Buy the seed by the ounce or quarter pound and plant a good long row. You can never have too many flowers. If you can't pick them all, get your neighbors to help you. Plant some of the separate colors and the newer varieties. You will be delighted.

TALL NASTURTIUMS

Usually used for arbor or trellis planting but do equally well for mass planting without supports. On a trellis they will grow to a height of 6 to 10 feet.

Coccineum. Bright orange scarlet.

Heinemani. Silky bronze chocolate.

Pearl. Creamy white.

Regelianum. Browning violet.

Schillingi. Bright yellow with maroon blotches.

Atropurpureum. Dark crimson.

Hemisphaericum. Straw color, rosy blotched, fine.

King Theodore. Crimson, dark-leaved.

Any of the above. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

TALL CHAMELEON. Noted for its wonderful richness of color. It has a unique feature in that flowers of different colors and different markings are borne on the same plant. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

TALL MADAM GUNTER'S. A grand strain of tall growth, containing many colors not found in other mixtures. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c.

TALL IVY LEAVED. A brilliant variety differing from others both in foliage and flower. The leaves are deep rich green veined with silvery white and resemble the hardy English Ivy in form and veining. The flowers are rather small but of deep, scarlet color and of distinct shape. The best variety for hanging baskets, vases, porch boxes and indoor culture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c.

TALL LOBIANNUM. Noted for their brilliant flowers, height of vine and rapidity of growth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS

The dwarf varieties are excellent for borders, along paths, and for pot culture. They grow to be about a foot high and are in constant bloom.

Brilliant. A handsome scarlet.

King Theodore. Maroon.

Lady Bird. Orange, yellow, red spots.

Pearl. Creamy white.

Ruby King. A blue tinted red.

Empress of India. Dark red flowers with dark leaves.

Purpureum. Crimson.

Spotted Varieties.

Any of the above. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c.

DWARF CHAMELEON. Same as the tall Chameleon, except in size of plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c.

SPECIAL NASTURTIUM OFFER. Six packets of any nasturtiums, your choice, for 45c or 5 one-ounce packets for 85c.

Nicotiana Affinis

A free flowering annual of the tobacco family. The plants are about three feet high and bear fragrant, star-shaped white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Passion Flower (Passiflora coerulea)

A very interesting climbing plant bearing singularly beautiful flowers. A native of tropical South America where it climbs from tree to tree. Pkt., 10c.

Oxalis

Very attractive and beautiful plants, with richly colored flowers, suitable for rock and rustic baskets. Half-hardy perennial. Height, 6 inches. Pkt., 10c.



Nicotiana Sanderae

Greatly admired for its brilliant carmine-red flowers which are borne in great profusion from early May until Autumn. The fragrance is more delicate than that of the affinis. Sow the seeds early in the spring and transplant to open ground 2 feet apart when weather is suitable. Pkt., 15c.

Nigella Damascena

(Love-in-a-mist or Devil-in-the-Bush)

A showy annual with finely cut foliage and attractive flowers of light blue color. Foliage and flowers splendid for bouquets. Pkt., 10c.

Ornamental Grasses

These grasses are very pretty in the garden and are also quite an addition to either fresh bouquets for summer or dried bouquets for winter.

Glycerium argenteum (Pampas Grass). Forms tall, elegant plumes of striking appearance. Pkt., 10c.

Lagurus ovatus (Hare's Tail). Very pretty in bouquets. Pkt., 10c.

Stipa pennata (Feather Grass). Very graceful. Pkt., 10c.

Ornamental Grasses Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Barteldes Select Pansies

Always a favorite with the children and too well known to need any description. The pansy is a hardy biennial and will bloom the second year but as the flowers are not as large the second year it is best to resow each season. Seed may be sown either in the fall or very early in the spring. Use good soil and transplant just as soon as the plants are large enough to handle. Plant them out in the open where they get wind and sunshine but give them plenty of water and thorough cultivation.

Barteldes Giant Market Pansies

This strain is the result of many years of careful breeding and selection. The flowers are truly of immense size and of the richest coloring. Under favorable conditions they grow to a diameter of three inches and over. The plants are compact, healthy, round bushes which bear an abundance of these giant blossoms. If you want the very finest and largest pansies use this seed. We know you will be delighted. Pkt., 15c.

Bugnots

Large five-blotched type. The plants are vigorous, bearing large flowers of fine form and substance well above the plants. Pkt., 15c.

Trimardeau Pansies

The Trimardeau is a superior race of robust, deep-rooting plants bearing fine large flowers of great variety of colors. We have discarded all other separate colored pansies for the Trimardeau strains as we know they are the most satisfactory.

White. With dark centers.

Black. King of the Blacks.

Yellow. A beautiful clear color.

Blue. Azure blue.

Purple. Deep, royal purple.

Bronze. A fine golden bronze.

Trimardeau Mixed. Many colors.

Each of the above Trimardeau Pansies at 10c per packet or the entire collection of seven for 50c.

Sweet Scented Pansy

This is the result of a hybridization of the Pansy and the Sweet Violet. It retained the color and shape of the Pansy, and also the sweet fragrance of the Violet. The flowers are of good size and beautifully colored. Pkt., 15c.

IPOMOEA QUAMOCLIT
(See Cypress Vine.)

IPOMOEA MEXICANA
(See Moonflower.)

INSECT POWDER PLANT
(See Pyrethrum.)

Cassier's

Extra large flowers of the popular three and five-spotted Odier type. Pkt., 15c.

Good Mixed

A very good strain of all colors. Excellent for bedding purposes. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c; ½ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25.

Pansy Plants

Some people have neither the time nor inclination to raise pansies from seed. We can furnish fine large flowered Pansy plants in the spring at 60 cents per dozen, postpaid.

Petunia

The Petunia rivals the Nasturtium in general popularity. Few flowers equal the Petunia for general mass, porch or window box planting. The only requirements are good soil and a sunny location. Can be sown indoors and transplanted or for mass planting can be sown outdoors early in May. In bloom from July to October.

Giants of California. Produce immense blossoms. Pkt., 20c.

Double Mixed. Saved from the choicest, double flowers. Pkt., 30c.

Striped and Blotched Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.



Petunia

Phlox Drummondii

Often called the Texan Pride. It ranks with the Petunia, Nasturtium and Zinnia, for general garden culture. The seed may be sown any time after danger of frost and in a few weeks the plants are a mass of bloom, remaining so until frost. They need a good sunny location and prefer light, rich loam. They may be used in many ways but make the finest show in masses, beds and borders. Hardy annual, height 18 inches.

- Phlox alba. White. Pkt., 10c.
- Phlox, Star of Quedlinburg. Flowers are star-shaped and very attractive. Pkt., 10c.
- Phlox Drummondii Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.40.
- Perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Pinks (Dianthus)

A beautiful class of flowers which should be used more generally in garden culture. Some are biennials but all are commonly treated as annuals. Seed sown out of doors when danger of frost is past will produce plants that bear flowers in a few weeks time. Bloom constantly from July until frost and if covered will bloom again the second season.

- Dianthus Chinensis (Double China). Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.
- Dianthus Laciniatus (Double Imperial). Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.
- Dianthus Heddewigii. Single. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.
- Dianthus Heddewigii. Double. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
- Dianthus Albus Flore Pleno (Double White). Pkt., 10c.
- Dianthus Plumarius (Perpetual). June Pinks, Clover or Grass Pinks. Hardy and fine for old-fashioned gardens. Pkt., 10c.

Portulaca

(Moss Rose or Sun Plant)

Few flowers can make such a dazzling display as a bed of these brilliant-colored portulacas. Plant in the open ground after soil has become warm. Do best in light soil and a dry, sunny situation. Withhold water after the plants appear. Fine for massing in beds, edging, rockwork and frequently used to cover sunny banks. It is a good plant to mix the seed with three or four times as much sand or dry earth to get a better distribution in sowing.

- Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
- Double Mixed. Pkt., 15c.



Pinks



Phlox

Poppies

An old-fashioned flower that has come back into popular favor. They bear so profusely and are of such brilliant colors that they are especially valuable for mass planting. The flowers should be picked just before they open and in the morning when the dew is on them. The annuals should be planted early in the spring and not transplanted but thinned to at least 4 inches apart. It is well to make a succession of sowing as they bloom for only a short time. It is best to sow the Oriental Poppy in the fall but the Iceland, also a perennial, will bloom the first year if sown in the spring.

Single and Double Poppies Mixed

A fine collection of all the best annual varieties. Plant these in a mass or row and you will get a beautiful effect. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Shirley Poppy

Splendid strain of annual poppies of the greatest variety of color. The flowers range from pure white to maroon with all intermediate shadings and all combinations imaginable. Of easy culture and free bloomers. Pkt., 10c.

Iceland Poppy

These are hardy perennials which will flower the first year from seed. The foliage is fern-like, the plants of neat, compact growth and send up slender stalks about twelve inches high bearing brilliantly colored flowers. Are fine for bouquets and for this purpose should be picked when in the bud. If the flowers are picked daily the plants will bear all season. They will continue to bear from year to year. Pkt., 10c.

Oriental Poppy

For brilliancy of color there is nothing that quite equals the Oriental Poppy. The flowers are of enormous size, often six inches in diameter and the colors range from soft pink to dazzling scarlet and deep maroon. Especially adapted to mass planting and in hardy borders with shrubs or other perennials. The seed should be sown in the early spring in the open ground. The plants disappear during July and August, appearing again as soon as weather gets cool. The plants will increase in size from year to year. Pkt., 10c.



Stokesia Cyania

Salpiglossis

Follow our suggestion and plant a packet of Salpiglossis or the "Orchid of the Hardy Annuals" as it is sometimes called. The flower resembles the petunia in shape, comes in the greatest variety of colors, and each flower is veined with a glint of gold. Fine for bouquets. Hardy annual, height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Salvia

Salvia Splendens

The brightest and most popular of all bedding plants. The bright red flowers make a veritable blaze of color in the fall. Sow the seed in the house early or outdoors about May first. Height about 2 to 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c.

Schizanthus

A beautiful annual that should be in every garden. The flowers are so dainty that this is often called the Butterfly Flower. They come into bloom very quickly and are splendid for borders, gardens, and also for cut flowers. Don't let another season go by without trying this beautiful flower. Height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Shasta Daisies

One of the best creations of the plant wizard, Luther Burbank. This was produced by constant selection from the large white daisy. The flowers are very large and splendid for bouquets. The plants are perennial and when once established will multiply very rapidly. Pkt., 15c.

For Shasta Daisy plants see under plant section of catalog.

Hardy Plants

Shasta Daisy..... 20c each; 6 for \$1.00
 Hardy Phlox..... 25c each; 5 for 1.00
 Coreopsis 20c each; 6 for 1.00

Primrose (Primula)

One of the most desirable of house plants. They will bloom all winter and then can be transplanted outdoors where they will bloom all summer. They are perennial but for best results the new seed should be sown each year. The young plants should be protected from frost, damp and cutting winds but should not be forced. Height, 9 inches.

Primula obconica. Pkt., 15c.

Primula sinensis. Pkt., 15c.

Pyrethrum Roseum (Insect Powder Plant)

The dried and powdered flowers of this plant are often used to repel plant lice, cabbage worms and other insects. It is not poisonous and should be diluted with ten times its bulk of flour before being applied. Height, one foot. Pkt., 10c.

Pyrethrum Aureum

A beautiful bedding plant with golden leaves. Also called Golden Feather. Pkt., 10c.

RAGGED SAILOR

(See Bachelor's Button.)

RESEDA ODORATA

(See Mignonette.)

RICINUS

(See Castor Beans.)

Sensitive Plant (Mimosa Pudica)

One of the few plants sensitive to the touch. When the leaves are touched they immediately droop or fold together. The plants are about 1½ feet high and bear pinkish-white flowers. A very interesting plant. Annual. Pkt., 10c.

Smilax (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides)

Used by all florists in wreaths, with cut-flowers, and for table decorations. A beautiful climbing plant with graceful foliage. Can be grown indoors and when trained on a wire or trellis makes a very ornamental plant. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

Stokesia Cyania (Cornflower Aster)

We recommend this as one of the best among the hardy perennials. The plants grow to a height of about 20 inches and flower freely from early July until frost. The flowers resemble the Cornflower in shape but are much larger and of a beautiful lavender-blue color. Stokesia should be in every hardy garden or hardy border. The flowers are beautiful in bouquets. Pkt., 10c.



Salvia



Barteldes Sweet Peas

Every garden should have a row of Sweet Peas. A nice row of them will provide you with a beautiful bouquet day after day. Plant them early, give them good rich soil, pick the blossoms every day and you will be richly rewarded for your trouble.

Culture. Sweet Peas do best in good, rich soil that is inclined to be a little clayey. Fall is the best time to prepare the soil, especially if manure is used. Pea vines like moist soil and often the heat originated by the manure combined with the heat from the sun is too much for the vines. They turn yellow and die. Use a good commercial fertilizer or else apply the manure in the fall. Dig a trench a foot deep and about 16 inches wide and mix in this about six inches of top soil with good manure or commercial fertilizer. Plant the seeds in this trench in two rows, dropping the seeds about two inches apart. Cover about two inches deep and then gradually fill the trench as the plants grow. The trench should be made so that

water will drain off. The seed should be planted just as early in the spring as possible as late sowing produces rank growth but few flowers. Provide a trellis, wire or brush for the vines to climb on and pick the flowers every day. An application of bone dust and nitrate of soda will hasten the blooming time.

If you want your Sweet Peas to do wonderfully well use Nitragin. Garden size, 20c.

They are extremely vigorous, bloom fully four weeks ahead of the standard sorts and under favorable conditions will bloom for a period up to four months. They will be highly prized in the middle west as they will produce an abundance of bloom before the hot weather sets in.

If you are going to plant any Sweet Peas be sure that you plant at least a few of these early and long flowering varieties. We know that you will be delighted with them.

We offer below a few of the very best.

New Early and Long Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

These bloom from three to four weeks earlier than standard orchid Sweet Peas.

The flowers show the greatest development in Sweet Pea culture since the Spencer or Orchid-flowering varieties were introduced.

ASTA OHN. A very beautiful lavender, of large size and sure to be very popular.

CREAM. A fine cream color. The flowers are of immense size and frilled and duplexed.

LIBERTY. A new variety of brilliant red color.

MRS. A. A. SKAACH. Flowers of bright shell pink color.

WHITE ORCHID. White flowers of good size and fine shape.

For the past few years these early or Christmas-flowering varieties have been used exclusively by florists for winter or greenhouse culture. It has been found that these splendid new sorts are especially valuable for amateur gardeners for outdoors planting.

YARRAWA. One of the most popular of the new varieties. The color on opening is rose, changing as the flower develops to a light pink standard, tinted buff with blush wings.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER MIXED. A fine mixture of all colors.

Price of any of the above, 15c per packet, 60c per ounce.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

If you are going to have Sweet Peas why not plant the Spencer varieties and have the best? The seeds cost a little more but they require no more land nor labor and the flowers are much larger and much more beautiful. If you will try the Spencers you will be so well pleased with them that you will plant them every year hereafter.

PINK AND WHITE

Blanche Ferry Spencer. Light pink standard with white wings. Very attractive. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

WHITE

Constance Hinton Spencer. The best black-seeded, white-flowered Spencer; the flowers are large and of true Spencer form. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

Etta Dyke. Immense, frilled flowers. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

WHITE SPENCER. The flowers are extremely large and beautiful. The bold standard is crinkled and fluted and its wavy leaves are so folded that the keel is almost hidden. The flowers are borne three and four to the stem. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.



Spencer Sweet Pea

King Edward Spencer. One of the most popular of the Spencers. The flowers are of enormous size and wavy and crinkled to a pronounced degree. The color is a beautiful, rich red. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

MAROON

Othello Spencer. Flowers a very deep maroon; large and wavy with drooping wings. A strong grower and a free bloomer. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

Nubian Spencer. Fine chocolate-maroon. The largest and darkest of the maroons. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

Sweet Peas in Mixtures

Barteldes Best Mixed. A fine mixture of all popular varieties. Will give you an abundance of fine flowers in many different shades and colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Cupid Sweet Peas

Grows to be about ten inches high and therefore suitable for pot culture, hanging baskets, borders, etc. Blossoms are smaller than those of the standard varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Everlasting Sweet Peas

A perennial climber, producing a succession of white, rose and purple blossoms. The flowers are of good size and produced in clusters. Fine for arbors, trellises, fences. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Inoculate your Sweet Peas, Garden Peas, and Beans with Nitragin. It will insure the very best results. Garden Size, only 20c.

Sweet Peas

PINK

True Countess Spencer. One of the oldest of the Spencers and still very popular. It is of soft pink color with slightly darkened edges. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Duplex Spencer. Large wavy, creamy pink with double or duplex standards. Very fine. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Decorator. Charming shade of old rose. Large flowers which are beautifully frilled. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

Hercules. A giant rosy pink with slightly darker edges. Usually four flowers to the stem. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

Illuminator. Rich cerise salmon. One of the prettiest. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

BLUSH PINK

Apple Blossom Spencer. Very large, standard bright rose, wings primrose with a flush of rose tint. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

STRAW AND PINK

Mrs. Routzahn Spencer. The flowers are of immense size with wavy edges and usually borne four to the stem. The color is a beautiful blending of soft straw color, tinted with blush pink, and shading to apricot and rose at the edges. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Captain of the Blues Spencer. The flowers are of immense size and always well wavy and crinkled. The standard is purplish-maroon and the wings bluish-purple showing veins of rosy purple. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

RED

Fiery Cross. The most sensational and remarkable introduction of recent years. The color is fire-red or orange scarlet. The flowers are beautifully wavy and fluted, and usually three to four to the stem. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c.

LAVENDER

Florence Nightingale. A charming soft, rich lavender, enlivened by a faint sheen of pink. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

Asta Ohn. A soft, pinkish lavender. Very large and wavy. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

SPENCER MIXED. A splendid mixture of Spencer varieties. If you have only a little space for Sweet Peas and do not wish the flowers all of one color, plant the Spencer mixed. We know you will be pleased. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Red Sunflower

Horticulturists have been trying for years to get a Red Sunflower. They have not quite succeeded, but have come very near it. We offer a flower, the petals of which are red and tipped with yellow. This is a decided novelty, and will please you. Pkt., 10c.

Chinese Woolflower

Although the Woolflower has been known for only a few years, it has become one of the most popular bedding annuals. The plants grow about 2 feet high and bear one large flower, with a number of others on side shoots. The flowers resemble balls of tufted wool, and each plant looks like an arranged bouquet, because of the many blooms. From early summer until late fall there are countless flowers, which retain their beauty until frost arrives.

You can obtain Woolflower in red, pink, or yellow. Please specify color. Pkt., 15c; 1 pkt. of each color, 40c, postpaid.

SUNFLOWERS (See Helianthus.)
SWAN RIVER DAISY (See Brachycome.)

Sweet Sultan (Centaurea Moschata)

Handsome annual bearing beautiful fragrant flowers on long, slender stems. In bloom from July until October. Splendid for bouquets and should be in every garden. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus)

A beautiful perennial producing an abundance of flowers in a great variety of rich colors. A bed of Sweet Williams is very attractive and the flowers are in bloom in mid-summer when flowers are rather scarce. Height 18 inches.

Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
 Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

TASSEL FLOWER (See Cacalia.)

Thunbergia Alatum

(Climbing Black Eyed Susan)

A climber that is especially adapted for planting in hanging baskets and vases, and also for low trellises or fences. Bears pretty buff, white and orange flowers with dark eyes. Prefers sunny locations. Height 4 feet. Pkt., 10c.

TROPAEOLUM CANARIENSE

(See Canary Bird Flower.)

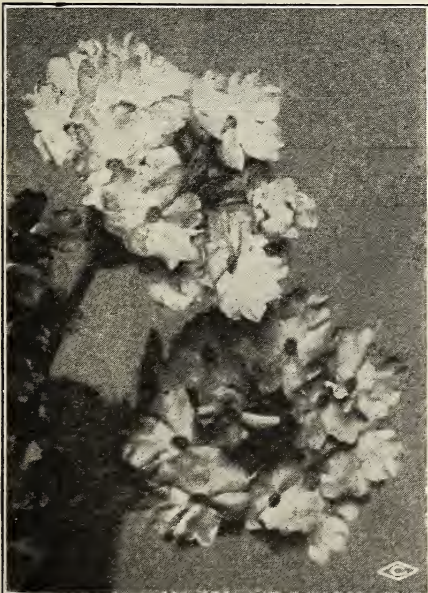
Ten Weeks Stocks

(Cut and Come Again—Cheiranthus matthiola)

A well known annual of easy culture and suited to both garden and pot culture. The plants are compact with fine dull leaves and bear the flowers on long stiff stems. Half-hardy annual. Height one to two feet. Pkt., 10c.

Verbena

The Verbena is one of the most popular of bedding plants. Easily grown from seed, and can be used in beds, borders, mounds, vases and window boxes, with good results. The flowers are of bright colors and produced profusely from June until frost.



Verbena



Sweet William

Verbenas in Separate Colors. Either white, pink, purple, blue, scarlet. Pkt., 10c.
 Mixed Verbenas. Pkt., 10c.

Violet (Viola Odorata)

No garden is complete without a nice bed of violets. They bloom ahead of other flowers, and their fragrance of delightful. They will thrive in shady places and therefore can be planted where other plants will not do well. A violet bed around the foot of a big shade tree is very attractive. Provide good rich soil and after you once get a bed established you can get any number of plants by dividing the roots. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Wild Flower Garden

A garden of flowers in rows or beds is very attractive but also takes some work to keep it in shape. If you have not time for such work and want to grow some nice flowers just spade up a good patch of soil in some sunny location and sow some of our Wild Flower Garden Seeds.

This Wild Flower Garden is a mixture of a great many varieties which will bloom throughout the season and provide many beautiful bouquets. The children would be especially interested in such a garden as they can pick a great many different kinds of flowers.

Prepare the soil well and sow the seed very thinly so as to give the plants a chance to develop properly. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c.

Vincia (Periwinkle or Old Maid)

A free-blooming tender, perennial bedding plant. It has glossy, green leaves and pretty red and white flowers. They flower from seed the first season and if taken into the house before frost they will bloom all winter. A fine cut-flower as the buds open readily in water. Pkt., 10c.

Wallflower

A deliciously fragrant, half hardy perennial which deserves more general cultivation. Their adaptability to both pot culture and outdoor planting, together with their fragrance makes them very popular where they are known. The coloring runs mainly to rich yellow, orange and purple, and is oriental in effect.

Double. Pkt., 15c.
 Single. Pkt., 10c.

Barteldes Select Zinnias

The Zinnia has always been an old favorite but the new types have brought it to the front rank in popularity. The Colossal and the Dahlia Flowered are wonderful improvements over the old type.

By giving the Colossal plants plenty of room you can easily produce flowers from four to six inches in diameter and the Dahlia Flowered Zinnia, bear a striking resemblance to beautiful dahlias. The colors in these new types are wonderful and the plants are just as hardy and vigorous as the old ones.

A good bed or a row of Zinnias at a border will not only improve the appearance of your place but will provide you with beautiful bouquets for weeks.

BARTELDES COLOSSAL ZINNIA. Flowers of immense size and of the most beautiful colors. Pkt., 15c.

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA. These flowers resemble the dahlia in shape and at first glance are often mistaken for dahlias. They are novel and beautiful. Pkt., 15c.

NEW MINIATURE. A dainty and ornamental Zinnia which is very useful for borders. They stand transplanting readily and are fine for bedding in small gardens where tall plants spoil the effect. They come in all the beautiful shades of coloring of the tall Zinnias and the flowers are just as perfect in form. Pkt., 10c.



Barteldes Colossal Zinnias.

Victory Quilled Zinnia

The petals of these flowers are peculiarly quilled and twisted, giving the flowers a distinct appearance. The outside of the petals are of a coppery golden color and on the underside various shades of rose and lilac. The twisting of the petals reflects these colors in a most pleasing manner. The flowers are of large size, the plants robust and altogether it is a very desirable type. Pkt., 15c.

DOUBLE MIXED ZINNIAS. Pkt., 10c.

ZEBRA ZINNIA. Striped like the zebra and very attractive. Pkt., 10c.

Whitlavia Grandiflora

An elegant annual with delicate foliage and a drooping cluster of rich dark blue and white bell shaped flowers. Fine for baskets, vases and porch boxes. Will do well in partly shaded situation. Height 1 ft. Pkt., 10c.

Wistaria Vines (Glycine Sinensis)

A quick growing climber with bright foliage bearing bunches of beautiful rose lilac flowers in great abundance during the spring. Comes to us from Japan where it is grown very extensively. It is a hardy perennial which will grow to a height of 20 feet and live for years. Pkt., 10c.

Xeranthemum

(Everlasting or Immortelle)

One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of the everlasting type. The flowers are of bright rose, purple, and white colors and not only very showy in the garden but when dried make fine winter bouquets. Should be sown in the open ground early in May in an open sunny position. Will bloom from early summer until frost. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.



Wistaria

Barteldes Dahlias

Prices are all postpaid.

Dahlias should be in every garden. They are easily grown and bear flowers of wonderful size and beauty. Order a few of the new Dahlias. We will send a leaflet giving full cultural directions with each order.

Novelty Dahlias

AMUN RA. (Decorative.) Originated and introduced by Jessie Seal. This fact in itself is the highest guarantee. A mammoth decorative Dahlia borne on stout stems of good length. The flowers are gorgeous. In color a combination of copper, orange and golden bronze. Highly recommended. \$1.00 each.

MRS. CARL SALBACH. (Decorative.) Extra large and of beautiful form and always full to the center. Stems are exceptionally long, holding the flower erect. Color, soft lavender-pink. Among the very best of recent introductions. \$1.00 each.

Show Varieties

D. M. MOORE. A flower of mammoth size, produced in profusion on long, stiff stems. Its color is a deep velvety maroon. It has no equal in its color. 25c each.

DEE LIGHTED. Very large, pure white, combining many good qualities. A strong, erect grower, producing immense pure white flowers in abundance. A first-class white. 25c each.

QUEEN OF YELLOWS. Fine clear yellow. An early and very prolific bloomer. 25c each.

ROBT. BROOMFIELD. Pure white, of excellent form. Highly recommended. 25c each.

BON TON. A fine ball-shaped flower of deep garnet red. An extra fine Dahlia. 25c each.

Cactus Flowered

PERLE DE LYON. A large cactus. Petals cleft at the tip. Pure white flower and borne on good stems. 25c each.

GOLDEN WEST. (Cactus.) A superb flower of exceptional size, often 7 inches across. Stems long and rigid, holding the flower to full view. Color, yellow shaded to pure yellow in center. Has no superior. 50c each.

Peony Flowered Dahlias

CHICOTA. (Decorative.) An ideal golden yellow of large size and exceptional long stems—often 18 inches in length. Flower perfect in form and clear in its rich golden yellow. Fine. 50c each.



Decorative Dahlias

Decorative Varieties

VIVIAN. An exquisite flower of perfect form and long stem. A combination of pink and violet-rose. An attractive variety. 25c each.

PURPLE MANITOU. Extra large, clear purple. A sport from the popular Le Grand Manitou; one of the best clear purples. 25c each.

VERA CURRY. A giant flower born on very long, erect stems, cream pink. A very effective combination of color. It has no superior in its class. 25c each.

MRS. THOS. BURCH. Rich old gold, sometimes marked with pink, shading to fawn. An ideal autumn shade and one of the very best of the autumn tinted varieties. Flowers full size, stems long and rigid, fine for cutting. 25c each.

MINA BURGLE. A very free flowering variety. Flowers extra large and clear in color. Popular as a cutting variety. Dark vivid red, produced on good stems. 25c each.

DELICE. A glowing rose-pink, stout stiff stems, which hold the flowers well above the foliage, and the fact that when cut it retains its freshness longer than any variety, makes this one of the most valuable for cutting and one of the most decorative sorts in the garden. 25c each.

LAURA BARNES. Beyond question one of the grandest peony Dahlias ever introduced. Only words of praise have come from those who grew the variety. The immense orange red flowers are pleasing to all. It is today one of the most popular Dahlias of recent introduction. 50c each.

MME. BYSTEIN. Very beautiful, pure lilac lavender; large size and lovely form; erect, on splendid stems. One of the best. 50c each.

EMMA SLOCUM. Pure white flower on extra long stems. Flowers extra large. One of the showiest of the white decorative varieties. 50c each.

NAIAD. A beautiful flower resembling a water lily. Stems long and wiry. Color a tinted cream pink. Grand under artificial light. An excellent cutting variety. Highly recommended. 50c each.

Tuberose

Delightfully fragrant and beautiful summer flowering bulbs. The flowers are waxy, white, and sweet scented. Thrive best when given plenty of light and heat. Plant outside after April 1st. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Hyacinth Candicans

Called Summer Hyacinth. The flowers are bell-shaped and pendulous, pure white, and fragrant. Plants are hardy and grow stronger and better each year. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

<p>MIXED DAHLIAS</p> <p>15c each; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.25.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SPECIAL OFFER</p> <p>1 Peony Flowered Dahlia</p> <p>1 Decorative Dahlia</p> <p>1 Cactus Dahlia</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Our Selection, 55c, Postpaid.</p>
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Cinnamon Vine

One of the most useful hardy climbers. It is perfectly hardy and will live for years. It dies down to the ground each fall and then comes up again early in the spring.

It will cover a trellis or fence with dark green leaves and in the fall it bears an abundance of small white flowers with a delicious cinnamon fragrance. 10c each; 6 for 55c; 12 for \$1.00.



Peonies

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS FOR DECORATION DAY

Peonies are absolutely hardy and when once established will take care of themselves, making larger plants and producing greater numbers of flowers each year. Plant them as early in the spring as possible, from five to six inches deep and from two to three feet apart. Be sure to put some well rotted manure or other fertilizer in the bottom of each hole. Press the ground carefully around the roots, being careful not to break the crowns. Should the spring be very dry, water them a few times to promote a healthy growth of foliage, which is necessary to insure perfect blooming.

FELIX CROUSSE. A brilliant self-colored bright red Peony. The flowers are large, globe-shaped and very compact. It blooms in late midseason. Each, 70c; 6 for \$3.75.

LA TULIPE. The flowers are large, of globular shape, flesh pink, shading to ivory white. The center petals are tipped with carmine. A late bloomer and very beautiful. Each, 70c; 6 for \$3.75.

EDULIS SUPERBA. One of our earliest Peonies, usually in bloom on or before Decoration Day. It is a deep rose pink with lighter shadings. One of the very best. Each, 70c; 6 for \$3.75.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. One of the grandest varieties in existence. It is a strong grower, very early, free flowering and very fragrant. The magnificent flowers are of a delicate pure white color, with some of the center petals flaked with carmine. The most popular white Peony today. 40c each; \$4.50 per dozen, postpaid.

FRAGRANT ROSE. Of dark red color, very fragrant and a late bloomer. 40c each; \$4.50 per dozen, postpaid.

FLORAL TREASURE. This variety has few, if any, superiors as a cut flower. It is an excellent bloomer, bearing fine, large blossoms on strong, stiff stems. Color of flower a bright light pink. 40c each; \$4.50 per dozen, postpaid.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. A late bloomer. The plants are of robust growth and produce extra large, very full blossoms. Color, a deep blood-red. 40c each; \$4.50 per dozen, postpaid.

WHITE. Unnamed, but good bloomers. 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

PINK. Unnamed, but good bloomers. 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

GOLDEN HARVEST (Jeanne d'Arc). Exceptionally free flowering and very showy. The attractive blossoms are of a clear yellow color with blush guards, while the center is white with carmine tips. One of the earliest and best. 40c each; \$4.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Red. Unnamed, but good bloomers. 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

SPECIAL OFFER
ONE WHITE, ONE PINK, AND ONE RED
FOR 95c, POSTPAID

Hardy Plants

HARDY GARDEN PINKS. The old favorite of the hardy garden. The flowers are like carnations and have a sweet, clove scented perfume. Roots, 20c each; 6 for \$1.00.

GAILLARDIA or Blanket Flower. Flowers are of brownish color bordered with yellow or white. Will grow in any garden soil and bloom for a long time. Fine for cut flowers. Roots, 20c each; 6 for \$1.00.

HOLLYHOCKS. Well known hardy perennials. About six feet high and therefore valuable for hedges and back-grounds. Roots, 20c each; 6 for \$1.00.

HARDY PHLOX. One of the best of hardy plants. Grows very vigorously, increases from year to year and a very useful and beautiful plant. Roots, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

GOLDEN GLOW or **RUDBECKIA.** One of the brightest and showiest of perennials. Grows from 4 to 7 feet high and produces an abundance of beautiful yellow colors. Resembles the cactus-dahlia in shape. Roots, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

SHASTA DAISY. These plants multiply rapidly and will produce a great number of flowers which are beautiful for bouquets and for mass planting. Roots, 20c each; 6 for \$1.00.

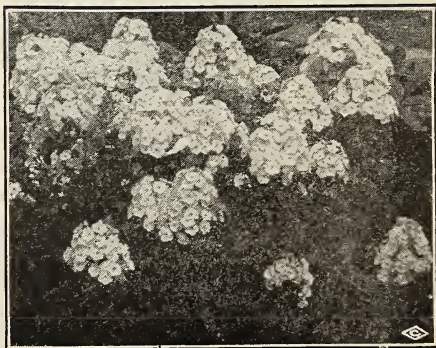
DAY LILIES. Herbaceous plants that develop their foliage early in the spring and throw up spikes of lily-like flowers early in the fall. Fine for mass planting and will thrive in partial shade.

Purple Day Lilies. Roots, 20c; 6 for \$1.00.
 Yellow Day Lilies. Roots, 20c; 6 for \$1.00.

SWEET WILLIAM. Well known plants which bloom very early in spring. Will thrive in shady places. Roots, 20c each; 6 for \$1.00.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE. The emblem flower of Colorado. Very beautiful. Roots, 30c each; 3 for 75c.

COREOPSIS. Large, golden yellow flowers which are produced in great numbers all summer long. Unexcelled for bouquets. Roots, 20c each; 6 for \$1.00.



Phlox

German Iris

"The Poor Man's Orchid."

The Iris is extremely hardy. It is one of the best drought-resisters we have and will also endure a great deal of cold. It will stand neglect and thrive where other plants die. This makes it exceptionally valuable for cemetery planting, as plants in cemeteries generally get but little attention and must be able to take care of themselves.

Iris make fine cut flowers and if the flowers are cut when in bud they will open out nicely and last a long time. They bloom just in time for use on Decoration Day.

They are splendid for beds, borders or in front of shrubbery, but are always the most effective when in masses of separate colors. Plant in a dry, sunny location, setting the roots quite shallow. Too much water and too much manure are not good for them. We list the very best varieties selected from over two hundred.

May Queen. Lavender-pink, nearest approach to pink.

Pallida Dalmatica. Large clear shade of lavender. Very fine.

Silver King. Large white.

Celeste. Fine, satiny blue.

Sans Souci. Yellow and brown.

Black Prince. Early, purple.

Aurea. Rich chrome-yellow.

Price any variety, 20c each; 6 for \$1.00.

JAPANESE IRIS (*Iris Kaempferi*). Hardy plants of easy culture. Specially adapted for planting along streams, lakes and ponds as these plants thrive best in cool, moist soil. Starts to bloom in June and continues for five or six weeks.

Roots, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.
GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA (*Baby's Breath*). Small white flowers, fine for bouquets. Roots, 30c each; 3 for 75c.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM (*Perennial Larkspur*). A very graceful, tall plant, with long spikes of bright blue flowers. Roots, 30c each; 3 for 75c.

DIGITALIS (*Foxglove*). A very ornamental plant, growing about 3 feet high. Fine for hardy borders. Roots, 30c each; 3 for 75c.



Iris

Barteldes Gladioli

"THE GLORY OF THE GARDEN"

The Gladiolus is without question one of the very best of the spring planting bulbs. They are inexpensive, require but very little attention and will grow in any good garden soil.

They make a wonderful show when planted in masses and are unexcelled for cut flowers. The beautiful flowers, when cut in the bud, will continue to bloom for ten days in the house. The colors of the new varieties are wonderful. There is no finer bouquet than a bunch of five or six spikes of Gladioli.

CULTURE

Gladiolus bulbs do best in loose, friable soil to which a little well-rotted manure has been added. When planted for mass effect the bulbs should be from 2 to 4 inches deep and about 4 inches apart, and when in rows for cultivation the rows should be about 18 inches apart and the bulbs 4 inches apart in the row.

A succession of bloom can be had by planting at different times in the spring. They should have plenty of water just as they start to bloom as this will increase the size of the flowers.

In cutting for the house it is best to cut the spike when one or two buds have opened. The remainder will open in the house.

America. Soft lavender-pink, almost tinted white. Very fine.

Mrs. Francis King. A pleasing bright scarlet; flowers large, well expanded, tall straight spike.

Augusta. Pure white with blue anthers, making a very pretty effect.

Baron J. Hulot. Dark, velvety purple. A beautiful flower.

Chicago White. White with lavender marking in throat.

Halley. Salmon-pink, creamy blotch with dark red stripe on lower petals. Early.

Cracker Jack. Dark red throat, spotted yellow maroon.

Large Bulbs of any of the above named variety, 10c each; 80c per dozen; 25 for \$1.50.

Fine Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, 7c each; 6 for 40c; 12 for 65c; 25 for \$1.20.



Gladioli

Barteldes Cannas

The new varieties are doubly attractive as they have not only the same beauty of foliage but also immense flowers of the most striking colors. If you have never grown any of these new orchid flowered Cannas you will be wonderfully surprised at their beauty.

Cannas can be used in a great many different ways: As a center of a flower bed, as a background for a flower bed, in front of the house or fence, as a screen to hide poultry yards, alleys, etc.

The culture of Cannas is very simple. All you do is to plant the bulbs about four inches deep in good soil and then see that they get plenty of water throughout the summer. The bulbs should not be planted outdoors until the soil is thoroughly warm as they will rot in cold soil.

Be sure you order at least a few of these new Cannas. We know you will be delighted with them.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. Height 4 feet. The most gorgeous pink canna. Flowers are enormous and plants are hardy. Flowers retain their color for days, even in hot sun. Green foliage. Bulbs, 15c each; 6 for 80c; \$1.50 per dozen.

Wintzer's Colossal. Height 5 feet. Green foliage. A striking vivid scarlet that retains its brilliancy. One of the most attractive of all Cannas, as the flowers are of such immense size. Bulbs, 15c each; 6 for 80c; \$1.40 per dozen.

The President. Height 4 feet. Green foliage. The flowers are of very large size, being 7 inches across when fully open. The color is a rich glowing scarlet. The large flowers make a wonderful showing above the green foliage. Bulbs, 15c each; 6 for 75c; \$1.30 per dozen.

King Humbert. Height 3½ feet, bronze foliage, flowers of large size, and glowing scarlet or orange red often streaked with gold. Bulbs, 15c each; \$1.20 per dozen.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT

The flowers are very large and of a bright rich yellow, spotted with red. The contrast between the bright yellow flowers and the dark green leaves presents a most striking appearance. The flowers are of such large size and of such beautiful coloring that they make excellent table decorations. The plants will at times produce both yellow and red flowers. Height, 4 feet. Bulbs, 15c each; 6 for 80c; \$1.50 per dozen.

Special Mixture of Large Flowering Cannas. 6 for 55c; 12 for \$1.00.

Tall Mixed Bedding Cannas. 6 for 50c; 12 for 80c.



Yellow King Humbert Canna

Eureka. Height 3½ to 4 feet. It has pure white flowers and green leaves, making a very striking contrast. Bulbs, 15c each; 6 for 80c; \$1.30 per dozen.

Fiery Cross. One of the new varieties which is becoming very popular. The foliage is dark green and the flowers are of a vivid scarlet. Bulbs, 15c each; 6 for 80c; \$1.40 per dozen.

Lily of the Valley

The Lily of the Valley is one of the daintiest plants we have. It is especially valuable in that it will thrive and bloom in shady places where other plants will not grow. It should have good rich soil and moisture in the spring. They multiply rapidly so that a few plants will soon make a good bed. 12 for 65c; 25 for \$1.20.

Madeira Vine

One of the oldest and still one of the most popular of climbing plants. It grows very rapidly and forms a dense beautiful mass of foliage. It will grow almost anywhere but does best in good soil and in a sunny location. 5c each; 6 for 25c; 12 for 45c.

Fancy or Variegated Leaved Caladiums. This is one of the showiest and most attractive of foliage plants. The leaves are of brilliant colors and on account of the vivid contrasts make a most striking display. The plants are not nearly as large as those of the common variety. Can be used indoors for house plants or out of doors in a partially shaded situation. Do not plant outside until after the weather has turned warm. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.75 per dozen, postpaid.

Caladium Esculentum (Elephant's Ear)

An effective plant of tropical appearance. The plants make a good show when set out separately or in masses. A very beautiful round bed can be made by putting three Caladiums in the center, then a circle of Dwarf Cannas and then a border of some easily grown annuals like Nasturtiums.

Caladiums do best in a rich, loose soil, and if given an abundance of water will grow to an enormous size. The leaves often measure three feet long and 20 inches wide. Bulbs may be taken up in the fall and stored in sand through the winter.

Extra Large Bulbs. 30c each; 12 for \$3.00.

Medium Bulbs. 25c each; 12 for \$2.50.



Caladium

BARTELDES NURSERY STOCK

BUYING nursery stock is just as important as buying seed. A good many farmers will be extremely careful to buy only the very best seed and see to it that they buy it of an old established and reliable seed house, but then will turn right around and buy their fruit trees and other nursery stock from the first agent that comes around.

This agent may be selling for a perfectly reliable and first class house but on the other hand he may be selling for some fly-by-night concern that makes it a practice of sending agents to one section for one season and then to another section the next season so as not to call on the same people twice.

We do not send out agents but sell either through reliable merchants or direct. In this way you know that you are dealing with the Barteldes Seed Co., and you may be sure of getting first class stock and a square deal.

By selling through our seed catalog we avoid the great expense of sending out salesmen to call on each person personally and we also get away from the expense of getting out an extra catalog for each of our customers who may wish to buy some trees or shrubs. We therefore can sell at very low prices.

You will find it very convenient to send your order for nursery stock right with your seed order and you may be assured that this order will have proper and prompt attention.

Terms. Our terms, as for seed orders, are cash with order, prices include packing in first-class manner and delivery at express or freight office here, purchaser to pay transportation charges.

Apples

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES

	Each	Per 10	Per 25
Standard—First-class, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.80	\$7.00	\$15.00
Standard—Two-year, 4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.50	13.75

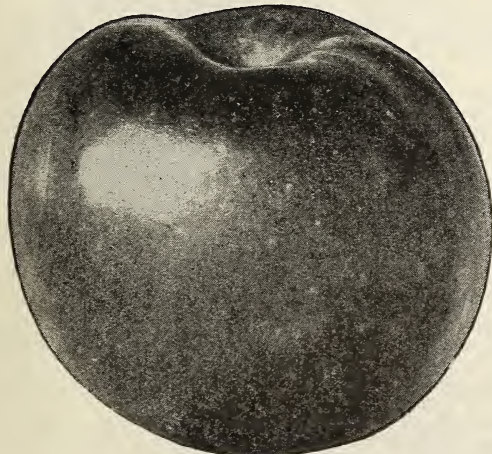
Red Astrakan, Arkansas Black, Ben Davis, Famous, Gano, Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Rome Beauty, Wealthy, Winesap, York Imperial, Tolman Sweet, Mammoth Black Twig, etc.

Dwarf Apples

Jonathan, Yellow Transparent, Red June, Wilson's Red June.

Crab Apples

Prices, 4 to 6 feet, 2 years, 80c each; \$7.50 per 10.
Whitney, Transcendent, Hyslop.



Jonathan

Cherries

	Each	Per 10
Standard—2 years, first-class, 5 to 6 feet	\$1.30	\$12.00
Standard—2 years, well branched... ..	1.20	11.00

Early Richmond, English Morello, Bing, Lambert, Montmorency.

Plums

Two years—First-class, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.20 each; \$10.00 per 10.
Two years—Medium, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.10 each; \$9.00 per 10.
Compass Cherry Plum, Abundance, Damson, German Prune, Lombard, Burbank.

Fruit Trees Must Be Sprayed

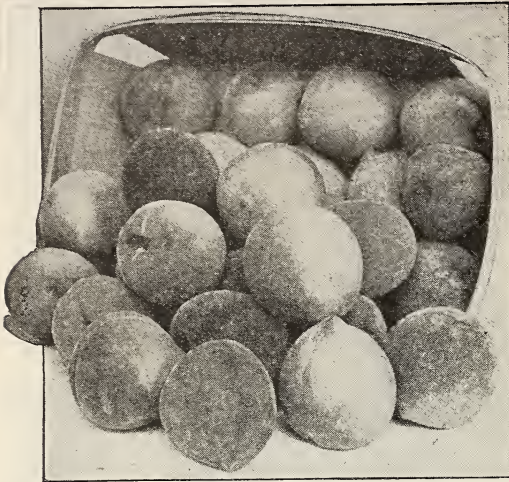
No fruit grower can be successful unless he takes the right kind of care of his trees. To neglect to spray fruit trees is just like planting corn and then not cultivating it. The weeds would take the corn and the insects and worms will take the fruit.

Spraying is not expensive and will pay for itself several times over.

There are four essentials in spraying:

1. To spray promptly.
2. At the right period.
3. Using suitable apparatus.
4. Correct material.

You will find spray pumps and spraying material listed in the back part of this catalog.



Elberta Peach

Peaches

Arkansas Traveler, Carmen, Champion, Crosby, Elberta, Fitzgerald, Heath Cling, Lemon Cling.

	Each	10	25
Standard—5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.80	\$7.00	\$15.00
Standard—4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.00	12.50

Pears

Standard Varieties

Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Kieffer, Seckel, Clapps Favorite, Buerre d'Anjou.

Dwarf Varieties

Seckel, Duchess, Louise, Howell, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite.

	Each	Per 10
Standard—First-class, 5 to 6 feet, 2 to 3 years.....	\$1.25	\$12.00
Standard—Medium, 3 to 4 feet, 2 yrs.	1.10	10.00
Dwarf Pear—First-class, 4 to 5 feet, 2 years	1.25	12.00
Dwarf Pear—Medium, 3 to 4 feet, 2 years	1.10	10.00

Apricots

Superb. It has large, beautifully colored fruits with rich, sweet and meaty golden-yellow flesh.

Moorpark. Large, yellowish-green with brownish-red on sunny side, marked with numerous dark specks, flesh bright orange, parts readily from the seeds.

	Each	Per 10
2 year, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.10	\$10.00
2 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00

Quinces

A very desirable fruit which is used with other fruits for preserves and canning. A very small portion of Quince will add a delicious flavor. Not hardy in northern states. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Grapes

Concord. (Black.) Too well known to need much description; is considered by many to be the best all around grape grown; is extremely hardy, vigorous and productive, bunches large, compact; berries large and juicy, buttery and sweet; will succeed well almost anywhere.

Brighton. (Red.) Bunch medium to large, quite compact, flesh rich, sweet, and best quality, color dark crimson or brownish-red; vine vigorous and hardy.

Moore's Early. (Black.) Bunch large, berry round with a heavy blue bloom, quality said to be better than Concord; hardy and prolific; a good market berry; ripens about two weeks before Concord.

Niagara. (White.) One of the leading white sorts; bunch large, shouldered, compact; berry large, yellowish-white, juicy, vinous and sprightly, quality good; skin tough, making it a good shipper and market berry.

Worden. (Black.) A seedling of the Concord; bunch large and compact, berry round, black with blue bloom, pulpy, juicy, and very pleasant; ripens several days earlier than Concord.

Also Catawba, Moore's Diamond, Salem.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Concord	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$15.00
Other Varieties .....	.25	2.00	18.00



Concord Grape

Evergreens

A few well placed Evergreens add a great deal to the beauty of your lawn. These can be set out in groups, with shrubbery, along the foundation of the house, or single specimens.

Arbor-Vitae, American. 18 to 24 inches. Each, \$1.80; per 10, \$16.50.

Irish Juniper. 18 to 24 inches. Each, \$1.80; per 10, \$16.50.

Red Cedar. 18 to 24 inches. Each, \$1.60; per 10, \$15.00.

Spruce, Norway. 18 to 24 inches. Each, \$1.80; per 10, \$16.50.

Spruce, Colorado Blue. 12 to 18 inches. Each, \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00.

Colorado Blue Spruce will be sent from Denver, Colo., where we grow these.

Progressive Everbearing Strawberries

The Fall or Everbearing Strawberries have come to stay. Many people in different parts of the country are raising these berries and are picking them in the fall when they are truly a luxury.

25 for 50c; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.50; 1,000 for \$12.50. Postage 10c per 100 extra.

Standard Strawberries

Senator Dunlap. (S.) The great market berry, fruit medium to large, regular; bright, glossy red; sweet and good quality.

Aroma. Large, roundish, conical; bright scarlet, moderately firm.

Prices of all but Everbearing varieties, 25 for 50c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.10; 500 for \$5.00; 1,000 for \$9.00. Postage 10c per 100 extra.

Gooseberries

Should be planted in good rich soil and manured once a year. Prune regularly and thoroughly, cutting out all dead branches.

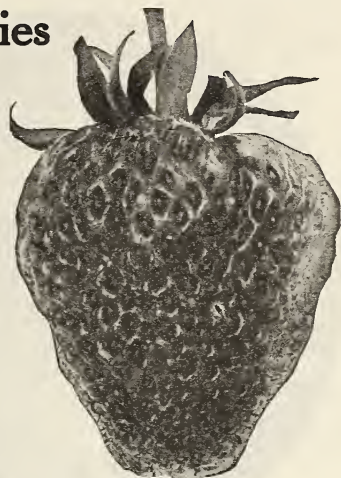
	Per 10	Per 100
Downing —Large greenish-white	\$2.50	\$22.50
Houghton —Medium, pale red	2.50	22.50
Industry —Large dark red	4.50	40.00

Currants

Currants are hardy, easily grown, stand neglect well and yet respond liberally to cultivation and good treatment. Set the plants about four feet apart in good rich soil, cultivate well and mulch heavily. Keep the old wood pruned out.

Perfection. The Perfection produces more clusters to the bush than any other variety we know of and we think this the greatest market currant on this list. The berries are large, bright red, and on account of the flavor and color are excellent for making jelly. 2 year old plants, each, 40c; 5 for \$1.90; 10 for \$3.50.

Cherry, Fay's Prolific, and White Grape. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$22.50.



Dunlap

Blackberries

These will do well in any soil. Plant in rows about five feet apart and three feet apart in the row. Should be cultivated thoroughly. Cut out all suckers and all old wood and you will be rewarded with fine crops.

Early Harvest. Very early. Berries medium size and sweet.

Snyder. Very hardy and therefore best for the North and high altitudes.

Mersereau. A mammoth blackberry of unusual vigor. Has been known to stand temperatures of from 15 to 25 degrees below zero. All blackberries, per 10, 60c; per 100, \$5.00.

Dewberries

This is a variety or species of blackberry that trails on the ground. The fruit is like the blackberry but somewhat larger and of just as good if not better flavor. Per 10, 65c; 100, \$5.00.

St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry

"Bears First, Last and All the Time."

The St. Regis has rightly been called "the early till late" variety for it is the first red raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late in October. It is of pure American blood and extremely hardy, enduring the severest cold. The foliage does not scald nor is its growth of cane impaired by the heat or drought of summer.

The berries are large, bright, crimson in color and so firm and rich in sugar that they will stand shipping two hundred miles and arrive in first-class condition.

The berries are large, beautiful, firm, and full flavored to the last. \$1.00 per 10; \$7.00 per 100.

Other Raspberries

RED VARIETIES

	Per 10	Per 100
New Cardinal	\$.070	\$5.00
Cuthbert .....	.60	4.00
London .....	.60	4.00

BLACK CAPS

Hardier than the Reds.

	Per 10	Per 100
Cumberland	\$.060	\$4.00
Gregg .....	.60	4.00
Kansas .....	.60	4.00



Early Harvest Blackberry

Plants Shrubs



Spirea
Van Houttei

Lilac

The Lilac appears to best advantage when massed in groups, and only a few varieties of but one or two colors. You may take any number of groups of the different colors; they are easily transplanted in either fall or spring. Moderately rich, moist soil suits them best. The dead flowers should be removed when the blooming season is over, as they give an untidy appearance; should not be pruned in winter or spring, as it destroys the flowers. Large flowered, purple or white. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Syringa or Mock Orange

The shrubs are usually tall, vigorous growers, with large foliage and flowers, and are so valuable for backgrounds, screens, groupings and specimens. Their flowers are milk-white, in most cases, and beautiful for cutting. Each, 60c; 10 for \$5.50.

Spirea

The Spirea is without doubt one of the most useful of ornamental shrubs. It can be used for backgrounds, dividing fences, hiding foundations and the individual specimens are very beautiful.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath). The grandest of all the Spireas; it is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of twenty to thirty flat white florets make up the racemes, and these clusters are set close along drooping stems. Perfectly hardy, and an early bloomer. 55c each; 10 for \$5.00.

SPIREA THUNBERGII. Extremely neat and graceful in its habits; dwarfish and rounded; drooping branches; narrow, yellowish-green foliage; white flowers; early in spring. One of the best and deserves a place everywhere. 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. A beautiful variety with broad heads of deep pink flowers; grows two to three feet high, making a shapely bush. Blooms almost continuously from June throughout the season. 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

Snowball

A well known favorite shrub of large size, with handsome balls of very beautiful white flowers in June. Each, 80c; 10 for \$7.50.

Ornamental Shrubs are becoming more popular every day and there is nothing that makes a place look more home-like than a few well placed flowering shrubs. These are all perennials and when once established they need practically no attention for years. They bear beautiful flowers and are an ornament throughout the entire year.

They can be used very effectively in masses, or as borders in front of porches and are excellent for planting along the house to hide the foundation. A row of Spireas in front of the chicken yard or along the driveway makes a most beautiful sight.

California Privet

Undoubtedly the best all-around hedge plant. Can be sheared to any shape, is hardy, needs little care and is an ornament nearly the entire year. 18 to 24 inches, 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$11.00.

Amoor River Privet

This is similar to California Privet, but is hardier and stands our winters better. 12 to 18 inches, 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00.

Weigela

Rosea. An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers, introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered; of erect, compact growth; blossoms in May and June. Quite hardy. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping, and also as specimen plants for the lawn. Each, 60c; 10 for \$5.50.

BUTTERFLY BUSH or SUMMER LILAC. Beautiful lilac colored flowers are borne on long graceful stems. The flower spikes are about ten inches long and made up of hundreds of small flowers. Price, 60c each; per 10, \$5.50.

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet-scented Shrub or All-spice). A shrub of peculiar fragrance and chocolate colored flowers. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

DEUTZIA (Gracilis). One of the most desirable shrubs to plant as individual specimens, or for grouping. Entirely hardy and forms a small round plant. Flowers pure white. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

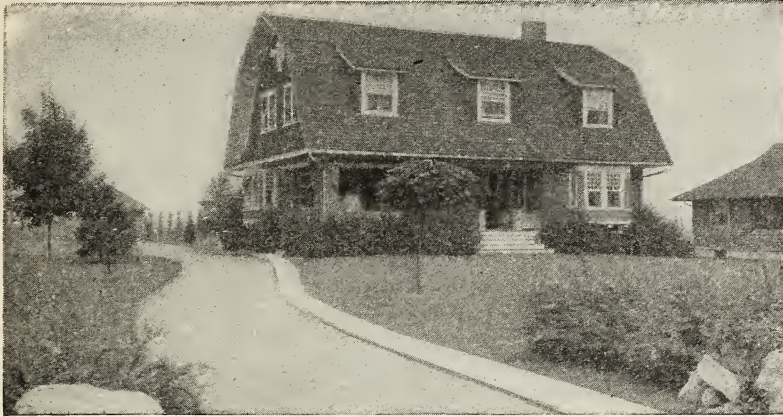
HYDRANGEA. Large-clustered. A fine shrub, large, bearing showy panicles of pink and white flowers in great profusion. Hardy. Each, 80c; per 10, \$7.50.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII (Japanese Barberry). This is an invaluable little shrub that fits in with almost every planting. Grows about everywhere, handsome foliage of bright green, oval leaves that turn to most brilliant shades of orange and red in the fall. Slender, graceful branches, protected by thorns, are lined with little scarlet berries of great attractiveness from early autumn well into winter. Very valuable for a hedge. Each, 60c; 10 for \$5.50.

PURPLE FRINGE or SMOKE TREE. Small tree with dusky, fringe-like flowers. Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00.

QUINCE (Japan Scarlet). Bright scarlet flowers in early spring. Fine for hedge. Each, 60c; 10 for \$5.50.

RED DOGWOOD. Very ornamental in later fall and winter when the bark is blood-red. Also attractive in early spring and summer. Each, 60c.



Make Your House a Home

Shrubs and Trees are investments which will pay handsome dividends in beauty and attractiveness every year and a big cash dividend in added value if you should wish to sell your property.

ORSYTHIA or GOLDEN BELL. A very singular and quite ornamental shrub. Its branches in early spring, before the leaves appear, are covered with bright yellow pendulous flowers. Each, 60c.

SNOWBERRY. Of graceful form with pendulous branches, grows 3 to 5 feet high. Flowers are white or light pink in summer and ripen into large clusters of white berries. Very striking. Each, 60c.

TAMARIX. A beautiful shrub with small light green leaves similar to Juniper. Flowers are pink, small and delicate, borne on long spikes. Blooms in May. Each, 70c.

SUMAC. Very useful in a shrub collection. Very striking when the leaves turn. Each, 70c.

ALMOND (Dwarf Double Rose). Flowering. A fine shrub with small double blossoms. Rose or white. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON. Hardy flower in the fall when other shrubs are out of bloom. Double. Purple or white. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Vines

A few vines will add greatly to the beauty and the comfort of your porch. These perennial vines need practically no attention after they are once started and they increase in size and beauty from year to year.

HONEYSUCKLE (Monthly Fragrant). Blooms all summer, very sweet. Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

HONEYSUCKLE (Hall's Japan). An evergreen variety with pure white flowers. Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

HONEYSUCKLE (Yellow Trumpet). Well known variety with yellow trumpet flowers. Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

WISTARIA (Chinese). Either white or purple. Hardy and makes an enormous growth. Each, 60c; 10 for \$5.00.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston Ivy). Foliage smaller than the American and more dense. Form a sheet of green and is unequalled for covering brick or stone walls. Should be protected while young. Each, 65c; 10 for \$6.00.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper). A rapid grower, foliage turning to a rich crimson in autumn. Each, 65c; 10 for \$6.00.

BIGNONIA RADICANS (Scarlet Trumpet Flower). Vigorous and bears clusters of large, trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers in August. Each, 60c; 10 for \$5.00.

CLEMATIS HENRYI. Large, pure white flower. Each, 80c; 10 for \$7.50.

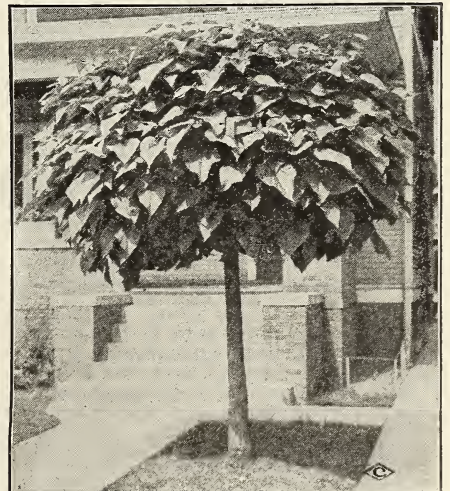
CLEMATIS JACKMANII. Large, intense violet-purple flowers. Very popular. Each, 80c; 10 for \$7.50.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Bears an abundance of small, pure white flowers of penetrating fragrance. The most hardy and best variety of all. Each, 70c; 10 for \$6.00.

Ornamental Trees

Invest a little money in trees for your home. They will pay regular and increasing dividends in shade and beauty for many, many years to come. It takes some time to grow a good shade tree. Do not put this off another season but get some trees started at once.

	Each	Per 10
Ash, American. 6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.30	\$11.00
Catalpa Bungei. 4 to 5 feet.....	1.40	13.00
Catalpa Speciosa. 6 to 8 feet.....	1.25	11.00
Chestnut, American Sweet. 6 to 8 feet.....	1.25	11.00
Elm, American. 6 to 8 feet.....	1.25	11.00
Box Elder. 6 to 8 feet.....	1.25	10.00
Maple, Silver Leaf. 6 to 8 feet.....	1.15	10.00
Maple, Sugar. 5 to 6 feet.....	1.25	11.00
Poplar, Carolina. 6 to 8 feet.....	1.15	10.00
Poplar, Lombardy. 6 to 8 feet.....	1.15	10.00
Sycamore, American. 6 to 8 feet.....	1.25	12.00
Tulip Tree. 5 to 6 feet.....	1.25	12.00



Catalpa Bungei

Barteldes Tested Seed Corn

An acre of corn yielding fifteen or twenty bushels takes just as much land, just as much labor, and just as much seed as does the acre yielding fifty or sixty bushels. Climatic conditions of the season have much to do with the yield of corn but there are four very important factors that you as a corn grower can control. By taking care of these four factors properly you are taking a long step toward the big yield which every farmer desires.

These factors are: First, fertility of the soil; second, cultivation of the soil; third, quality of seed corn; and fourth, germination of the seed corn.

The fertility can be easily taken care of by fertilizing with manure or a good commercial fertilizer.

The cultivation can also be taken care of without much trouble, and is generally done very well.

The quality of the seed corn and the germination of the seed corn are two factors that are often neglected. The difference between good, large, well filled ears and small, shallow grained ears is very marked in the yield of an acre.

Other things being equal the yield depends largely on the stand. Owing to adverse conditions it may be impossible at some times to get a good stand with seed of good vitality but it certainly is impossible, even under the best of conditions, to get a good stand with corn that will grow only 50 or 60 per cent.

It is therefore of greatest importance that only the best and most vigorous seed corn be planted. If you are planting your own seed be sure that you test it, and if you are buying your seed corn be sure that you buy it from a good, reliable seed house.

Our corn is all selected in the ear, then tipped, butted, shelled, and cleaned. And above all, it is all tested for germination and we know that it will grow. We are very fortunate in being located in the Kaw Valley, which produces some of the best corn in the country.

GRADED CORN. All of our corn is tipped, butted, shelled, and cleaned, but if you wish it graded we can do this also. We have one of the best corn graders on the market and while this takes out a good many of the unever kernels it of course does not do a perfect job. Grading does improve the quality and we can do this for 25 cents per bushel extra.

Postage. The prices of seed corn and other field seeds do not include postage.

Kaw Chief

KAW CHIEF. We have been growing and selling Kaw Chief Corn for several years now and every year we add a host of names to our list of satisfied purchasers of this corn. If you have never grown Kaw Chief be sure and try it this year. We know you will be pleased.

The corn is of a deep, golden yellow color, the ears are large, measuring up to 13 and 14 inches in length and have 16, 18 and 20 rows to the cob. The grower had in mind constantly not so much a very large ear, but an ear that was well filled at both tip and butt, and kernels that were large and square shouldered. This is the kind of corn that yields heaviest when shelled. A bushel of Kaw Chief Corn on the ear will yield 58 to 60 pounds of shelled corn. Kaw Chief Corn matures in from 95 to 105 days, and ordinarily yields from 75 to 80 bushels per acre and makes a good growth of foliage. It does well on both upland and bottom land. Our supply of Kaw Chief is always exhausted before the end of the season so send your order early. Per lb., 10c.

For prices of Seed Corn by the bushel please see our Pink List.

WARNING—TEST YOUR SEED CORN.

Pop Corn

Plant at least a few rows of for the children. They, and the grown folks also, will enjoy pop corn in the long winter evenings. Plant some Baby Golden and Baby Rice. They are truly delicious.

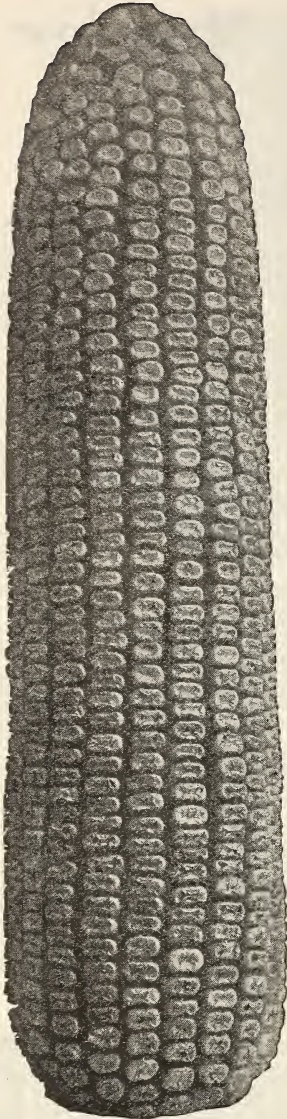
BABY GOLDEN. Small yellow ears. The yield is small but the quality is the very finest. When you have eaten the Baby Golden or Baby Rice you will not want to go back to the other varieties again. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

JAPANESE HULLLESS or BABY RICE. Small ears and small grain which pop to a fair size. The popped corn is deliciously tender and this corn always brings a premium on the market. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

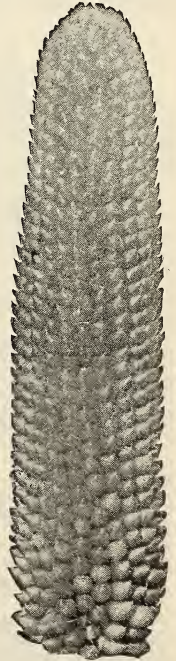
WHITE RICE. A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed, resembling rice. Very prolific, and fine for parching. Does not pop as large as Queen's Golden, but is more tender and better flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb., 10c.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Produces ears in great abundance on stalks nearly six inch high. It pops perfectly white. A single kernel will expand to nearly an inch in diameter. Pkt., 5c; lb., 10c.

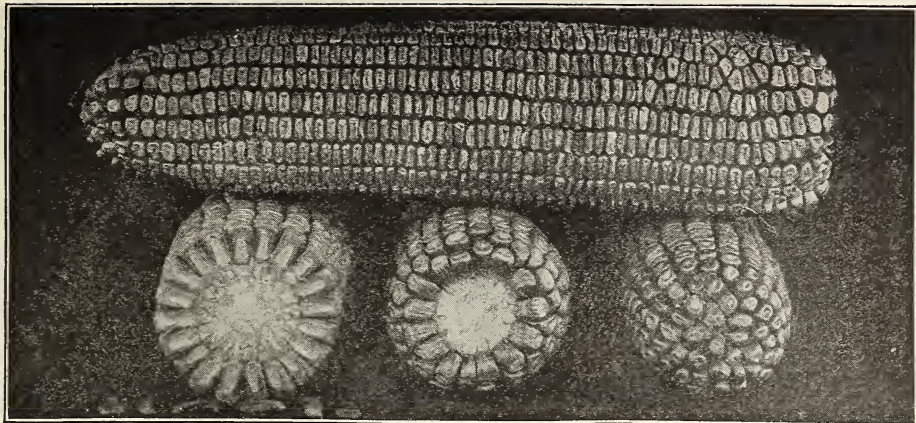
Postage extra. Write for prices for larger quantities.



Kaw Chief



Pop Corn



Reid's Yellow Dent

Seed Corn

Yellow Varieties of Tested Seed Corn

REID'S YELLOW DENT. (100 days.) Ears medium size, remarkably uniform in size and of a slight yellow color with a deep grain and small red cob. Best for shredding, as it shatters least of any. A sure cropper and a very reliable variety in all respects. **Lb., 10c.**

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. (90 days.) This variety has smaller ears than the late kinds, but is valuable, as it matures early. Planted as late as July 4th, it has fully matured by October 2. The ears have from fourteen to sixteen rows growing eight to ten inches in length, slightly tapering. The kernels are closely set together on the cob, and of a light orange color. The stalks usually grow six to eight feet in height, producing one or two good ears. Our seed of this variety has been grown for us with special care from the original stock. **Lb., 10c.**

IMPROVED LEAMING. (90 days.) This is one of the earliest yellow dent corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 to 100 days from planting, surpassing the yellow Canada and flint varieties in earliness, productiveness and quality. The ears

are large and handsome, with deep, large grains; orange yellow color and red cob. Stalks medium sized, tapering gradually, producing two good ears, each of which husks and shells easily. **Lb., 10c.**

IOWA GOLD MINE. (90 days.) It is early, ears of good size and symmetrical; color bright golden yellow; grains very deep; cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly. **Lb., 10c.**

GOLDEN BEAUTY. (100 days.) The ears are of perfect shape with from ten to fourteen straight rows of bright golden yellow grains, remarkable in size and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard, flinty nature, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled. The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels are firm on the ear and in every respect as perfect a type as could possibly be had. Golden Beauty matures in 100 to 110 days from planting and surpasses all in size and beauty of grain. **Lb., 10c.**

Red Corn

BLOODY BUTCHER. (100 days.) This corn resists the drought better than any other variety. Ears long and of perfect shape. Grain deep red, having sometimes a yellow tip. Type is not entirely fixed. **Lb., 10c.**

Odd Varieties

SQUAW CORN. (90 days.) Blue. (Semi-flint.) This variety grows very dwarf and is one of the very best for resisting drought. It is early and is very popular in sections deficient in rainfall. The ears are rather small and the kernels are blue or white and blue. Its ability to resist drought together with its earliness make Squaw Corn an excellent variety for Western Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. **Lb., 10c.**

CALICO. (100 days.) The Old-Fashioned Red, White and Yellow. This peculiarly colored corn was obtained by breeding together strong, vigorous red, white and yellow types, producing a kernel showing stripes of the three colors. Ears are large, grains deep and cob small. Very rich in protein and a good feed for stock. **Lb., 10c.**

For prices of Seed Corn by the bushel please see our Pink List.



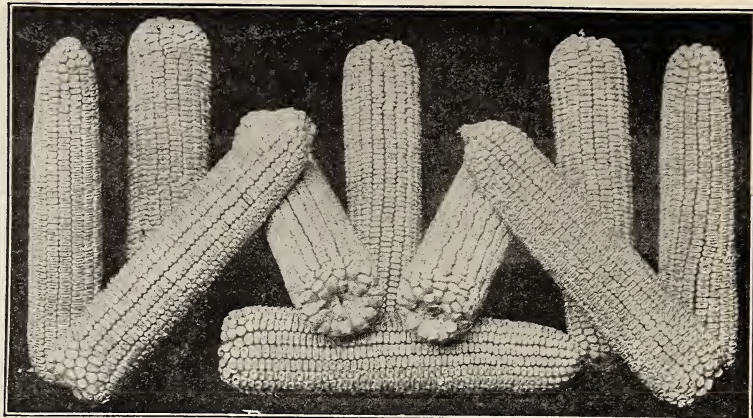
Bloody Butcher

White Seed Corn

PRIDE OF SALINE. The Kansas Agricultural College reports that Pride of Saline is the highest yielding variety of any that were grown in co-operative variety tests throughout central Kansas.

Pride of Saline is a medium early, about like Silver Mine and Deid's. The ears are of medium size, the corn is pearly white, medium short, quite rectangular in shape and rather hard.

It is not a show corn but is a sure money-maker. In variety tests at Manhattan it outyielded every other variety for three straight years. It is especially recommended for central and western Kansas, for early corn in eastern Kansas, and for other localities where conditions of soil and climate are not the best for corn growing. If you want to fill your corn crib, plant Pride of Saline. Lb., 10c.



Pride of Saline

BOONE COUNTY WHITE. (100 days). Medium late, and in our opinion the best white corn for bottom lands and good soil. The ears are of large size, well proportioned, well rounded at butt and tip. The up to date type has a deep narrow grain giving the largest possible amount of corn to the cob. This variety yields well, even in a dry season. Lb., 10c.

IOWA SILVER MINE. (90 days). The stalk grows to a height of 7 or 8 feet, and sets the ears about three and a half to four feet from the ground. The ears measure from ten to twelve inches in length. They are very uniform in size and shape, sixteen to twenty straight rows of deep, pure white kernels on a small cob. It is the heaviest yielder we know, having yielded over 100 bushels to the acre. Seventy pounds of ears will make sixty-two pounds of corn. Lb., 10c.

HICKORY KING. (110 days). This is an entirely distinct variety amongst the white corn, combining the largest grain with the smallest cob. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half. It is a great yielder, giving more shelled corn to the acre bulk of ears than any other variety. It is satisfied with any kind of soil, and will produce good strong stalks, bearing two and occasionally three good ears. Lb., 10c.

**PLANT NOTHING BUT
TESTED SEED CORN**



Boone County White



Hickory King

Brazilian or Stooling Flour Corn

This corn, as the name indicates, is inclined to stool, and one grain will produce in many instances more than one stalk. Each stalk bears two or three ears five to seven inches in circumference, nine to twelve inches in length, and beautifully white. It produces an abundance of fodder, and is the best variety for ensilage. It yields 30 to 50 bushels of corn per acre, and the ears are fine for roasting, although not sweet. It does not require a very rich soil, and therefore is the best variety for poor soils. The kernel contains more starch than any other corn, and ground and bolted by the same process as wheat, gives a fine flour. Lb., 15c.

For prices of corn by the bushel please see our Pink List.

Barteldes Alfalfa

THE MOST PROFITABLE CROP ON THE FARM



As a tame hay plant Alfalfa stands supreme in longevity, yields, feeding value, soil-building and economy, and in adaptability to wide variations of soil and climate.

Alfalfa not only produces a hay crop of from 3 to 10 tons per acre, a valuable seed crop, but at the same time enriches the soil on which it is growing. The United States Department of Agriculture states that in two years Alfalfa adds \$100.00 to the value of every acre on which it grows.

Alfalfa will thrive on almost every kind of soil except a wet one. It is essentially a dry land plant and on wet soils the weeds will get ahead of it. It is interesting to know that Chinch Bugs do not bother Alfalfa.

Alfalfa is sown either in the spring or the fall at the rate of from 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. In sowing Alfalfa it is of greatest importance that the seed bed be carefully and thoroughly prepared. The seed bed should be firm and moist and the surface should be loose, mellow, and very finely pulverized. The entire field should be as smooth as it is possible to make it. Our Free Alfalfa Booklet gives much valuable information about Alfalfa.

Since Alfalfa is an expensive crop to plant and since a stand will last for a good many years it is of utmost importance that none but the very best seed be sown. Cheap seed of inferior quality may result in a poor stand or may bring to your farm a host of vicious weed seeds. We urge that you either buy your Alfalfa from a reliable seed house, or have it analyzed by your experiment station before sowing it.

We were one of the first seed houses to handle Alfalfa and have been buying and selling it in large quantities since 1875. We have men trained in the government laboratory and we know Alfalfa Seed. If you buy our best seed you can rest assured that you are getting the very best seed on the market.

Price of Alfalfa Seed in quantities is given on our Pink List. In small lots it is 25c per pound with parcel post charges extra.

Book on Alfalfa by Hon. F. D. Coburn, 161 pages, 90c. With an order for \$10.00 of field seeds we will give this 90c book free upon request

Grimm's Alfalfa

Grimm's is the hardiest strain of Alfalfa known in this country. It stools very heavily and the value of this characteristic can hardly be over-estimated, as it not only affords immunity from winter losses, but the protected underground buds are less liable to injuries from over-pasturing, or attack from grasshoppers. The spreading crown seems to be associated with a very much branched surface root system, easily available. Lb., 45c. paid, 1 pound, 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.85.

Barteldes Sweet Clover

MAKES HAY AND PASTURE WHILE ENRICHING THE SOIL.

The features or qualities which make Sweet Clover so valuable are: First, the ability to thrive, produce good hay and good pasture on very poor soils; and second, the ability to improve the soil on which it is growing.

Nearly every farm has some land which is too poor to grow alfalfa, corn, wheat or other crops. Sweet Clover is just the thing for such patches. It will make these patches productive and will improve the soils so that after a few years they can grow other crops.

Sweet Clover will stand a great deal of drought and will also thrive in moist soils. Stock do not always take to it at first, but will eat it readily after they once acquire a taste for it. A good

way to induce them to eat it is to sprinkle a little brine over the hay.

Although Sweet Clover is very hardy and will thrive in the most unfavorable places it is sometimes difficult to get a good stand. This difficulty can be overcome by sowing the seed on a thoroughly compacted seed bed with just enough loose dirt to cover the seed and by sowing scarified seed.

Sweet Clover has a very hard shell and when the seed is not scarified much of it will lay in the ground before it grows.

Our Sweet Clover is all scarified at no expense to you.

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*). This is the popular and standard variety. It is a biennial, grows to a height of from 4 to 6 feet, is a very vigorous grower, is extremely hardy and produces abundant pasturage and lots of hay. This is the standard Sweet Clover of the country. Lb., 20c.

BIENNIAL YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus officinalis*). This is also a biennial and preferred by some people on account of its earliness. It is about two weeks earlier than the white, does not grow quite as tall and not as heavy or as coarse. Do not confuse this with the annual Yellow Blossom which is of very little value. Lb., 20c.

See Pink List for prices of Field Seeds.

Enrich Your Soil With Clover

But don't put weeds on your land. It takes an expert with a good magnifying glass to discover dodder and other vicious weed in clover seed. Cheap seed will bring you weeds and prove to be an expensive bargain.

Have your seed analyzed or buy high grade seed from a reliable dealer. We are always glad to send samples for your inspection and any seed we ship you is sent with the understanding that it may be returned if not satisfactory.

The head of our field seed department has been with us 35 years. It is the experience and judgment of such men that make Barteldes Seeds so reliable and trustworthy.

Red Clover (*Trifolium pratensis*)

Red Clover is one of the very best crops for building up worn out soils and for rotating to keep soils from becoming run down. The common mixture for hay and pasture is eight pounds of Red Clover and ten pounds of Timothy per acre. To get the best hay Red Clover should be cut when just past the blooming stage, but in consideration of a second crop it is often necessary to cut the first crop a little earlier.

Be extremely careful in the selection of your seed. Buckhorn is very common in Red Clover and should be avoided. Our best grade is selected especially for purity and you can depend upon it. When sown alone it is broadcasted at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 35c.**

BURR CLOVER (*Medicago Maculata*). Is used mainly in the Southern States and California. Fills in the season when other forage plants have become dried by the summer heat. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre in August, September or October. **Lb., 30c.**

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza Striata*). Low, perennial, spreading habit. Stands excessive drought; flourishes on poorest soil in southern states. 15 pounds per acre. It makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also valuable as green manure. Sow in spring 30 pounds per acre. **Lb., 35c.**

MAMMOTH SAPLING or PEA VINE CLOVER. Being a rank grower makes it most valuable for fertilizing purposes. Foliage, flower and stem much darker than common Red Clover, ripens later than the latter, about the time Timothy and Red Top and other grasses ripen, making thereby a much better quality of hay, when mixed with them. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 35c.**

CRIMSON CLOVER (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). An annual variety in common use in Italy and southern France for feeding green. Also largely grown in this country in Virginia. A good portion is now being used in Texas and adjoining states. Two to four weeks earlier than the Red Clover, and for that reason being more desirable. Immense yield of fodder. Makes good hay. Sow in the fall in southern country. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 30c.**



Red Clover

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*). White Clover is excellent for pasture and is especially valuable for mixing with Kentucky Blue Grass both for lawns and pasture. A few pounds of White Clover should be in all permanent grass seed mixtures as it helps fill up the bare spots and is very nutritious. It is very hardy and is a perennial. Sow five to eight pounds per acre. **Lb., 65c.**

ALSIKE CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*). Alsike Clover is especially valuable for growing on wet or swampy land. If you have a piece of land that is too damp for alfalfa or other clovers or grass sow a mixture of about four pounds of Alsike Clover and ten pounds of Red Top Grass Seed. This will make an excellent crop of hay. Alsike Clover is very hardy, is perpetual, will withstand drought and will not winter kill. About six to ten pounds will sow an acre and as the seed is very fine it should be covered only slightly. For bottom lands needing drainage but not subject to overflow an excellent mixture is as follows: Four pounds of Red Clover, two pounds of Alsike Clover and ten pounds of Timothy. **Lb., 30c.**

ESPARSETTE or GERMAN CLOVER (*Onobrychis Sativa*). Perennial, blooms in July. Same family as alfalfa, adapted to light chalky soils, stands gravel and barren regions deficient in rainfall. Shorter lived plant than alfalfa, but will last from 8 to 10 years, according to soil, by judicious top dressing of manure. It is excellent for cows, increasing flow and quality of milk. Would advise early and heavy seeding. Follow with roller. Sow seed 2 inches deep and from 30 to 40 pounds per acre. **Lb., 30c.**

Benefits of Inoculation

The principal reasons for inoculation can be stated in five short paragraphs, viz.:

First—Inoculated legumes take nitrogen from the air to supply the plant, resulting in faster growth, earlier maturity and larger crops.

Second—Inoculated legumes take up more nitrogen than the plant itself requires, the surplus remaining to the benefit of future crops.

Third—Inoculated legumes develop larger root systems than when not inoculated and therefore reach the immense store of potash and phosphorus in the sub-soil, bringing them up to supply the plant. When the roots and stubble decay these

elements are also returned to the soil in a form available for future crops.

Fourth—Inoculated, legumes, by taking their nitrogen from the air, save the soil. When not inoculated they drain the soil of its nitrogen just the same as wheat or timothy or other non-leguminous plants.

Fifth—Inoculated legumes contain more protein matter than when not inoculated, greatly increasing their feeding value.

Summary—Inoculation hastens maturity, increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and saves fertilizer bills.

(See page 90.)

Barteldes Grass Seeds

The quality in Grass Seed is especially important because you seed a pasture, meadow or lawn for a period of many years. If vicious weed seeds are in the seed you sow they will be in your fields for a long time. Get the best seed even if it costs a little more.

We take special pride in our best seed and we know you would be pleased with it. If you are in any doubt as to the quality of our seed let us send you a sample. Then compare them with others or, better still, send them all to your Experiment Station for analysis.

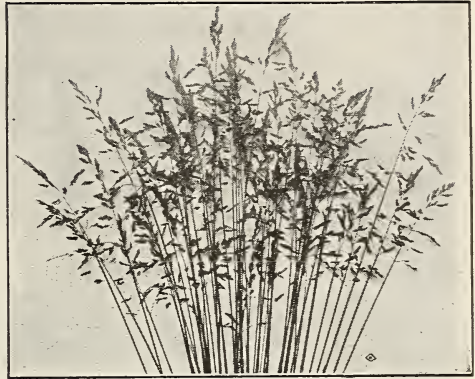
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. This has long been the standard grass in America for both lawns and pastures. There are a good many grass mixtures on the market but the base of all the good ones is Kentucky Blue Grass. Nine parts of Kentucky Blue Grass and one part of White Clover make a very good mixture for lawns. Very few people sow Blue Grass thick enough. For lawns one pound should be sown for every 150 square feet or for every plot 10 by 15 feet.

Kentucky Blue Grass thrives best on limestone soil and although somewhat slow in starting it is permanent when once established. When sowing for pasture from 25 to 30 pounds should be sown per acre. Lb., 45c.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*). It stands the drought, grows well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground and is splendid to prevent worn out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasture three weeks before any other, and after close grazing ten days' rest is sufficient for another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on blue grass. It makes a very heavy sod and when well set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all season. It is well suited to sow mixed with alfalfa; an average of 12 lbs. orchard grass, 6 to 8 lbs. alfalfa seed. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Lb., 25c.

Italian Rye

(*Lolium Italicum*.) Surpasses the perennial rye grass in earliness and nutrition and rapid growth. Indispensable for alternating. Lasts only two years, and of no use for permanent pasture. Particular as to soil, a moist, tenacious, fertile and of medium consistency being considered the best. Sow 30 to 40 pounds to the acre. Lb., 20c.



Kentucky Blue Grass

BROMUS INERMIS or **HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS.** A wonderful drought resister. A grass for the stock raiser. All cattle like it. This pre-eminent drought-resisting grass stands at the head of all, and is destined to lead as the most satisfactory and valuable forage grass in all localities where arid soils demand a plant with ability to stand the drought. Stands intense cold equally as well. May be sown in autumn with winter wheat, or early spring. In southern states sow in February or March, preparing lands as for other grasses. Its nature is to stool out, and thus does its best the second season. It seldom produces seed the first year. Aside from alfalfa no grass has fulfilled the promise to the western farmer better than *Bromus Inermis*. It meets drought as well as wet and cold, and for Kansas we know of no grass to equal it. Many of our large ranchers are planting it extensively. Lb., 20c.

Tall Meadow Oat

(*Avena Elatior*.) The roots of this descend deeply into the sub-soil, enabling it to withstand a protracted drought, and it is green all seasons of the year. Its early growth in spring makes it equal to rye pasture. It grows quickly after mowing, giving a denser and more succulent aftermath than any of the present popular cultivated grasses. Sow broadcast 25 to 30 pounds of seed to the acre. Lb., 45c.

OUR PINK LIST

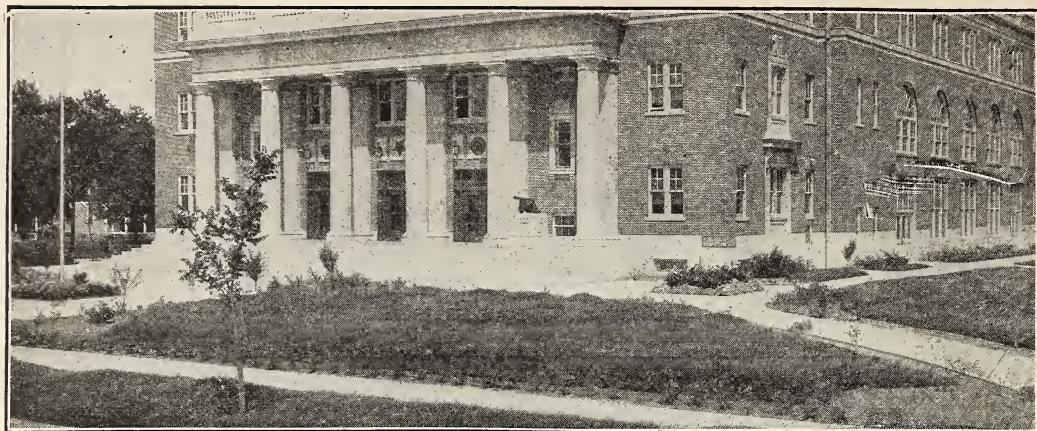
Prices of Alfalfa, Clovers, Grass Seeds and Grains fluctuate constantly during the season. Our catalog is printed in November and December and in making our prices of field seeds we can do one of three things: Make our prices in the catalog for all seasons, issue a monthly price list, or issue a price list every few days during the season.

If we were to make the prices in the catalog for all season we would necessarily have to make these very high so as to protect ourselves against advances. If we printed a monthly price list we would have to make these prices high enough to take care of possible advance during the month.

Therefore, in order to give our customers the lowest market prices at all times we issue our Pink List. We can always quote the very lowest prices in line with the market.

To show how this works out in actual practice. Suppose we were printing a list on January 1st and these prices were to hold good for a month. If the price of Alfalfa Seed was \$22.00 on January 1st we would feel compelled to make our price \$23.00 to take care of possible advance of \$1.00 during the month.

If, however, we are issuing a daily price list we can make our price \$22.00 because we know that if the price advances we can get out a new list to take care of this advance. If, however, the price should decline to \$20.00 by the middle of the month we would issue a new list quoting the \$20.00 price. In this case you would buy your Alfalfa Seed from us at \$20.00, whereas, if you were buying from the monthly price list you would still be paying \$23.00.



Bermuda Grass at Salina, Kansas

Bermuda Grass (Cynodon Dactylon)

Bermuda Grass is such a wonderful drought resistor and remains green under such adverse conditions that it is no wonder that it is becoming more popular each season. Bermuda grass lawns remain green all summer without artificial watering.

It can be started from seed or roots, but the root method is the more reliable. If seed is sown it should be done at the rate of one pound to 500 square feet for lawns and 3 to 5 pounds per acre for pastures, after the soil has become warm.

The quickest way to get a good stand is to set out the roots. This should not be done until after the soil has become warm. When you receive the roots dump them in a pile, moisten them thoroughly, cover them with burlap and keep them moist for two days.

Then plant them by setting the roots 18 inches apart each way. Dig a small hole, put the plant in the hole and cover it, leaving the top of the plant sticking out, and then water thoroughly. Water frequently for the first six weeks or until the plants have all made a good growth.

The picture above shows what wonderful results were obtained by following this plan in Salina.

Price of seed 60 cents per pound. Roots \$2.25 per sack; 3 sacks for \$6.50, f. o. b. Lawrence.

Barteldes Lawn Grass

BEST FOR QUICK RESULTS

We consider this mixture better than straight Blue Grass. It is made up principally of Kentucky Blue Grass, White Clover, and some other grasses that will grow rapidly and make a good showing immediately. These coarser grasses will also protect the Blue Grass and let it get a good start.

The Kentucky Blue Grass and White Clover will eventually drive out the other grasses and make a fine lawn. This Lawn Grass is made just as good as we know how to make it, and we have had fifty years' experience with grass seeds.

Full directions as to "How to Make and Care for a Lawn," on each package. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Put up in neat two colored cartons and in bulk. 1 pound carton, postpaid, 50c; in bulk, not prepaid, 1 pound, 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

JOHNSON GRASS (Sorghum Halapense). We find this grass winter kills in the northern states. A perennial, a rapid grower with long cane-like roots; the leaf, stalk, and pinnacle of this grass resembles those of sorghums. It is grown on any land where corn will grow. Ten pounds will sow an acre. **Lb., 20c.**

Perennial English Rye

(*Lolium Perenne*.) While this has long been highly esteemed in Europe and Australia, it has but recently been recognized by our western ranchers. It is worthy of all the praise given. As a pasture grass it grows thick and withstands drought reasonably well. Our new crop is carefully cleaned, and may be depended upon. For pasture sow in spring 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. For lawns 60 to 75 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 20c.**

Creeping Bent

The most particular, we might even say the crankiest, man about grass is the golf player. Putting greens must be just perfect. All kinds and all combinations of grasses have been tried for putting greens and it is now conceded that Creeping Bent is the best. It makes such wonderfully smooth and velvety turf that it is now being universally adopted for putting greens. It spreads by means of runners and forms a heavy turf which simply smothers dandelions, crab grass and other weeds. It has done so well on greens that it is now being used for lawns also. The seed is very fine and a pound is sufficient for about 450 square feet. **Lb., \$1.25.**

If you want a super-lawn, set out Creeping Bent Stolons. Write us for full information.

Timothy

(*Phleum Pratense*.) As a crop of hay Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other kind of grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses; yields more nutritious matter than any other forage plant or grass. Being an early grass it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing, too. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. It is commonly sown with Red Clover at the rate of ten pounds of Timothy and eight pounds of Clover to the acre. **Lb., 15c.**

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

(*Festuca Pratensis*.) Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, but not in tufts like orchard grass. Earliest and most nutritious of grasses. Makes good hay; cattle thrive on it whether in dry or green state. Succeeds even on poor soils, and as the roots penetrate deeply from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. Will stand more freezing than any other variety, and yields an abundant crop of seed. Heretofore has been sown to but a limited extent, but the area is rapidly increasing. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 25c.**

Seek Pink List for prices of all Grass Seeds



Red Top Grass

This is especially valuable for sowing on sour or acid soils, swampy or meadow lands liable to overflow, and also on soils that are not rich enough for Timothy and other grasses or clovers. Mixed with Alsike Clover it makes a fine crop of hay or excellent pasture. Red Top makes a very dense sod that will stand trampling and will continue to grow for a longer time during the year than almost any other grass. On good soil it will grow two feet high, but it should be fed close, as when it grows up to seed cattle do not like it. On land that is too wet for other crops sow ten pounds of Red Top and four pounds of Alsike Clover to the acre. Fourteen pounds of solid seed should be sown per acre and it may be sown either in the spring or in the fall and with or without some small grain as a nurse crop. To make the best quality of hay it should be cut when in full flower. It is more easily cured than any other grass. Lb., 25c.

GRASS SEED MIXTURES FOR PASTURES

As we are often asked for information as to making up mixtures for pasture, we give below some mixtures as suggested by competent authorities. No doubt one of these will be suited to your climate and soil conditions.

Let us know which mixture you prefer and how many acres you wish to sow. We will then quote you a price on a quantity of seed sufficient for your acreage.

Eastern Oklahoma	Western Oklahoma	Missouri	Rocky Lands of Southern Missouri
5 lbs.....Ky. Blue Grass 2 lbs.....Bermuda Grass 4 lbs.....Timothy 6 lbs.....English Blue Grass 4 lbs.....Red Clover 2 lbs.....Alsike Clover	4 lbs.....Bermuda Grass 5 lbs.....Brome Grass 2 lbs.....Timothy 2 lbs.....Orchard Grass 5 lbs.....English Blue Grass 4 lbs.....Red Clover 2 lbs.....Alsike Clover	10 lbs.....Ky. Blue Grass 6 lbs.....Timothy 4 lbs.....Red Clover 2 lbs.....Alsike Clover 2 lbs.....White Clover	10 lbs.....Orchard Grass 8 lbs.....Timothy 4 lbs.....Red Clover 1 lb.....Alsike Clover
Eastern Kansas	Western Kansas	Irrigated Pasture	For High Altitudes
10 lbs.....Ky. Blue Grass 4 lbs.....Red Top 4 lbs.....Timothy 6 lbs.....English Blue Grass 4 lbs.....Red Clover 2 lbs.....Alsike Clover	10 lbs.....Ky. Blue Grass 5 lbs.....Brome Grass 2 lbs.....Timothy 2 lbs.....Orchard Grass 5 lbs.....English Blue Grass 4 lbs.....Red Clover 2 lbs.....Alsike Clover	5 lbs.....Brome Grass 6 lbs.....Ky. Blue Grass 7 lbs.....Perennial Rye Grass 6 lbs.....Hulled Red Top 3 lbs.....Orchard Grass 2 lbs.....Red Clover 2 lbs.....Alfalfa 3 lbs.....White Clover	10 lbs.....Brome Grass 5 lbs.....Meadow Fescue 5 lbs.....Red Top, Hulled 5 lbs.....Alsike Clover 5 lbs.....Timothy Dry Light Sandy Soil 8 lbs.....Ky. Blue Grass 16 lbs.....Meadow Fescue 10 lbs.....Brome Grass 2 lbs.....White Clover

MORTON'S PASTURE GRASS MIXTURE FOR IRRIGATED LAND

- Orchard Grass..... 15 lbs.
- Awlness Brome..... 15 lbs.
- Meadow Fescue..... 10 lbs.
- Timothy 6 lbs.
- Yellow Sweet Clover. 4 lbs.

50 lbs.

On low lying wet soils reduce the orchard grass and brome grass, adding some timothy and red top. Heavy seeding is necessary to get an early sod. In order to get a first-class pasture a stand must be obtained, so take pains with it. Sow with a light cover crop and remove the crop as soon as cut. Take a crop of hay the second season, to allow the grasses to become well rooted before pasturing. For horses or hogs, use Alfalfa pasture, or in high altitudes, a mixture of alsike clover and timothy.

THE ABOVE QUANTITIES ARE FOR ONE ACRE.

Sudan Grass

It Laughs at Droughts and Rejoices When It Rains.

Sudan Grass is a tall, leafy annual grass of the sorghum family. Being a native of a hot dry climate it is naturally adapted to the relatively dry conditions of parts of the middle west. It has proved itself so well adapted to western conditions that in a few years it has become one of our dependable and staple crops.

It is primarily a hay crop and yields an average of two cuttings or about 4 tons of fine hay per acre; but each year more and more farmers are using it as a summer pasture.

When planted for hay or pasture the best method is to plant from 15 to 25 pounds to the acre with a grain drill. The amount of seed de-

pends on the soil, climate and rainfall. When planted for seed production the best results are obtained by planting from 2 to 4 pounds to the acre in rows 40 to 44 inches apart.

The planting should not be done until the soil is thoroughly warm. It can be planted in Kansas as late as July 15 and can therefore be put on land where corn, kaffir and other small grains have failed.

We have been growing and selling Sudan Grass seed for a number of years and can at all times supply the best seed at the lowest market prices.

See our Pink List for latest prices.

Millets

In this country there are some sections where the growing of Millet for seed is of prime importance. In general, however, Millet is used in this country as a catch crop and for this purpose it is a very valuable variety, as it can be sown quite late and still make an excellent crop of hay. By sowing Millet a farmer can often utilize a piece of land which would otherwise be idle. It is also an excellent thing to grow on foul land to get rid of weeds.

Common Millet

One of the earliest and makes good hay. Per lb., 10c.

Siberian Millet

Early, hardy, withstands drought. Used in the north. Per lb., 10c.

German Millet

Large heads, heavy yield of seed and an enormous yield of fodder. Per lb., 10c.

Cultivated Tennessee German Millet

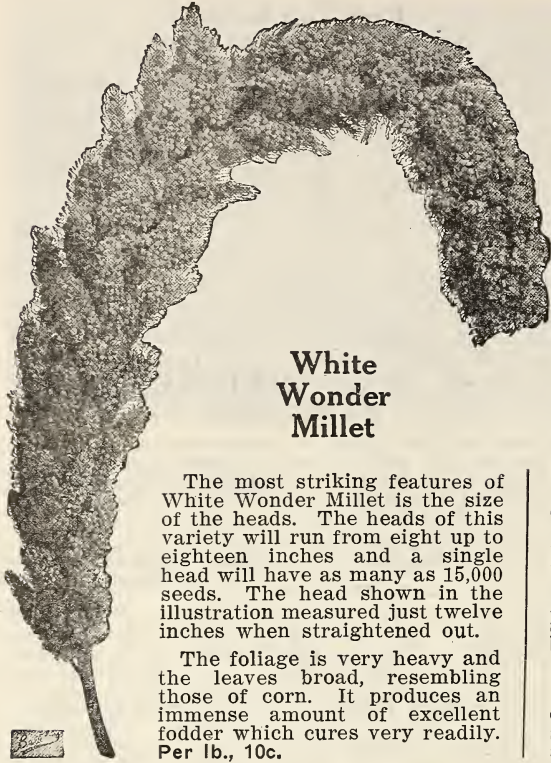
The purest and highest type of German Millet. Grown especially for stock seed. Per lb., 10c.

Japanese Millet or "Billion Dollar Grass"

Recommended highly for feeding dairy cattle, young stock and sheep, being very rich in nutritious elements. If sown in the latter part of April will be ready to cut for hay by the middle of July. Attains a height from 5 to 7½ feet according to season. In drills plant 10 to 12 pounds per acre; broadcast 15 pounds per acre. Lb., 10c.

Pearl Millet or Pencilaria

An annual of rapid growth, throwing out numerous suckers. Can be mowed several times a season. If allowed to grow 6 or 7 feet high it makes a tremendous amount of fodder. Per lb., 25c.



**White
Wonder
Millet**

The most striking features of White Wonder Millet is the size of the heads. The heads of this variety will run from eight up to eighteen inches and a single head will have as many as 15,000 seeds. The head shown in the illustration measured just twelve inches when straightened out.

The foliage is very heavy and the leaves broad, resembling those of corn. It produces an immense amount of excellent fodder which cures very readily. Per lb., 10c.

Broom Corn

Broom Corn can be grown any place where there is three months of good growing weather. Light, sandy soils produce finer and tougher brush. The various processes of cutting, hauling, threshing, drying and preparing the brush for the market require considerable knowledge and experience. A person should therefore either get full information from an experienced grower or grow Broom Corn on a rather small scale the first season.

Oklahoma

Of robust habit and extremely productive; brush long and well fibered, and is a drought resister. On new breaking it does splendidly, leaving the ground in prime order for a fall wheat crop, only slight discing needed to prepare for seeding. Averaging five feet in height, making it convenient for pulling brush. It is a great yielder, making from one to three tons of fine, long brush per acre.

Black Japanese

The two special features of this new broom corn are: First, the length of brush; and second, the freedom from center-stem. The plant grows tall, up to 10 feet and the brush is often 26 inches long.

Improved Evergreen

This broom corn grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well, and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine.

Dwarf Essex Rape

In the northern states it can be used as an all season crop, but in the middle and southern states it is best for late summer and fall planting. It makes excellent pasture for hogs, sheep, cattle and chickens. It will endure severe cold weather and will last a long time after the ordinary pasture grasses succumb to frost. Sow on wheat stubble for fall pasture.

Rape may be sown either broadcast or in rows. If in drills it takes from three to five pounds and if broadcast from five to ten pounds per acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.10.



SEE PINK LIST FOR PRICES OF ALL MILLETS.

Saccharine Sorghums

Cane should be planted soon after corn when the soil is thoroughly warm. In planting for syrup production, sorghum should be planted in rows from 3 to 3½ feet apart. Seeding should be done so that the plants stand from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row and to do this requires from 2 to 4 lbs. of seed to the acre. Cane is often not cultivated but careful cultivation will increase the yield to a considerable extent.

For fodder or forage cane is planted broadcast or in rows. Drilling in rows is generally recommended. The amount of the seed planted should be governed by the amount of moisture in the soil at planting time and the rainfall during the growing season. A forage crop is not expected to produce much grain and the stalks should stand thick enough on the ground to produce fine—not coarse—fodder. At the same time, it must be remembered that a certain amount of moisture will care for only a certain number of plants.

Japanese Honey-Drip. Another large, leafy sweet sort which makes a heavy yield of forage and syrup.

Black Amber. The old standard variety especially adapted to the states north of Kansas where early maturity is of importance.

Red Amber. A comparatively new variety brought from Australia. A little later than the Black Amber but more leafy and sweeter.

Kansas Orange. A heavy yielding variety grown for forage, silage, seed, and syrup. It is rather late in maturing seed as it takes from 100 to 110 days.

Red Top or Sumac. Grown very extensively in Texas, Oklahoma, and southwestern Kansas for fodder. The plants are stocky, very leafy, and sweet. The seeds are small and therefore a bushel will plant a large acreage.



Cane

Sourless. A variety in Western Kansas. It is similar to the Kansas Orange, not quite so sweet, but less likely to sour.

Plant Sorghums for Silage

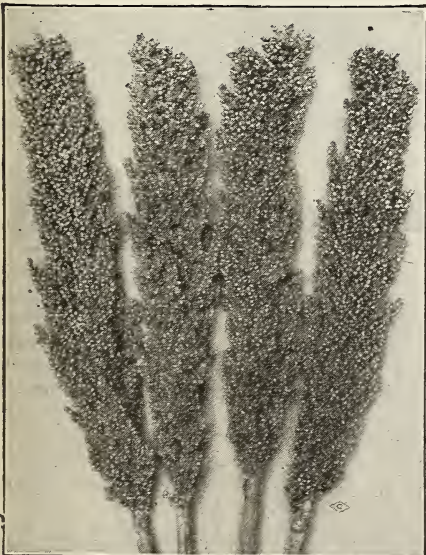
As a silage crop sorghum is more productive than corn, regardless of rainfall, soil, elevation or length of growing season. The feed value is approximately the same as corn.

The result of a five year test at the Kansas State Agricultural College was as follows: Average yield of silage, Sweet Sorghum, or cane, 18.02 tons per acre; corn, 11.81 tons per acre; Kaffir Corn, 11.88 tons per acre. This shows the yield of sorghum or cane to be 50% greater than Corn or Kaffir.

CERTIFIED SEED

You will find Certified Seed of Kaffir and Sorghums listed on our Pink Price List. This seed was inspected in the field by representatives of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association and is certified as being pure stock and of extra fine quality.

Our supply of Certified Seed is limited so we suggest that you order early, before our stocks are exhausted.



Kaffir

Kaffir Corn

Farmers of the west and middle west where the annual rainfall is below thirty inches should plant more Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, and Feterita and less corn. A good rule is to plant corn only on land which has produced not less than twenty-five bushels per acre at least once out of the past five years.

A good seed bed for corn will prove a good seed bed for Kaffir. The field should be prepared with these objects in view: to store and conserve moisture, to permit deep rooting of the plants, and to free the ground of weeds.

Pink Kaffir (Sure to Mature)

This is from ten days to two weeks earlier than White Kaffir and this difference often means just the difference between a heavy yield and a field ruined by early frost. Pink Kaffir will grow in wetter soil and will stand more dry weather than White Kaffir. Unlike other kaffirs the Pink does not stop growing in dry weather but keeps right on. The stalk of Pink Kaffir is slender but the plant has just as many leaves and makes just as much fodder as do other Kaffirs. The heads are rather slender but long

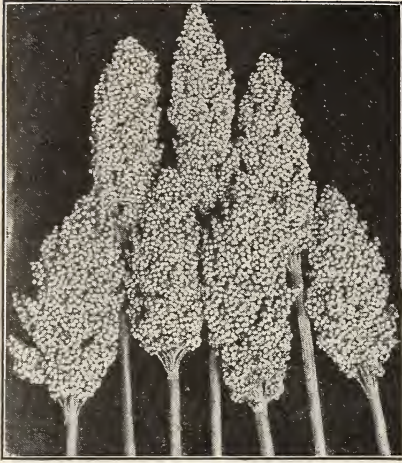
White Kaffir

The old standard. Has a strong stem, with wide leaves which make excellent fodder either green or dried.

Red Kaffir

Taller than the white and stalks are more slender but juicy and leafy. The seed is small and rather hard and brittle. Does well on poor land and ripens a little earlier than the white.

SEE OUR PINK LIST FOR PRICES.



Feterita

Shallu or Egyptian Wheat

It grows quite tall and stools out from the roots, a single grain producing from three to six stalks. The heads are similar to broom corn heads and are well filled with plump, round, white seeds. The fodder makes excellent feed for horses and cattle and the grains makes fine chicken feed. **Lb., 15c.**



Cow Peas

Improve the Soil—Fine Fodder — Excellent Ensilage — Proof Against Chinch Bugs.

Cow Peas, being legumes, have the same ability to improve the soil as do clovers and alfalfa. They are easily planted, easily grown, make good pasture, can be fed green, make fine hay and excellent ensilage, especially when planted with corn. The decaying roots and stems add food value to the soil and the whole vines are often turned under for fertilizer.

When planted for hay, pasture or fertilizer they should be broadcasted or drilled at the rate of one bushel to the acre. Another method is to plant the Cow Peas between the rows of corn after the corn is laid by, or to plant in the row with the corn. They make a fine crop to put in after Potatoes as they enrich the soil and keep it in fine condition for the next crop of potatoes.

Chinch bugs will not eat Cow Peas. They will starve to death in a field of it. The New Era and Whippoorwill are the two varieties commonly used in the middle west.



Field Beans

White Navy. The standard white beans of medium size. Plant in drills so as to cultivate with a horse, 25 to 30 pounds enough to sow an acre. **Lb., 15c.**

Get our prices on large quantities.

Castor Beans. These will do well on any good corn land. They should be planted in rows so that they can be cultivated and planted at the rate of about one bushel to 15 acres. **Lb., 15c.**

Dwarf Black Hull White Kaffir

Has several advantages over the standard. Being dwarf it is better adapted to withstand dry weather and moreover it can be harvested with a grain header.

Sunrise Kaffir

A New Kaffir with a Sweet Stalk

The stems and leaves are sweet, similar to sweet sorghums. The stalks are slender and produce more leaves than do other Kaffirs. It matures early and makes fine ensilage. It grows rather tall and can be handled with a row binder. **Lb., 15c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c.**

Yellow Milo Maize

Milo Maize is a heavy yielder and a wonderful drought resister and has been found to be more dependable than Kaffir. It is planted, cultivated and handled like Kaffir but having a softer grain it should be planted a little later. **Lb., 10c.**

Jerusalem Corn

It grows about 5 feet tall, making one head on the main stalk and several smaller heads on the side shoots. A heavy yielder but rather late in maturing. The grains are pure white and flat. **Lb., 15c.**

Feterita

Feterita is recommended especially for its earliness and its ability to withstand dry weather. Chinch bugs do attack it but they seem to prefer other crops. The grain is white, large and softer than that of Kaffir. It should not be planted too early nor too deeply. **Lb., 10c.**

Soy Beans

The Soil Builders



The Soy Bean is a wonderful soil improver, makes very nutritious hay, excellent ensilage. Soy Beans as feed take the place of oil or gluten meal.

The soil is prepared as for corn. Drill the seed in at the rate of from three to six pecks per acre. The heavier seeding being for hay or pasture.

Harvest Soy Beans intended for hay as soon as the pods begin to form, for ensilage allow plants to come as near maturity as possible without dropping their leaves. Put in the silo with corn. When intended for seed, harvest before the beans are mature or they will shatter badly. Handle when the dew is on.

For prices of Soy Beans and Cow Peas see our Pink List.

Field Peas



Culture. Field Peas deserve more general cultivation. They are equal to corn in fattening hogs and are ready for feed several weeks earlier. Can be sown advantageously with oats or will do well alone. As a land fertilizer they are very beneficial. For such the crop should be plowed under when they begin to bloom. They will grow on most any kind of land.

White Seeded. **Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.**

Inoculate all Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Field Beans, and Peas. (See page 90.) It pays.

Seeds go at parcel post rates. Allow 5c per pound for small lots and regular parcel post charges for larger quantities.

Peanuts

INOCULATE
WITH
NITRAGIN

Until recently it was thought that Peanuts could be raised only in the South, but they are now raised as far North as Iowa. In the last few years Peanuts have become very popular for dry land farming. They are classed with Dwarf Milo and Feterita in their ability to withstand dry weather.

The tops of the plants make good hay, and in the Southern States it brings a very good price. The yield, even in dry seasons, is often one-half to three-quarters of a ton of hay and from fifteen to sixty bushels of nuts per acre. The whole peanut plant makes nice feed for forcing cows to a high yield of milk and for rapidly fattening cattle and hogs, especially when combined with grain of Milo. A common method of harvesting is to let the hogs gather the nuts.

The Spanish Peanuts are generally planted when wanted for farm use. The nuts are small but they stand dry weather better.

Peanuts do best in light sandy loam. They should be planted in rows from 28 to 36 inches apart and from 9 to 16 inches apart in the row. They need not be shelled but should be soaked in warm water for a day or so and then planted at once in warm soil. Planting should not be done until weather is good and warm. They should be cultivated and kept clean until they begin to peg or form pods. After that they should be left alone.

It takes from one peck to a peck and a half of shelled nuts and from a bushel to a bushel and a half in the shell to plant an acre.

White Jumbo. This is the standard variety for roasting. The peanuts are three times as large as those of the ordinary Spanish peanut. The nuts proper grow in fine double-jointed hulls of beautiful white appearance, are from one-half to one inch in length, and of fine flavor. An excellent variety worthy of the highest recommendation. **Lb., 25c.**

Spanish. The earliest variety grown, pods are small, but remarkably well filled and solid, and the yield per acre is very large. Can be cultivated with the plow. Because of its early habit and easy cultivation it is the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. **Lb., 25c.**

Tennessee Red Peanuts. This is the best of all varieties adapted to the soil of Oklahoma and Texas. Pods contain four and five large nuts. Better yielder than any other variety. Pure seed



White
Jumbo

of this variety is very scarce. We have only a limited amount to offer. Per lb., 25c; per bu. of 22 lbs., \$4.00.

Inoculated Peanuts make bigger yields.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

No Poultry Yard is Complete Without Them.

Single heads measure 15 to 20 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. For poultry it is the best egg-producing food known. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground any time from early spring to the middle of July. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. **Lb., 15c; 4 lbs., 50c.**

Sand Vetch

INOCULATE
WITH
NITRAGIN

(Vicia Villosa)

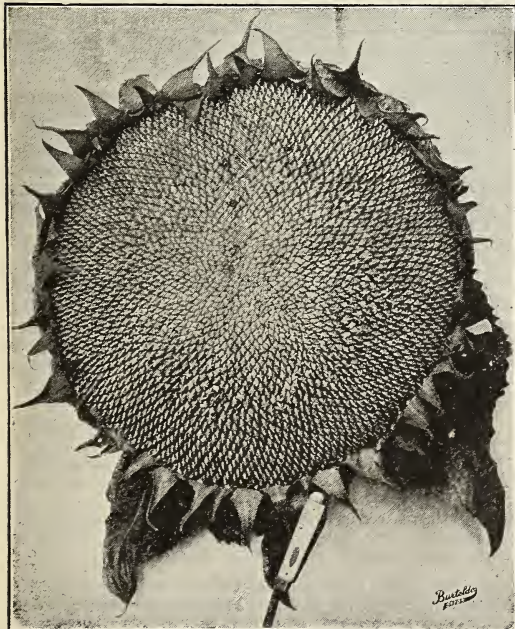
Sometimes called Hairy Vetch or Winter Vetch. This is one of the most valuable plants for forage and fertilizing purposes. It will succeed and make a good crop on poor, sandy soils and also a better crop on good land. It is perfectly hardy throughout the United States and remains green all winter. Vetch belongs to the same family as Alfalfa and Sweet Clover, and has the same ability to gather nitrogen from the air and store it in the root system. The roots are very extensive and add a good deal of valuable material to the soil. It thus improves the conditions and the productivity of the land for the crops to follow.

It is an excellent catch crop, makes good hay, silage, and pasture. Vetch can be sown from July until November, and should be sown broadcast at the rate of about 30 lbs. per acre together with one bushel of either oats or rye. Vetch grows quite tall and needs the oats or rye for support. They then make a better growth, and are more easily harvested and cured. For a hay crop the Vetch should be cut just after the oats or rye has headed out. The yield of green fodder is immense. **Lb., 20c.**

Spring Vetches or Tares. Similar in growth to Sand Vetch, but for spring planting only. **Lb., 15c.**

Hemp Seed. This is a crop that deserves more attention. The seed can be marketed with us. The fiber is in demand in the Eastern markets. **Lb., 15c.**

Vetches should be inoculated. (See page 90).



Mammoth Russian Sunflower



Miscellaneous Field Seeds

Kansas Kanota Fulghum Oats

The two characteristics which make Kanota especially valuable for Kansas are its earliness and its ability to yield large crops.

In tests on the Agronomy farm Kanota has ripened on the average of one week earlier than Red Texas, two days earlier than Kherson and one day earlier than Burt. Growers have uniformly reported Kanota to be from 7 to 10 days earlier than Red Texas.

In sections where hot weather and midsummer droughts are common this early maturity is a tremendous advantage, especially when combined with heavier yields.

When Kanota was first tested by Kansas farmers in 1919 it outyielded other varieties, and the average difference between it and local Red Texas was 15.3 bushels per acre. In 1920 tests were made in 24 counties with the result that Kanota produced an average yield of 45 bushels per acre as compared with 38.3 bushels of other varieties. Wherever grown it has outyielded Red Texas from 5 to 15 bushels per acre.

The grain of Kanota averages 5 pounds per bushel more than Red Texas and the plants of Kanota are slightly shorter. Kanota seems to be able to withstand spring freezes better than Red Texas but it will require further experiments to establish this as a fact.

We have some very nice, genuine Kanota Oats and would ask you to see our Pink List for prices.

RED RUST-PROOF. Largely grown in this State; it is a heavy yielder and sure cropper and entirely rust-proof, makes a very heavy grain. The stock in this variety is Kansas grown from stock obtained from Texas, which will, we are sure, prove satisfactory.

Speltz or Emmer

A grain for dry lands introduced from Russia. This is a remarkable grain, and should receive the attention of all farmers. It is a species of drought-resisting Barley, and not inclined to rust. It will produce a fair crop under almost any condition of climate, but grows best in dry prairie regions with hot summers, giving excellent results. Thrives on poor land in stony ground. The experiment stations of both Dakotas report that it resists drought more than oats or barley. All animals eat it greedily and are fond of the straw. It will undoubtedly become a regular valuable crop for stock feed. Sow 70 to 80 pounds per acre very early, same as barley or oats.

Barley

Sow .60 to 90 pounds per acre.

Six-Rowed. This barley succeeds best on lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. It is sown in the spring, and can be grown farther North than any other grain. Sow from two to two and a half bushels per acre.

White Hulless. This is used mainly for food, and it produces one of the best hog fatteners that we know of. It is equal to the best Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, or Illinois corn, as a fatterer, and is surer than most any other crop. The yield the past season was fifty bushels to the acre. Hulless barley did splendidly. We are urging farmers and stock raisers to give this splendid sort a trial.

SILVER HULLED BUCKWHEAT. An improved sort, much excelling the old common variety which it has about superseded with us. It blooms longer, matures sooner, and yields double the amount per acre. Husks thinner, corners less prominent and seeds of a beautiful light gray color. Flour made of this variety is pronounced better and more nutritious than others. Thirty to fifty pounds to an acre. **Lb., 10c.**

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT. A new variety that has been raised here with good success. Early and very productive, with kernels twice the size of any other buckwheat, of a dark rich brown color and makes a superior flour. As it possesses a branching habit only half as much seed is required to plant an acre. Straw is very stiff and stands well up. **Lb., 10c.**

FLAX SEED. Largely grown in this State for seed. Sow one-half to three-quarters bushel to the acre. Can furnish choice, re-cleaned seed any time at market price.

CANARY SEED. As easily grown as wheat. Requires similar culture. 20 to 30 pounds to an acre. We are in the market for seed. **Lb., 10c.**

Teosinte

The stalks are very nutritious. Can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously, especially in a warm climate. Should not be planted until soil is perfectly warm. Four pounds to the acre, in drills three feet apart and two or three seeds every 12 inches. **Lb., 60c.**

See our Pink List for prices of all grains. Please remember that all of our seeds are carefully selected and re-cleaned and not to be compared with ordinary grain.

Tree Seeds

Prices per packet and per ounce are postpaid. Prices per pound are postage extra.

APPLE. Apple seeds produce a hardy stock on which the varieties are budded or grafted.

FRENCH CRABAPPLES. Lb., \$1.00.

RUSSIAN APRICOTS. Very hardy, fruit medium sized and of best quality. Oz., 10c; lb., 50c.

QUINCE. Quince seed generally produce the same variety from seed. The stock is used mostly for budding and grafting the pear. Oz., 20c; lb., \$3.00.

MAHALEB CHERRIES. One of the best varieties on which to graft cherries. Oz., 15c; lb., \$2.00.

PEAR. Stock is used for budding and grafting the choice varieties. Oz., 20c; lb., \$3.00.

MYROBOLAN PLUM. Produces a hardy, vigorous stock for grafting. Oz., 15c; lb., \$2.00.

Evergreens

ARBOR-VITAE, AMERICAN CEDAR. An evergreen of very great value for ornamental hedges. Its timber is exceedingly beautiful, lasting a hundred years in exposed situations without showing signs of decay. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A well known evergreen of high Northern latitudes. It is one of the most graceful spruces with a light spreading spray, frequently branching almost to the ground. The wood is coarse-grained, but is used in great quantities for rough work. The bark is very extensively used in tanning. It is a beautiful tree for the lawn and makes a highly ornamental hedge. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., \$5.00.

WHITE or WEYMOUTH PINE. The pine lumber of commerce is mostly the product of this species. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; lb., \$3.00.

RED CEDAR. Grows in all sections, very valuable timbers, a fine ornamental tree, will stand the dry, hot winds of Nebraska and Western Kansas, and is fine for windbreaks and around the farm house and stock yards. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

CHINESE ARBOR-VITAE. A very beautiful tree for towns and ornamental hedges, for which purpose it has been a long time in cultivation. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.50.

Rocky Mountain Evergreen

Crop of Evergreen Tree Seeds was a complete failure.

PICEA PUNGENS (Colorado Blue Spruce). From selected blue trees only. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

ABIES DOUGLASII (Douglas Spruce). 45,000 seeds to the pound. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

PINUS PONDEROSA (Yellow Pine). 16,000 seeds to the pound. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

PICEA ENGLEMANII (Similar to the Blue Spruce). Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA (Silver Cedar). Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

ABIES CONCOLOR (Colorado Black Balsam). Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Seeds with very hard shells should be soaked immediately before planting to hasten germination. The simplest plan is to drop them into quite hot water, about 120 degrees Fahrenheit, until they show signs of swelling up. They must not be allowed to become dry again before sowing. Some kinds of seeds will lay over one, two or even three years, before germinating and it is therefore not advisable to condemn them too hastily.

Deciduous Trees

AILANTHUS, TREE OF HEAVEN. Grows to large size and the foliage has a rich tropical appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. Of all the trees that have been suggested as adapted to the formation of timber plantations, the Catalpas stand pre-eminent. It is exceedingly rapid in growth, its adaptation to most all soils and situations; its wide range of latitude; its extraordinary success on the western and northern prairies; the ease and certainty with which it is transplanted; the strong vitality and freedom from disease and insects; the incomparable value of its timber; the almost imperishable nature of the wood when used for posts, railroad ties and in other exposed situations, and the unrivaled beauty of its flowers, all point to the Catalpa as the tree to plant. The yearling Catalpa should be cut off above the ground. It will then insure a straight and stronger growth the following season. The same treatment applies on hard and soft Maples. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

SUGAR MAPLE. This is one of our highly prized native trees. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$2.00.

SOFT or SILVER LEAF MAPLE. One of the most beautiful of Maples. Can give prices in May.

WHITE ASH. This is one of the most valuable varieties for forest planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 75c.

ASH-LEAVED MAPLE or BOX ELDER. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 75c.

WHITE ELM. It is the largest of the native elms, often growing to the height of 80 feet. Ask for price in May.

AMERICAN BASSWOOD or LINDEN. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$2.00.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY. Said to be most valuable for our climate. Pkt., 15c; lb., \$3.00.

YELLOW or BLACK LOCUST. This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hard, durable timber. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

HONEY LOCUST. This is a large and handsome tree, the trunk and branches generally set with long and formidable spines. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

OSAGE ORANGE. A native of Texas, but has been generally introduced over the country because of its extensive employment as a hedge plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

BLACK WALNUT. One of our most valuable varieties for timber planting. Lb., 10c.

ENGLISH WALNUT. Lb., 60c.

PAWPAW. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

SYCAMORE. A native tree extending over a large portion of the United States. Oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

PERSIMMON. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

HACKBERRY. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$2.00.

TREE CRANBERRY or SNOWBALL. Pkt.,

RED BUD. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.00.

DOGWOOD. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$2.00.

SASSAFRAS. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.00.

WHITE FRINGE. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

GOLDEN CHAIN TREE. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

CALYCANTHUS. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

WITCH HAZEL. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$4.00.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Order Insecticides with your seeds. You are sure to need them later. Poisons can not be mailed.

Aphicide Kills Aphis

Aphicide is the result of careful investigations and experiments to combine nicotine with a special combination dust carrier which permits of the application of nicotine in a smoky dust. This dust is so fine that it resembles smoke and penetrates even to the underside of the leaves. It really gasses the Aphis, Chinch, Thrips, etc., to death, and they stay dead.

Aphis are very prolific, the young being produced six per day and begin to reproduce when six days old. Therefore, a dust to be effective must be 100 per cent efficient. If you only kill 90 per cent of the Aphis you will have just as many in two days as you had before. Aphicide No. 10 gets practically 100 per cent results and is practical and effective.

Melon and cucumber growers should keep Aphicide on hand at all times and be prepared to kill the aphis as soon as they appear.

Aphicide is very effective in killing False Chinch Bugs on radishes, turnips, spinach and lettuce.

The old way to kill the Black Squash Bug was to catch him, lay him on a rock and hit him with another rock. Aphicide No. 10 will kill all the young squash bugs and some of the old ones. If you keep the young ones killed there will soon be no old ones.

Aphicide No. 10 kills Onion Thrips. This dust when blown on the plants reaches the Thrips readily and kills them; resulting in thrifty plants when otherwise the crops might be destroyed.

It is very effective on the Striped Cucumber Beetle.

The killing of Aphis should be a community enterprise. Get all the growers together, order Aphicide in quantities and get all the Aphis in your neighborhood.

If you notice your melon vines with a few leaves curled examine the underside and you will probably find Aphis.

Don't delay. Hit them early and hit them hard. Give Aphicide a chance. It will kill the Aphis and save you a lot of money.

Price, lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. 25 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$25.00, f. o. b. Lawrence, Denver or Rocky Ford, Colo.

Acme London Purple

Costs less; results best. London Purple has for years been the South's favorite control of the cotton worm, and, possessing better sticking power than most other insecticides, makes it a favored spray for potatoes and tobacco.

An ideal insecticide to dust.

On potatoes, use $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

On cotton, dust with one part London Purple and five parts lime. On tobacco, for horn worm and flea beetle, use as a dust. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 4 lbs. at 30c per lb. Cannot be mailed.

Paris Green

The old reliable and effective poison for Potato Bugs, Tobacco Bugs and other leaf-eating insects. Can be applied either dry or in solution of water. Devoe's is the strongest and brightest on the market. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c. See Pink List for prices in larger quantities. Cannot be mailed.

Dry Bordeaux Mixture

For scale, blight and fungous diseases. The best fungicide for curing or preventing Black Rot, Mildew, Blight, Leaf Curl, Scab or other Fungous diseases on fruits and plants. Use eight pounds of Bordeaux with 50 gallons of water to make a 4-4-50 mixture and ten pounds Bordeaux to 50 gallons of water to make 5-5-50 mixture. Lb., 35c; 4 lb., \$1.10. See Pink List for prices of larger quantities. Cannot be mailed.

Arsenate of Lead

An effective insecticide for leaf-eating insects and particularly suitable for every tender foliage. Can be used either dry or in solution. The dry method is more practical for small gardens or few trees. When used as a spray use $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds to 100 gallons of water for trees and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to 100 gallons for potatoes. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c. See Pink List for prices in larger quantities. Cannot be mailed.

Bug Death

Effective But Not Poisonous

Every garden is bothered by bugs of some kind but many people are afraid to use regular insecticides because they are poisonous. In Bug Death we offer an insecticide which is easy to apply, which kills all bugs that eat the stems and leaves of plants, but which is not poisonous.

Don't Wait Until the Bugs Appear—Order Bug Death With Your Seeds.. 1 lb. Sifter Top Cans, 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., 80c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.45; 100 lbs., \$8.00. Postage, express or freight charges extra.

Lime and Sulphur

It is generally conceded that this is the best defense against San Jose scale. This is the convenient u. s. powder form. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35. See our Pink List for prices in larger quantities.

Bug Death Alpha

Bug Death Alpha is a combination of Bug Death, sulphur, lime and tobacco dust which makes an excellent insecticide and fungicide. It kills sucking insects and is not poisonous to bees, birds, chickens, animals or human beings. 12 oz. package, 25c, postage extra; 10 lbs., \$1.45; 80-lb. keg, \$8.50, f. o. b. Lawrence or \$9.00, f. o. b. Denver.

"Black Leaf 40" Kills Aphis
40% NICOTINE

(Nicotine Sulphate—Cannot Be Mailed)

This is splendid for use as a contact spray to kill green and woolly Aphis, Plant Lice, Red Spiders, Cabbage Aphis, and Onion Thrips. It especially effect for the green aphis or Plant Lice on Roses, Sweet Peas, Shrubs and Apple trees. Price, per ounce bottle, 35c, makes 3 to 6 gallons of spray; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$3.75.

Devoe's Sure Noxem

INSECTICIDE AND FUNGICIDE

For the control of leaf-eating insects and red spiders. Use it on Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato Plants, Cucumber Vines, Melon Vines, Currant Bushes, Gooseberry Bushes and other vegetables.

Shake Sure Noxem in the powder on the vine, plants or shrub, early in the morning while the dew is on. Do not mix with water. Use it freely when the pests first appear. Lb. Sifter-top can, 30c; 5 lbs., 75c. Cannot be mailed.

Hammond's Slug Shot

Apply by dusting over the plants. It kills potato bugs, black fleas on cabbages, turnips, beets, radishes and egg plants, cabbage, currant and gooseberry worms, aphis and green fly on roses, and is sure death to slugs on roses. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

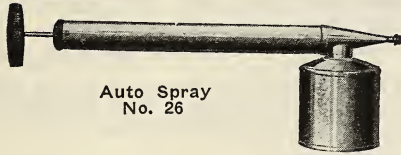
Spray Pumps and Dusters

Auto Spray No. 26

A continuous Sprayer, having many superior mechanical features. The bowl can be detached by simply unscrewing it from the pump. This makes it very easy to clean the tank and syphon tube.

The entire Sprayer is very well made, and will last a long time.

Price 26B—Tin Pump and Brass Tank.....\$1.10
26C—Brass Pump and Brass Tank..... 1.30
(Postage, 2 lbs., extra)



Auto Spray No. 26

Barteldes Faultless Sprayer

One of the best low-priced tin sprayers on the market. Useful for applying lice sprays in the hen house, for applying Carbola, and for insecticides on rose bushes, shrubs, and plants. Price, 60c. Postage, 2 lbs., parcel post extra.

Auto Spray No. 1

Fully guaranteed and money refunded if not satisfactory after ten days. It is useful and practical for every variety of spraying, such as for trees, shrubbery, vines, up to five acres of field crops, disinfectants and small whitewashing jobs.

Each machine fitted with 2 feet of 1/2-inch hose, fine spray nozzle, strongest construction possible and the troublesome safety valve is not necessary. Capacity three gallons.

The pump is two inches in diameter and of heavy, seamless brass. Can be easily removed and locked in by means of a cam. Absolutely air-tight and no screw connections of any kind. Two or three pumpings will empty the tank under high pressure.

The pump plunger can be removed and reinserted by simply drawing the leather cup into a sleeve. There is no wrinkling or disarranging the cup while inserting into the cylinder.

Each machine fitted with 2 feet of 1/2-inch hose, fine spray nozzle, solid steam cap and either stop-cock or automatic shut-off as ordered.

The automatic shut-off is a great labor and solution saver and draws a cleaning wire through the nozzle at each operation.

The Auto Spray has more special and desirable features than any other pump and at the same time is of the best possible construction.

Auto Spray No. 1B. Brass tank with Auto Pop. Price, \$9.50.
Auto Spray No. 1D. Galvanized tank with Auto Pop. Price, \$6.50.

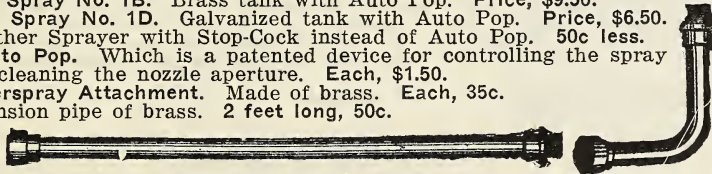
Either Sprayer with Stop-Cock instead of Auto Pop. 50c less.

Auto Pop. Which is a patented device for controlling the spray and cleaning the nozzle aperture. Each, \$1.50.

Underspray Attachment. Made of brass. Each, 35c.
Extension pipe of brass. 2 feet long, 50c.



Underspray Attachment



2 ft. Brass Extension Pipe

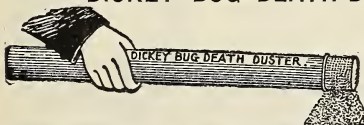
Duster Brown Duster



The Duster Brown is double acting, and therefore throws a continuous stream of powder. The container and pump are in one cylinder, which puts the weight in the right place for balance. The manifold on the top encloses the two valves, and makes it possible for the operator to blow a steady stream of dust. The container holds approximately one quart and the air jet is so arranged that it acts as an agitator.

Order one of the guns with your insecticides, and we know you will be well pleased. 1-quart size, \$1.50 each, postpaid.

DICKEY BUG DEATH DUSTER



Excellent for small gardens. Puts the powder just where you want it.

Postage, 1 lb. parcel post extra. Price, 60c.



Two Good Dusters for Applying Any Powder

ACRE AN HOUR SIFTER

Easy to operate, works rapidly, and the amount of powder can be regulated. The best for farm use. Price, 80c.

Postage, 1 lb. parcel post extra.

Feeny Dust Gun



Feeny Dust Gun

A low priced but efficient gun for applying any insecticides or fungicides in powder form. Compact, well made, and puts out the powder in an even smoke-like cloud. You can puff it out in hazy clouds or shoot it far in larger clouds. All regulated by the stroke.

Holds about one pint of powder. Price, \$1.25, postpaid.



In Sowing Alfalfa, Clovers, Vetch, Peas, Beans, Peanuts and Other Legumes Use It Increases the Yield and Enriches the Soil.



Alfalfa, clovers, soybeans, peas, beans, cowpeas, peanuts and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitragin. The lack of necessary bacteria in the soil is often the cause of a poor legume crop—a weak start—or a total failure.

Nitragin is an old, reliable inoculator. At the low price of 20 to 33 cents per acre you cannot afford to sow legumes without it. Nitragin is put up in the modern ventilated package; in a rich, soil-like packing medium. The contents are always fresh, living bacteria to feed your plants. Easy to use.

Every Garden Needs Nitragin

New Garden Culture for Peas and Beans, See Below
PRICES

	For Seed	For Soy Beans and Cow Peas	
1/4 Bushel size.....	\$0.40	.....	Postage 4c
1/2 Bushel size.....	.60	\$0.40	Postage 5c
1 Bushel size.....	1.00	.70	Postage 7c
5 Bushel size.....	4.75	2.50	Postage 10c
Garden (peas, beans, sweet peas—three in one package) .....		.20	Postage 2c

State What Crop You Want the Nitragin For.

Fertilizers

CHAMPION WHEAT AND CORN GROWER. 2-12-2. Best for wheat, corn, oats and other grains.
DIAMOND K GRAIN GROWER. 1-12-1. For wheat, oats, corn and grains.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. We consider this the best for lawns as it adds both food and humus to the soil. Put it on early in the spring at the rate of 100 pounds to 2,500 square feet and watch your grass green up.

For prices of fertilizers see our Pink List.
NITRATE OF SODA. It creates rapid growth, is odorless, very quickly and entirely soluble. It should be applied sparingly and only after the plants are above ground. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00. (Cannot be mailed).

An All-the-Year Fertilizer
for Garden and House
Plants



Make Your Garden a
Wonder Garden

Being composed of water soluble materials of great feeding power and of known weight and percentage of plant food, Stim-U-plant Tablets can be applied directly to the soil at the base of the plants to feed them definite amounts of available food. Once in the soil they immediately dissolve and mingle with the soil water, pass into the root-hairs and roots to begin feeding the plants. No matter how fertile the soil may be, Stim-U-plant is effective in feeding the crops, because of its rich, available food content.

Small size, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1,000 tablets, \$3.50, all postpaid.

Carbola

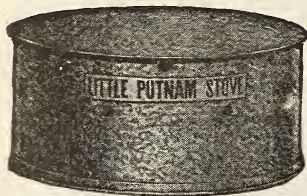
Carbola provides the easy, quick and best way to "clean up" your farm buildings. It is a paint combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than carbolic acid, but harmless to the smallest chick or to stock that licks the painted surface.

Use Carbola instead of whitewash and disinfectants in Poultry houses, Stables, Cellars, Rabbit hutches, Hog pens, Garages, Dog kennels.

Carbola comes in powder form, and is turned into a smooth-flowing paint simply by mixing with hot or cold water; there is no waiting or straining. Apply with a brush or spray-pump to wood, brick, stone, cement, or over whitewash. Will not clog the sprayer. Dries a snow white. A pound of powder and one gallon of water cover 200 square feet.

5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 20 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$5.00; all postage, express or freight extra.

The Little Putnam Stove



The oil tank holds three pints of oil, and burns three to four weeks without refilling or any other attention. The wick never needs trimming. The stove with any kind of care will last a lifetime.

The Little Putnam Stove is used to keep the water from freezing during the winter months, and as the heater in a home-made Oat Sprouter.

The stove is absolutely fire-safe and non-explosive. If it is tipped over it will go out. If it becomes buried in the litter it will go out.

One filling of oil will last from three to four weeks and the wick never needs trimming. The expense of running this stove throughout the winter is only 20 to 30 cents.

The increase in egg production resulting from keeping warm water before your hens will pay for the stove many times over. Price, postpaid, only \$2.50.

Putnam Brooder Heater

We do not sell the Brooder, but sell you the Brooder Heater and send the plans for making the brooder. The Brooder Heater is made entirely of brass and galvanized iron, and is practically indestructible. The heater will burn 8 to 14 days on one filling of the oil tank. The Putnam Brooder Heater is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or it may be returned in good order within 30 days, and money will be refunded. Price, postpaid, \$4.75.

Poultry Food and Supplies

**Barteldes
Sunflower
Chick Feed**

Here are two feeds that are made for quality and we have made them just as good as we know how. They are made up of good, clean, high quality ingredients mixed the proportion to give best results.

These feeds cost no more than the common cheap feeds which are on the market. Let us send you a sample to show you the quality. For prices please see our Pink List.

**Barteldes
Sunflower
Hen Feed**

Crysko Grit

This is a lime grit and therefore does the work of both grit and oyster shell. Keep it before your chickens and chicks at all times. We have both fine and medium. See Pink List for prices.

We carry the following poultry feeds in stock at all times: Coarse Poultry Bone, Fine Poultry Bone, Meat Scraps, Oyster Shell, Sunflower Seed, Ground Oil Cake, Charcoal, Kaffir, Millet, and other feeds. See our Pink List for latest prices.

Improved Adjustable Leg Bands

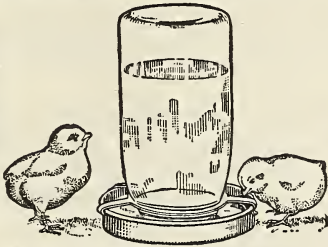
Made of pliable aluminum and can be adjusted to any size. They are securely locked, stay where they are put, will not come off and are light. They give perfect satisfaction. Postpaid, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c 50 for 50c; 100 for 90c; 250 for \$2.00.



This is a handy little pocket size punch, easy to use and is well made. It is easily worth the money. Price, 25c, postpaid.

N. W. Fountain and Feeder

A five-inch simple and practical fount which we can furnish at a very low price. You can feed either grain or water in this feeder. Price, 10c each; 3 for 25c, postpaid.



Colored Celluloid Spiral Leg Bands

These are made in ten colors: Red, green, amber, black, white, ruby, light blue and dark blue.

We have these in standard size for hens at 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 75c; 500 or more at 65c per hundred, postpaid.

Farmer's Friend Egg Carrier

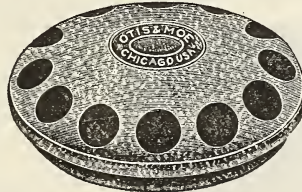


The most complete egg carrier on the market. It is equipped with an adjustable cover and a patent combination lifter and fastener. Just the thing for the farmer and poultry man.

12 doz. size. For poultrymen and farmers. Price, \$1.25.

6 doz. size. Just right for people who drive in the country and like to buy fresh eggs. Insures count and prevents breakage. Takes only 8½x12½ inches floor space. Price, \$1.15.

Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeder



A great feed and chick saver. Chicks can't get in and contaminate the feed or water, nor get drowned.

6-inch size, 8 holes, each, 15c.

8-inch size, 12 holes, each, 25c.

Add postage for lb.

Porcelain Nest Eggs

These are clean-cut and uniform. With these there is no danger of getting bad eggs mixed up with fresh ones, nor of hens acquiring the habit of egg eating. 7c each or 12 for 60c. If wanted by mail add 10c per dozen for postage. Write us for special quotations on gross lots.

Collins Oat Sprouter

A PRACTICAL, QUICK GROWING, FIRELESS SPROUTER

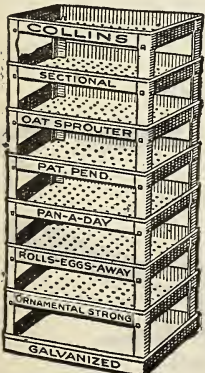
Whether you keep a few birds in the back yard or run a commercial plant, you want eggs during the Winter Months. To get these eggs you must give your hens the same food as they get in the spring—namely, green feed.

Get a Collins Oat Sprouter and you can supply your hens with green feed at a small cost and with very little labor. The Collins Oat Sprouter is absolutely safe as it requires no artificial heat except that furnished by any warm room. You can set it anywhere, near a stove, furnace, or in a sunny window.

The Collins Sprouter is made in units. Eight individual pans of high grade thoroughly galvanized steel, one pan for each day of the week, and a drip pan at the bottom. The pans fit one above the other, lifting off separately and when shipped or stored can be packed in a small space.

The seven pans are each properly perforated, so as to give the right amount of drainage. This is very important as it insures the sprouting of practically every fertile oat and eliminates souring and rotting.

Eight Pans, 11x15 inches, weight 14 lbs., \$4.00, postage extra.



Collins Oat Sprouter

MEXMO DOUBLE FEEDING TROUGHS



An approved, chick-tested and practical device for dry mash, wet mash, grit, grain, sour milk or water. No rough edges to injure chicks. Two compartments, round bottom, self-feeding troughs. No sharp corners; easy to clean. Accurately die stamped from best quality galvanized iron. Strong and durable.

No. 10. 10 inches long, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, holds $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints, 30c each. Postage and packing, 5c extra.
 No. 11. 20 inches long, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, holds $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts, 55c each. Postage and packing, 7c extra.

MEXMO CHICKAFETERIA TROUGHS

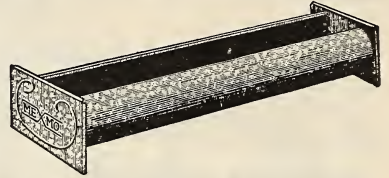
No. 5

Easy to fill, easy to clean and the price makes it easy to pay for. So constructed as to make it impossible for chickens to scratch out or waste food.

An ideal feeder for chickens of all sizes. Ends are soldered to permit use of liquids.

No. 4. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 12$ inches. Holds 3 quarts. 50c each. Postage and packing, 7c each.

No. 5. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 24$ inches. Holds $1\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 75c each. Postage and packing, 10c each.



No. 13

MEXMO SANITARY WATER FOUNTAINS

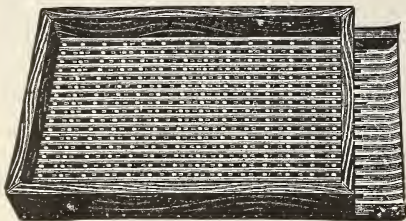
Best value per gallon capacity of any fountain on the market. Large capacity with long watering troughs so built to afford the fowls plenty of head and comb room. Grown fowls do not have to stand sidewise to drink as they do with many fountains.

Rounded top prevents roosting on front. The overhang and gable-shaped top over water keeps dirt and filth out of water. Lies on flat back to fill. Easy to clean as there are no square, sharp corners. Easy to carry.

No. 12. $6 \times 9 \times 9$ inches. Holds $1\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 80c each. Packing and postage, 12c extra.

No. 13. $12 \times 9 \times 9$ inches. Holds 3 gal. \$1.35 each. Postage and postage, 15c extra.

PERFECTION CORN GRADER



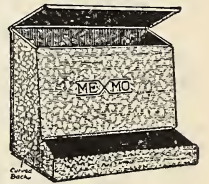
Here is a small hand corn grader that will grade your seed corn in a very efficient and satisfactory manner. This grader is for the farmer and will more than pay for itself in a season. The grader gets three grades of corn. Price, \$1.60.

MEXMO DRY MASH HOPPER

Non-clog feeder due to cone shape hopper, larger at bottom. The rounded bottom of feeding trough sloping toward front side, automatically feeds to most convenient place for fowls to get every particle of feed without waste.

Sloping hinged lid prevents roosting on hopper.

No. 8. $12 \times 5\frac{3}{4} \times 10$. Holds $1\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 90c each. Postage and packing, 15c extra.



ADJUSTO PLANT SUPPORT

Here is the simplest, strongest, and most efficient plant support we have ever seen.

It is instantly adjusted to any height and can be adjusted as the plant grows without disturbing the plant. It is indispensable for Tomatoes, Roses, Paeonies, Dahlias, Hydrangeas, Carnations, and any other plants needing support.

We guarantee this support to please you. Three foot, 17c each; \$2.00 per dozen. Four foot, 20c each, \$2.25 per dozen. Five foot, 22c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

SMALL SIZES FOR FLOWERS AND POTTED PLANTS

18 inch, 10c each; \$1.10 per dozen.

24 inch, 12c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Postage Extra. Larger sizes weigh one pound each and small sizes about $\frac{1}{4}$ pound each.

SMALL GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

Humphrey's Concave Potato Knife

With the Concave Potato Knife seed potatoes can be cut better and \$2.00 to \$3.00 an acre saved in seed and time by its use. The eyes cut with the knife have a compact piece and are surrounded by the greatest amount of tuber. If the same eye had been cut by a straight knife the piece would be thin, flat, and broad, liable to dry up and decay before germinating. Price, postpaid, 30c.

Lang's Hand Weeder

One of the best of this class, allowing use of hand while working. Each, 30c, postpaid.



Hazeltine Weeder

One of the best, solid steel, good size and durable. Each, 30c; postpaid, 35c.



Excelsior Weeder

A very useful tool for weeding seed beds, stirring the ground, etc. This is one of the most useful tools in working the garden. No one should be without it. Each, 20c; postpaid, 25c.



Garden Trowel

Steel trowel with wood handle. Good for all around use. Price, 35c; postpaid, 40c.

Neponset Paper Flower Pots

Made of waterproof fabric. Are absolutely unbreakable. The cheapest pot on the market. 2¼ inch size, 1,000 to crate, weight 15 pounds per 1,000. Per 100, 80c; 500 for \$3.00; 1,000 for \$5.00. 3 inch size, 1,000 to crate, weight 30 lbs. per 1,000, 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$4.00; 1,000 for \$7.25. 4 inch size, 500 to crate, weight 26 lbs. for \$5.00. 100 for \$1.50; 500 for \$6.00; 1,000 for \$11.00. 5 inch size, 500 in crate, weight 45 pounds for 500. 100 for \$2.00; 500 for \$9.00; 1,000 for \$17.00.

All prices f. o. b. Lawrence or Denver.

Asparagus Knife and Dandelion Digger



The best tool we have ever used for digging Dandelions. 40c each. Postage 5c extra.

Apache Grist Mill

The Apache grinds all dry grains such as corn, wheat, rye, coffee, rice, and spices. Makes meal, flour, hominy chop, breakfast foods, etc. It will grind a quart of table meal in 2 minutes. The grinding plates can be taken out easily, for cleaning, and will last for years. It is equipped with a large fly-wheel and is ball-bearing, making it easy to run and a rapid grinder. The adjusting screw is easily turned by hand and is held in any position by a spring. Price, \$7.50 each.

Royal Wheelbarrow Grass Seeder

They are the most accurate and economical machines for sowing Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, and other small seeds broadcast. They run easily and sow evenly in windy weather. The quantity of seed sown is accurately governed by the wheel, which moves correspondingly slow or fast as the machine is run over the ground. It has a strong wheel thirty-two inches in diameter with an inch-and-a-quarter by one-quarter-inch tire, is operated by a device that engages the wheel close to the hub, having a working correspondingly easy. It is instantly thrown out of gear, and amount of seed sown is quickly governed by changing the pin in the index plate as thereon indicated. This seeder does not injure or bunch the seed, but distributes it evenly the full length of the hopper.

Please note that the wheelbarrow seeders offered for less money have wooden wheels. You know how long these wooden wheels will last in comparison with the steel wheel of the Royal.

No. 11. Single Hopper Seeder. Sows all small seeds like clover, timothy, and alfalfa with hopper 14-ft. long. Price, each, \$10.25.

No. 12. Double Hopper Seeder. Sows all small seed like clover, timothy, alfalfa, and also chaffy seeds like red top, orchard grass, and clean blue grass, with hopper 14 feet long. Weight of seeder complete, 40 to 50 pounds. Price, each, \$11.25.

Clipper Seed and Grain Cleaners

You no doubt have admired the purity of our Alfalfa, Clover, and other seeds. All of these were cleaned on Clipper Mills and show the quality of the work done by these excellent cleaners. We have been using Clipper Mills in our warehouses for over 30 years and we know that they do good work.

The Clipper cleans by means of screens which separate the grains of different sizes and also by means of a vertical air blast which separates seeds of different weights. This is an exclusive feature of the Clipper and by means of this light and shrunken grains can be blown out of the plump, heavy seeds.

Each mill is equipped with a complete set of twelve screens especially selected for general seed and grain cleaning.

The No. 1B and No. 2B are identical except in size, capacity, and price. We can furnish a six inch driving pulley so that power can be used for 50c extra.

F. O. B. Lawrence

F. O. B. Denver

No. 1B\$33.00
No. 2B 40.00

No. 1B\$41.00
No. 2B 47.00

Prices include the full set of twelve screens.

Black Hawk Corn Sheller

It has a sure regulating device and will shell any size ears. Easily fastened to the side of any box, bin, or barrel. Well made and cannot be beat at the price. \$3.00 each.

The Cyclone Seeder

A good seed sower will pay for itself in the sowing of a few acres. Three-fourths of a bushel of seed distributed evenly will give better results than a bushel of seed poorly distributed.

The Cyclone Seeder will distribute the seed perfectly even and will not throw it in an upward direction or against the operator but direct and evenly to the ground.

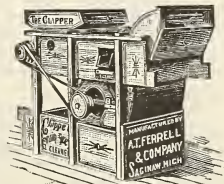
The machine is supplied with a patented interlock, double flange, non-solder tin distributing wheel and an automatic feed adjustment so that the seed can be let on or shut off instantly.

Three special features of the Cyclone are—Slant Feed Board, Sheet Steel Oscillating Feed Plate, Non-Solder Tin Distributing Wheel. Price, each, \$2.25.



Cahoon's Patent Hand Seed Sower

For sowing alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass seeds, etc. The best machine of the kind in the market. The grain is held in tight sheet iron hopper, surrounded by a bag that will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a strap from the operator's neck and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from eight to twenty feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being, of course, thrown the greatest distance. Price, \$4.75.

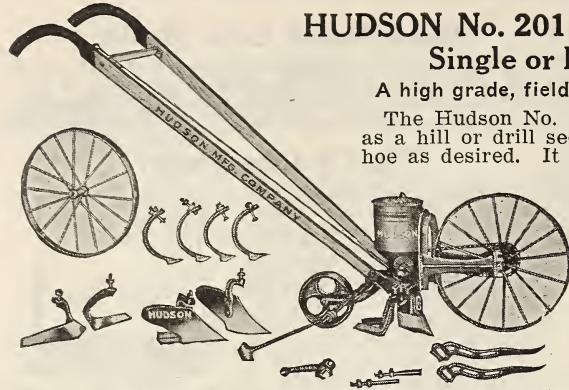


HUDSON No. 201 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single or Double Wheel Cultivator

A high grade, field tested tool at a remarkably low price

The Hudson No. 201 is a combination outfit which may be used as a hill or drill seeder, double or single wheel cultivator, plow or hoe as desired. It has equipment sufficient to serve the gardener from the initial seeding to final cultivation.

As a seeder this machine opens the furrow, drops the seed (either in hills or in a drill) closes the furrow, packs the earth, and marks the next row—all in one operation. The hopper hold two quarts. It will sow all seeds from beans down to the finest garden seeds in continuous drills or in hills, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, or 24 inches apart. Adjustments in the furrow-opening shoe and furrow coverer permit planting at any depth up to 2 inches.



The cultivator tools are high grade steel; all shanks are malleable and unbreakable. Weeding hoes and hilling plow have polished and lacquered surfaces and sharpened cutting edges. Wheels are 16 inches high, with 1 1/4 inch tire. Handles are seasoned hardwood with easy plow-handle grip, adjustable in height.

The whole machine is well made, efficient, serviceable and offered at a very low price. Price complete, f. o. b. Lawrence, \$17.65. Shipping weight, 60 lbs.

CULTIVATOR HOE

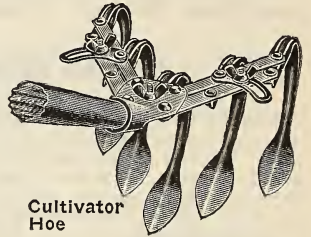
It is light, strong, well balanced and instantly adjustable to cultivate rows from 6 to 12 inches apart. It has five long, husky teeth, deeply channeled to give maximum strength with extreme lightness. They are convex to insure perfect scouring. Center tooth is removable so that both sides of a row may be worked at the same time. Weight, 4 pounds. Price, \$1.00 each, f. o. b. Lawrence, postage extra.



Cultivator Hoe

CULTIVATOR RAKE

This cultivator has a wide range of adjustment, from 6 inches, the width of the narrowest garden rows, to 18 inches, the maximum width. It is equipped with 9 teeth of high carbon steel. The middle tooth is removable so that both sides of a row may be worked at the same time. All adjustments are made by wide-winged thumb nuts, no tools are required. Weight 4 pounds. Price, \$1.25 each, f. o. b. Lawrence, postage extra.



Cultivator Hoe

ALL STEEL TROWEL

This is made from one piece of heavy gauge steel with handle shaped to fit the hand. The sharpened point makes digging easy. You can't wear it out. 40c each, postpaid, and 35c each, not postpaid.



All Steel Trowel

TENNESSEE GRINDING MILL

This is a wonderful little grinding mill for farm and family use. It is easily adjusted for fine or coarse grinding of wheat, corn, all grains, spices, coffee, etc. If you own one of these little mills you can always have fresh graham meal and corn meal for your table.

Price, \$3.25, f. o. b. Lawrence. If wanted by mail please add postage for 17 pounds. Extra set of grinders, 75c, postpaid.

Blatchford's Chick Mash

Should Be Every Chick's First Feed.

Blatchford's Chick Mash is the favored starting and growing feed for the most prominent poultry-raisers in the country. It contains all the feeds and nutrient chicks need right from the start. It shields them from white diarrhoea bowel trouble and leg weakness.

This mash is neither a tonic nor a medicine but a nutritious, wholesome, palatable body-builder. It promotes health, vitality, and growth, by building up sturdy, disease-resistant frames. It does not force, but by supplying proper nourishment to each and every part of the body, promotes steady and complete development in the shortest possible time.



Blatchford's Calf Meal

First on the Market. First in Quality. First in Results.

Its success is due to three things. **FIRST**—its quality. Blatchford's is above all a quality calf meal. Only the best materials are used in its manufacture. It contains no waste materials or by-products of low feeding value. **SECOND**—it contains all the nutritive and growth-producing properties required by the calf. The finest and healthiest of calves can be raised upon it. **THIRD**—it is economical. One pound makes a full gallon of pure milk-substitute and it can be used at less than half the cost of using milk. Sold in 100, 50 and 25 lb. bags. Satisfaction guaranteed.

See our Pink List for prices on Blatchford Products.

Blatchford's Egg Mash

"Fill-the-Basket"

Blatchford's Egg Mash contains a large variety of the best materials available for egg manufacture. It successfully solves the problem of securing eggs both winter and summer.

Feed it—you will find it a profitable thing to do. Sold in 100 and 25 lb. bags.

BLATCHFORD'S PRODUCTS ARE ALL GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION. SEE OUR PINK LIST FOR PRICES.

HIGHEST QUALITY

Planet Jr.

GARDEN TOOLS FARM TOOLS

You can't afford to cultivate in the old slow back-breaking way. The Planet Jr. way takes the drudgery out of labor, and produces bigger, better crops. Planet Jrs. are the greatest time-savers ever invented for farm or garden; and the most economical cultivating tools you can use. The Planet Jr. line is most complete. If you are interested in any garden or horse tools let us send you complete Planet Jr. catalog.



No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow, \$18.00.

No. 4D, Hill and Drill Seeder, less the cultivating attachments, \$14.25.

This accurate, durable, and easy-running tool sows all garden seeds from the smallest up to peas and beans in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking out the next row at one passage. No time is lost. No seed is wasted. By removing the seeder parts you have a first-class single wheel hoe with a set of specially hardened steel tools.

No. 3 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, Holds three quarts and sows accurately. Price, \$17.50.

No. 25 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW. A most complete tool that will do all the work in the garden. Price, \$21.50.

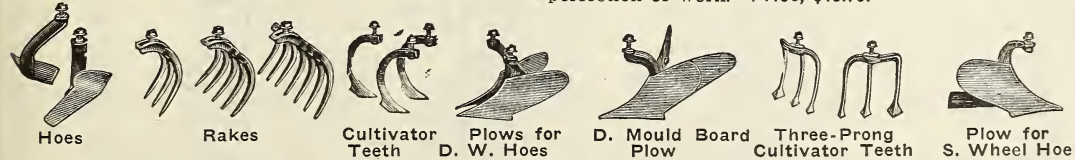
No. 35 SEEDER ATTACHMENT. Fastens with one bolt to any Planet Jr. Wheel Hoe or Garden Plow. Opens the furrow, sows and covers the seed with one operation. Weight 9 pounds. Price, \$6.50.

No. 11 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, PLOW AND RAKE. A single and double wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. The greatest hand-cultivating tool in the world. Price, \$13.75.

No. 12 DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE. The equipment consists of one pair hoes, one pair plows, four cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf lifters. Price, \$10.75.

No. 13 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE. Is equipped with a pair of 6 inch hoes only. Other tools can be added as needed. Price, \$8.00.

No. 16 SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW. The equipment consists of a pair of hoes, three cultivator teeth, two rakes and a plow. The handles are adjustable in height. The frame is steel, convenient and strong with a quick change device. Price, \$9.00.



Hoes Rakes Cultivator Teeth Plows for D. W. Hoes D. Mould Board Plow Three-Prong Cultivator Teeth Plow for S. Wheel Hoe

HOES. C and D1 for cast frame wheel hoes. C11 and D11 for steel frames. Made in four widths. Cutting 4 1/2 inch, per pair, \$1.20; 6 inch, per pair, \$1.30; 7 inch, per pair, \$1.60; 8 inch, per pair, \$1.75.

PEAT LAND HOES. Like the C & D Hoes, but with extra wide high shields to prevent dirt from falling back and covering the plants. 6 inch cut only, per pair, \$2.60.

DOUBLE MOULDBOARD PLOW. It can be set to furrow wide or narrow, or to hill much or little. Width at widest, 14 inches; narrowest, 10 inches. Each, \$2.40. With connecting piece for double wheel hoes and No. 25, 85c extra.

PLOWS for Double Wheel Hoes. M4 and N4 for cast frames, M5 and N5 for steel frames. Per pair, \$1.40.

No. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE. Steel Frame and Wheel. Equipped with two hoes, three cultivator teeth and a plow. Price, \$7.75.

No. 17 1/2 SINGLE WHEEL HOE. Equipped with a pair of hoes, three cultivator teeth and a leaf lifter. Weight 21 lbs. Price, \$6.75.

No. 18 SINGLE WHEEL HOE. Has one pair of six inch hoes only. Other tools can be added. Weight 19 lbs. Price, \$5.75.

No. 119 GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR. The wheel is 24 inches in diameter with a rim 1 1/2 inches wide, insuring easy running. The equipment consists of a plow, a wide cultivator tooth, three-prong cultivator teeth, and scuffle blade. Well made, light, strong and durable. Price, \$4.75.

STAR PULVERIZER, LEVELER AND WEEDER. A tool designed for preparing the seed bed. A great tool for the small garden. It is pushed like a carpet sweeper. Weight 10 lbs. Price, \$5.50.

FIRE-FLY GARDEN PLOW. It will throw a furrow four to six inches wide and one to three inches deep, and deeper by going twice. Chicken raisers will find it of great help in plowing up their scratching yards. Weight 14 lbs. Price, \$4.25.

Planet Jr. Horse Tools

No. 92D PLANET JR. TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW WITH NO. 4 EXPANDER. This tool has rapidly grown in favor with strawberry, tobacco and sugar-beet growers, market gardeners, truckers and farmers, because the 12 chisel-teeth, especially hardened, do such thorough work and because the tool is so convenient, durable and strong. The teeth leave the ground in finest condition. Weight 46 lbs. Price, \$10.50.

PLANET JR. TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER. The chisel-shaped teeth on this tool go as deep or shallow as you like, close to row, without injuring plants, cut out all weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. Any width from 12 to 32 inches. Weight packed 74 lbs.

No. 90—Complete (Steel Lever Wheel and Pulverizer), \$18.00.

No. 90B—Less Pulverizer, \$14.75.

No. 90D—Less Pulverizer and Wheel, \$11.75.

No. 8 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR. An extremely popular tool equipped with four 3-inch plates, one 4-inch plate, two side hoes, one 7-inch shovel. The frame is longer and higher than ordinary, the depth is under control at all times, the expander is accurate and positive and the frame is stiff, rigid and yet light. Packed weight 82 lbs. Price, \$17.50.

No. 9 PLANET JR. CULTIVATOR. Equipped with four 3x8 inch cultivator steels, one 4x8 inch cultivator steel, and one lever expander. Very popular because of its strength, lightness, easy change of width, and perfection of work. Price, \$13.75.

CULTIVATOR TEETH. No. 1395. Fit combined seeders and double and single wheel hoes. Each, 35c.

PLOWS for Single Wheel Hoes, R3 for cast frames, R6 for steel frames. Each, \$1.30.

THREE-PRONG CULTIVATOR TEETH. For fine, deep work. Per pair, \$1.75.

ONION HARVESTER. 8 inch size for onions and onion sets. These make splendid weeders. Each, \$1.60.

RAKES. Made in 3 sizes. Three tooth, per pair, \$1.00; five tooth, per pair, \$1.60; seven tooth, per pair, \$2.25.

NOTE—All attachments on this page will fit Planet Jr. Single and Double Wheel Hoes and Combined Seeders and Wheel Hoes, excepting Nos. 19, 31, 33, 60, 65, and 66.

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By putting the prices on this Pink List we can wait until the day before the catalog is mailed and then print and enclose the Pink List. In this way we can give you the benefit of the lowest market prices at the time the catalog is mailed.

We print these Pink Lists every few days during the season. Therefore if you do not have a late copy of our Pink List when you are ready to order, just drop us a postal card and we will be very glad to send you the latest one immediately. Or, should you not wish to wait until you can get a new list we will take care of your order at the prevailing current prices. In the event that the prices by which you order are not correct we will use our best judgment and either send you more or less seed, or if the difference is considerable we may write you first. You may be sure that in all cases you will get full value for your money.

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