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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, D. C.
1934



FRUIT & VEGETABLE
CUCUMBER
CUCUMBER

THE BARTELDES
ALL AMERICAN
AWARD OF MERIT

Barteldes
SEEDS

Sold by

USE YOUR SPARE TIME PROFITABLY

≈ Plant a bigger
VEGETABLE
GARDEN

≈ Grow more
beautiful
FLOWERS

- the popular choice of millions of gardeners for 66 years

Barteldes
SEEDS

- now sold exclusively through Retail Stores

For sixty-five years Barteldes Seeds were sold both through mail orders and retail dealers. Now that an adequate number of authorized dealers are handling Barteldes Seeds, and it is possible to serve the hundreds of thousands of Barteldes Seed buyers through these authorized dealers, who are their own local merchants, the mail order department has been discontinued.

This new policy makes your home owned store your Barteldes Seed headquarters and makes it possible for us to give you the very best possible service.

Barteldes Seeds have been producing fine vegetables and flowers since 1867. Your parents and perhaps your grandparents planted Barteldes Seeds years and years ago. You, too, will be pleased with them.

≈ Your home city merchant offers you this **GUIDE** to better gardens

≈ Our Stocks are fresh and our Prices are **Low** again this spring



You will find this catalog contains every variety of vegetable and flower grown in this section; the descriptions of the varieties are accurate and the cultural directions are concise and a big help to you in getting the most profit and most pleasure out of your garden.

Everyone should have some kind of a garden. A large one will be a big help in the family budget and a small one will help in proportion. And—don't overlook the flowers. Many are extremely easy to grow and it is surprising what a lot of pleasure can be had from planting a few cents' worth of flower seeds.

• try these
NEW
 vegetables
 in
your garden
 this Spring



The Barteldes Cucumber

Winner of the "Award of Merit" in the
 All American Selections of
 Vegetables for 1934

DESCRIPTION: The Barteldes Cucumber is a fine white spine variety, smooth dark green wax-like outer skin, crisp white flesh. Size 10 to 12 inches long by 3 inches thick. Particularly valuable to the shipper and market gardener because it keeps its color and fresh appearance long after it is picked. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

BREAK O'DAY *wilt Resistant*

TOMATO A cross between Marglobe and Earliana. Similar to Marglobe but about a week earlier. Promises to be very popular. Try a few this year. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c.

OXHEART Bears extremely large purple fruit shaped like an oxheart. A new flavor in vegetables you are sure to like. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c.

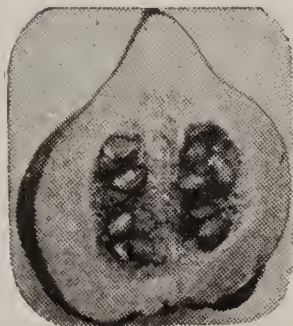
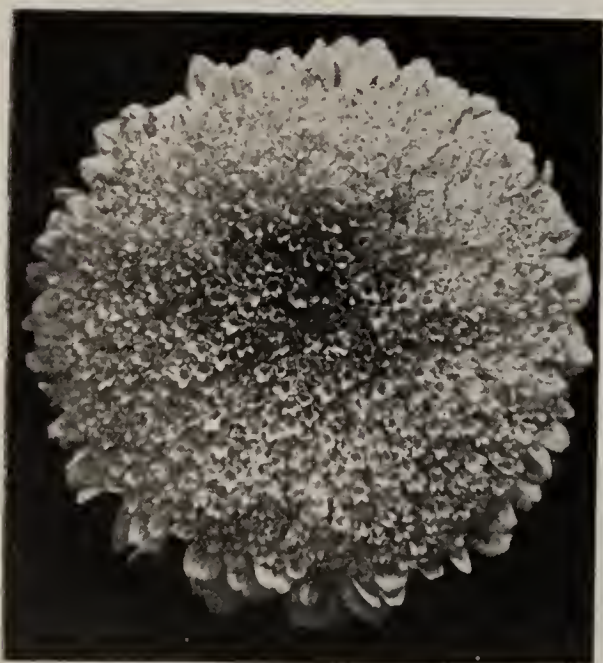


Table Queen

Table Queen SQUASH

Also called Acorn and Des Moines. A small squash, 6 to 8 inches long by 3 inches in diameter. Shaped somewhat like an acorn with sides scalloped. Color of rind deep green, turning to orange when ripening. Matures early and is very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.



A new Aster from Italy

AURORA GOLDEN QUEEN—A new variety, recently developed in Italy. The center of the flower is a clear lemon yellow with outside petals of lilac. A flower of gorgeous beauty and one you will be proud to have in your garden. Pkt., 20c.

BROCCOLI

Italian Green Sprouting

A distinct variety for the home garden. Plant forms a central head, fairly compact cluster of flower buds resembling cauliflower except that it is green in color. Center head can be cut about sixty days after planting and smaller heads on side branches throughout the summer. Delicious and healthful. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Turnip Broccoli

This new vegetable or "green" is of the sprouting Broccoli type, except that it bears no central head, only small buds on leafy branches. Branches are cut from main stem leaves and stems and small heads are cooked together as a "green." Delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; 1 lb., \$3.50.

New Sweet-Scented Double Nasturtium GOLDEN GLEAM

This new flower has leaped into immediate popularity. Flowers are large, perfectly double, borne well above the foliage and deliciously scented. Plants are dwarf and bushy. Don't let another season go by without enjoying this wonderful flower. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c.

PEPPER

California Wonder

Sweet. Large green fruits slightly larger than Ruby King, about 4½ inches long and 3½ inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 1 lb., \$5.00.

SHOGON Foliage Turnip

A Japanese variety used both as a turnip and greens. Bright green leaves, sweet, tender, globular, white turnip. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

● ● ARTICHOKE ● ●



Large Green Globe

● a luscious vegetable that more folks should grow

10c Per Pkt.

60c per oz.; \$2.25 per 1/4 lb.; \$8.00 per lb.

CULTURE—Requires some protection during the winter months. If sown indoors in February or March, and young plants pricked into pots before setting in open, edible heads may be cut first season. If seeds sown in March or April, in rows 14 inches apart, and lightly covered spring, rows 4 feet apart, 2 feet apart in row, and placed firmly in ground, not too deep.

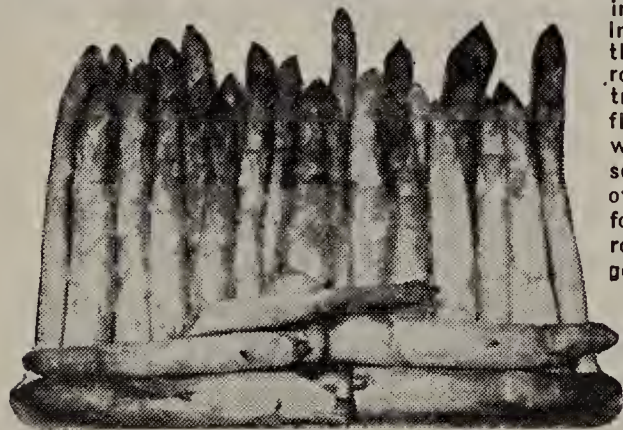
How to Prepare

Edible parts are base of flower head and midribs of large blanched leaves; latter are called chards. The flower head scales must be cut when young and tender, are generally eaten raw, but may be boiled and served as salad, or cooked and eaten like asparagus.

Large Green Globe The flower heads are globular or somewhat elongated. Scales are green shading to purple. Do not mistake this for the Jerusalem Artichoke which is a distinct variety used for stock feed only.



CULTURE—Asparagus, which is one of our earliest spring vegetables, is also one of the most widely appreciated and extensively cultivated. Can be grown in any soil which is not too wet. Seed should be sown in March or April, in rows 14 inches apart, and lightly covered with a layer of soil 1/2 to 3/4 inches deep. When the seed is up they should be thinned out. Prepare permanent bed by digging a trench 18 inches wide and 20 inches deep. Fill one-third full with well rotted manure and tramp it down. Half fill remaining space with good soil, and set the root clumps of the Asparagus, one foot apart. Cover roots to surface with good soil. The stocks should not be cut until a year after planting and then but lightly. Full harvest may be taken after this.



Martha Washington

Martha Washington A sister of the Mary Washington, but more vigorous, on account of being bred to resist rust disease. It is very productive and is most uniform in type. Shoots are very large, of extra good quality, rich green color tinted with purple at tips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Mary Washington Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Columbian Mammoth White A favorite with some growers on account of the large light colored shoots. Needs no artificial blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

1 Year Old. We can furnish roots of the above varieties at—

25c per dozen; \$1.25 per 100



CULTURE—All classes of beans possess high nutritive value, due to their large percentage of protein, and the home garden is not complete without varieties representing each class. Always select a warm and fertile soil if available. Avoid nitrogenous manures or fertilizers near the seeds. As beans will not withstand cold weather, it is quite useless to plant before the ground is reasonably warm.

Bush Beans are planted in rows 24 to 30 inches apart 1 1/2 to 2 inches deep; thin out to 3 or 4 inches between each bean. Cultivate the soil frequently, but never while the foliage is wet.

The Dwarf Limas are only partly dwarf and should be given more space than the Green and Wax Beans. Put the seed in edgewise with the eye down, and if possible avoid planting within two or three days of rain.

Pole or running beans are usually planted in specially prepared hills, 3 to 4 feet apart, and supported on poles or stakes with cross pieces.

Pole Limas should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm.



Davis White Wax

Green Pod BUSH BEANS

5c Per Pkt. ● 15c per 1/2 lb. 25c per lb.

Giant Stringless Green Pod Valentine

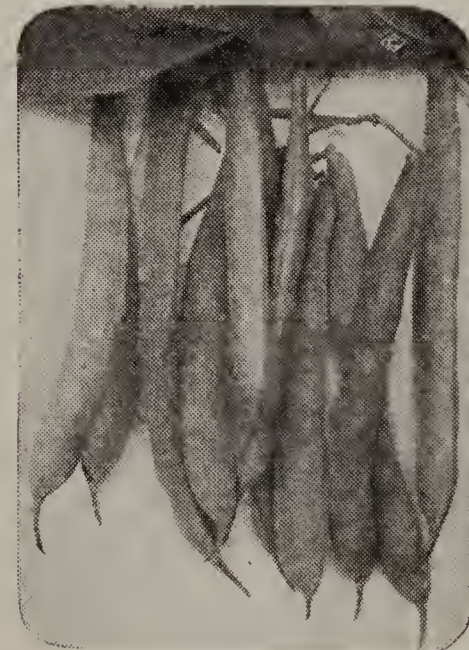
Comes into bearing about 65 days after planting and continues to bear for about a month. Plants are large, spreading and exceedingly productive. Pods are stringless and brittle in all stages; very desirable for home use and for the market.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

Very popular and widely grown. Pods are somewhat variable in size, about 5 inches long, generally more or less scimitar curved, extremely brittle, absolutely stringless, usually contain six seeds very crowded in pod.

Extra Early Red Valentine

Very prolific; used extensively for canning and pickling. Bright green in color, curved with a crease in back and very crisp and tender.



Bountiful

Bountiful The plant is vigorous, very productive and resistant to rust and other diseases. The immense pods are of rich green color, 6 to 7 inches long, thick, broad, uniform in shape, solid, stringless, but slightly fibrous, and make excellent snap beans.

Full Measure

Not a new variety, yet it has just been recognized as one of the most desirable beans grown. They are absolutely stringless. The texture of the pod never grows coarse, but remains tender and

meaty until the bean is fully matured and ready to shell. Superior to Burpee's Stringless.

WAX BUSH BEANS

Improved Golden Wax

Plants are small, compact, erect, and very prolific. Pods are borne well off the ground which prevents rust and rot, are of golden yellow color, brittle, fleshy and solid with wax-like texture, and are ready to pick in 45 days after planting. A good shell bean for winter use.

Round Pod Kidney Wax

Also called Brittle Wax. This is the best yellow wax bean on the market. Absolutely stringless. The plants make a strong growth and are very productive.

Pencil Pod Black Wax

Plant grows about 15 inches high, very productive, with straight pods about 6 or 7 inches long, light golden yellow color, round, meaty, and deeply creasebacked, extremely brittle, without fiber and of excellent quality.

Davis White Wax

This bean does not discolor, and is therefore excellent for canning. Pods are flat, light yellow. The dry bean is white and very desirable for winter use.

Dwarf Horticultural

A green-podded bush variety. Fine for baked beans or soup beans.



Davis White Wax

5c Per Pkt. ● 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50.
Still Lower Prices on Larger Quantities.

BUSH TYPE

Burpee's Bush

Lima Plant large, thick stemmed, about 20 inches high, with occasional runners. Shell pods, dark green, of smooth surface moderately curved, flat, uniform in size, very large for dwarf limas.

Henderson's Bush

Lima Small plant, slender stemmed, very erect, bushy, very early, long in bearing. Pods in numerous large clusters close to center of plant. Especially adapted to West and Middle West.

Speckled Bush

Lima One of the hardiest, and a sure cropper. Pods medium size, rather short and flat.



Burpee's Bush Lima

Fordhook Bush Lima Grows stiffly erect, and keeps its bean pods off the ground. Plants are about 30 inches high and bear an immense crop of very large pods. From eight to ten days earlier than other bush limas. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.85.



5c Per Pkt. ● 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

Burger's Green Stringless

Earlier and bears longer than Kentucky Wonder. Vine of small growth, good climbing, moderately productive, snap pods, about 7 inches long, dark green. Absolutely stringless.

Kentucky Wonder or Old

Homestead Moderately branched, good climbing plant of medium height. Pods about 10 inches long, scimitar curved, extremely brittle. Bears abundantly.

White Creaseback Rather bushlike in habit but climbing well after starting, very early, moderately productive. Pods deeply creasebacked. Good snap beans, good shippers, and fine for baking.

Lazy Wife Very prolific; pods are broad, much bulged at seeds, light green, brittle, stringless, fine quality and free from anthracnose. Dry beans are white and are desirable for winter use.

Cut Short or Corn Hill Largely used for

planting among corn. Pods are short, very straight, decidedly bulged out in places.

White Dutch Case Knife Pods vary in size, 8 inches long, medium green in color. Can be snapped or shelled.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry Matures in eighty days. Pods borne in remarkable large clusters. Valued as a snap bean or for shelling.

Early Golden Cluster Wax Moderately branched vine, of large growth and good climbing habit, productive, and long bearing. Pods 7½ inches long, straight, flat, smooth surface, whitish yellow in color. Ready for use in 70 days.



Golden Cluster Wax

POLE LIMA BEANS

5c Per Pkt. ● 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Large White Lima or Butter Beans

Large seeded, vigorous, a good climber, and quite productive. Pods are dark green, curved, very wide. Dry seeds white with slight greenish tinge.

King of the Garden Lima Largely grown and a valuable general purpose lima. Plant much branched, late, very heavily productive, long bearing.

Small Carolina or Sieva Lima Small type of pole lima but literally loaded with well filled pods. Matures quickly, good winter bean.

Pole Speckled Lima Used in the South where it is one of the most prolific of pole limas. Dry beans are of medium size, milky white and blotched.

FLOWERING BEANS

Scarlet Runner Splendid for covering trellis work, or old fences. Flowers are bright scarlet. Produces fine, broad, flat, deep green pods, which are edible. This bean is both ornamental and useful. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c.

Beets

5c Per Pkt. ● 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CULTURE—Beets are sown where crop is to grow, in open ground, as soon as spring frosts are over, 1 inch deep in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, for convenience in hoeing; and young plants are thinned out, with a greater or less space between them, usually about 4 inches, according to size of variety grown. The thinnings from crop make excellent greens. They thrive in well enriched, moist soil, with plenty of sunshine. Growth will be greatly stimulated with a slight application of Nitrate of Soda.

Barteldes' Early Blood Turnip

Carefully selected strain of Turnip beet. Very early, with a round and half-flattened root, only half buried in the soil. Skin dark violet-red.

Extra Early Egyptian

Beet is small, but is exceptionally early and this entitles it to a place in every garden. Dark red in color, flesh zoned a lighter shade or a shade of pinkish white.

Detroit Dark Red

It has a round, somewhat ovoid root, very smooth, and a fine, deep blood-red color. The flesh is bright red, tender and good in quality.

Crosby's Early Egyptian Exceedingly early. Roots rounded and flattened, especially underneath. Skin very smooth, violet or slaty red, flesh dark blood color.

Early Wonder It is vermilion red; has small top; is globe shaped. One of the earliest beets.

Eclipse Like the Egyptian, it is spherical, very early, smooth and has a scant foliage, but is about twice as productive. Skin and flesh a deep bright red, zoned pinkish white.

Long Blood Red Long rooted late variety valued by many for winter use. Old standard variety for table and cattle. Yields very heavy and is the best drought resister of all. Grows entirely under ground. Flesh is of deep purplish red.

Swiss Chard or Foliage Beet

CULTURE—Same as beet.
PRICE—Same as other Beets.

Sugar Beets and Mangels

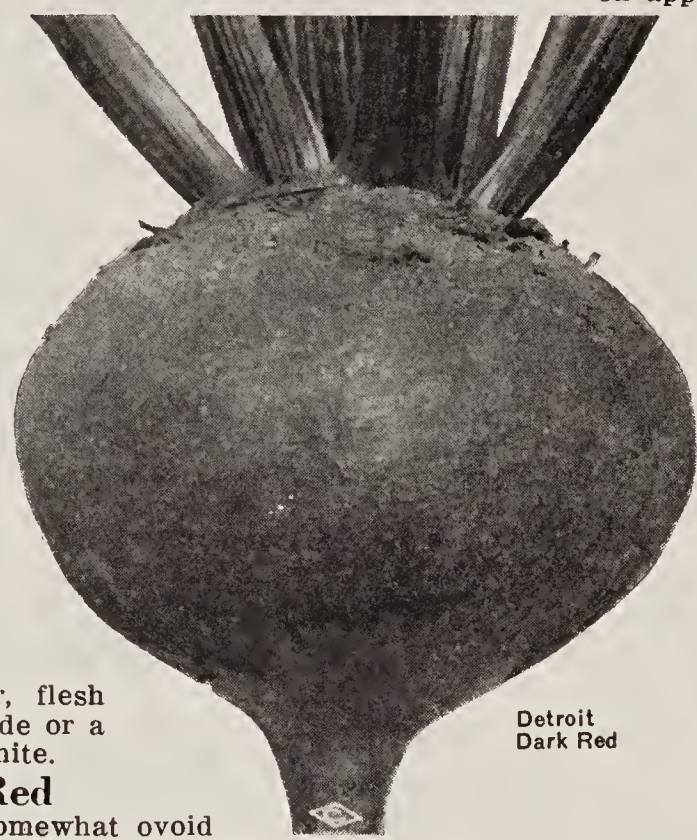
5c Per Pkt. ● 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

CULTURE—Soil should be plowed deeply and well pulverized. Rows should be two and a half to three feet apart and seed sown four to five pounds to the acre. When plants are four inches high thin to about 12 to 15 inches apart in the row.

Plants taken out during thinning process can be planted elsewhere and will mature a little later than main crop.

Every farmer who has any stock whatever should plant at least a small acreage of Mangels. They 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.

White Klein Wansleben Sugar Contains 15 to 16 per cent sugar and yields under an average condition, 16 tons to the acre. They can be grown as close as 5 inches apart and 2 feet between the rows. Mammoth yielder, grown for sugar and is also used as a winter feed for cows.



Detroit Dark Red

Golden Tankard Mangel A yellow beet, and very profitable for stock feeding. Tops are small. Roots very large, oval, but with bottom usually of larger diameter than top. Flesh is yellow zoned with white.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel Roots attain an enormous size, are smooth, uniformly straight and thicker than the common varieties. Flesh is rose and white. Fine for feeding.

Use Kalite or Kalo Spray Kalite is used for most chewing insects, for Red Spider on evergreens and ornamentals. Kalite Spray is used extensively on fruit and large vegetable crops. Use Kalo Spray for non-arsenical control of Codling Moth on apples, Oriental Fruit Moth and Curculio on peaches.

Giant Half Sugar Mangel The large size Mangel combined with the great feeding value of the Sugar Beet. Roots are gray white below the ground with white flesh, and of bronze shade above.

Borecole or Kale

Often described as loose leaf cabbage, cooked as greens, improved by frost, and may be had from outdoors in the garden when all other greens have perished.

Given about the same treatment as late cabbage. Sow seed ½ inch deep in rows 2 feet apart, and thin to 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Extra hardy varieties may be sown in September and wintered over.

Dwarf Green Grows 16 to 20 inches high, can be used as a vegetable or for ornamental flower beds. Sown in spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Tall Green Curled or Scotch Stems straight, grows 3 to 5 ft. high, bears plume 16 to 20 inches in length. Very hardy, severest winters will not kill. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Broccoli

CULTURE—Like Cauliflower, a cultivated variety of wild cabbage, grown for the sake of the head. Generally considered more hardy than Cauliflower. Seed is sown in frames early in spring, culture same as Cauliflower.

Large White Mammoth Thick set variety, lower in growth than other kinds. Has short broad leaves which are very numerous. Head very large and white, and of very good quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

● **BRUSSELS SPROUTS** Another member of the cabbage family. Cultured the same as Late Cabbage or Cauliflower. "Buttons" or small heads along the stalk may be grown to a larger size by pinching out crown of the plant after the buttons have formed. Very hardy, improved by frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.

● **CHIVES** An unimportant member of the onion tribe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

CHICORY Large Rooted or Coffee—Plant much used in Europe for coffee. In fall roots may be taken up, dried same as apples. Roasted and ground like coffee. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

COLLARDS Georgia Southern or Creole—Forms a large, loose, open head, or mass of leaves on tall stem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

CORN SALAD Broadleaved—Used as a salad. Seeds are sown late in August or in autumn in any soil. Plant produces leaves from October until spring without requiring any attention or protection. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

GARDEN CRESS Sow in a moist and shaded position to obtain more tender and more abundant leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

WATER CRESS Prepare a small shallow trench for receiving the seed, then mix the seed with some dry earth or sand and sow broadcast in the trench, and cover slightly. Soil must be cautiously watered and kept moist until the plants show their first leaves when the water is let in, but only so much as will barely cover the plants. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Early Cabbage

One of the few vegetables that home gardeners can enjoy the year round. There are early cabbages, late cabbages, round heads, flat heads, and pointed heads; green and red cabbages, smooth-leaved and curled-leaved. Our cabbage seed is very carefully selected and true to type. 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.



Stein's Early Dwarf

CULTURE—The different kinds of cabbages vary so much that it is impossible to lay down precise rules for the cultivation of even each entire class or section. A cool moist climate has been proven the most suitable of all for culture of cabbages. Heat and drought are very injurious to them, while they grow well in moist, foggy weather, even when somewhat cold. The ground should be dug rather deeply and plentifully fertilized. Cover the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Early varieties may be set as close as 16 or 18 inches, the rows being 30 to 36 inches apart. For late varieties leave 18 to 24 inches between plants. Plants started in cold frames are set out early in April and seeds planted at the same time will give plants for succession crop. Plants for the late crop are started in May or June. These are then transplanted to where the crop is to grow. Plants should be watered from time to time during the summer, and should be protected from insects.

Extra Early Copenhagen Market 70 Days. Truck gardeners have reported that their entire crop from this seed has been marketed before other Copenhagen heads were ready to cut. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00. **Pkt., 10c**

Copenhagen Market 80 Days. Very early, round-headed, exceptionally large, solid and of very fine quality. Leaves are medium light green, thick and smooth. Vigorous grower, and a good keeper. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75. **Pkt., 5c**

True Jersey Wakefield 75 Days. "It has no superior." Heads evenly from latter part of June to first of July. Leaves yellow tint, stiff texture. Head very pale green; short; blunt and conical; sometimes tinged with red. Very early, productive, and a good keeper. 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.90. **Pkt., 5c**

Golden Acre Cabbage 68 Days. A new variety, seven days ahead of the Jersey Wakefield. Heads are round, firm, and of exceptionally fine texture. Average weight is about 4 pounds to the head. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00. **Pkt., 10c**

Early Winningstadt 80 Days. Heads are much more pointed and usually smaller than the round and flat headed varieties, but they are solid, tender and of fine quality. Succeeds better for summer sowing than for late sowing. 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.90. **Pkt., 5c**

Stein's Early Dwarf Flat Dutch 90 Days. A short-stemmed variety, well suited for market garden culture, and being a good shipper is used very extensively by the produce growers in Texas. A well bred cabbage, and a certain header. Heads are somewhat smaller than the Early Flat Dutch. 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.90. **Pkt., 5c**

Pe Tsai—CHINESE CELERY or Cabbage

About 65 Days. When matured Pe Tsai resembles Cos Lettuce more than cabbage. Used in salads like celery or lettuce, or may be cooked like asparagus. For spring planting, it should be planted very early, as it runs to seed very quickly in hot weather. 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.

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Pkt., 10c

SECOND EARLY or ROUND HEAD VARIETIES

The Glory 90 Days. Recently introduced from Holland. Combines earliness with good size, which are desirable qualities for market purposes. Leaves are large, spreading, curved and frilled. Heads are globular, or very nearly round, very solid and very large size. 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.90. **Pkt., 5c**

All Seasons 85 Days, if planted in spring; about 80 days when planted in July. Leaves and head are of fine clear green color. Head thick and broad, very much depressed and quite flattened on the top. Good for both winter and summer use. 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.90. **Pkt., 5c**

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch 100 Days. Popular because of its heat-resisting qualities. Very good for medium early, main crop or later use. Short stemmed variety. Heads are round, solid and sometimes brown on top. 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.90. **Pkt., 5c**

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Late Premium Flat Dutch

115 Days



Surehead

A tall stemmed variety, rather quicker to head than the Late Flat Dutch cabbage, the leaves are large and glaucous; head is big, flattened, full and solid. 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.90. **Pkt., 5c**

Late Large Drumhead

Head is large, shorter 120 Days. An old standard variety which matures late in the season. in the stem than the

Late Premium Flat Dutch, with many leaves ample in size, the head is compact, rounded, and is a good keeper. 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.90. **Pkt., 5c**

Surehead 110 Days. Similar to Late Flat Dutch. Rather long in stem, the head of average size, compact and regular. Grown by more than 100,000 planters. This cabbage keeps well and is a splendid shipper. 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.90. **Pkt., 5c**

CABBAGE—Continued

Danish Ballhead A sure header. The heads are round, hard, and extremely heavy, though not extra large. It will keep until March or April with almost no waste.
1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00. **Pkt., 5c**

St. Louis Late Market Very popular with the Kraut makers. The plant is very vigorous and hardy, the leaves are large and broad, the stem of moderate length, the head large, white, solid and seldom bursts.
1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.90. **Pkt., 5c**

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Red Rock 120 Days. Violet-red, sometimes slightly mixed with green, and covered abundantly with bloom which gives them a blue tinge. Head rather large, rounded in shape, slightly depressed, not so deeply colored on the outside, but very deeply colored at the heart. Very productive.
1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.25, postpaid. **Pkt., 5c**

SAVOY CABBAGE

Drumhead Savoy 110 Days. Stem 5 to 6 inches high, stout, bearing a broad, thick, compact head, which is flat on top, sometimes tinged with wine-red, and almost perfectly smooth, being only partially crimped at the edges of the leaves. Outer leaves are numerous, broad, stiff, well spread out, and dark green in color. Bears early frosts very well.
1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.90, postpaid. **Pkt., 5c**

Carrots

5c Per Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c;
Pkt. ● 1 lb., \$1.50.

CULTURE—Any garden soil will grow carrots. For early crops sow as early in the spring as possible and in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Cover not more than ½ inch deep. When the plants are about 3 to 4 inches high thin out to 2 inches apart for the small early varieties and 4 inches apart for the late ones. Give them plenty of room. Keep them thoroughly hoed.

Chantenay or Model A Guerande of considerably longer size. It is delicate in flavor, juicy and sweet. Largely planted as a medium early variety.

Danver's Half Long

Fine for table use and best of all for the stock breeder, since it is a wonderful producer. It is a slender half-long root, very well colored, and has a blunt end.

Improved Long Orange

For stock feeding and table use. Fed to milch cows and gives to the butter a fine flavor and a beautiful golden color. Root is pale orange on the underground portion, and green above ground. It is a good keeper.

Oxheart or Guerande One of the best carrots for the table. It is remarkable for its great size and quickness of growth. The flesh is very tender and delicate, and a beautiful orange-red, paler at the center.

CARROTS FOR STOCK FEEDING

5c Per 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c;
Pkt. ● 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Large White or Belgian Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white, green above the ground. Flesh rather coarse and used exclusively for stock feeding purposes.

Large Yellow Belgian Practically the same as above only the flesh is yellow. This is also a very good keeper.



Oxheart Carrots

CELERIAC or Turnip Rooted Celery

CULTURE—Sow the latter part of April, covering seeds ¼ of an inch. Thin out to about 1 inch apart in the row and transplant into rows 1½ feet apart and 6 inches apart in the row.

Uses—Served as a salad with French Dressing, or served hot with cream sauce.

Roots are turnip-shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$3.00.**

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Clean and thorough cultivation is absolutely essential to success with this very exacting vegetable. On heavy clay soils frequent cultivation, that creates a dust mulch, will often make up for an insufficient water supply. Hoe right close to the plants, giving shallow cultivation as they expand. The "heads" to be kept white and tender, must be protected from the sun soon after they begin to form by tying the leaves together over them. The seed is sown in April for an early crop and in July for a fall crop.

Early Danish Snowball Very early. Produces a very large compact head which is snowy white, which forms quickly and will not discolor easily. Finest on the market. ¼ oz., 60c; 1 oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$6.00; 1 lb., \$22.00. **Pkt., 15c**

Barteldes Mountain Snowball This variety is considered one of the very best for outdoor culture. It will withstand weather conditions that are utterly ruinous to the Erfurt strains. ¼ oz., 60c; 1 oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$6.00; 1 lb., \$22.00. **Pkt., 25c**

Barteldes Danish Dry Weather A new strain developed in Denmark to stand hot, dry weather. It matures later than the Snowball, producing large, solid, pure white heads of excellent quality. ¼ oz., 60c; 1 oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$6.00; 1 lb., \$22.00. **Pkt., 15c**

Early Paris Cauliflower A variety with a slender and rather long stem.

Especially suitable for sowing in summer. If sown in April or May, the heads form in August or September. ¼ oz., 35c; 1 oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$11.00. **Pkt., 5c**

CELERY

CULTURE—For this climate sow celery in May or early June, in drills 4 to 6 inches apart and cover about ¼ inch deep. When ready to transplant thin out to 2 or 3 inches apart in the row, and leave growing until July or August when they should be planted in rows 18 to 20 inches apart and set 6 inches in the row. In planting press the ground around the plants but do not let any earth get into the heart.

Giant Pascal A very vigorous and an extremely productive variety, with short, broad, thick, tender and fleshy green ribs, which blanch very readily when earthed up. It keeps very well under cover during winter.
1 Oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50. **Pkt., 5c**

Golden Self-Blanching

A very fine variety of French origin. Half dwarf, compact with well-developed leaves. It needs very little blanching to fit it for the table.
Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

White Plume This variety is characterized by the silver-white color with which its leaves are partly tinged at first. It suffers easily from the cold and should be grown for autumn rather than for winter use.

1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Pkt., 5c

SWEET CORN

CULTURE—The seed should be planted about 2 inches deep, in drills 3 feet apart and thinned to a single stalk every 10 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 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. Sweet Corn is at its 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.

SWEET CORN VARIETIES

Golden Giant A cross of Golden Bantam and Howling Mob. This is the largest of the yellow sugar varieties, the ears measuring up to 8 inches long. Deep orange in color and extremely juicy and sweet.
 ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c. **Pkt., 5c**

Golden Bantam Rather early variety with golden yellow grain, very tender and sweet, with rich flavor. Matures early and is comparatively free from worms.
 1 lb., 20c. **Pkt., 5c**

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 of sugar corn. 1 lb., 20c. **Pkt., 5c**

Howling Mob This corn is of good size, but early and has the excellent flavor of the later varieties. The stalks are strong, vigorous, about 5 feet in height and bears two ears. 1 lb., 20c. **Pkt., 5c**

Early Minnesota A favorite early variety, which matures in about 70 days. 1 lb., 20c. **Pkt., 5c**

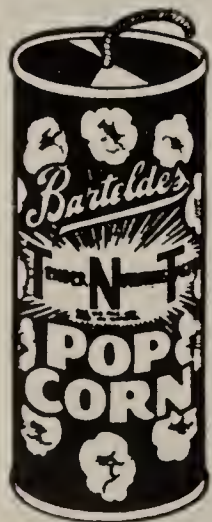
Early Evergreen Similar to Stowell's Evergreen only about ten days earlier. 1 lb., 20c. **Pkt., 5c**

Stowell's Evergreen This is the standard main-crop variety, much used for the home garden, market and canning. The ears are about 7 to 8 inches long, 14 to 20-rowed, with very white grain. It is exceptionally tender and sugary. 1 lb., 20c. **Pkt., 5c**

Country Gentleman (Shoe Peg)—A very fine variety. Ears large, kernels small but deep and without any row formation. It matures late. 1 lb., 20c.

POP CORN

CULTURE—Plant after danger of frost is over in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, leaving three or four stalks in a hill. Sow one pound to 200 feet of row or four pounds to the acre. Matures in about 130 days.

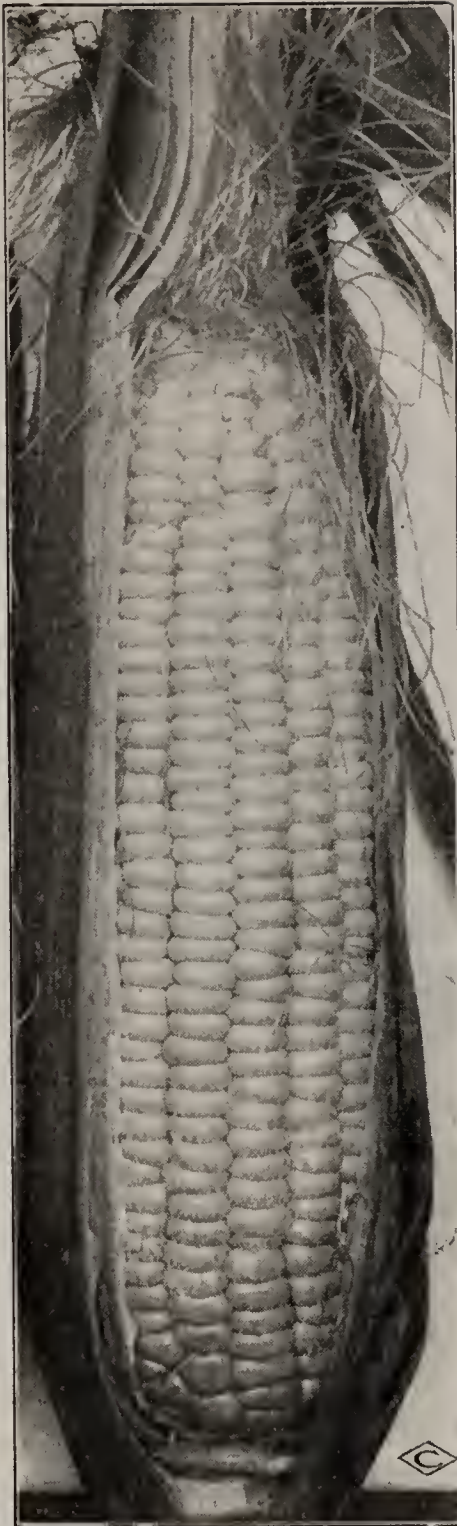


Plant at least a few rows for the children.

T-N-T Every kernel makes a mouthful of the most delicious pop corn you ever ate. The popped kernels have a rich buttery color and are so tender they almost melt in your mouth. Each can fills a big pan, and it's good for every member of the family from grandpa and grandma down to the tiniest tot, because it is tender, nutritious and tasty. Try T-N-T and you will never again be satisfied with ordinary pop corn. Look for the firecracker package.
 1 lb., 15c.

Japanese Hulless 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. 1 lb., 10c. **Pkt., 5c**

Queen's Golden Produces ears in great abundance on stalks nearly 6 feet high. It pops perfectly white. A single kernel will expand to nearly an inch in diameter. 1 lb., 10c. **Pkt., 5c**



Golden Bantam

Cucumbers

CULTURE—A light warm soil is preferable but they will grow in almost any soil if there is good drainage. When all danger of frost is past sow the seed about ½ inch deep in hills 4 feet apart each way. Earlier crops may be had by starting the plants in a hotbed and transplanting about three or four of the young plants to a hill or by using Hotkaps. Keep the soil well fertilized and well cultivated between the plants until the vines cover it. Keeping them picked before they reach full size will cause the plants to bear longer.

Prices All Varieties Except Those Specially Priced

5c Per Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; Pkt. ● 1 lb., \$1.00.

Extra Long White Spine Long, green, white spined fruit, rather like the Long Green Chinese. Very uniform in size and exceedingly early.

Davis Perfect Well bred selection of White Spine type, slim in shape, 9 to 12 inches long, dark green color changing to white. Very crisp.

Improved Long Green The most popular for general use. The flesh is thick, firm and crisp. The fruit is slender and remains dark green in color until ripe.

The Barteldes Cucumber

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 growers and shippers who want their cucumbers to be attractive when they reach the market. The flesh is firm, white, thick and with few seeds.

1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75. **Pkt., 10c**

Early Green Cluster A very popular early cucumber producing its fruit in small clusters near the root of the plant. Average length of fruit about 5 inches, skin prickly.

Early White Spine Very hardy, vigorous, and also very productive. When young they are green, short and stout; and as they grow they become paler and marked with four or five white longitudinal lines.

Early Fortune Largely grown by market gardeners. Vines make a strong growth, producing abundant crops of fruit, slightly pointed, with a very dark green skin, and retains its color much longer than most other sorts.

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 produce fruit until killed by frost.

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling Well known and very popular. The fruits set very early and if kept pulled will continue to produce fruit until frost. Excellent for pickling.

Boston Pickling A smooth-fruited variety, short, bright green and is much used for pickling.

Prickly or West Indian Gherkin A creeping and very branching plant. Fruit is oval, green, with white longitudinal streaks, turning pale yellow when ripe. When ripe is about 2 inches long and over 1 inch in diameter. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.65. **Pkt., 10c**

Long China Cucumber A remarkable new long green cucumber from China. When mature about 20 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Vigorous and of excellent quality. Matures fairly early. 1 lb., 35c. **Pkt., 10c**

Egg Plant

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 until the nights are real warm, as the least frost will, if it does not kill them, check the growth. Hoe often and hill up gradually, until they blossom.

10c Per Pkt. 1/2 oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.50.

Black Beauty

The fruits set freely and develop quickly, so entire crop can be harvested before frost. They are large, thick, lustrous purplish-black.

New York

Improved Large Purple Spineless

Stem stout, not very tall, usually branching, and of a gray-green, slightly or not at all tinged with purple. Fruit is very large, of a short pear-shape and slightly flattened at both ends.

ENDIVE

5c Per Pkt. 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

CULTURE—Same as Lettuce.

A plant of rapid growth, highly esteemed for table use and is grown all the year round. The leaves are eaten boiled or in salad.

Green Curled.

Broad-Leaved Batavia.

KOHL-RABI

5c Per Pkt. 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

CULTURE—Sow in the spring in rows 3 to 8 inches and afterwards thin out to 8 to 10 inches in a row. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

When used for the table it should be cut when quite small as it is then very tender and delicate, having the combined flavors of the cabbage and turnip.

Early White Vienna The ball forms quickly in this variety and is ready to be eaten about two months and a half from time of sowing.

GARLIC 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. Lb., 30c.

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

CULTURE—Mark off rows 2 1/2 feet apart, in rich, moist, well prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots 18 inches apart in rows, vertically, the small end down.

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.

Pure Culture Spawn

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

MUSTARD

5c Per Pkt. 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

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

MUSTARD—Continued

Southern Giant Curled Leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard and the flavor is sweet.

Ostrich Plume Leaves are long, ruffled and curled like an ostrich plume; especially good as a salad and is equal to spinach for greens.

Chinese Very hardy. A large plant, leaves are often 14 to 16 inches long, with the edges often turned underneath. The leaves are eaten like spinach.

Black or Brown Grown in kitchen gardens for the sake of its young leaves, which are used the same as the White; however, is more pungent.

White English The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young.

OKRA or GUMBO

5c Per Pkt. 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c.

The young green pods are used in soups or stews, or in the South as a separate side dish. They impart a rich flavor to soups.

CULTURE—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, and when the plants are 3 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 It is a small fruited sub-variety of the Long Green Okra, but is earlier and more productive. The pods are very short.

Tall Pods are usually 6 to 8 inches long, slender, pointed and about 1 inch in diameter.

White Velvet Distinctly unlike other varieties in that the pod is perfectly smooth and round. They are of attractive appearance and superior flavor and tenderness. Pods are of extra large size and produced in great abundance.

LETTUCE

Price of All Lettuce Except New York Market.

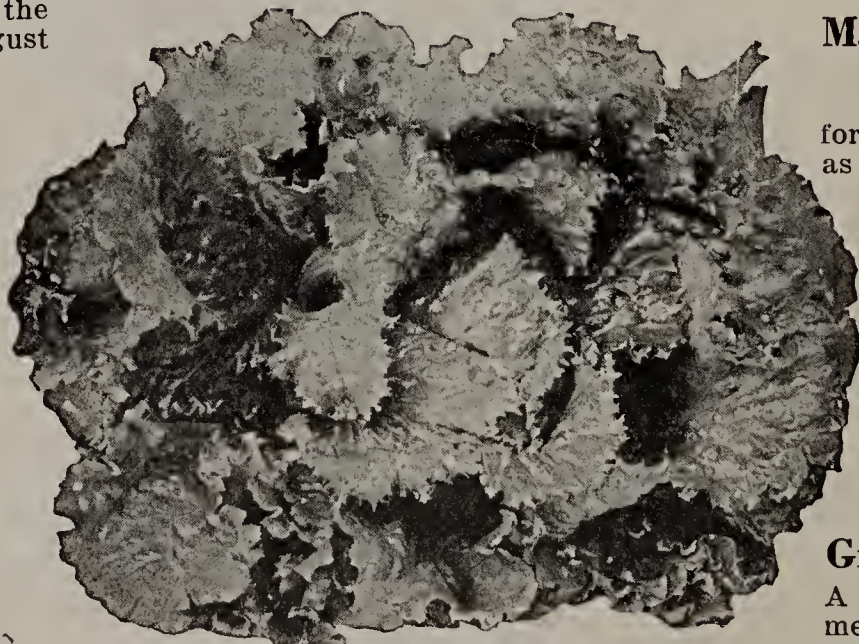
5c Per Pkt. 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

CULTURE—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 2 feet apart, seeds about two to the inch and covered from 1/4 to 1/2 inch. When the plants are about 2 inches tall thin them to 2 inches apart, then a little later to 4 inches apart. Repeat this until the plants will be one foot apart when mature. 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 hotbeds and plants set in the field when weather permits. One ounce will sow a row 80 feet long; four pounds to the acre.

Big Boston A splendid shipper, sure header, reliable and hardy, and is a good late summer or autumn variety.

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. It makes a quick growth, forming, when mature, a large, attractive head.



Early Curled Silesian

Grand Rapids

A crisp, early-intermediate, quickly shooting to seed. Color is very light

green, and forms a very large head which is tender and sweet when grown in greenhouses.

Black Seeded Simpson Plant is compact and consists of a firm, well blanching, rounded to elongated and V-shaped cluster of leaves, closely drawn together.

Early Curled Silesian A favorite for many years. Of dwarf, compact growth with crisp golden leaves with fine curved edges.

Early Prize Head Forms a large, tender, crisp, loose head, bright green crimped leaves tinged with red.

Barteldes Denver Market A decidedly crisp variety, fairly cabbage-heading, medium in size, late-intermediate in season, very slow to shoot to seed. The most blistered and crumpled leaved of all varieties.

Early Curled or White Seeded Simpson Plant spreading and forming a rounded to low V-shaped, well balanced, dense cluster of leaves.

New York or Wonderful A very crisp variety, strictly cabbage-heading, very large, late, extremely slow to seed. Leaves blistered, crumpled and twisted. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75. **Pkt., 5c**

Hanson Plant spreading, but not loose in habit and forming a globular, extremely hard, well defined, well blanching head, with leaves blistered, crumpled and twisted.

California Cream Butter A decidedly butter variety, strictly cabbage-heading, fairly early. The plant is compact and forms a round, well blanching head.

Paris White Cos The Cos or Celery Lettuce is a very distinct type, having a tall, elongated head.



New York or Wonderful Lettuce

Rocky Ford It is of small size, oval shape, average weight is less than 2¾ pounds; skin is thin, netted, first green then a peculiar gray when ripe; flesh is pale green and very sweet. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15. **Pkt., 5c**

Honey Dew Melon The Honey Dew melon was produced by crossing the Rocky Ford with an African melon, and the Improved Hybrid Casaba; retaining the sweetness of the Rocky Ford, the delicious flavor. The average size is 6 to 8 inches in diameter, 7 to 8 inches in length, and weighs 5 to 6 pounds. The flesh is emerald green, very thick, fine-grained, and can be eaten to the rind. 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.30. **Pkt., 5c**

Salmon Tinted Pollock 10-25 Pink Meated or Salmon Tinted Rocky Ford type but considerably larger than the standard Rocky Ford. It is very rust resistant, very hardy and an excellent shipper. 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.65. **Pkt., 10c**

The Hackensack Medium-sized, flattened at the ends, average weight 3 to 6 pounds, heavily ribbed, and of particular value for light, warm, sandy soils. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10. **Pkt., 5c**

Extra Early Hackensack An improved Hackensack that is at least 10 days earlier. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10. **Pkt., 5c**

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

Hale's Best Very early. Fruits oval but quite irregular in size and shape. Flesh is salmon colored; skin is very heavily netted. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10. **Pkt., 5c**

Peach or Garden Lemon

For sweet pickles, pies and preserves, these melons have no equal. The fruit is oval-shaped and of a bright, orange-yellow color, somewhat russeted. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40. **Pkt., 5c**

Burrell's Gem It has a salmon flesh of unusual thickness, about 1½ to 2 inches, the rind is very thin, slightly ribbed, and heavily netted. In size, it averages 6 inches in length by 4 inches in diameter. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10. **Pkt., 5c**

Banana Muskmelon A long yellow fleshed melon. Meat of rich salmon color and highly flavored. When mature reaches a length of 20 to 28 inches, and is almost solid. Don't pick the melons until they are thoroughly ripe as they are then at their best. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40. **Pkt., 10c**

Osage or Miller's Cream Luscious spicy flavor, perfect shipping qualities. Skin is very thin and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, extremely thick, and delicious to the rind. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10. **Pkt., 5c**

• • MUSKMELONS • •

CULTURE—Muskmelons will grow on nearly any garden soil, but they will do best and mature earlier on a rich, sandy loam. The seed should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Plant eight to ten seeds in hills about 6 feet apart each way, and cover to a depth of ¾ inch. After all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three or four strongest plants per hill, and cultivate until the vines cover the ground.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

Barteldes Honey-Net A combination of Netted Rocky Ford and Honey Dew. The meat of the Honey-Net is green, very thick, and the flavor being a blend of the flavors of both its parents, is truly delicious. The melons average from 5 to 7 inches in diameter. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25. **Pkt., 10c**

Greeley Wonder

It produces large melons which resemble the old time muskmelon in shape, having deep ribs, well netted skin and flesh of richest golden yellow. Its taste is much like the Rocky Ford melon. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50. **Pkt., 5c**

Hearts of Gold or Improved Hoodoo

Melons are of medium size, round and distinctly ribbed. Flesh is very firm, of a deep orange color, fine grained; of remarkable sweetness and spicy flavor. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10. **Pkt., 5c**

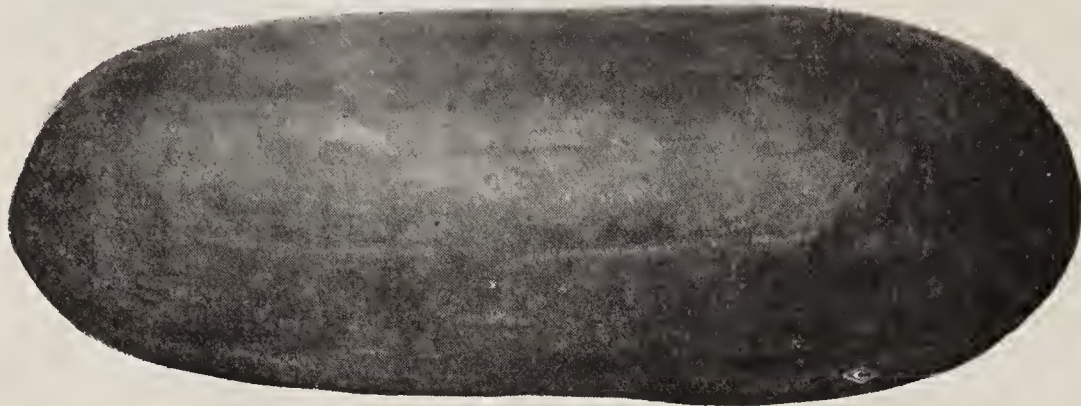
Honey Ball Outstanding new melon maturing a week later than Burpee's Netted Gem, is a little larger, ball-shaped and has delicious green meat. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10. **Pkt., 5c**



Greeley Wonder

Watermelons

CULTURE—The same as for Muskmelons, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart each way. The seedlings must be protected from the cucumber beetle until the foliage becomes toughened.



Wonder Watermelon

5c Per Pkt. ● 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c;
1 lb., 75c.

Except Wonder, Stone Mountain, King and Queen, and Golden Honey, which are slightly more.

Irish Gray Free from hard centers and strings, very firm, and does not break when sliced. Matures in about 90 days. Greenish gray color; does not sunburn.

Tom Watson Immensely popular because there is delicious sweetness. The flesh is rich red, crisp and tenderly melting. Reaches the size of 24 to 28 inches in length, and 12 to 14 inches in diameter. It has a mottled, dark green rind, thin, but tough enough to stand shipping.

Halbert Honey The melons are oblong in form, skin is smooth, of dark green color, thin, and rather brittle; on this account the melons do not stand shipping well. But for home use, they are excellent.

Kleckley Sweet Well named, for the flesh of this melon is sweet as honey. The rind is dark green, and only about one-half inch thick. Seeds are white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large solid heart.

Wonder A large and long melon resembling the Tom Watson. It is thicker, usually grows larger and heavier, the color is a dark solid green, seldom shows any hollow waste. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c. **Pkt., 10c**

Sweetheart Vine vigorous and productive. Fruit large, rounded or slightly oblong; skin pale green, with bands of deeper color, flesh red, melting and very sweet.

Stone Mountain A very fine melon, especially popular in the southern states, where the fruits frequently weigh 50 to 80 pounds. The flesh is solid, bright scarlet in color, has few seeds, and is very sweet. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10. **Pkt., 5c**

“King and Queen” Winter Watermelon Spherical in shape, ivory shell, pink center, seeds black. Average weight 25 pounds. The most luscious, handsome, and valuable winter melon in the world. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.40. **Pkt., 5c**

Cole’s Early Fruit is oval, small in size and handsomely striped with light and dark green. The rind is too thin and brittle to make it a good shipper.

Citron For preserving. Fruit very similar to the watermelon, but the flesh is used exclusively for sauces, pies, and preserving. The flesh is white, will keep solid all winter, and has a delicious flavor after it is cooked.

Pie Melon Kansas Stock Pie Melon or Colorado Preserving Melon. A boon to the dry land farmer. 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 few seeds. Will keep all winter and can be fed to stock the same as turnips and beets.

Golden Honey Watermelon

“Yellow as Gold and Sweet as Honey.” The melons are of medium size, oblong, the rind hard and of very dark green color. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25. **Pkt., 10c**

Onions

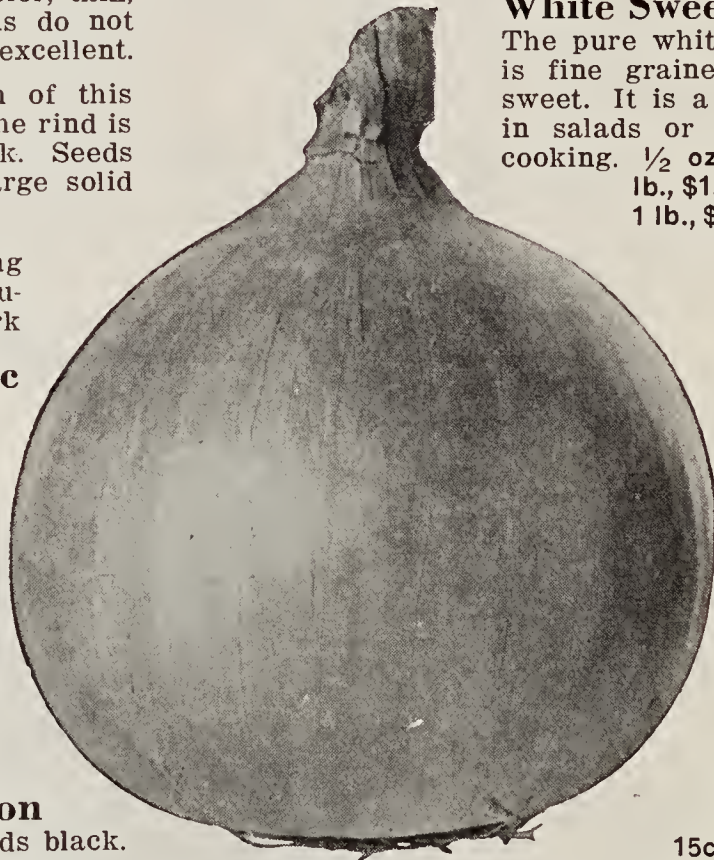
CULTURE—Onions do best in sandy loam which has been fertilized. The seed is sown early in the spring in drills. If rows are 12 to 14 inches apart for hand cultivation it takes 4½ pounds of seed per acre and if 24 to 36 inches apart for horse cultivation 1½ pounds to the acre. Onions must be cultivated frequently and also hand weeded to keep the weeds out.

Mountain Danvers Considered by many onion growers as the best type of semi-globe shaped onion in existence. Small neck, bright, even color, and ripens very early; good keeper. 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50. **Pkt., 5c**

Sweet Spanish (Riverside Strain). One of the largest and one of the best all around onions grown. Of attractive, light yellow color and a dandy shipper; flesh clear white, tender and sweet and mild flavor. ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50. **Pkt., 10c**

White Sweet Spanish

The pure white flesh of this onion is fine grained and exceptionally sweet. It is a splendid sort to use in salads or other ways without cooking. ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00. **Pkt., 10c**



Prizetaker

AMERICAN YELLOW VARIETIES

Prizetaker

The true type is a large globe, very handsome, of a bright clear straw color, with white flesh, which is firm and solid and of very mild and delicate flavor. The large onions grow the first year from seed sown in the spring. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.90. **Pkt., 5c**

Australian Brown Extremely hardy, and yields enormous crop both in bulk and weight. The skin is thick and of a rich brownish red color; the flesh is white, solid, crisp and mild. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.90. **Pkt., 5c**

Yellow Globe Danvers Globular shape, flesh white, mildly flavored; skin brownish yellow. A good paying onion for general crop. Good size, a good keeper, and very productive. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.90. **Pkt., 5c**

Flat Yellow Danvers The same type as the Globe Danvers except that it is quite flat, with a small neck. It ripens down quickly and keeps very well. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c; **Pkt., 5c**
1 lb., \$1.90.

AMERICAN RED VARIETIES

Southport Red Globe A fine medium early

or main crop variety; skin is deep red and the bulbs are globe-shaped, smooth surface, small neck and reach full size within 110 days. Strong flavor, very firm and of superior quality. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.90. **Pkt., 5c**

Large Red Wethersfield The old standard sort. It grows to full size in about 95 days from seed, and is a good drought resister. The skin is thick and of a deep red color. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.90. **Pkt., 5c**



Large Red Wethersfield

AMERICAN WHITE VARIETIES

White Silverskin or Portugal Bulb silvery white, flattened, and about 2 to 3 inches in diameter. An excellent medium early sort. ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50. **Pkt., 5c**

Southport White Globe Bulb is silvery white, with a diameter of from 2¼ to 3¼ inches, firm, and keeps remarkably well. ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.75. **Pkt., 5c**

New Hardy Winter Onion This variety, sown in the fall, will live over winter in the open ground, and continue growing in the spring, making handsome bunch onions from 2 to 3 weeks earlier than any onion sets. When fully grown the onions resemble the White Bermuda in shape. 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.50. **Pkt., 10c**

ITALIAN VARIETIES

Extra Early Barletta Considered the earliest variety in cultivation. Onions are of a pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, are from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, and ¾ of an inch in thickness. 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25. **Pkt., 10c**

Mammoth Silver King We have a pure strain of imported seed of this truly mammoth variety. The onions are of very large size, are flat in shape and both skin and flesh are pure white. Mild and agreeable flavor. 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25. **Pkt., 5c**

Early White Queen Highly recommended for pickling purposes; exceedingly early. The bulbs are small, very much flattened, silvery white, from 1¼ to 1¾ inches in diameter and about 1 inch thick. 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25. **Pkt., 5c**

Denia Onion One of the largest onions. Spanish type with an extraordinarily mild flavor; nearly globe shaped, slightly flattened and of a light yellow color. 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.80. **Pkt., 10c**

ONION PLANTS

Yellow (often called white) Bermuda and Crystal White Wax Onion Plants

These plants will make fine bunch onions, or if left to mature will make the mild Bermuda Onion.

ONION SETS

Red Bottom Sets. Yellow Bottom Sets. White Bottom Sets.

The bottom sets weigh 32 pounds to the bushel and the Top Sets 28 lbs.

Barteldes Early Grano Top shaped globe, size 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, light straw color, sweet and mild flavor. Good keeper. Barteldes Early Grano is a selection out of Grano Valencia or Riverside Sweet Spanish, hence it is of that type. Although smaller in size, it is much earlier. In certain sections of the southwest it has been known to mature as much as 30 days earlier than the Sweet Spanish.

1 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$8.50.

White Bermuda They are called white, but really are of a pale yellow color, very large size, and of extremely mild, pleasant flavor.

1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$3.00. **Pkt., 5c**

Crystal White Wax This is a large, flat, pure white onion, which is shipped in such large quantities from Texas each season. It matures early, is very productive, and is mild and sweet. 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.25. **Pkt., 10c**

White Valencia or Babosa Produces a medium sized bulb, from 1½ to 2 inches thick, flat and white, of very mild and sweet flavor; not a good keeper. Fine for the South. 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00. **Pkt., 10c**

Yellow Valencia or Grano Large size, globe shaped, with a small neck, straw colored, and of very fine grain. It matures late, but is a fine keeper and very mild and sweet. An extra heavy yielder. 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; 1 lb., \$5.75. **Pkt., 10c**

• • LEEK • •

CULTURE—It may be sown in drills or broadcast. When the plants are 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.

Large London or Scotch Flag Long, broad stem, leaves are rather dark green color, rather early and a very productive variety. Aside from being valuable for soups and salads, when blanched, makes an excellent dish if sliced and cooked. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.90. **Pkt., 5c**

• • PARSLEY • •

5c Per Pkt. • 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.

CULTURE—Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly three or four weeks elapses sometimes before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in the spring, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep.

Moss or Triple Curled In this variety divisions of leaves are deeply cut, and each small segment is turned back on upper side, giving whole leaf a crisped or curled appearance. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes.

Hamburg Turnip Rooted In this kind of Parsley it is not the leaves, but the thick fleshy roots, which form the edible part of the plant. They are of a dingy white color, and resemble parsnips. Used mostly for flavoring soups.

• • PARSNIPS • •

5c Per Pkt. • 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

CULTURE—Parsnips are grown in the same manner as Carrots, only they may be sown earlier—about the end of February or early in March. Being a very hardy plant, the crop may be left in the ground until late in autumn, or even all through the winter, and taken up as the roots are required.

Hollow Crowned or Sugar The roots, which are creamy white, grow 10 to 12 inches long and are smooth, tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. This variety is very easily raised and is very productive.

Peas

5c Per Pkt. • $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c;
1 lb., 25c.

CULTURE—Peas can be grown in every garden, but for earliest varieties a light, warm, moderately rich soil is best. The smooth kinds can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted until about two or three weeks later. Sow in single or double rows from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches.

EARLY SMOOTH VARIETIES

Alaska

A remarkably early variety, and a good yielder. Pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, round, straight and square ended, containing 6 light green peas. We advise market gardeners to give this variety a trial.

First and Best Not quite as early as the Alaska, but is prolific and hardy. Plant is $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing medium sized pods well filled.

EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES

Laxtonian Laxtonian Peas grow 18 inches high, but the vines are exceedingly vigorous and produce pods averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight and pointed, containing seven to eight large peas.

Premium Gem A popular dwarf variety for family use on account of its exquisite buttery flavor; pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, well filled to ends; early in maturing.

Nott's Excelsior This variety is very popular in the West and Central West. It stands drought better than most other varieties. The vines are about 14 inches high, which permits close planting in rows, and they are self-supporting.

American Wonder Quite distinct from all other peas in habit of growth and appearance; about 10 inches high; pods are straight, well filled to the ends, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Barteldes Little Marvel An early, dwarf variety, of excellent quality; 15 inches in height; pods in abundance, about 3 inches long. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

Thomas Laxton Very popular, early, large-podded, hardy variety, producing an abundance of large, well filled pods.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Alderman (Improved Telephone). Very robust and vigorous growing plant, producing pods of very large size, averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length.

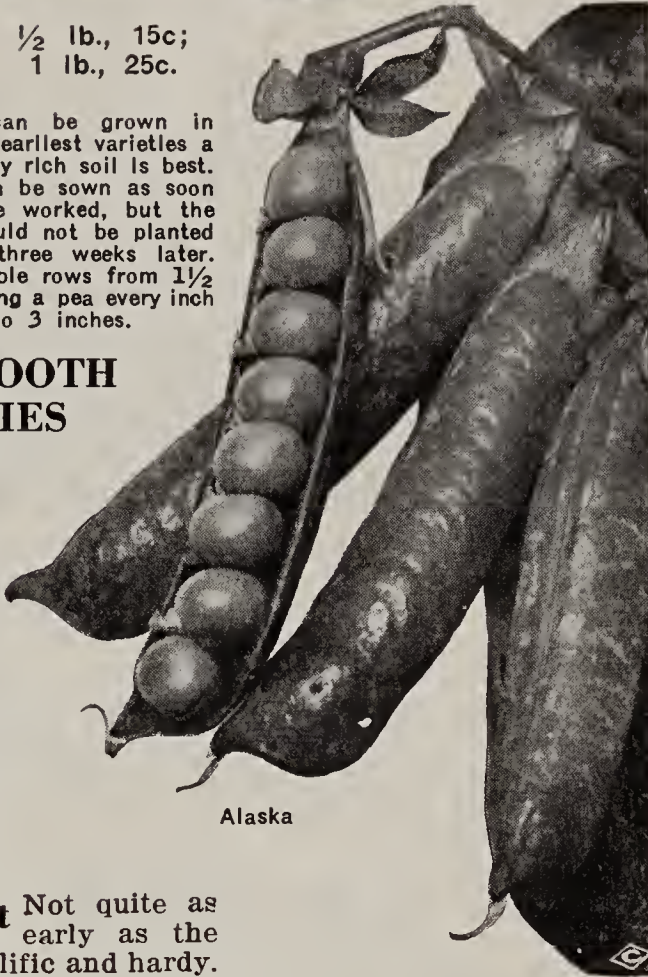
Dwarf Telephone This variety was obtained by crossing the Stratagem and the Telephone. The season is medium, ripens about a week earlier than the Stratagem. Pods are about 4 inches long.

Everbearing Unexcelled for profusion and continuance of bearing. Plant has a remarkable branching habit, reaches a height of 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and will do well without sticks or brush.

Improved Stratagem A rather dwarf variety, with thick, short, close-pointed stems; leaves are very large, of yellow-green color. The immense pods contain ten or twelve peas of large size.

White Marrowfat Similar to the Black Eye Marrowfat, is a popular heavy yielder, but the eyes in these peas are not black.

Dwarf Gray Sugar A dwarf plant growing about 2 feet high, producing an abundance of edible pods which are very sweet and tender. They are prepared for the table just as you would snap beans and are served with white sauce.



Alaska

Peppers

5c Per Pkt. • $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30.

CULTURE—They thrive best in a warm, deep, fairly moist, fertile, sandy loam, although they are often grown commercially on moderately heavy soils. They 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.

Barteldes Ruby Giant 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 and when ripe is of a deep red color; matures early.

California Wonder (Sweet). Large green fruits, popular with market gardeners and shippers. Only slightly later than Ruby King. Size of fruits $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Golden Dawn One of the most profitable and interesting of the yellow bell-shaped peppers. It is dwarf, branching, producing peppers of beautiful, bright yellow.

Ruby King A remarkably mild and pleasant pepper of bright red color, growing 4 or 5 inches long, by about 3 inches through. The fruit is tapering or cone-shaped.

Large Bell or Bull Nose A thick-set plant of light green color, branches short and stiff; fruit has four deep furrows and four corresponding ridges along the sides. Flesh is very thick with few seeds. Usually mildly flavored.

Chinese Giant

A late leafy variety, with square fruit of splendid shape for stuffing, of glossy-red color when ripe, very large, and of mild flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Long Red Cayenne

Fruit is a brilliant coral red, conical, and from 2 to 3 inches long and about 1 inch thick. Very hot to the taste.

Small Red Chili

Appearance very distinct from other kinds, very low-growing stem, long tapering seed vessels about 2 inches long and about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, of very bright scarlet color when ripe, and always very hot.



Barteldes Ruby Giant

Large Red Chili Slightly larger than the small red Chili. Fruit is very bright red, very hot. Used for making chili.

Pepper Pimento Very mild with thick heavy flesh and has a delicate flavor. The shape is very good, being of medium length and smooth. Delicious when used in salads or creamed like onions.

Pumpkins

CULTURE—They require the same general culture as melons and squashes. The common practice is to plant the seeds in the cornfield, either in hills or between the rows, after the last cultivation.

Small Sugar Most desirable variety for making pies. Smaller than the field pumpkin, round, flattened, fine grained, sweet and very prolific. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c. **Pkt., 5c**

Mammoth Tours A French variety, leaves very large, dark green, fruit round or long, generally flattened at both ends. It often weighs 100 to 110 pounds. Generally grown for stock feed. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00. **Pkt., 5c**

Connecticut Field The well known old Connecticut variety. Skin is of orange color, with deep orange flesh. Generally grown for feeding dairy stock. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c. **Pkt., 5c**

Cheese A heavy yielder, and very good for a main crop variety. Flesh is pale yellow, tender, and of excellent quality. It is fine for pies. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c. **Pkt., 5c**

Kentucky Field A large variety, hardy, late and very prolific. Fruit is rounded, flattened, with sweet yellow flesh. Excellent for canning. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c. **Pkt., 5c**

King of Mammoth or Genuine Mammoth The flesh and skin are of a bright, golden yellow. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50. **Pkt., 5c**

Cushaw or Crookneck Has a hard white or green striped shell, and sweet, solid, yellow flesh. It is a good pie pumpkin. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00. **Pkt., 5c**



King of Mammoth

Rapid Red or Saxa One of the earliest of the Scarlet Turnip varieties. This radish is very tender, crisp and skin is of a rich scarlet color.

Crimson Giant Globe When mature they measure 6 to 8 inches in circumference, weight one ounce; their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp, and of mild flavor.

Early Scarlet Turnip Root very round, of very bright color; flesh white, firm, crisp, and very pleasant to the taste.

Early Turnip Red White Tipped The root of this radish swells quickly, but it also quickly becomes hollow at the center and should be pulled as soon as fully grown.

Early Scarlet Globe The root not as long as the olive-shaped sorts. Flesh is white and tender.

French Breakfast A market garden radish. Skin is bright pink on the upper part, and white on the lower part. It is very productive, early, exceedingly crisp and tender.

Barteldes Glass Our own introduction. We called it "Glass Radish" because the flesh is almost transparent. Flesh is always crisp and brittle, of mild flavor, and does not become hollow in the center.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Chartiers A handsome variety, with long straight tapering roots.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger Roots form in four or five weeks. Flesh is white, very tender, crisp and juicy.

White Strasburg A productive variety which withstands summer heat well. Root is long, about 4 to 5 inches, pointed; skin is white, rather tender.

LONG VARIETIES

White Icicle (Eizapfen). An entirely distinct, long, white variety. Ready for use fully as early as Long Scarlet Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. Superior to any of the red varieties.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top

Root extremely long and slender, 5 or 6 inches in length, and only about a half inch in diameter. A standard variety for both home and market garden use.

WINTER VARIETIES

This name is applied to those kinds which have such firm-fleshed roots that they will keep through a great part of the winter without becoming hollow. They should be sown in July or August.

Long Black Spanish Has a very regular cylindrical root, which reaches a length of from 7 to 10 inches. Skin is very black, and somewhat wrinkled; flesh is white, firm and compact.

Round Black Spanish Root is round, sort of top-shaped, skin is black; flesh white, very firm. Roots keep well and are stronger in flavor than any other round radish.



French Breakfast

EARLY 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.

Radishes

5c Per Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., Pkt. 30c; 1 lb., 75c.

CULTURE—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. It is of great importance that they be thinned as often as necessary.

RADISHES—Continued

White Chinese or Celestial A beautiful, large, white radish grown very extensively by the market gardeners for fall and winter trade. Root is white, cylindrical, very firm and mildly flavored.

Rose China Winter Root is large, red, with white tip. A very good keeper, and more mildly flavored than the Spanish types.

RHUBARB

5c Per Pkt. • 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.35.

CULTURE—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 from 4 to 5 feet apart each way.

Linnaeus A second-early sort, large, strong grower. Stalks deep green, rounded, and good in quality.

Victoria A little later than Linnaeus. Stalks red, very thick, leaves broader than long, heart-shaped or rounded.

Rhubarb Roots Linnaeus and Victoria. 2 for 15c; 5 for 30c; 12 for 60c.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

CULTURE—The seed is sown in the spring, where the plants are to stand, in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. If the weather is dry at the time of sowing, the drills should be watered a few times to assist the germination, which is always somewhat uncertain.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Mammoth Sandwich Island

A wonderful improvement over the old variety. Oyster plant is a delicious vegetable and should be cultivated for winter use.

SPINACH

5c Per Pkt. • 1 Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in furrows, ¼ inch deep, with 8 to 12 inches between the rows. Timely thinning of plants to stand 4 to 6 inches apart helps in growing a quality product. The main crop is sown in September, and if in exposed places it is sometimes covered with straw during the winter. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of three weeks, from March to August.

King of Denmark The leaves are dark green, large, round, and well blistered. It has the advantage over other Spinach as it holds up well under the July sun, adding two weeks to the season. It is fairly early.

Prickly Seeded Winter A fine variety with triangular, oblong or arrow shaped leaves. Very hardy, and best for fall sowing where winters are severe.

Savoy Leaved or Bloomsdale A rather curious kind with fairly large, much crumpled, glossy dark green leaves. Produces nearly twice the bulk of crop that the ordinary sorts do.

Long Standing An improved strain which surpasses all others for length of bearing. Its distinguishing quality is that it runs to seed more slowly and later than any other kind.

Monstrous Viroflay A valuable variety with very large thick leaves, making it especially desirable where bulk is wanted.

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 6 feet across, producing an abundance of thick, fleshy, juicy stems and leaves, which make an excellent spinach. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

MUSTARD SPINACH

Komatsuma or Tender Greens

A quick growing plant similar to foliage turnip but producing crop of leaves in much shorter time. Earliest and quickest growing green. Very popular everywhere. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1 lb., 80c.

Squash

CULTURE—The vining or winter squashes require a lot of room but the bush or summer squashes can be grown in any moderate garden. The summer or bush squashes should be planted in hills from 4 to 5 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 ten to twelve seeds in each hill, but when the plants are of fair size thin them down to three plants to the hill.

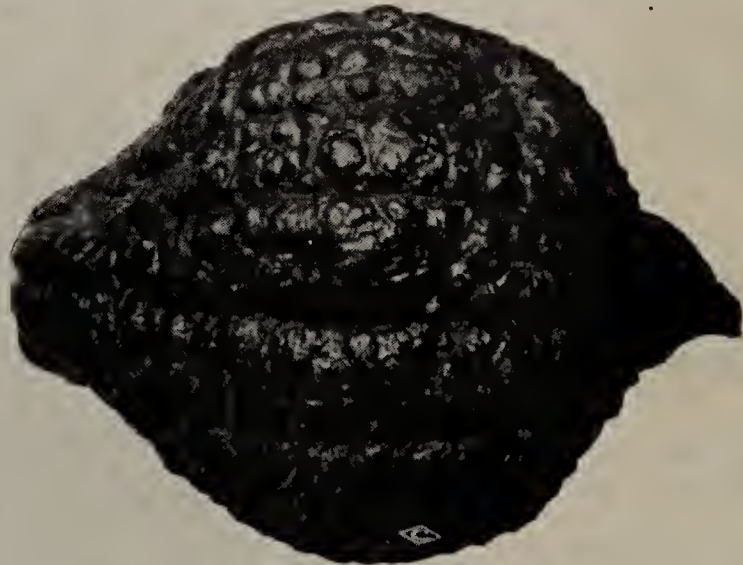
BUSH OR SUMMER VARIETIES

5c Per Pkt. • 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

Summer Crookneck A small crooknecked summer squash; fruit of a very bright, orange color, elongated, covered with numerous roundish excrescences. It is very early, productive, and of excellent flavor.

Early White Bush Also known as the Patty-Pan squash. Very productive, very early.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck Largest and earliest of the crookneck summer squashes. Fruit is about twice as large as the Summer Crookneck, often measuring 24 inches in length, with exceedingly warted surface.



Hubbard Squash

WINTER SQUASHES

5c Per Pkt. • 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

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 is rich and sweet, and it ripens easily.

Delicious This fine new winter Squash is of the finest quality possible. In size it closely resembles the original Hubbard. For table use it cannot be excelled.

Hubbard One of the best of the winter squashes for table use, and is rivaled only by the Delicious. Flesh is rich yellow, very thick, fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor.

Warted Hubbard Of extra fine quality. Very hard, dark green shell, heavily warted; flesh is dry and sweet.

Golden Hubbard 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.

Chalk's Early Jewel Plant is of robust growth, and very productive. Fruits of deep scarlet, somewhat flattened, very smooth, of large size, excellent flavor, ripen early, and bear late. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50. **Pkt., 5c**

New Stone A fine main crop variety. The vine is a strong grower, very productive, and its fruits are large, smooth, rounded or deep and slightly flat at the top and bottom. 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25. **Pkt., 5c**

●● TOMATOES ●●

CULTURE—For a small garden, sow a few seeds in a shallow box or flower pot the beginning of March, and place in a sunny window. About May 15th, set plants in the garden, 3 feet apart each way, watering freely at time of transplanting. If a large area is to be planted, sow seed in the hotbed in rows 5 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. They should have frequent shallow cultivation.

WILT RESISTANT VARIETIES

Kanora and Marglobe This disease is caused by a fungus (*Fusarium lycopersici*), and can be controlled effectively only by growing wilt resistant varieties or practicing long rotations.

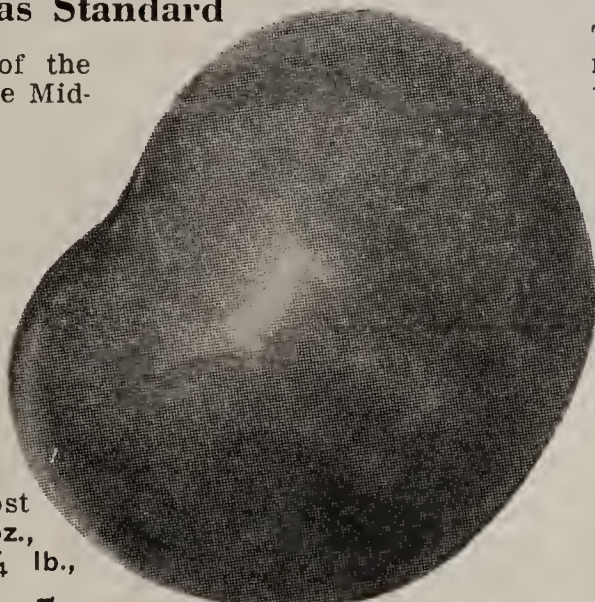
Barteldes Kanora Originated by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment station. Valuable for those regions which are infested with wilt. It is a mid-season or main crop tomato. Fruits are medium size, bright scarlet, evenly colored, very deep and globular and smooth. An excellent canner and shipper. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$6.50. **Pkt., 20c**

Marglobe The Marglobe fruits are smooth, globular, meaty, almost coreless, and deep scarlet in color. They ripen uniformly, even around the stem, and resist cracking well. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.75. **Pkt., 10c**

Earliana Fruits are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight, are of medium size, smooth, and solid. 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$3.00. **Pkt., 5c**

Barteldes Kansas Standard

(Tree Type) One of the best tomatoes for the Middle West. It is of rapid, vigorous growth, with strong, heavy stalks, which stand up well. The fruit is of a bright, glossy red color and is produced in clusters of from four to five tomatoes. It has very few seeds; the meat is thick and firm and of a most excellent flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00. **Pkt., 5c**



Beauty

Livington's Globe Large purple fruits, which are truly globe-shaped and fine for slicing. The seed cavity is small and there is hardly any core. This variety is medium early. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50. **Pkt., 5c**

Beauty One of the most largely planted late Pink Tomatoes. The fruits color thoroughly over the entire surface, and retain their large size until late in the season. Very prolific. 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50. **Pkt., 5c**



Ponderosa Tomato

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. It yields heavily and is a most dependable variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$3.00. **Pkt., 5c**

John Baer Fruits are uniform, entirely free from core and do not burst when ripe. The meat is solid and of a mild sweet flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.75. **Pkt., 5c**

June Pink As early as "Sparks' Earliana," of high productivity, and the vines are absolutely blight proof. The splendid round, solid, meaty tomatoes are the attraction of the markets. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00. **Pkt., 5c**

Ponderosa Although this variety has been known for a long time, it is still unsurpassed in size. The immense fruits often weigh $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds, are meaty, and of delicious flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00. **Pkt., 5c**

Dwarf Champion (Tree Type) A second-early tomato, whose close, upright growth enables it to be planted much earlier and nearer together than any of the older sorts. It is extremely productive. The fruit resembles the Acme, of a purplish pink color, smooth, medium sized, and uniform. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$5.00. **Pkt., 5c**

Break O'Day Wilt Resistant. A cross between Marglobe and Earliana. Similar to Marglobe but about one week earlier. Promises to be very popular. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00. **Pkt., 10c**

Oxheart Extremely large purple fruits shaped like an oxheart. Popular with the home gardener. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00. **Pkt., 10c**

YELLOW and SMALL FRUITED Varieties

10c Per Pkt. ● 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40.

Golden Queen A yellow tomato, of medium size, ripens rather early; of attractive appearance and a distinct flavor all its own. Many consider this tomato of better flavor than the red varieties, as it is claimed to be less acid.

SMALL TOMATOES—Continued

YELLOW PLUM—Fruits are plum-shaped and of a bright lemon color, are scarcely ever more than 1 inch in diameter and for this reason are fine for preserves and pickles.

RED PLUM—Same as above, except for color.

YELLOW PEAR—Fruit of perfect pear shape, handsome, and solid. Our stock is true to type, and the small variety. Used for preserving.

RED PEAR—Same as above, only red in color.

RED CHERRY—A small variety, size and shape of a cherry, perfectly round and smooth. Unsurpassed for pickling.

YELLOW CHERRY—Same as above, except color.

HUSK TOMATO or GROUND CHERRY—Immensely productive, very sweet, mildly flavored. Fruits are about ½ inch in diameter, and enclosed in a loose husk. The seed we offer is of the genuine Ground Cherry.

• • TOBACCO • •

5c Per Pkt. • 1 oz., 40c;
¼ lb., \$1.25.

Havana Pure Cuban grown seed. When grown in this country commands a high price as cigar stock.

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.

Missouri Broad Leaf A well known standard sort, valuable for cigar wrappers.

White Burley A variety grown for the manufacture of fine cut and plug.

• • (Turnips) • •

5c Per Pkt. • 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c;
1 lb., 60c.

ABOVE PRICES APPLY TO ALL VARIETIES EXCEPT MILAN.

CULTURE—For the early crop, sow the seed as soon as the ground can be prepared; for the late crop, sow in the latter part of July or early in August. The rows may be 12 to 18 inches apart or 26 to 30 if a horse cultivator is to be employed. If one good seed is dropped to every inch of furrow the stand should be satisfactory.

WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES

The Earliest varieties are the two Milan Turnips. These reach a size of 2 to 3 inches in sixty days and it is at this size that they are best.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan

The earliest in cultivation. Very flat, medium size, with a bright purple top; leaves few, short, and light of color. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality, hard, solid, and fine grained. It is an excellent keeper. **Pkt., 5c**
1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early White Milan Root small, very smooth, flat, entirely white, with a slender tap-root; leaves small and few, undivided, oval. Prices same as Purple Top Milan.

Purple Top Strap Leaved The standard for this part of the country. The root is small or medium sized, very flat, quite smooth, pure white on the underground part, and bright violet-red on the upper part.

Early Snowball Root tolerably flattened or globular, of a pure white color. It is of medium size, of excellent quality.

Early White Egg A quick-growing, egg-shaped variety. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties.

Purple Top White Globe An old favorite. Root large, quite round, white underground, and purple on the upper part for about one-half of the length of the root.

Pomeranian White Globe A free-growing rough-leaved sort used for both table and stock. Flesh is white, very firm and close grained.

Cowhorn This variety is pure white, except a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like a carrot and generally crooked, hence its name.

Early White Flat Dutch A popular early turnip for table use. The root is a broad disc shape; flesh is white, tender, not very sugary, and of good quality.

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

Amber Globe or Strap-Leaved Root almost round or, more usually, top-shaped; flesh pale yellow, fine-grained and sugary.

Seven Top The salad turnip. When sown in the early spring it produces greens very quickly.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA

CULTURE—Same as for the turnip, except that the Rutabaga requires more room and a longer period for its growth. It is used like the turnip, and also for stock feed.

Purple Top Yellow is the best variety of the Swedish turnip. It is hardy and productive, flesh is yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored.



Extra Early Milan

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

No Garden Is Complete Without a Few Herbs.

ANISE. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

BALM. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

BORAGE (Gurkenkraut). Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

CARAWAY (Kuemmel). Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

CATNIP or CATMINT. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

CHERVIL. Annual. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

CORIANDER. Annual. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

DANDELION (Loewenzahn). Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

DILL. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

HOREHOUND. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

HYSSOP. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

LAVENDER. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

ROSEMARY. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

RUE. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

SAGE. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

SAVORY. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

SORREL. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

SWEET BASIL. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

SWEET FENNEL. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

SWEET MARJORAM. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

SWEET THYME. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

WORMWOOD. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.



Make Flowers Your Friends and They Will Make Friends For You

Passers-by judge the occupants of a house only by its surroundings.

A few years ago the back yard was a place better left unseen. It was usually piled with rubbish or left bleak and barren, and certainly was not a pleasant sight to look upon, either from the rear windows or from the street.

Today it is a place of quiet beauty and peacefulness, where we are proud to take our guests.

There is no soil too rocky or too poor to grow some kind of flowers. If you have rocks, make a rock garden. If your soil is very poor, this book will tell you the kinds of flowers which can be grown on poor soil. It only

means the scattering of a few little brown or black seeds, and in the course of two or three months you will marvel at the transformation into a wealth of gay yellows, blues, pinks, purples or reds.

You can change the scenery of your back yard every year with annuals.

Most plants can be divided into two classes, Annuals and Perennials. Annuals are one-year plants. The seed is sown; the plants bloom, produce seed and die the same year. Many of our prettiest garden flowers are annuals. They are inexpensive, give a wealth of bloom, are admirable for the rented house garden, and are adaptable to most soils and climates.

Seeds of Annual Flowers

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). Height 12 to 24 inches. Flowers the first year. They are useful for cutting and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground in May, plants will bloom in July and August and then continually until frost.

Coral Red, Bright Red Color with White Throat. Pkt., 5c.

Queen of the North, Snow White. Pkt., 5c.

Tall mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Ageratum Mexicanum Height 12 inches. The plants are bushy, erect, and produce clusters of pretty brush-like blue flowers throughout the season. They make fine borders. Pkt., 5c

Alyssum Height 6 to 12 inches. This plant is used for borders, edgings, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting. Alyssum can be increased from cuttings made from strong new side shoots, as well as by division of the roots.

DWARF (Carpet of Snow.) Very small, with pretty white flowers. Blooms all summer and fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

SWEET ALYSSUM—Standard variety for borders, window boxes, masses, etc. It is of trailing habit, bearing many fragrant white flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Amaranthus 2 to 5 feet. These robust annuals are grown for their brilliantly colored foliage. They grow very tall and are very effective and showy garden plants, adapted for centers and backgrounds of flower beds.

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding.)

Has long drooping red spikes. Pkt., 5c

TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat.) The inner foliage is black and bronze, tipped with green, and the outer foliage is bright red and yellow. This plant is very attractive. Pkt., 5c

CRUENTUS. Bears dark red feathery flowers. Very hardy. Pkt., 5c

ASTERS

The Aster is one of the most satisfactory of the annual flowering plants. It has a great variety of size and color and its season of bloom makes it valuable for cut flowers. The dwarf varieties lend themselves to close planting for cut flowers, while the tall varieties are well adapted where careless effects are desired.



Sweet Alyssum—Used as a Border.

ASTERS—Continued

BARTELDES GIANT ASTER—It combines the Crego Ostrich Feather type of flower with the robust habit of growth and length of stem of the beauty type. Their immense size, their beauty and their long, sturdy stems will give them the first place among Asters.

Mixed colors. **Pkt., 20c**

VICTORIA ASTERS—A free bloomer, very hardy and adapts itself to almost any any soil.

Finest mixed. **Pkt., 5c**

GIANT CREGO—These flowers are of immense size and borne on long stems. The appearance of Chrysanthemums. 30 inches high and bear an abundance of flowers during August and September. Pink, White, Lavender, Blue, Red, Purple, Mixed. **Pkt., 5c**

QUILLED ASTERS—One 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. **Pkt., 5c**

COMET OR BRANCHING ASTERS—A medium, tall variety, excellent for cutting, flowers very large, petals long, twisted and wavy, making a very graceful Chrysanthemum-like flower. Mixed color. **Pkt., 5c**

GOOD MIXED ASTERS—This splendid mixture is unequalled for an assortment of kinds and colors. They are selected from the choicest varieties. **Pkt., 5c**

Balsam (Lady Slipper) Height, 2 feet. The flowers are of brilliant colors and are produced in great profusion. Tender annuals, should be started indoors in April or sown outdoors in May. Double Mixed. Double White. Double Camelia-Flowered (fine). **Pkt., 5c**

Bachelor's Button (Centaurea Cyanus) (2 feet). Also called Cornflower, Ragged Sailor and Blue Bottle. Excellent for cutting. Reseeds itself so that it is practically perennial in habit. **Pkt., 5c**

Brachycome (6 inches). A delicate dwarf-growing plant, suitable for growing in masses, edging and rustic baskets. Flowers are of blue, lilac and white with dark and white centers. **Pkt., 5c**

Burning Bush or Summer Cypress (Kochia Trichophylla). Remains green all summer and turns deep red in the fall. Makes fine annual hedge. **Pkt., 5c**

Cacalia Coccinea (Tassel Flower) (1 foot) A pretty annual with flowers of bright scarlet and orange, borne in clusters on slender stalks about a foot in length. They bloom all summer. **Pkt., 5c**

Calendula Officinalis (Pot Marigold) (18 inches). This splendid variety has large, double flowers, beautifully imbricated, resembling in form and size the finest aster. Of straw color it blooms profusely from July till frost. **Pkt., 5c**

Candytuft (1 foot). Plants are about a foot high and very bushy. Various colors. The white flowers are very fragrant. White, **Pkt., 10c**; Dwarf Tom Thumb mixed, **Pkt., 10c**; many color, mixed. **Pkt., 5c**

Calliopsis (Coreopsis) (Height 2 feet). One of the garden's great forces in yellows, strengthened with rich maroons and browns. Flowers from August until frost. **Pkt., 5c**

Canna (3 feet). Cannas are usually grown from bulbs but are very easily grown from seed. Some fine varieties are developed by planting the seed. **Pkt., 5c**

Carnation (18 inches). This beautiful and well known flower produces a finer bloom when grown from seed than grown from cuttings taken from old plants.

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. **Pkt., 5c**

Castor Bean (6 to 10 feet). A luxuriant expansive foliage plant, of tropical appearance. The stalks of the plants are brownish red, the leaves are very large.

SANGUINEUS—Large red. **Pkt., 5c**; oz., 15c.

ZANZIBARIENSIS—A giant variety introduced from New Zanzibar. **Pkt., 5c**; oz., 20c.

Celosia Chrysanthe flora (5 feet). The heads are immense, measuring 10 inches and over in diameter. The flowers are of velvety texture of Red, Yellow, Orange, White, Light Blue, and Mauve. They retain their color after being cut and dried. Grow very irregular and should be given plenty of room. **Pkt., 20c**; three for 50c, postpaid.

Cockscomb (Celosia) (2½ feet). There are many colors and shapes, but the scarlet and crimson ones are the most brilliant and rich.

GIANT EMPRESS COCKSCOMB. Flowers of enormous size. **Pkt., 5c**.

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB. Flowers look like graceful plumes of brilliant colors. **Pkt., 5c**. Dwarf Mixed, **Pkt., 5c**. Tall Mixed, **Pkt., 10c**.

Centaurea (1½ to 2 feet).

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA (Dusty Miller). Fine foliage plants for bedding, baskets, pots and borders. The leaves are silvery white. **Pkt., 5c**

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan). The beautiful, sweet-scented flowers are borne on long stems and will keep a long while. **Pkt., 5c**

Cosmos (3 to 4 feet). A strong, tall growing annual. Most effective when planted in masses or background borders against fences.

EARLY FLOWERING. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c**.

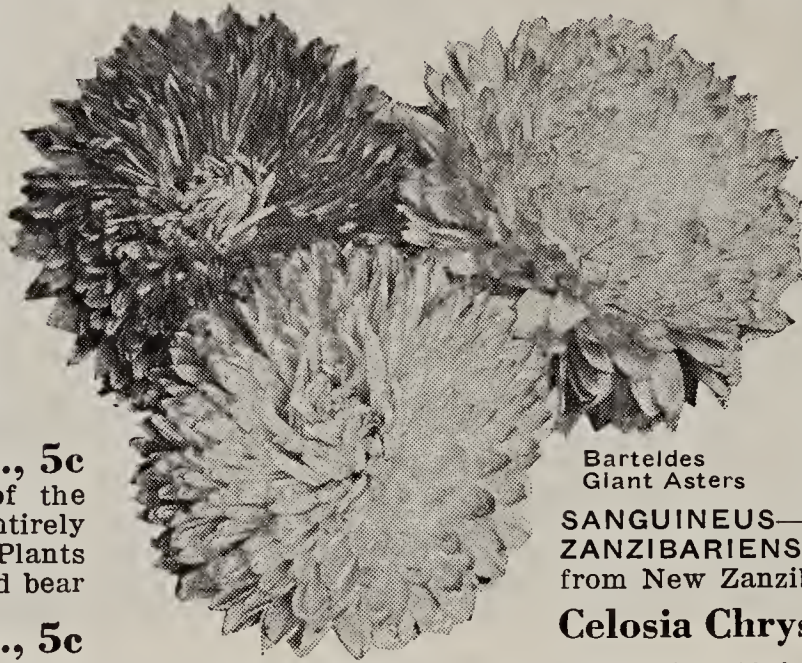
LATE FLOWERING. In white, pink, crimson, yellow and mixed. **Pkt., 5c**.

DOUBLE OR CRESTED COSMOS. These double crested flowers are a decided improvement over the single flowers and are just as easily grown. **Pkt., 10c**.

Chrysanthemums **EARLY ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM**. A beautiful double variety of easy culture. If the plants are pinched back until July 15th they will be more branching. **Pkt., 5c**.

Cleome (Rocky Mountain Bee Plant or Spider Plant) (3 feet). Spikes of rose-pink flowers on long wiry stems resemble the spider. Hardy, and excellent for tall borders, since they reach a height of 3 to 4 feet. **Pkt., 5c**; oz., 15c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy) (1 foot). The state flower of California. Finely cut foliage and bloom from June until frost. **Pkt., 5c**.



Barteldes
Giant Asters



Calendula Officinalis

Four O'Clock (Marvel of Peru or Mirabilis Jalapa) (3 feet). It blooms during late summer and autumn, opening its flowers only late in the afternoon and on cloudy days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Everlasting Flowers (18 inches). A fine mixture of the straw-flowered varieties. Will retain their color all winter. Pkt., 5c

Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena Globosa) (10 inches). A good bedding plant. The flowers resemble clover blossoms, are of purplish-red, white and striped colors. Pkt., 5c

Gypsophila (1 foot). Small white, and pink fairy-like flowers, borne on long feathery stems. Blooms from first of July till frost.

ELEGANS PINK. This delicate rose-pink flower makes a beautiful border. Pkt., 10c.

Helianthus or Sunflower (3 to 5 feet). These new ornamental sunflowers are excellent for garden planting, for screening unsightly places and also for bouquets.

HELIANTHUS GLOBOSUS (Double). Flowers are large, double and of rich saffron color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Red Sunflower Horticulturists have been trying for years to get a Red Sunflower. They have now come very near it, red flowers tipped with yellow. This is a decided novelty, and will please you. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Helichrysum Monstrosum (18 inches). Good shape, size and of desirable colors—yellow, sulphur, cream, white, pink, rose, red and crimson. Bloom from July until destroyed by frosts. Pkt., 10c

Ice Plant (6 inches) (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum). A dwarf plant of trailing habit. The surface of the foliage is covered with particles resembling crystals of ice glistening in the sun. Pkt., 5c

Larkspur (2 to 3 feet) Delphinium Ajacis Annual). The annual varieties include the rocket hyacinth-flowered larkspurs, so called from their long, narrow flower spikes. Tall mixed. Dwarf mixed. Pkt., 5c

Linum Grandiflorum

Rubrum (Scarlet Flax) (18 inches). The flowers are deep crimson with black centers and saucer-shaped. Pkt., 5c

Job's Tears (Coix Lachrymae) (3 feet). Curious ornamental grass from East Indies, with broad, cornlike leaves and seeds of a light slate color. Beads are sometimes strung from the seeds. Pkt., 5c

Lobelia (6 inches). Make a neat and effective edging for geraniums and ornamental-leaved plants; pretty for baskets and vases and porch boxes. Colors are deep blue and blue marked with white. Pkt., 5c

Marigold Bears a profusion of flowers of brilliant shades of yellow, marked with maroon and brown. They are about 1 and 1½ inches in diameter.

DWARF DOUBLE FRENCH. Pkt., 5c.
TALL DOUBLE AFRICAN. Pkt., 5c.

TALL ORANGE PRINCE. A new Marigold. Bears enormous orange-colored flowers of the quilled type. It is hardy, a free bloomer and a most satisfactory variety. Pkt., 5c.

Mignonette (Reseda Odorata). Height 1 foot. Fragrant blossoms continuously through the summer and until after severe frosts. This can also be grown in pots for winter flowering.



Larkspur

Nicotiana Sanderae (2 feet). A lovely hybrid of elegant branching habit, bearing rosy flowers on long graceful stems. Pkt., 5c

Nigella Damascena (2½ feet) (Love-in-a-mist or Devil-in-the-Bush). Plants are compact, with fine cut foliage, which blooms profusely. Colors are blue and white. Pkt., 5c



Nasturtiums

Ornamental Grasses These grasses are very useful for cutting when fresh, for summer bouquets, and are desirable for winter bouquets. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c

NASTURTIUMS

TALL NASTURTIUMS (Average height 5 feet). Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., the climbing nasturtiums can also be grown as pot plants for winter-flowering, hanging baskets and vases. Tall Mixed, All Colors, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

COCCINEUM. Bright orange-scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

SCHILLINGI. Bright yellow with maroon blotches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

ATROPURPUREUM—Dark crimson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

KING THEODORE. Crimson, dark leaved. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS (1 foot). These plants have a neat, compact habit of growth and attractive foliage, and are excellent for borders. They bloom constantly throughout the season. Dwarf Mixed, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

BRILLIANT. A handsome scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

KING THEODORE. Maroon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

LADY BIRD. Orange, yellow, red blotches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.



Pansies

PANSIES

BARTELDES GIANT MARKET PANSIES. This strain is the result of many years of careful breeding and selection. Flowers are of immense size, and very rich coloring. Plants bear an abundance of giant blossoms. Pkt., 15c.

TRIMARDEAU PANSIES. We have discarded all other separate colors of pansies for the Trimardeau strains for we know that they are 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. Each of the above Trimardeau Pansies mixed, at 10c per packet or the entire collection of seven for 50c.

SWEET SCENTED PANSY. A hybridization of the Pansy and the Sweet Violet, color and shape of the Pansy, sweet fragrance of the Violet. Flowers are of good size. Pkt., 15c.

ORCHID-FLOWERED PANSY. The upper petals are upright and plaited, resembling orchids. Colors are light, usually terra cotta, flesh, orange, rose, pink and lilac. Pkt., 15c.

GOOD MIXED

A very good strain of all colors. Excellent for bedding. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.25.

PETUNIAS

Because of the ease and facility with which all of the single-flowered varieties of Petunia can be grown from seed. They are attractive in beds and masses, serve well for broad borders or bands, and thrive in window boxes.

ROSY MORN. Very beautiful rose color. Pkt., 15c; ⅛ oz., 45c.

PINK GLORY. Pure flame rose pink. Flowers slightly ruffled. Pkt., 25c.

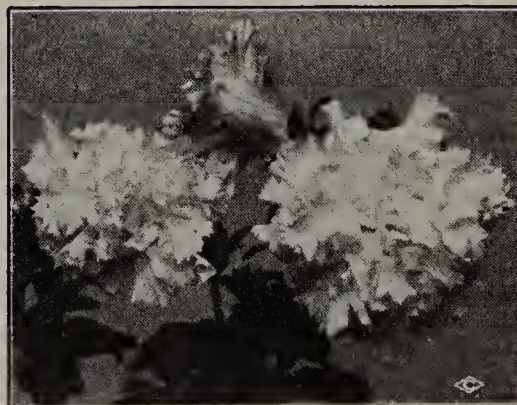
ROYAL PURPLE. Ruffled flowers are of rich velvety purple. Pkt., 25c.

SINGLE. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 40c.

DOUBLE. Mixed. Saved from the choicest double flowers. Pkt., 30c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Produce immense blossoms. Pkt., 20c.

STRIPED AND BLOTCHED. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 50c.



Double Petunia

Phlox Drummondii (1 foot). The Phlox Drummondii is sometimes called the flame flower. Very easily grown, give a quick return of bloom and offer a large variety to choose from.

PHLOX ALBA. White. Pkt., 5c.

PHLOX, Star of Quedlinburg. Flowers are star-shaped, and very attractive. Pkt., 10c. Mixed, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.40.

Pinks (Dianthus) (1 foot). A popular class of flowers which should be used more generally in garden culture. Bloom constantly from July until frost and if covered will bloom again the second season.

CHINENSIS (Double China)—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

LACINIATUS (Double Imperial)—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Poppies They bear so profusely and are of such brilliant colors that they are especially valuable for mass planting. The annuals should be planted early in the spring and not transplanted.

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., 5c; oz., 20c.

SHIRLEY POPPY. The flowers range from pure white to maroon with all intermediate shadings. Of easy culture and free bloomers. Pkt., 5c.

Portulaca (Moss Rose or Sun Plant). These trailing plants love the sun and stay close to the soil. Round flat flowers with vivid shades of red, yellow, pink and white. Fine for massing in beds, edging and rockwork. Single, mixed. Pkt., 5c. Double, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Pyrethrum Aureum A beautiful bedding plant with golden leaves, called Golden Feather. Pkt., 5c.

Salpiglossis These are very showy bedding or border plants with richly colored funnel-shaped flowers which are borne on long, graceful stems. The flowers are of purple-scarlet, yellow and blue. Pkt., 5c.

Salvia Splendens (2½ feet). The brightest and most popular of all bedding plants. The brilliant, scarlet flowers are very striking. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Schizanthus (18 inches). Flowers are dainty, often called the Butterfly Flower. They come into bloom very quickly and are splendid for borders, gardens, and also for cut flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet Sultan (Centaurea Moschata) (2 feet). The flowers are exquisitely fringed, three to four inches across, borne on long stems and are very fragrant. In bloom from July until October. Pkt., 5c.

Ten-Weeks Stocks (Cut and Come Again —Cheiranthus Matthiola) (1 to 2 feet). The flowers look like small rosettes, appear on long stalks, are exceedingly fragrant, and the flowers are of all colors. Pkt., 5c.

Verbenas One of the most popular bedding annuals. The flowers are of very bright colors, produced from June until frost. Either white, pink, purple, red, blue or mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Phlox

• • ZINNIAS • •

The Zinnia is easily grown from seed sown in the open ground. Of late, great improvements have been wrought both in color and form of the flower. To secure large flowers and a profusion of bloom the plants must be given ample room for full development, as well as an abundant supply of food. Strong, rich soils suit the Zinnia.

Barteldes Colossal Zinnia Flowers are of immense size and thickly set with velvety petals. Plants are healthy, vigorous, branching freely and make excellent material for masses or cutting. Red, white, yellow, pink or mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 85c, postpaid.

Zebra Zinnia STRIPED—Like the Zebra and very attractive. Pkt., 5c.

Dahlia Flowered Zinnia This is a new giant flowered type, the petals overlapping in such a manner as to give the blossoms the appearance of a decorative dahlia. The colors of this type are not so brilliant as the others, but are soft shades of lavender, rose and old gold. They are very strong, vigorous growing plants, and bloom profusely throughout the summer. Red, yellow, white, pink or mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25.



Barteldes Dahlia Flowered Zinnia



Woolflower

Pompon or Miniature Zinnias

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., 5c

Double Mixed Zinnias Extra double flowers, good producers. Pkt., 5c.

Victory Quilled Zinnias The petals of these flowers are peculiarly quilled and twisted, giving the flowers a distinct appearance. The twisting of the petals reflects the colors in a pleasing manner. Pkt., 5c

Chinese Woolflower Height 2 feet. The flowers resemble balls of tufted wool. From early summer until late fall there are countless flowers. We offer this in Red, Pink or Yellow. Please specify color. Pkt., 15c; 1 pkt. of each color, 40c.

Xeranthemum One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers. Colors are of bright rose, purple, and white, are very showy in the garden and make fine winter bouquets. Will bloom from early summer until frost. Pkt., 5c

Seeds of Perennial Flowers

Raising Hardy Perennials From Seed

Hardy perennials are easily grown from seed. In many cases they are a little slower than annuals, but with care they are successfully raised from seed with much less expense than buying the plants. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over. Hardy perennials are sown in the late summer and early fall for next year's flowers.

Agrostemma Coronaria (Rose Camplon) (15 inches). Blooms the first season from seed, producing pretty pink blossoms on long slender stems. Mixed, per pkt., 5c.

Bellis Perennis (Double Daisy) (6 inches). The flowers are quilled and flat-petaled and come in white, red, pink and variegated.



LONGFELLOW. Pink, pkt., 10c.
SNOWBALL. White, pkt., 10c.
MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

Columbine (Aquilegia Coerulea) (1½ to 2 feet). The state flower of Colorado. The colors range from light to dark blue. Hardy perennial. We can also offer the Yellow variety.

YELLOW COLUMBINE. Pkt., 10c.
MIXED COLUMBINE. Pkt., 10c.
ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE. Blue. Pkt., 10c.

Coreopsis (Lanceolata) (2 feet). This is a rapid growing, hardy perennial. The flowers are bright yellow, very attractive. Blooms the first year from seed. Pkt., 5c

Campanula Media (Bell Flower) (1½ to 2 feet). The fine bell-shaped flowers are large enough to attract attention by themselves. Pkt., 5c.
Delphinium Hybridum (Perennial Larkspur) (3 to 4 feet). Seed sown early in the spring will bloom in August. Splendid for planting in hardy borders.
DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM. Dark Blue. Pkt., 10c.
DELPHINIUM BELLADONA. Light Blue. Pkt., 10c.
MIXED. All, pkt., 5c.

Dianthus Plumarius (1 foot). The old fashioned June, Clove or Grass Pinks. Hardy. Fine for rock gardens. Pkt., 5c

Dahlia Half Hardy Perennial. These well known flowers are commonly grown from the tubers, but may also be grown from seed. Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c. Double, Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Foxglove (*Digitalis*) (3 to 5 feet). Flowers are of all colors, are bell or thimble-shaped, and borne in tall spikes. Hardy. Pkt., 5c

Feverfew (*Matricaria Capensis*) (3 feet). A very free flowering border plant, bearing masses of white or yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c

Forget-Me-Not (*Myosotis Alpestris*) (6 to 8 inches). They grow best in moist soils. The flowers are blue. Should be given a slight protection in winter. Pkt., 5c

Hollyhocks (5 feet). They require a deep rich soil. Hardy. Double, in separate colors of white, pink, maroon, or mixed. Pkt., 5c

Gaillardia (*Blanket Flower*) (1½ feet). A splendid showy perennial; very satisfactory as cut flowers. The stems are of good length, carry the flowers well. Pkt., 5c

Iceland Poppy (*Papaver Nudicaule*) (1½ feet). Dwarf, neat habit, forming a tuft of bluish green fern-like foliage. Blooms all summer. Pkt., 5c

Perennial Phlox For permanent beds in the garden, and borders. Bear immense flowers. Pkt., 5c

Pyrethrum Roseum (*Insect Powder Plant*) (2 feet). Hardy, herbaceous garden plants with large single or double flowers. The colors are rose, pink, white and crimson. Pkt., 5c

Shasta Daisy (15 to 18 inches). Fine when planted in the old fashioned garden, and valuable as a cut flower. Pkt., 15c

Stokesia Cyania (*Cornflower Aster*) (1½ to 2 feet). 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. Pkt., 5c

Oriental Poppy (*Papaver Orientale*) (2 to 3 feet). Unequaled for brilliancy of color. The flowers are of enormous size, often 6 inches in diameter and the colors range from soft pink to dazzling scarlet and deep maroon. Pkt., 5c

Sweet William (*Dianthus Barbatus*) (1 foot). It does not flower until the second year from seed; commences blooming in early summer and continues to flower for several weeks. Pkt., 5c

Violet Height 5 inches. They bloom sooner than most other flowers and their fragrance is delightful. They will thrive in shady places. A violet bed around the foot of a big shade tree is very attractive. Pkt., 5c

Vinca (*Periwinkle or Old Maid*) (1 foot). Glossy green leaves, red and white flowers. Flowers from seed the first season and if taken into the house before frost will bloom all winter. Pkt., 5c

Wallflower The coloring runs mainly to rich yellow, orange and purple, and is oriental in effect. Fine for indoor culture. Double. Pkt., 5c. Single. Pkt., 5c.



Coreopsis

SWEET PEAS

Early Flowering Spencers
 Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c;
 ¼ lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

This new race of Sweet Peas bears plants of extra strong constitutions. Large wavy flowers, bloom earlier and much longer than other varieties.

EARLY SWEET LAVENDER. Pure lavender self, enormous size, beautifully frilled.

VULCAN. Vivid scarlet.

ENCHANTRESS. Rose pink. A beautiful bright shade.

WHITE ORCHID. First class largest, waved, pure white flower.

THE BEAUTY. Intense fiery rose.

PINK CHEROKEE. Pink suffused salmon, cream ground.

WARBLER. Rich mauve purple. Of splendid form and size.

MIXED EARLY-FLOWERING SPENCERS. In size and color they are almost identical with the named sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Late Flowering Spencers

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c.

The flowers are very large, of exquisite shape.



Early Flowering Spencers

MARY PICKFORD. It is a beautiful light cream pink.

PRESIDENT HARDING. A wonderful peach-red, shading to bright salmon.

YOUTH. Flowers are white, edged in soft rose pink.

ANGELE. Blue-mauve, suffused pink.

AUSTIN FREDERICK IMPROVED. Soft lavender.

BARBARA. Beautiful salmon color.

BLUE MONARCH. Dark blue, best of the blues.

KING WHITE. Gigantic flowers, pure white.

MISS CALIFORNIA. Orange-salmon with cream pink.

CENTAUR. Deep cerise. Large size.

ROYAL PURPLE. Rich purple.

RAVENSWING. Deep maroon.

GUINEA GOLD. Gold orange. Very large.

WEDGEWOOD. A lovely shade of walgewood blue.

HEBE. Large, bright pink. An improved Hercules.

LATE FLOWERING SPENCERS. A splendid mixture of the best Spencer varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BARTELDES BEST MIXED. A fine mixture of all popular varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Annual CLIMBERS

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR. Curiously shaped golden yellow fruit which opens when ripe and shows the seed. Either Apple or Pear. **Pkt., 5c**

Canary Bird Flower (*Tropaeolum Canariense*). Well known climbing annual with elegantly fringed bright yellow flowers. **Pkt., 5c**

Cardinal Climber Has beautiful fern-like leaves and is covered from mid-summer to frost with brilliant, fiery red flowers. **Pkt., 5c**

Climbing Black-Eyed Susan (*Thunbergia Alatum*). Height 4 feet. Beautiful free flowering tender annual twiner of rapid growth. Flowers are buff, white, and orange. **Pkt., 5c**

Annual Climbers Mixed. A splendid mixture of pretty flowering, climbing annuals. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Cobea Scandens (*Cup and Saucer Vine*). Height 30 feet. Elegant, rapid-growing climbers; for covering arbors, walls, fences, etc. **Pkt., 5c**

Convolvulus (*Morning Glory*) Height 10 feet. **TALL MORNING GLORY** (*Convolvulus Major*). It soon covers a fence or trellis with abundant foliage and bright flowers. **Oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c. Pkt., 5c**

DWARF MORNING GLORY. The flowers are of rich shades of blue rivaling the pansy for beauty. Blooms from July until frost. **Pkt., 5c**

MAMMOTH BLUE MORNING GLORY. Beautiful large blue flowers which make a wonderful display when in bloom. **Pkt., 15c**

FANCY JAPANESE FRINGED. Immense flowers, often as big as a saucer. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c**

Cypress Vine (*Ipomoea Quamocilt*). Height 15 feet. Very delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful small star-shaped flowers. **Pkt., 5c**

Gourds Height 10 to 20 feet. Rapid growing, interesting annual climbing plants with ornamental foliage and curiously shaped fruit.

DIPPER. A round gourd with a long neck, making an excellent dipper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

NEST EGG. White, egg-shaped. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

SUGAR TROUGH. Thick shell makes fine dishes. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

DISH RAG. When shelled and seeds removed inside makes a good dish cloth or bath sponge. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

HERCULES CLUB (Also called New Guinea Bean). The fruit is a long club-shaped gourd. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

CALABASH PIPE. A rapid-growing climber from South Africa. The calabash pipes are made from this fruit. **Pkt., 10c.**

MIXED GOURDS. All kinds mixed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Hyacinth Bean (*Dolichos Lablab*). Usual height 10 to 20 feet. Splendid climbers with abundant cluster spikes of purple and white flowers. **Pkt., 5c**

Japanese Hop (*Humulus Japonicus*). Leaves are beautifully marked with white, yellowish green and dark green. **Pkt., 5c**

Moonflower (*Ipomea Mexicana*). Beautiful waxy flowers open at night and on cloudy days,



Kudzu Vine

and their fragrance is delightful. Either white flowered or blue flowered. **Pkt., 5c**

Passion Flower (*Passiflora Coerulea*). Attractive purplish blue flowers, blooming profusely for several months. A native of tropical South America where it climbs from tree to tree. **Pkt., 5c**

PERENNIAL CLIMBERS

Ampelopsis Clings to stone, brick walls or stucco.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (American Woodbine). **Pkt., 5c.**

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Japan or Boston Ivy). **Pkt., 5c.**

Bignonia Radicans (*Trumpet Vine*). One of the handsomest hardy climbing plants; bears large clusters of orange red flowers. **Pkt., 5c**

Clematis Usually grown from roots, but can also be started from seed. **Pkt., 5c**

Everlasting Sweet Peas A perennial climber producing a succession of white, rose, and purple blossoms. **Pkt., 5c**

Kudzu Vine (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*). The most rapid growing plant we have ever seen. Leaves resemble those of a lima bean and the foliage is very dense. **1/4 oz., 30c; Roots, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10, postpaid. Pkt., 5c**

Wistaria (*Glycine Sinensis*). Climbs very high and twines tightly; flowers are rose lilac in long, pendulous clusters. Blooms very profusely. **Pkt., 5c**

HOUSE PLANTS

ASPARAGUS FERN

PLUMOSUS NANUS. Feathery foliage, used for hanging baskets. **Pkt., (15 seeds), 15c.**

SPRENGERI. Especially adapted to suspended baskets, window boxes, etc. **Pkt., (12 seeds), 15c.**

COLEUS. The leaves are of many shades and colors and are of remarkable beauty. **Pkt., 25c.**

FUCHSIA. A well known greenhouse plant, which will bloom from seed the first year if planted early. **Pkt., 25c.**

GERANIUM. Popular plants, easily raised from seed. **Pkt., 15c.**

HELIOTROPE. Highly valued for the blue color and fragrance of the clusters of small saucer-shaped flowers. Can also be sown outdoors in May. **Pkt., 10c.**

LANTANA. Shrubby plant producing clusters of flowers which constantly change their color. May be grown in pots or set out in summer. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume. **Pkt., 10c.**

Smilax (*Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides*). The hard texture of the small green leaves of this plant makes it valuable for cutting as the long delicate sprays of the foliage will keep several days after cutting. Elegant for table decoration. Seed germinates very slowly. **Pkt., 5c**

BARTELDES

Tested SEED CORN

The difference between good seed and poor seed is always several bushel per acre and sometimes means all the difference between success and failure.

Our seed is selected in the ear, then tipped, butted, shelled and cleaned. Above all, it is tested for germination and we put the germination on the tag.

GRADED CORN. This takes out nearly all of the uneven kernels. The cost of this is 25c per bushel extra.

YELLOW VARIETIES

KAW CHIEF. The corn is of a deep, golden yellow color, ears large, measuring up to 13 and 14 inches in length and have 16, 18 and 20 rows to the cob. 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 for 75 to 80 bushels per acre.

REID'S YELLOW DENT (100 days). Ears medium size, remarkably uniform, a bright yellow color with a deep grain and small red cob.

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 2nd. A light orange color.

IMPROVED LEAMING (90 days). This is one of the earliest yellow dent corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 to 100 days from planting. Orange yellow color and red cob.

IOWA GOLD MINE (90 days). It is early, ears of good size and symmetrical; color bright golden yellow.

GOLDEN BEAUTY (100 days). The ears are of perfect shape with from 10 to 14 straight rows of bright golden yellow grains, remarkable in size and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob.

WHITE VARIETIES

PRIDE OF SALINE. Pride of Saline is a medium early, about like Silver Mine and Reid's. The ears are of medium size, the corn is pearly white, medium short, quite rectangular in shape and rather hard. In variety tests at Manhattan it outyielded every other variety for three straight years. If you want to fill your corn crib, plant Pride of Saline.

BUONE COUNTY WHITE (100 days). Medium late, ears large, well proportioned. This variety yields well, even in a dry season.

IOWA SILVER MINE (90 days). The ears measure from 10 to 12 inches in length, 16 to 20 straight rows of deep, pure white kernels on a small cob.

HICKORY KING (110 days). It is a great yielder, giving more shelled corn to the bushel of ears than any other variety.

BRAZILIAN or STOOING FLOUR CORN

This corn is inclined to stool. It produces an abundance of fodder, and is fine for ensilage, ground and bolted by the same process as wheat, gives a fine flour.

CROSS-BRED or HYBRID CORN

An Achievement in Scientific Agriculture.

Excels the common varieties in hardiness and vigor, and should show an increase in yield of 10 bushels or more per acre.

The corn is hardy, should be planted early and is extremely drought resistant.

The ears are of medium size, but there are no barren stalks. Every stalk produces one good ear and often a second smaller ear. It is this absence of barren stalks that brings the yields up to a hundred bushels per acre. The grain is of average depth and bright golden yellow color.

COST? An increase in yield of only two bushels per acre pays the extra cost and everything above that is clear profit.



Red Corn **BLOODY BUTCHER** (100 days). This corn resists the drought. Ears long, grain deep red, having sometimes a yellow tip.

Odd Varieties **SQUAW CORN** (90 days). Blue. (Semi-flint). This variety grows very dwarf, resisting drought. It is early. Ears are rather small and the kernels are blue or white and blue.

CALICO (100 days). The Old-Fashioned Red, White and Yellow. Ears are large, grains deep and cob small. Very rich in protein and a good feed for stock.

PLANT NOTHING BUT TESTED CORN.
TREAT ALL SEED CORN WITH SEMESAN JR.
IT PAYS.

ALFALFA

Alfalfa Seed Prices Lowest in Twenty Years

Don't pass up this opportunity to seed alfalfa at an extremely low cost. You may may not see such prices again in twenty years.

THE BEST IS CHEAP THIS SEASON.

In spite of the fact that everyone knows that alfalfa is a profitable crop the acreage in the middle west has been decreasing in recent years. In our opinion this is due primarily to two causes. First: Farmers have sown too much alfalfa seed which was not adapted to local conditions. And second: Sufficient care was not used in preparing the seed bed.

All soils will not produce alfalfa, but there is some soil on practically every farm that will produce it profitably. Alfalfa requires a soil of good drainage, medium fertility and medium depth. Many soils are deficient in lime and in such cases lime must be added to grow alfalfa. Your county agent or experiment station will test your soil free. This is important.

Your alfalfa may become naturally inoculated by the bacteria in the soil, but to insure inoculation, we advise artificial inoculation of the seed. This is not expensive.

Alfalfa needs fertilizer. Acid phosphate with manure or acid phosphate alone have made wonderful increases in yields. Your county agent can tell you more about this.

In buying alfalfa seed be sure that you get seed which is adapted to your climatic conditions. We recommend Kansas grown seed for the middle west with Oklahoma and Utah seed for second choice. For Colorado we recommend Colorado seed first and Utah seed second.

Grimm Alfalfa Grimm Alfalfa is becoming more popular every year. We have never heard of an instance in the United States where it has winter killed.

CLOVER *and* GRASS SEEDS

at Lowest Prices in History

SWEET CLOVER

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.

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 and by sowing scarified seed.

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*). A biennial, grows to a height of from 4 to 6 feet, vigorous grower, extremely hardy and produces abundant pasture and lots of hay. This is the standard Sweet Clover of the country.

BIENNIAL YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus officinalis*). This is also a biennial, about two weeks earlier than the white, not quite as tall. Do not confuse this with the annual Yellow Blossom which is of very little value.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratensis*). Be careful to select seed which does not contain Buckhorn. You can depend on our Sunflower and Columbine brands of Red Clover.

BURR CLOVER (*Medicago Maculata*). Most desirable for Southern states and California. Sown in August, September and October, 15 pounds per acre.

CRIMSON CLOVER (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). An annual. Four weeks earlier than Red Clover, heavy yielder, makes good hay.

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*). A hardy perennial, excellent for mixing with Kentucky Blue Grass for lawns and pasture.

ALSIKE CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*). Especially valuable for growing on wet or swampy land.

ESPARSETTE OR GERMAN CLOVER (*Onobrychis Sativa*). Perennial. Same family as alfalfa, is adapted to light, chalky soils, stands gravel and barren regions deficient in rainfall, blooms in July. Very good feed for cows.

MAMMOTH SAPLING OR PEA VINE CLOVER. A rank grower which makes it a valuable fertilizer.

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza Striata*). Perennial of low spreading habit. Will stand excessive heat, flourish on poor soil, and makes a fair green hay.

KOREAN LESPEDEZA. A plant similar to clover and the best of the Lespedeza types. It has an advantage over alfalfa and sweet clover, in that it will grow on untreated soil, no lime or phosphate being needed. Korean Lespedeza can be grazed all spring and summer and hay can be cut or seed taken from the crop in the fall. Agriculturists state their "belief" that this Lespedeza is the "coming legume."

PASTURE GRASS SEEDS

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*). Withstands droughts, grows well in the shade, flourishes in wet or poor ground. Good pasture for cows. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (*Festuca Pratensis*). Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Succeeds on poor soils, makes good hay earlier than other varieties, cattle thrive on it whether in dry or green state. Withstands dry weather and freezing, and produces an abundant crop of seed. Sow 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. A mixture of $\frac{2}{3}$ Meadow Fescue and $\frac{1}{3}$ Kentucky Blue Grass is fine for lawns.

BROMUS INERMIS OR HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS. Cattle like it, wonderful drought resister, and will stand intense cold. Aside from alfalfa no grass has fulfilled the promise to the western farmer better than Bromus Inermis.

TALL MEADOW OAT (*Avena Elatior*). Its early growth in spring makes it equal to rye pasture. Grows quickly after mowing, and gives a dense and succulent aftermath. Broadcast 30 pounds to the acre.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*). Bermuda grass lawns remain green all summer without artificial watering. Seed is sown at the rate of one pound to 500 square feet, for lawns and 3 to 5 pounds per acre for pasture.



Barteldes Sweet Clover

PERENNIAL ENGLISH RYE (*Lolium perenne*). Largely used in lawn and pasture mixtures. It makes a rich, green sod and a nutritious hay. Lasts for years. For pasture sow in spring 25 to 30 pounds to the acre; for lawns 60 to 75 pounds to the acre.

ITALIAN RYE (*Lolium Italicum*). Surpasses perennial in earliness and nutrition. Particular as to soil, and lasts only two years. Sow 30 to 40 pounds to the acre.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*). Well adapted to spring and summer grazing, greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses. Excellent hay crop. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

RED TOP GRASS. One of our best native grasses. Especially valuable for sowing on sour or acid soils, swampy or meadow lands, liable to overflow, and on soils that are not rich enough for Timothy and other grasses. Mixed with Alsike Clover makes fine crop of hay or excellent pasture. Fourteen pounds of solid seed to the acre. Should be cut when in full flower. More easily cured than any other grass.

JOHNSON GRASS (*Sorghum Halapense*). We do not offer Johnson Grass for sowing in Kansas. It is a perennial, a rapid grower with long cane-like roots; leaf, stalk and pinnacle resemble those of sorghums. Grows on any land where corn will grow. Ten pounds to the acre.

Sudan Grass

A tall, leafy annual grass of the sorghum family. It is a native of a hot, dry climate and naturally adapted to the dry conditions of the middle west; a hay crop which yields an average of two cuttings or about four tons of fine hay per acre, but each year more and more farmers are using it as summer pasture. When planted for this purpose 15 to 25 pounds with a grain drill should be sown. When planted for seed, sow 2 to 4 pounds to the acre.

Sweet Sorghums

Popularly recognized by reason of their sweet sap or juice from which syrup and sugar are made. They are of tall, leafy growth, branching only sparingly, and the seed head varies from the club head to the widely spreading head

JAPANESE HONEY-DRIP. A large, leafy, sweet sort.
BLACK AMBER. Characterized by slender stalks and narrow leaves.
KANSAS ORANGE. Differs from the Amber variety in having larger and heavier stalks and larger and more abundant leaves.
RED TOP or SUMAC. Stout, stocky variety with an abundance of large, broad leaves.
SOURCELESS. A western Kansas variety. Similar to the Kansas Orange, not quite so sweet, but less likely to sour.
ATLAS SORGHO. New variety. Cross between White Kaffir and Sourless Cane.

Grain Sorghums

HEGARI (Dwarf). This greatly resembles the Dwarf Black hulled white kaffir, but the heads are larger. The yield is enormous.
WHITE KAFFIR. The old standard.
PINK KAFFIR. Ten days to two weeks earlier than white kaffir and is less apt to be ruined by frost.
RED KAFFIR. Taller than the white and stalks are more slender but juicy and leafy.
SHALLU or EGYPTIAN WHEAT. Produces very large yields of both grain and fodder.
DARSO. A new grain sorghum with a low-growing, sweet, juicy stem.
FETERITA. Excellent for feeding chickens or any stock.
YELLOW MILO MAIZE. A vigorous grower. It will stand great drought and is more dependable than kaffir.

Grohoma

A new, heavy yielding grain sorghum which is showing much promise in Oklahoma and Kansas. Stands much dry weather.

Millet

WHITE WONDER MILLET. The heads of this variety will run from 8 to 18 inches and a single head will have as many as 15,000 seeds. Foliage is very heavy.
COMMON MILLET. Very early and makes first class hay.
SIBERIAN MILLET. Early, hardy, withstands drought.
PEARL MILLET or PENCILLARIA. An annual of rapid growth, throwing out numerous suckers. Can be mowed several times a season.
GERMAN MILLET. Enormous heads, heavy yield of seed and fodder.
CULTIVATED GERMAN MILLET. Purest and highest type of German Millet.
JAPANESE MILLET or "BILLION DOLLAR GRASS." Widely known as the Billion Dollar Grass, and also barn-yard grass.

Broom Corn

Adapted to any place where there is three months of good growing weather.
SCARBOROUGH DWARF BROOM CORN. Reaches a height of 5 to 6 feet and is earlier than the common dwarf.
BLACK JAPANESE BROOM CORN. The length of the brush and the freedom from center stem make this a very desirable variety.
IMPROVED EVERGREEN. This broom corn grows about 10 feet high, stands up well, and is entirely free from crooked brush.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Excellent pasture for cattle, sheep, hogs and chickens. Endures cold weather and lasts after ordinary pasture is gone.

Cowpeas

Easily planted, easily grown, make good pasture, can be fed green, make fine hay and excellent ensilage, especially when planted with corn.

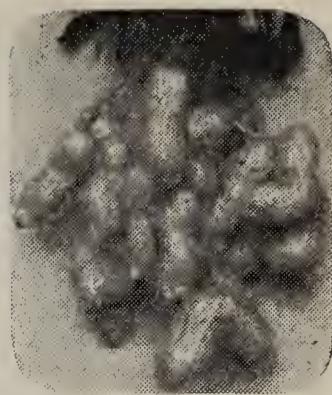
Field Peas

Field Peas deserve more general cultivation. They are equal to corn in fattening hogs and are ready for feed several weeks earlier. White seeded.

Soy Beans

A. K. SOY BEANS. Matures in from 100 to 120 days. Erect grower, good yielder.
MANCHU. Medium early, seeds yellow with black scar.
BLACK WILSON. Medium late, height 30 to 38 inches, seed dark green, plant bushy.
VIRGINIA. Medium early, height 54 to 66 inches.
MID-WEST. Medium late, height 30 to 38 inches.

PEANUTS



Very popular for dry land farming and are now grown as far north as Iowa with success. Good feed for forcing cows to a high yield of milk and for rapidly fattening cattle and hogs, especially when combined with Milo. A peck and a half of shelled peanuts will plant an acre.

WHITE JUMBO. Standard variety for roasting. Three times as large as the Spanish.

SPANISH. Very early, pods small but remarkably well filled, and yield is very large.

TENNESSEE RED. Best yielder. Pods contain four or five nuts.

INOCULATED PEANUTS MAKE A LARGER YIELD

Field Beans

WHITE NAVY. Standard variety of white beans. Medium size. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. For table use.

Castor Beans

Should be planted in rows so that they can be cultivated. One bushel to 15 acres.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Single heads measure 15 to 20 inches in diameter and contain an immense amount of seed. The best egg-producing food known for poultry, and can be raised cheaper than corn. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre.

Sand Vetch (Vicia Villosa)

Sometimes called Hairy Vetch or Winter Vetch. Valuable for forage and fertilizing purposes. Makes good hay, ensilage and pasture, and the yield of green fodder is immense.

SPRING VETCHES OR TARES. Similar in growth to Sand Vetch, but for spring planting only.

Hemp Seed

The fibre is in demand in the Eastern markets.

Kanota Oats (Kansas Fulghum)

Especially valuable for its earliness and ability to yield large crops.

RED RUST PROOF. A heavy yielder and sure cropper, entirely rustproof and makes a heavy grain.

Speltz or Emmer

Not inclined to rust. Thrives on poor land and in stony ground, but does best in dry prairie regions with hot summers. Sow 70 to 80 pounds per acre.

Barley

Sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre.

WHITE HULLESS. Used mainly for food and is one of the best hog fatteners that we know of. Yields about 50 bushels per acre.

SIX-ROWED. Sown in the spring, and can be grown farther north than any other grain. Sow 2 to 2½ bushels per acre.

Buckwheat

SILVER-HULLED. Blooms longer, matures sooner, and yields double the amount per acre over the old common variety. Sow 30 to 50 pounds per acre.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT. It is early and very productive, with kerneds twice the size of any other variety.

Flax Seed

Largely grown in Kansas for seed. Sow one-half to three-quarters bushel to the acre.

Canary Seed

As easily grown as wheat, Requires similar culture, 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

ACME INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES



Acme All Round Spray

All Round Spray offers you in one package complete control of sucking insects, chewing insects and fungus diseases.



Full directions for using it are on the package.
 1/4 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 95c. Cannot be mailed.

Acme Paris Green

For use on potato, cotton, tobacco, also to mix with arsenate of lead for fruit tree spraying where quick results are necessary. 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c. Cannot be mailed.

Acme Arsenate of Lead

It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray. 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c. Cannot be mailed.

Acme Bordeaux Mixture

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungus diseases. 1 lb., 35c; 4 lbs., 80c. Cannot be mailed.

Acme Lime Sulphur

For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Cannot be mailed.

Acme Spray Soap

A (fish oil) soap effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees, ferns, etc. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.60.

Acme Garden Guard

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss. For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries, vegetables, flowers and shrubs. 1-lb. sifter carton, 25c; 5 lbs., 80c. Cannot be mailed.

ASK FOR FREE SPRAYING GUIDE.

KALITE

For control of most chewing insects, such as Striped and Spotted Cucumber Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetles, Blister Beetles, Flea Beetles, and other beetles, which it kills instead of repels.

Contains no arsenic. Safe. Residue comes off with plain water washing.

For vegetables, flowers, fruits, ornamentals. Just dust it on.

PRICES

1 -lb. can.....	\$0.35	25-lb. drum.....	\$ 5.00
3 1/4-lb. can.....	1.00	100-lb. drum.....	15.00

Mailable.

KALOIL

Gives full benefit of pyrethrum combined with a special oil which penetrates insect hiding places.

Particularly for sucking insects such as Aphis (plant lice), Mites, Leaf Hoppers, White Flies, Thrips. For hard-to-kill insects like Squash Bugs.

Economical for large fields as well as for greenhouses and hothouses.

PRICES

1 1/2-oz. can	\$0.35
6 -oz. can	1.00
32 -oz. can	3.85

KALO SPRAY

Used as a wet spray with water. Replaces arsenate of lead and paris green for most purposes. For the same insects as KALITE (except Red Spider). For Codling Moth on apples, Oriental Fruit Moth and Curculio on peaches. Ideal for large fruit and vegetable crops. Residue, unlike arsenic, readily removable with normal plain water washing.

PRICES

1/2-lb. can.....	\$0.35	4-lb. bag.....	\$1.40
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Use EVER GREEN to PROTECT YOUR GARDEN

NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE

Ever Green is recommended for killing a wide variety of plant insects.

Ever Green is absolutely harmless to humans, animals and birds. It kills only insects. No danger of poisoning with Ever Green around the house. Vegetables and fruits sprayed with arsenic retain the poison despite several washings. An acid wash is the only sure method of removing arsenic. Vegetables and fruits sprayed with Ever Green do not require special washings.

PRICES

1-oz bottles, 35c; 6-oz. bottles, \$1.00; 16-oz. bottles, \$2.00; 32-oz. bottles, \$3.50; 1-gallon bottles, \$11.50.

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, aphids and green fly on roses, and is sure death to slugs on roses. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$3.50.

APHICIDE

KILLS APHIS

Aphicide is the result of careful investigations and experiments to combine nicotine with a special combination dust carrier. This dust is so fine that it resembles smoke and penetrates even to the under side of the leaves.

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 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.
 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35. Cannot be mailed.

Black Leaf 40

(Nicotine Sulphate. Cannot be mailed.)

This is splendid for use as a contact spray to kill green and wooly Aphis, Plant Lice, Red Spiders, Cabbage Aphis and Onion Thrips. It is especially effective for the green Aphis or Plant Lice on Roses, Sweet Peas, Shrubs and Apple trees. "Black Leaf 40" is excellent for dipping animals and controls sheep ticks and lice on sheep, cattle, hogs and other animals. "Black Leaf 40" painted on the roosts of your chicken house will release fumes which will penetrate the feathers of the birds and kill all body lice, without any interference with egg production nor any discomfort to the birds.

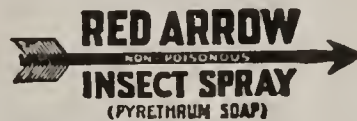
1-oz. bottle, 35c (makes 3 to 6 gallons of spray); 5 oz, \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.10; 2 lbs., \$3.10. Cannot be mailed.

SELOCIDE

Kills Red Spider.

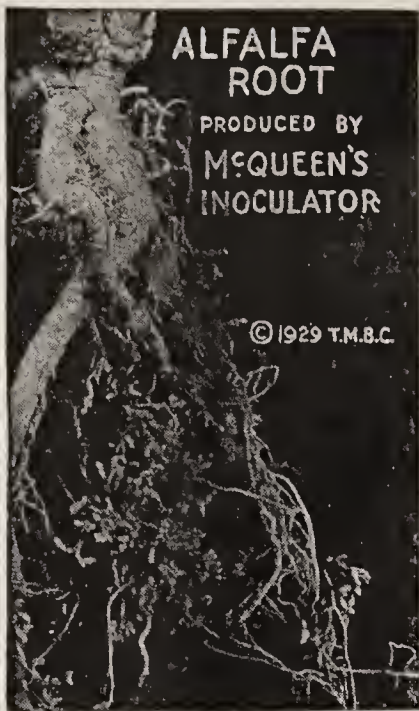
Selocide kills from 90% to 100% of Red Spiders in just one application. Selocide also kills the eggs, and when properly used does not harm tender plants.

1 quart (makes 12 1/2 gallons of spray).....\$1.00
 1 gallon (makes 50 gallons of spray)..... 2.75

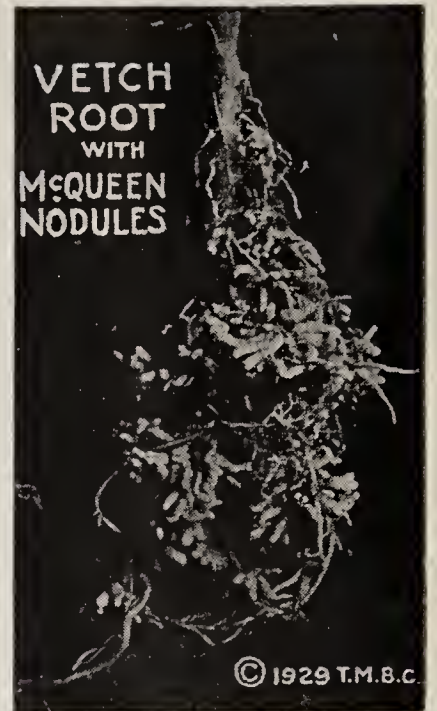


Kill chewing and sucking insects safely with Red Arrow—the perfected Garden Spray which combines Pyrethrum, Derris and Soap in convenient form. Mix with water and spray. Could anything be simpler? Harmless to humans, pets and plants.

1 oz., 35c; 1/4 pt., \$1.00; 1/2 pt., \$1.75; 1 pt., \$3.25.



USE THE OLD RELIABLE



SOIL BACTERIA of proven worth for use with Legumes

FOR ALFALFA, CLOVERS, SOY BEANS, PEAS, BEANS, VETCH, PEANUTS, etc.

Increases Crops, Hastens Their Maturity, Enriches the Soil.

Nature's Own Fertilizer

Simply mix the INOCULATOR with the seed, either with or without water. As plants grow, nodules form on the roots and fill with Nitrogen, which becomes valuable plant food.

A Recognized Product For Seventeen Years

The bacteria in McQUEEN'S INOCULATOR are field bred and have survived the intense processing that all McQueen cultures must undergo before they are ready for use. THEY ARE VIGOROUS NODULE PRODUCERS. Look for the name McQUEEN'S; demand the genuine. GUARANTEED TO PRODUCE NODULES; otherwise goods will be replaced or the purchase price refunded.

NEW LOW PRICES—Order for the amount of seed you wish to treat. State kind of seed to be treated.

For Alfalfa and all types of Clover, including Burr and Hubam	GARDEN PACKET	For Soy Beans, Vetches, Peas, Beans, Cow Peas, Lespedeza, etc.
1/2 bushel size (30 lbs. seed).....\$0.35	For Peas, Beans, Limas, Sweet Peas.	1 bushel size (60 lbs. seed).....\$0.35
1 bushel size (60 lbs. seed)..... .50		2 bushel size (120 lbs. seed)..... .50
2 1/2 bushel size (150 lbs. seed)..... 1.00		5 bushel size (300 lbs. seed)..... 1.00
5 bushel size (300 lbs. seed)..... 1.75	Per packet 15c	10 bushel size (600 lbs. seed)..... 1.75

Paramount Dog Food

A Beef Product

A highly nutritious and carefully balanced dog food, which is made of beef, bone, barley and other ingredients necessary for the health and growth of dogs. Cooked and ready to feed, and can be served either hot or cold.

10c per pound can.

ANTROL—Kills Ants in Their Nests

Easy to use and safe around children and pets. Small glass jars are provided, from which the workers carry special syrup to their nests for food. The whole ant family is quickly killed at the source. Controls both, sweet eating and grease eating ants.

New Method "Gets" Them at Their Source—Safe, Permanent, Effective.

The containers are partially filled with syrup and placed about the outside edges of the house or along "ant" trails in the garden. The ants smell the syrup, eat it and then transmit its mild poison to the queen in the nest. Soon the entire ant colony is destroyed!

ANTROL sets with four containers and one 4-oz. bottle of syrup, 75c; extra containers, 10c each; 4-oz. bottles syrup, 35c; pint, 85c. Cannot be mailed.

ANTROL ANT POWDER

Kills ants, roaches, silver fish and other pests quicker by actual tests. Recommended for quick, temporary relief in summer homes, apartments, etc.

2-oz. can, 25c.

RAT SCENT—Kills Rats

Rat-scent is a specially prepared scented, sun-dried combination of grains which is the natural food of the rat and mouse. It is harmless to chickens, there is no bait to mix, no odor from rats and mice killed with Rat-scent. Dogs and cats are not attracted to it, on account of it being a grain. 7 oz., pkg., 35c; 12 oz., pkg., 50c. Cannot Be Mailed.

KEN-L-RATION DOG FOOD SUPREME

Ken-L-Ration is composed of clean, wholesome meat, the best grade of cereals and Norwegian Cod Liver Oil to make a perfect balanced ration. 1-lb. cans.

KIT-E-RATION—For Cats

ACME ANT-KILL

Acme Ant-Kill rids the home and premises of the embarrassing and health-injuring ant nuisance. Kills the the whole colony of ants in the nest. Patented service cups with anchoring device gives protection to birds, chickens, pets and children, yet readily accessible to ants. Effective against Argentine and all sweet-loving ants.

	Each		Each
Cottage Sets.....	\$0.75	3-oz. Bottles.....	\$0.35
Service Cups.....	.10	1/2-Pint Bottles.....	.55
2-oz. Bottles.....	.25	Pint Bottles85

CYANO GAS

Kills rats, mice, ground hogs, woodchucks, prairie dogs, moles, pocket gophers, chinch bugs, ants and other insects. Cyanogas A is a grayish powder that gives off hydrocyanic-acid gas when exposed to the air. This gas is deadly to rodent and insect pests and will kill them almost immediately.

Write us for special circulars giving full information about the uses of Cyanogas.

Cyanogas A—Cannot be mailed

1 lb.	\$ 0.75
5 lbs.	3.00
25 lbs.	10.00

Cyanogas Dusters

Model No. 1.....	\$ 1.40
Model No. 32.....	4.00
Foot Pump	4.75

HUDSON SPRAYERS and DUSTERS

Hudson Economy

The Hudson Economy is a high quality, well made compressed air sprayer at a very moderate price. Tank holds four gallons. Handle and top are malleable. Pump is seamless brass tube. Discharge equipment includes hose, brass extension, automatic shut-off and brass nozzle. Handles Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead and other liquid insecticides.

No. 125G Economy.
Weight 11 pounds.
Galvanized\$4.65
No. 125B
Copper\$7.00



Hudson Sterling

A high pressure compressed air sprayer at a minimum cost. Adapted for all classes of work. Handles whitewash, cold water paints, insecticides, fungicides, etc. Tank 7 1/4 x 19 in., double seamed and heavily soldered. Made of first quality galvanized sheet.

Pump of seamless brass tubing 1 3/4 x 12 inches. Sealed into tank by pressed steel friction top lock, operated by half turn of malleable pump handle. Equipped with 20 inches of discharge hose, 18 inch curved brass extension rod, and brass disc type adjustable nozzle. Weight about 10 pounds.

No. 115G—Galvanized tank, 3 7/8 gallons. Each.....\$3.95
One in a carton.

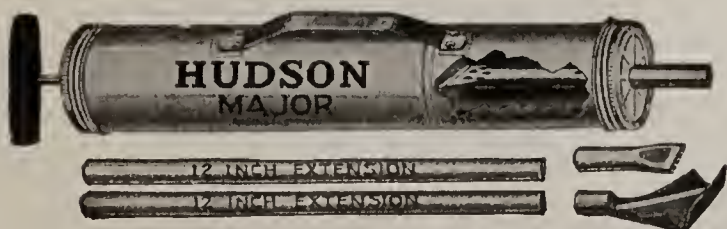
Hudson Signal Duster



The Signal fills the need for a small yet efficient dust gun. Handles all dry powdered insecticides. Length over all is 10 inches. Powder reservoir is 3 inches long. Made of heavy tin, lithographed.

No. 660 Signal DusterEach, \$0.30

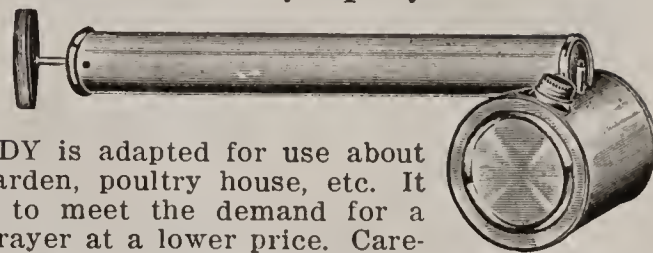
Hudson Major Duster



The Major Duster is for larger work, such as in truck gardens, poultry houses, etc. Handles all dry powdered insecticides. Over all length is 14 inches. Powder chamber is 5 inches long. Diameter is 3 3/4 inches. Equipped with extra extensions and nozzles. Made of heavy tin, lacquered.

No. 665 Major Duster—Weight 1 1/2 lbs. Each.....\$1.25

Hudson Handy Sprayer

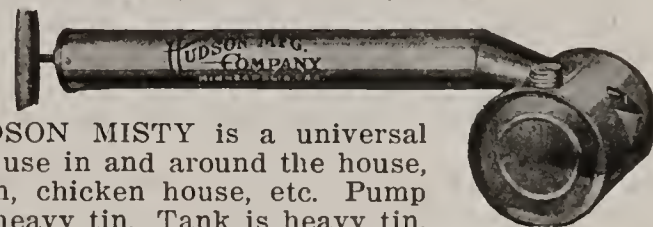


The HANDY is adapted for use about the yard, garden, poultry house, etc. It is designed to meet the demand for a quart tin sprayer at a lower price. Carefully made of good material, tested and inspected. Pump heavy tin, sets into top of tank and is securely soldered. Capacity about one quart. Lockseamed and thoroughly soldered. Standard package, one dozen in carton. Shipping weight 12 1/2 lbs.

No. 440 Handy\$0.35

Hudson Misty Sprayer

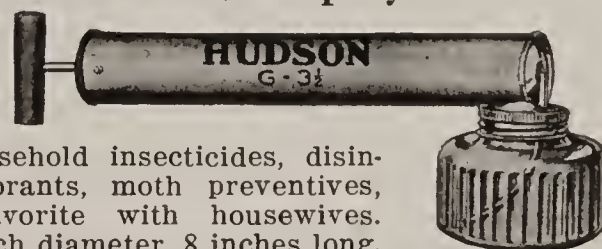
Note large 1 1/4-inch filler opening.



The HUDSON MISTY is a universal favorite for use in and around the house, yard, garden, chicken house, etc. Pump is made of heavy tin. Tank is heavy tin. The point of the pump passes through the tank and is securely soldered. Syphon tube is set at proper angle by a jig and carefully soldered. Construction combines strength, simplicity, neatness and uniform efficiency in operation. Capacity one quart. Standard package, one dozen. Shipping weight, tin, 13 lbs.

No. 452 Misty—Tin tank.....\$0.45

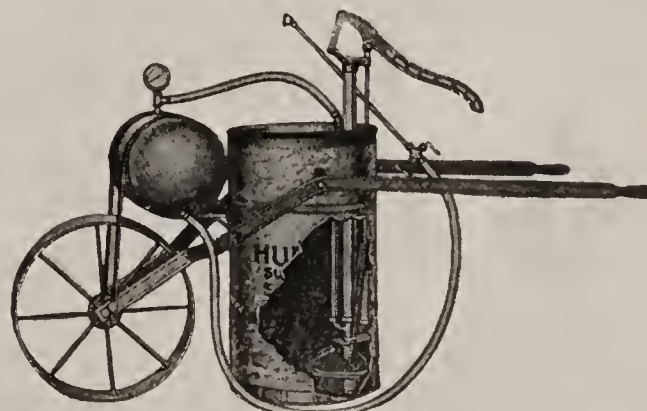
Hudson Glass Jar Sprayer



Handles household insecticides, disinfectants, deodorants, moth preventives, etc. Great favorite with housewives. Pump is 1 1/4 inch diameter, 8 inches long. 3-oz. glass container, large mouth, quickly removable from pump. Standard package, 1 dozen, in carton. Weight about 7 lbs.

No. G3 1/2 Glass Jar Sprayer.....\$0.20

Hudson Sunshine Portable Sprayer



A 12-gallon, portable machine for truck gardeners, orchardists, poultrymen, etc. Compact construction adapts it for use between narrow rows, close quarters, etc. Pump develops 125 pounds working pressure, equipped with non-clogging strainer which is cleaned by agitator at each stroke of the pump. Frame of channel iron. Large wheel with wide tire. Equipped with 5 feet of hose, 2-ft. iron extension, angle spray nozzle.

No. 36S Sunshine—(Without pressure tank). weight 46 lbs.\$12.50

No. 37S Sunshine—(With pressure tank and gauge). weight 60 lbs. 22.50

**HIGHEST
QUALITY**

Planet Jr.

**GARDEN TOOLS
FARM TOOLS**

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.



No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow, \$16.75.

No. 4D, Hill and Drill Seeder, less the cultivating attachments, \$13.50.

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.

No. 3 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER. Holds three quarts and sows accurately. Each, \$16.50.

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. Each, \$21.00.

No. 35 SEEDER ATTACHMENT. Opens the furrow, sows and covers the seed with one operation. Weight 9 pounds. Each, \$6.25.

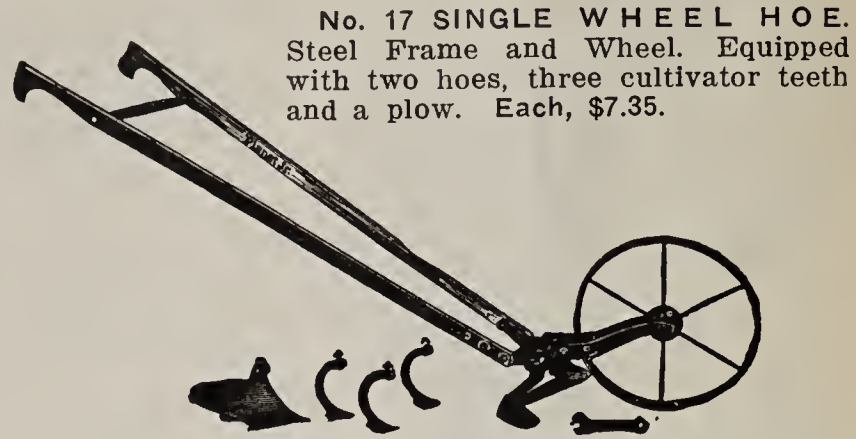
No. 11 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, PLOW AND RAKE. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Each, \$13.00.

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. Each, \$10.25.

No. 13 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE. Is equipped with a pair of 6-inch hoes only. Other tools can be added as needed. Each, \$7.60.

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. Each, \$8.50.

No. 119 GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR. The wheel is 24 inches in diameter with a rim 1½ 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. Each \$4.25.



No. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE. Steel Frame and Wheel. Equipped with two hoes, three cultivator teeth and a plow. Each, \$7.35.

No. 17½ SINGLE WHEEL HOE. Equipped with a pair of hoes, three cultivator teeth and a leaf lifter. Weight 21 lbs. Each, \$6.40.

No. 18 SINGLE WHEEL HOE. Has one pair of 6-inch hoes only. Other tools can be added. Weight 19 lbs. Each, \$5.50.

STAR PULVERIZER, LEVELER AND WEEDER. A great tool for the small garden. It is pushed like a carpet sweeper. Weight 6 lbs. Each, \$2.85.

FIRE-FLY GARDEN PLOW. It will throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep. Weight 14 lbs. Each, \$4.00.

Planet Jr. Horse Tools

No. 92D PLANET JR. 12-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 do such thorough work. Weight 46 lbs. Each, \$8.50.

PLANET JR. 12-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER. The chisel-shaped teeth on this tool go as deep or shallow as you like, close to row. Any width from 12 to 32 inches. Weight packed, 74 lbs.

No. 90—Complete (Steel Lever Wheel and Pulverizer). \$15.50.

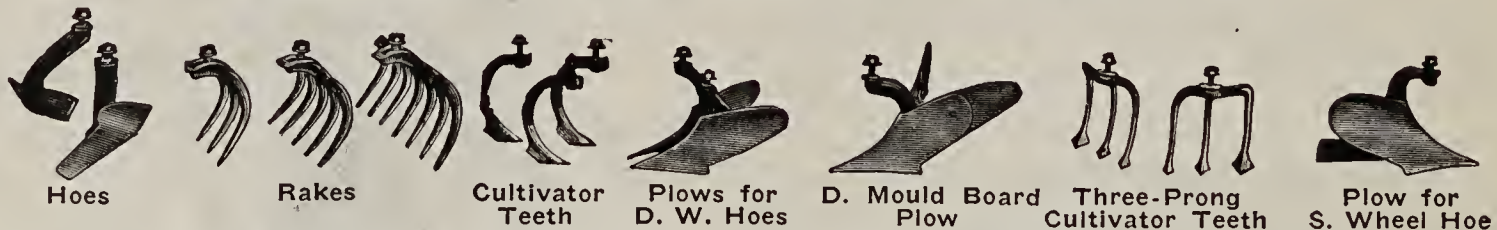
No. 90B—Less Pulverizer, \$12.75.

No. 90D—Less Pulverizer and Wheel, \$10.00.

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. Packed weight 82 lbs. Price, \$14.70.

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, \$12.75.

Extras for Planet Jr. Hand Machines



Hoes

Rakes

Cultivator
Teeth

Plows for
D. W. Hoes

D. Mould Board
Plow

Three-Prong
Cultivator Teeth

Plow for
S. Wheel Hoe

HOES. S100 and S101 superseding C and D1 and C11 and D11. Made in four widths. Cutting 4½ inch, per pair, \$1.20; 6 inch, per pair, \$1.30; 7½ inch, per pair, \$1.50; 9 inch, per pair, \$1.65.

PEAT LAND HOES. Like the C and D Hoes, but with extra wide high shields to prevent dirt from falling back and covering the plants. 6 inch cut only, per pair, \$1.75.

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, \$1.65. With connecting piece for double wheel hoes and No. 25, 45c extra.

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.

PLOWS AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOES. M4 and N4 for cast frames, M5 and N5 for steel frames. Per pair, \$1.40.

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, \$1.10.

THREE-PRONG CULTIVATOR TEETH. For fine, deep work. Per pair, \$1.50.

ONION HARVESTER. 8-inch size for onions and onion sets. These make splendid weeders. Each, \$1.60.

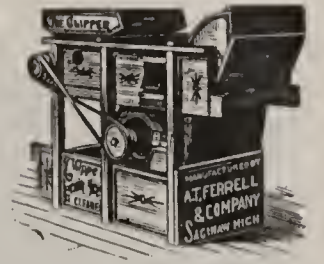
RAKES. Made in three sizes. Three tooth, per pair, 90c; five tooth, per pair, \$1.50; seven tooth, per pair, \$2.25.

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 40 years and we know 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.

Each mill is equipped with a complete set of 12 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 6-inch driving pulley so that power can be used.



F. O. B. Lawrence

F. O. B. Denver

No. 1B	\$36.00	No. 1B	\$41.00
No. 2B	43.00	No. 2B	47.00

Price includes the full set of 12 screens.

The Cyclone Seeder

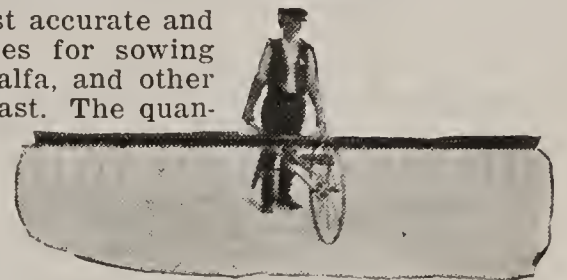
The Cyclone Seeder will distribute the seed perfectly even and will not throw it in an upward direction or against the operator, but direct and evenly to the ground.

Three special features of the Cyclone are—Slant Feed Board, Sheet Steel Oscillating Feed Plate, Non-Solder Tin Distributing Wheel. Price, each, \$2.00.



Royal Wheelbarrow Grass Seeder

They are the most accurate and economical machines for sowing clover, timothy, alfalfa, and other small seeds broadcast. 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.



No. 11—Single Hopper Seeder. Sows all small seeds like clover, timothy, and alfalfa with hopper 14-ft. long. Price, each, \$13.00.

No. 12—Double Hopper Seeder. Sows all small seed like orchard grass, and clean blue grass with hopper 14-ft. long. Weight of seeder complete, 40 to 50 pounds. Price, each, \$15.00.

Cahoon's Patent Hand Seed Sower

For sowing alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass seeds, etc. 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. Price, \$4.50 postpaid.

Asparagus Knife and Dandelion Digger



The best tool we have ever used for digging Dandelions. 40 each.

POULTRY FOOD AND SUPPLIES

Barteldes Sunflower Chick Feed

Here are two feeds that are made up of good, clean, high quality ingredients; mix the proportion to give best results.

Barteldes Sunflower Hen Feed

Cryscro 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 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.

Improved Adjustable Leg Bands

Made of pliable aluminum and can be adjusted to any size. They stay where they are put, will not come off, and are light. 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. Price, 25c, postpaid.

N. W. Fountain and Feeder

A 5-inch simple and practical fount which we can furnish at very low price. You can feed either grain or water in this feeder. Price, 10c each; 3 for 25c.



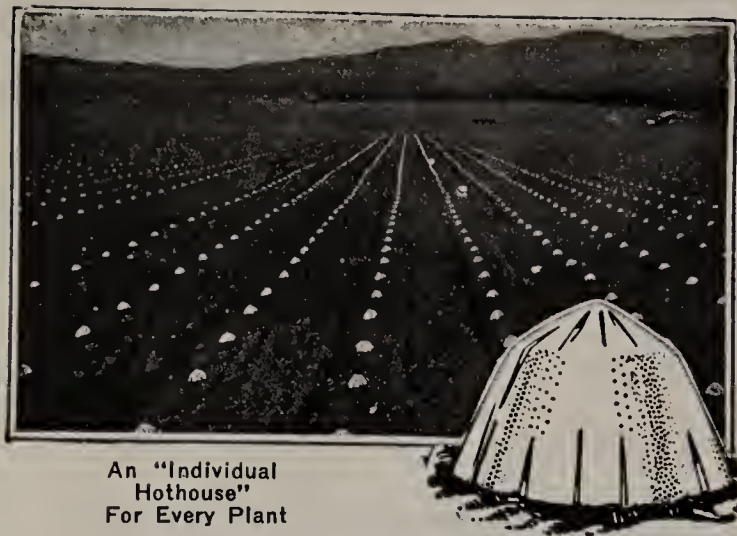
Climax Rotary Sprinkler

A very low priced sprinkler which has all the features of a much more expensive sprinkler, in that no adjustments are required; waterwheel breaks water into rain-drop formation; water pressure enables the Climax to retain its position when set; it will not corrode, rust or lime up. It will last for years, and the price is only 90c each.



BIGGER CROPS

3 WEEKS EARLIER!



An "Individual Hothouse" For Every Plant

GERMACO HOTKAPS guard plants against frost, wind, rain, insects, etc., by completely covering them.

They maintain a perfect mulch around each plant. Crops give a 10 to 25% greater yield and mature 2 to 3 weeks earlier—for higher prices.

HOTKAPS are patented wax paper cones—placed over plants or seeds at time of planting. Inexpensive, easy to use. One man can set over 2,500 per day.

Prices: 1,000 for \$10.00; 250 package with setter and tamper, \$3.65; 100 package with setter and tamper, \$2.40; steel setter, \$2.25. Postage extra.

GERMACO
HOTKAPS

Peat Moss Used in preference to Straw, Hay, Sawdust, Shavings, etc., for Bedding on Dairy, Poultry, Horse, Pig, Sheep and Goat Farms. Odorless and sanitary, checks vermin, keeps improved air in coops and stables. After serving as bedding it makes an excellent humus fertilizer, worth more than its original cost. Fine for improving the condition of heavy soil and holds light sandy soil. Good for top dressing lawns.

Carey Gro-More Ground Covers Keep the ground warm and moist and this keeps the crops growing during the cold spring nights, when otherwise they would become chilled. They retain moisture and heat, the two most necessary things for growing plants.

Comes in two sizes, 18 inch width and 36 inch width, both containing 167 linear feet to the roll. Prices are:
18-inch, per roll.....\$1.50
36-inch, per roll..... 2.00

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Use SACCO PLANT FOOD to insure quick growth of vege- tables and flowers



A light application of this Complete Balanced Plant Food applied to your lawn and scattered around your shrubs, flowers and trees will produce healthy, luxuriant growth in a remarkably short time. It is safe to use and you will find complete instructions and a handy sifter cap for applying, in each bag. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.40.



WEDO

- feeds grass
- fights weeds

This dual purpose fertilizer produces a lawn of thick, healthy grass with a close-matted root system which in

itself will crowd weeds out and deposits in the soil a residue that discourages weed development. You will notice a wonderful change in your lawn in a few days after applying Wedo. 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.65; 50-lb. bag, \$2.75.

Seed Disinfectants

SEMESAN BEL for seed potatoes

Controls such seed borne diseases as scab, rhizoctonia and black leg, and prevents the seed piece from rotting, improves the germination and produces a bigger crop of better quality. 4-oz. tin, 50c; 1-lb. tin, \$1.75; 5-lb. tin, \$8.00.

SEMESAN JR. for field or sweet corn

Costs only 2½c per acre to use. It is harmless to the seed but destroys harmful disease organisms on the seed, protects it from rotting in cold wet soil, controls seedling blight and reduces root and stalk rots. 4-oz. tin, 40c; 1-lb., \$1.50; 5-lb. tin, \$7.00.

SEMESAN for vegetable and flower seeds

Harmful disease organisms on vegetable and flower seeds may be killed with Semesan before planting. May be applied as a dust or liquid and is harmless to the seed. It is effective in controlling damping-off of seedlings and cuttings. Full directions in can. 2-oz. can, 50c; 1-lb. tin, \$2.75; 5-lb. tin, \$13.00.

CERESAN for seed grains

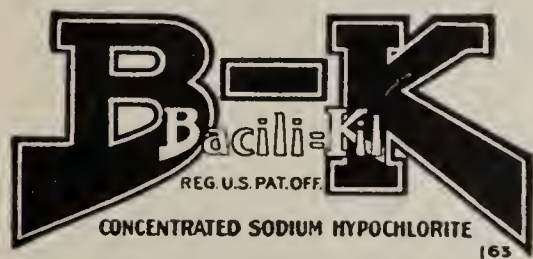
Two ounces of Ceresan will treat a bushel of seed wheat, rye, sorghums or millets, and three ounces for oats and barley. Controls stinking smut and seed borne flag smut of wheat, smut of oats, covered smut and stripe of barley, kernel smuts of sorghums and millets. 1-lb. tin, 75c; 5-lb. tin, \$3.00; 25-lb. pail, \$12.50.

New Improved CERESAN

A New Low Cost Grain Disinfectant

Costs only 1⅞ to 2⅓ cents per bushel.

Unusually effective in controlling bunt or stinking smut of wheat, covered smut and stripe of barley, and oat smuts. Frequently improves the stand and yield of grain 1 to 5 bushels per acre. Easily and quickly applied by 20 revolutions of seed treater or three turnings with a shovel. Seed should be treated 24 hours before planting. Does not reduce drilling rate nor damage drill. One pound treats 32 bushels of wheat, oats, or barley. 1-lb. tin, 75c; 5-lb. tin, \$3.00.



Germ Killer

B-K (Bacilli-Kill) is a powerful germ killer. It is not a poison but is ten times more powerful as a germ killer than carbolic acid. Destroys germs instantly on contact. It is a concentrated sodium hypochlorite product, clean, colorless and a deodorant. The poultryman feeds it to his flock in the drinking water to prevent spread of disease, and sterilizes his hen roosts and hen houses to prevent diseases. The dairyman dilutes B-K with cold water and when the milk pans are rinsed in this solution he is assured of clean milk. The cost is about 3 cents per gallon. 4 ozs., 30c; 10 ozs., 50c; quart, 90c; gal., \$2.00; 5 gals., \$8.50.

B-K POWDER

9⅓ oz., 75c each; 1¾ lb., \$1.50 each.

OLD HICKORY SMOKED SALT

Mix Old Hickory with your own recipe the same as ordinary salt, and you will find your meats have the same characteristic aroma and flavor as they had when you used hickory wood and the smokehouse. 10-lb. can, \$1.00.

OLD HICKORY SUGAR CURE SMOKED SALT

In each 10-lb. can there is sufficient Old Hickory Sugar Cure Smoked Salt to cure 110 lbs. of meat. Ready to rub or brine. No fuss. No trouble; nothing else to buy. One operation salts, smokes and sugar cures your meat. 10-lb. can, \$1.00.

INDOR FLY SPRAY

A highly refined insecticide spray which when used as an indoor spray will not injure tapestry, upholstery or furniture. It is clean, clear and free from strong and lasting odors. Consequently it will not impart an odor to foodstuffs. Harmless to human beings and animals, but very poisonous to all insects. Pt., 65c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.50.

K-O FLY SPRAY for Milk Cows

K-O Fly Spray builds up a protective film on cow's hair which kills and repels the flies. It is non-poisonous and will not injure the cows when properly used. It is a clear liquid, of pleasing odor, will not taint the milk, and will not stain the cow. Qt., 60c; gal., \$1.50; 5 gals., \$6.75.



Grass seeds are cheaper now than they have been in 40 years. Now is the time to re-seed or make a new lawn.

When you make a lawn you expect to enjoy it for years to come, so do the job right and you will be amply repaid for your trouble.

There are three requisites for a good lawn. First, a good depth of rich and well drained soil. Second, a sufficient amount of food for the grass. Third, a liberal sowing of good clean seed bought from a reliable company, and the seed should be of a variety adapted to your climate.

Select your grass seed from these time tried varieties

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Always reliable. The standard grass seed in America for lawns and pastures. One pound should be sown for every 150 square feet, or for every plot 10 by 15 feet. Sow 30 pounds to the acre for pasture.

SUNFLOWER LAWN MIXTURE

Made up principally of Kentucky Blue Grass and White Clover with some other grasses which will grow rapidly and make a showing quickly. However, the other grasses will soon be driven out by the Kentucky Blue Grass and White Clover and the combination of these two insures a perfect lawn.

QUICK GREEN LAWN GRASS

A fine mixture of Kentucky Blue, Meadow Fescue and White Clover. Makes a fine showing very quickly and makes a good permanent lawn. One pound to a plot 10 by 12 feet.

SHADY NOOK MIXTURE

A mixture of fine grasses which will do well in the shade. Eliminate those bare spots north of the house and under trees by using Shady Nook. One pound to every plot 10 by 20 feet.

CREEPING BENT

The best grass for putting greens. Spreads by means of runners and forms a heavy turf which smothers dandelions, crab grass and other weeds. Also used for lawns. Plant one pound to 450 square feet.

SEASIDE BENT

Makes a splendid lawn of bright green color. Forms a thick, dense turf, and keeps out dandelions and other weeds admirably. Also fine to use in thickening up old lawns. Plant same amount as Creeping Bent. Is proving itself to be especially adapted to Middle Western conditions.

LAWN GRASS FERTILIZERS - - See INSIDE BACK COVER