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ROBERT NICHOLSON
SEED COMPANY »

DALLAS
TEXAS

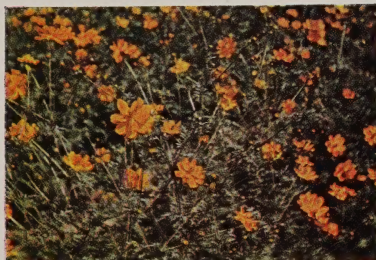
Annual Catalog
Garden & Field
and
Flower Seeds

Five Beautiful Flowers for Your Garden



CENTAUREA—Cyanus Double Blue Boy

1782—CENTAUREA Cyanus, **Double Blue Boy**. The best of the dark blues and fully double. This charming blue flower and especially this particular variety is excellent for cut flowers and makes a combination of depth in color when used with other blossoms of lighter shades. We do not hesitate to recommend Blue Boy. You will like it. **Packet, 15c, postpaid.** (See Flower Seed Section.)



COSMOS—Semi-Double Orange Ruffles

1440—COSMOS, **Semi-Double Orange Ruffles**. A vivid and intense golden-orange, bringing beauty and glamor to the Orange Cosmos tribe. The two or three extra rows of petals lend an airy butterfly-like beauty to the richly colored large blossoms. Orange Ruffles Cosmos will add immensely to the beauty of any garden. **Packet, 25c, postpaid.** (See Flower Seed Section.)



CYNOGLOSSUM—Dwarf Firmament

1779—CYNOGLOSSUM, **Dwarf Firmament**. This prize-winning Chinese Forget-Me-Not is very dwarf in comparison to the old type, which makes the compact plant a thing of beauty when covered with the small delightfully blue blooms. This is the only Forget-Me-Not that is adapted to growing in the South and will bloom throughout the Summer. **Packet, 15c, postpaid.** (See Flower Seed Section.)



HELIANTHUS—Sun Gold

1543—HELIANTHUS, **Sun Gold**. A wonderful free flowering plant, producing brilliant golden-yellow blooms of large size, on plants 4 to 5 feet high. Blooms are 100% double. This is one of the easiest plants to grow. An excellent item for the amateur flower grower. **Packet, 10c, postpaid.** (See Flower Seed Section.)



MARIGOLD—Dwarf Gigantea—Pot o' Gold

1800—MARIGOLD, **Dwarf Gigantea Pot-o'-Gold**. This amazingly free-flowering marigold is a thing of beauty and the earliest of all Marigolds. The plant is dwarf growing, only 12 to 15 inches high, and very compact, giving forth a delightful picture when in full bloom, with its dazzling gold color. Excellent for cut flowers, with 10 to 12-inch stems. One of the very best of the newer Marigolds. **Packet, 20c, postpaid.** (See Flower Seed Section.)

NICHOLSON'S NOVELTY ANNUAL FLOWER COLLECTION—One packet of each of the above—a regular 85c value for 55c, postpaid.



During the World War period, home-gardening reached huge proportions in the United States; also in England. It was immediately revived in England upon the outbreak of the present war, and the good old U. S. A. will do the same.

We have reached the stage in our present world position, where our Government agencies are strongly urging the planting of home vegetable gardens. During the World War our National Slogan was: "Food Will Win the War." This has been added to. Our present Secretary of Agriculture is credited with the statement that "Food Will Win the War and Write the Peace." Another important official of this same department, upon his return from a visit to England last November, in a national radio hook-up, stated: "Food is the most important weapon in the hands of America today."

There are millions of home garden spots in towns and most cities, as well as outlying sections of cities, on which can be grown finer vegetables than can be bought in markets. Vegetables are at their peak of quality, as well as tops in vitamins and mineral content when freshest, as there is no real substitute for garden-fresh vegetables.

The importance of home vegetable gardens is being preached by newspapers and magazines everywhere. The need of home vegetable production as a defense measure has become increasingly evident, as surpluses have dwindled, higher prices are here, and the time rapidly approaching when our Government will call for home production to the limit of our capacity, as it is most vital to our national defense, unless there is a radical change in world conditions.

"Food for Freedom" will be the keynote of a national farm production campaign for "complete mobilization" of American agriculture to care for domestic needs, as well as those of other nations resisting aggression.

Being in danger, the nation calls on each industry for the maximum output of goods that will strengthen defense. The call came to Agriculture first of all.

Beef, pork, cheese, etc., will also play an important part in the food line-up; therefore, improve your pastures and plant ample crops for stock feeding.

Now is the time for all to help—do your part in full—not only to be patriotic, but for economy as well.

ROBERT NICHOLSON SEED CO.

Garden, Field and Flower Seed

DALLAS, TEXAS

NICHOLSON'S FAMOUS VEGETABLE SEED



PLAN AND PLANT EARLY, FOR WHATEVER MAY COME

GARDEN FOR DEFENSE OF COUNTRY AND HOME

EVERY HOME GARDENER Contributes to National Defense Who Grows as Much as Possible of His Vegetable Foods in his OWN BACK YARD. FOOD F.O.B. THE KITCHEN DOOR takes a Load off National Man Power and Transportation, and Helps Keep Down the Cost of Living.

Artichoke

(Alachofas)

Culture: Plant the seed in the spring of the year and when large enough to transplant, set in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Planted in this manner the plants will produce a crop of delicious artichokes the second year.

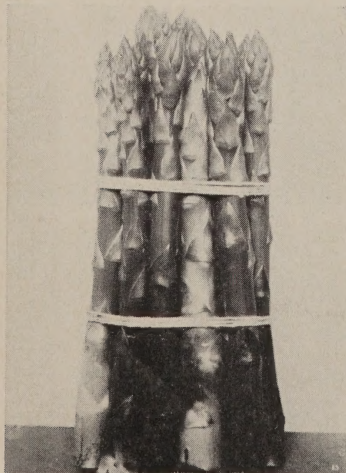
95—LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The fleshy bud scales, moderately broad, are regarded as a delicacy. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Brussels Sprouts

(Bretones de Bruselas)

A member of the cabbage family that produces small miniature cabbages growing closely on the stalk, a small head being formed at each leaf joint. The plant is very hardy and will live through the winter months in most sections of the South. Plant in the same manner as cabbage.

151—BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Improved dwarf variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



91—ASPARAGUS

Asparagus

(Esparragos)

Culture. Sow seed thinly in drills one foot apart early in the spring or fall, after soaking seed in warm water for an hour. Use a rich, well worked light soil and, when well up, thin plants to one inch apart and cultivate often until the plants are a year old.

Transplant or set out the roots in permanent bed (purchasing roots instead of seeds will save a year in time), using the richest soil you have, thoroughly prepared and worked very deep. Set roots 4 inches deep and 18 inches apart in rows 4 to 6 feet apart. Cultivate frequently until plants meet in the rows. Use plenty of stable manure or other fertilizer on bed before and after setting out roots, mixing well into soil. A sprinkling of salt and a dressing of manure after the plants die down each year is advisable.

You can have a fine bed of Asparagus by planting Asparagus roots. If roots are planted this spring you can cut from the bed next spring. With seed, a year longer is necessary.

91—WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS SEED. Classed as a rust resistant type and large in size. A variety strongly favored by commercial gardeners. Greatly improved over the older varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Many of our customers who have had an Asparagus bed for years are now planting the Washington variety. Strong, healthy roots of good planting size. Dozen, 35c; 50 roots, 85c; 100 roots, \$1.60, postpaid.

90—CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS SEED. A prolific variety that is considered best for the South. It is uniform in growth, also easily grown from seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

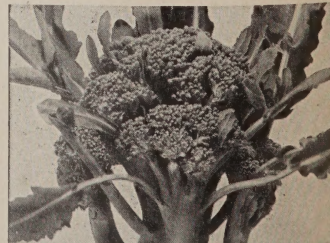
CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Large, strong, healthy roots. Dozen, 35c; 50 roots, 85c; 100 roots, \$1.60, postpaid.

Broccoli

(Brocoli)

Should be grown and cultivated in the same way as cabbage and cauliflower. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

150—EARLY GREEN SPROUTING CALABRESE. Makes a fair sized green head of good quality, and after this is cut, new sprouts develop, which make smaller heads for a second crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.



150—BROCCOLI

151—BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A Garden is not COMPLETE without BEANS

Delicious beans are easy to grow and are one of the most profitable crops for the home gardener. Plan to sow them in succession and you can have fresh beans almost all year. Select varieties that are tender and stringless for real quality. Green Beans or Wax Beans are a matter of taste. Plant most of the kind you like best, some of each for variety. Plant beans after all danger of frost is past, in well prepared soil, rows 2 to 3 feet apart, cover 1 to 1½ inches. Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blooming, then stop, to avoid injury to the root. For succession, plant every two weeks.

Nicholson's Green Pod Bush Beans

Clase de Mata Baja y Vaina Verda

One pound plants 75 to 100 feet of row, 60 pounds to the acre.

107—TENDERGREEN. Requires 54 days. A most desirable bean for home and market. Pods round, fleshy, dark green, stringless and of excellent quality.

100—NICHOLSON'S GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Requires 53 days. This splendid stringless variety of Bean is of the finest quality and early. The pods are oval-round, bright green, tender, crisp and about 6 inches long. Is especially recommended to market gardeners on account of its earliness and superior quality.

101—BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Requires 53 days. Absolutely stringless round green pod, fine quality. Matures early and is very prolific. Specially recommended for home garden.

103—TENNESSEE GREEN POD. Requires 54 days. Very prolific and one of the surest Beans there is. Pods long, flat, bright green.

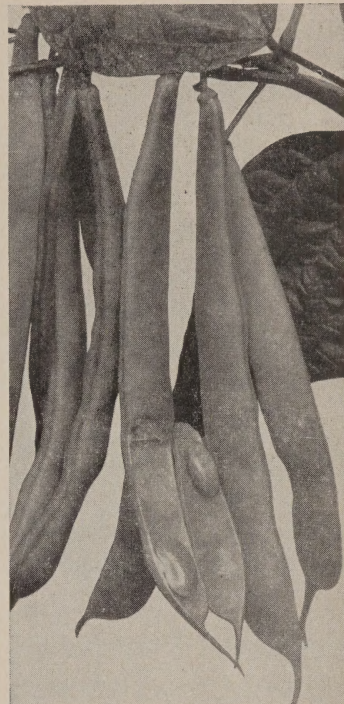
106—BOUNTIFUL. Requires 48 days. Has long pods of a light green color, tender and stringless. One of the best Beans to grow for snaps, a splendid sort for the market.

102—NICHOLSON'S EARLY ROUND POD RED VALENTINE. Requires 52 days. Largely planted by gardeners because the plants will stand more adverse weather conditions than other Bush Beans.

104—EARLY STRINGLESS REFUGEE. Requires 53 days. A great improvement over the old Refugee or 1000 to 1. Pods are about 5 inches long, curved and dark in color. This variety is absolutely stringless. Now considered one of the best early sorts.

105—STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. Requires 49 days to mature. A wanted sort for market gardeners and home use. Most attractive oval pods, nearly straight, dark green and strictly stringless. Quality and flavor exceptionally good.

108—MEXICAN PINTO BEANS (Frijoles). A bush green pod bean that is very hardy. Will stand early or late planting. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.



101—BURPEE'S STRINGLESS

PRICES ON GREEN POD BUSH BEANS. Prices on the above Bush Beans are as follows, unless otherwise noted: Packet, 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.45, postpaid. Please ask for prices on larger quantities.



Inoculate all Garden Beans before planting with Nitragin D.

See Page 57

OUR CATALOG IS OUR FRONT DOOR

As you look through this catalog you will see described and illustrated complete lines of garden, flower and field seeds—and many miscellaneous items, all of the highest quality—a multitude of articles to make your selection from, just as if you entered the seed store. This is what we mean when we say, "OUR CATALOG IS OUR FRONT DOOR."

Wax or Yellow Pod Bush Beans

Clase de Baja y Vaina Amarilla

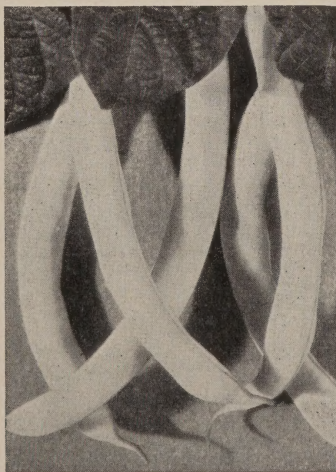
112—PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. Requires 52 days. Handsome sort of the Wax variety. Pods are round, straight, bright yellow, very tender and stringless; grow from 5½ to 6 inches long.

113—IMPROVED KIDNEY WAX. Requires 62 days. An improved type that is desirable for home and market, also for canning. Pods are round, measuring about six inches, straight, deep yellow in color and stringless.

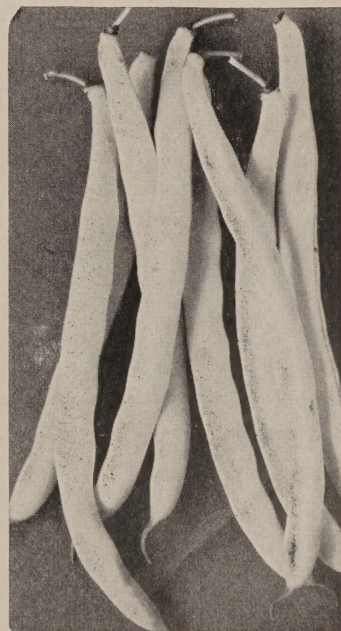
110—NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Requires 48 days. Pods are large, slightly flattened, bright yellow, brittle, and quite stringless while young. The bushes are of compact growth and very prolific. Highly recommended for home gardening.

111—PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. Requires 52 days. An improved strain of the old familiar German Black Wax. One of the earliest of the Wax varieties, producing fine yellow, round, meaty pods of best quality.

PRICES ON WAX BUSH BEANS. Prices on the above Wax Beans are as follows, unless otherwise noted: Packet, 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.



110—IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX



111—PROLIFIC BLACK WAX

POLE BEANS *Are Tasteful and* PROLIFIC



127—WHITE CREASEBACK

Pole or Running Beans

(Frijoles Trepadores)

Pole Beans are larger and more productive than Bush Beans, but not as hardy and some later in bearing.

124—McCASLAN POLE. Requires 65 days. A dandy variety for both home and market use. The pods are long, medium green, slightly flattened with flesh of good quality. The seeds are white and can be cooked as a dry bean. It is very similar to Kentucky Wonder as a green bean.

126—KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. Requires 67 days. You have the same bean in this Wax Pole Bean as in the famous green variety. The pods are bright yellow, very thick, meaty and entirely stringless.

125—KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOME-STEAD. Also known as Texas Prolific. Requires 65 days. The standard of Pole Beans. It has proven itself to be the most prolific of them all. In fact, if the green pods are kept picked it will bear until frost. Great for planting with corn.

123—IDEAL MARKET. Requires 60 days. A heavy yielding green pod pole bean that is earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Pods are long and should be picked when young as they are absolutely stringless at that stage. An excellent table variety and exceptionally early for a pole bean.

127—WHITE CREASEBACK. Requires 62 days. A splendid pole variety with round green pods; good bearer; grows well in corn; a good marketer.

128—STRIPED CREASEBACK. Requires 72 days. A hardy and very productive green pod Pole Bean. Vines dark green and good climbers. Pods are long, about 6 inches, completely rounded, very fleshy.

133—YARD LONG. Exceptionally long, measuring 18 to 24 inches. Tender when young and must be eaten at this stage. A curiosity to one who has not grown them. Pkt., 15c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

PRICES ON POLE OR RUNNING BEANS—Prices on the above Pole Beans are as follows, except where noted: Packet, 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.45, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

Edible Soy Beans

"FOOD AND HEALTH CROP"

The Soy Bean has been an important human food product in the Orient for centuries and has in the last decade gained much popularity in the United States. The Soy Bean can be prepared in many ways to be tasteful and from a health point of view, is esteemed highly as a food for diabetics.

118—EASY COOK EDIBLE SOY BEAN—135 Days. This popular variety can be cooked in half the time of other varieties of soy beans. Used either in green or dried stage. It is a heavy yielder and the flour from this soy bean is in great demand by sanatoriums for diabetics. Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid.

119—ROKUSON EDIBLE SOY BEAN—140 Days. The Rokuson is described by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as "our best edible type for both dry beans and green." It has a large, flat, yellow seed-bean; to three seeds to the pod. Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid.

Lima Beans—Pole and Bush

Lima Beans are very sensitive to cold and seed should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm.

Pole Lima Beans

(Frijoles de Lima Trepadores)

129—SMALL WHITE LIMA, CAROLINA OR SIEVA. Requires 78 days. An early, small seeded Pole Lima. Vines vigorous and stand drouth well.

130—NICHOLSON'S SPECKLED POLE LIMA. Requires 78 days. It is one of the hardiest Pole Limas, very prolific, making Beans for both green and dry use.

132—KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. Requires 88 days. A good climber with pods about six inches long, containing 4 or 5 very large beans. It is the best of the large limas. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.35, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Bush Lima or Butter Beans

(Frijoles de Lima Mata Baja)

One pound will plant 100 feet of drill.

114—HENDERSON'S SELECTED BUSH LIMA. Requires 65 days. One of the earliest of all Bush Limas, two weeks earlier than the climbing sorts. The plants are very robust, productive and hardy, and will continue to make pods until frost.

115—NICHOLSON'S SPECKLED BUSH LIMA. Requires 65 days. The most prolific of all Limas; grows a very heavy bush and is a great drouth resister. Seed is brown, mottled with dark streaks.

116—FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. Requires 75 days. Pods are 4 to 4½ inches long. The plants are large and erect, very productive. As green beans, they are very large and plump, of highest quality. One of the best limas to use as a dry bean. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.45, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

PRICES ON ALL LIMA BEANS. Prices on the above Lima Beans are as follows, except where noted: Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. Please ask for prices on larger lots.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Cauliflower

(Coliflor)

Rich soil and plenty of water are required. Cauliflower heads should be protected from sunlight. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely when heads begin to form, being careful not to cramp the heads. One ounce of seed will produce 2,500 plants or more.

194—EARLY SNOWBALL. Requires 52 days. Produces beautiful snow-white heads of finest flavor. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., \$1.75; oz., \$3.00; ¼ lb., \$10.00; lb., \$35.00, postpaid.

Celery

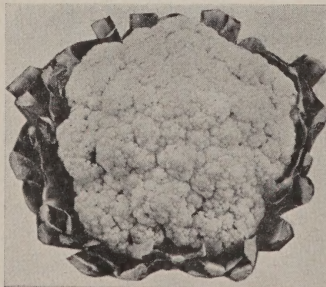
(Apio)

The soil should be well prepared, sow seed thinly and cover lightly. Keep the soil well moistened after planting. Count on about 4,000 plants per ounce, or one-fourth pound per acre.

192—GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. The plant is naturally golden yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.



114—HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA



194—EARLY SNOWBALL

YOUNG, TENDER BEETS are *Hard to Beat*

Garden Beets

(Remolacha Para La Mesa)

Plant Beets in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, in well prepared soil. Beets like sandy loam, but nearly all types of soil will produce beets if sufficiently fertilized and properly tilled. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

132—CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Requires 50 to 55 days. Because of its earliness, attractive appearance and other good qualities, this variety leads all others in favor among market gardeners, at the same time being unexcelled as a home garden sort. The exterior color of the root is bright red, and the flesh is bright red zoned with a lighter shade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

135—EARLY ECLIPSE. Requires 50 to 55 days. Early, round, smooth and dark red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

137—DETROIT DARK RED. Requires 52 to 55 days. Has medium sized roots, globular or nearly round, very smooth. The flesh is an attractive dark blood-red, very tender and free from strings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

136—IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET. Requires 50 to 55 days. Color deep blood-red, very sweet and free from strings. Smooth; uniform in size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

140—NICHOLSON'S EARLY WONDER. Requires 50 to 55 days. Similar to the Crosby's Egyptian, but is very uniform in growth. Roots are globular in shape slightly flattened; color bright red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR
BE PATRIOTIC by planting a complete
and sizable vegetable garden to help
produce enough "FOOD FOR FREEDOM."

BELOW: 145—STOCK BEET



141—SWISS CHARD



138—CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

(Bleda)

141—LUCULLUS. Requires 45 to 55 days. Swiss Chard is almost a constant crop, standing heat and cold to a greater extent than any other vegetable we know of. If your garden space is limited you must make a place for this wonderful green. In proportion to the ground occupied it will produce more food for the table than any other vegetable. It can be used all summer when spinach is not available. The leaves grow very large and make an excellent green for table use. The midrib of the leaf may be cooked like asparagus. Plant in spring or fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Mangels or Stock Beet

Green Stock Feed

(Remolachas y Nabos Para El Ganado)

Mangels or Stock Beets are a splendid winter feed for cattle and hogs. Increases the milk yield from cows. Puts animals in better physical condition. Yield larger crops than turnips and are of greater feeding value. The best food in existence for all kinds of livestock. Over 40 tons have been grown on a single acre, and in feeding value this is equal to 130 bushels of corn.

Culture. Much depends on good culture, so prepare your land thoroughly and plow deeply. Sow from about the middle of March until the middle of June, and give thorough cultivation. After the first cultivation, thin out, so as to stand ten inches apart in the row, and cultivate like corn. If late in planting, soak the seed for 24 hours before planting. Sow 4 to 5 pounds to the acre in rows 2½ feet apart.

147—GOLDEN TANKARD. Flesh firm and solid, and a rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer than most Mangels, increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above ground and is easily pulled. Yields particularly well on light soils. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

145—NICHOLSON'S MAMMOTH LONG RED. These Beets, on good soil, sometimes grow 18 inches long. Dark leaves; flesh white tinged with rose. An excellent keeper; nutritious and milk producing. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

146—NICHOLSON'S GIANT FEEDING HALF SUGAR. A strain of Beets very desirable for stock feeding, affording not only a very large crop, but exceedingly rich in sugar and other nutritive elements. The roots average 10 to 12 inches, and the outline is that of a broad, thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft, bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

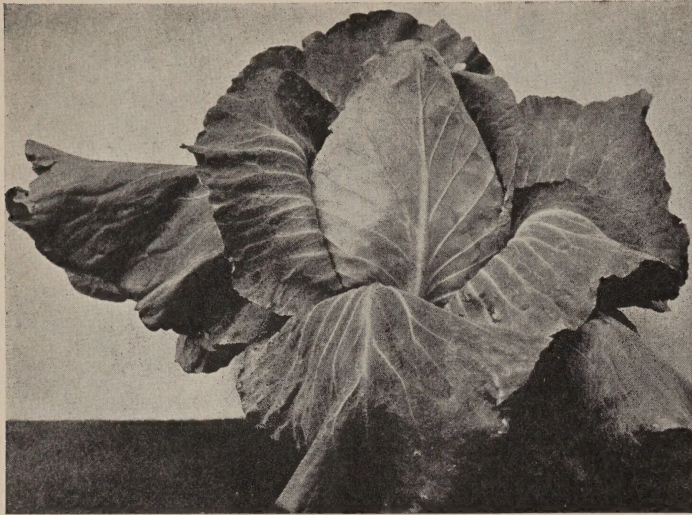
Sugar Beet

A rich, friable sand or clay loam is preferred for best results.

148—KLEIN WANZLEBEN. Roots long with thick shoulder; tapered; skin grey-white; flesh solid white. One of the best varieties for making sugar and is also good for stock feeding. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.



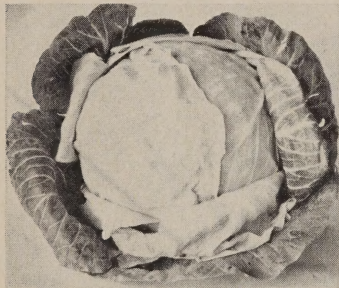
Be Patriotic PLANT A SPRING GARDEN



158—CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD

First Early

155—ALL HEAD EARLY. Requires 77 days. An extra flat head variety and sure header. Has very few outer leaves. One week later than Jersey Wakefield, and is considered to be one of the finest varieties of early medium size flat head Cabbage in existence. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



155—ALL HEAD EARLY

158—CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. Requires 71 days. About one week later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, and makes larger heads; is very popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

156—EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Requires 62 days. The finest of the early cone-shaped head varieties and is a standard everywhere it is used. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

157—COPENHAGEN MARKET. Requires 66 days. A round-headed Cabbage as early as Wakefield; being early it grows to large size, usually about 10 pounds. It is fine grained, tender, and has an interior of pure white of exceptionally good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Second Early

159—STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH. Requires 90 to 95 days. One of the most popular market garden varieties, and equally desirable for the garden. Will hold in good condition a long time after being cut. Heads are large, only slightly flattened, and very firm and solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

162—ALL SEASONS. Requires 90 days. Heads very deep, splendid keeper. Medium early, forming large, fine heads of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

5 Good Reasons For Growing Vegetables

1. The select and more unusual varieties may be grown in your own garden than can be bought at the markets.
2. Vegetables can be gathered fresh and at a time when they have reached edible perfection.
3. Home-grown vegetables will save you money.
4. Because gardening is an enjoyable and healthful pastime.
5. By growing your own food—you are performing a patriotic duty and helping to win the war.



157—COPENHAGEN MARKET

NICHOLSON'S CABBAGE

(Col Repollo)

How, When and Where to Plant

For plants in hotbeds, sow seed early in January, then transplant in open in February and March. Later, sow early varieties out-of-doors in March and April. For winter cabbage, sow seed in July, August and September, then transplant in October. One ounce of seed will produce enough plants to set out an acre in rows 30 inches apart, one ounce of seed will produce 5,000 plants.

See Page 22 for Cabbage Plants

Late or Autumn and Winter

164—PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. Requires 105 days. The old favorite for fall and winter use. Grows low to ground, heads large, bluish green in color, broad and flat top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

165—MAMMOTH RED ROCK. Requires 90 days. This is the largest and surest heading red cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

168—DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Requires 90 days. The best of the savoy types for home or market garden; an excellent keeper. Heads nearly round, full and hard; leaves large, coarsely crimped, dark bluish green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Chinese Cabbage

166—CHINESE CABBAGE. Requires 75 to 80 days. Has long heads, broadening out at the top, held very compact and firm by the tightly overlapping leaves. The heads are perfectly blanched inside, and are very delicious served as a salad or slaw, with mayonnaise. The green portion of the leaves may be cooked like spinach, while the heavy midribs are very palatable like Swiss Chard or Asparagus. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Collards

(Colestin Cabeza)

Culture. Sow collards as you would cabbage. The plants should be placed about two feet apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

185—GEORGIA or SOUTHERN. The standard variety of Collards planted all over the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

186—CABBAGE COLLARDS. A cross between cabbage and collards, giving it a cabbage-like flavor. Very hardy, withstanding both extreme heat and cold. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.



159—STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH

Healthful CARROTS ARE Tasty .. RAW OR COOKED

Nicholson's Carrots (Zamachorias)

The 1941 crop of Carrot Seed is possibly the shortest in history. Supply is very limited. **Culture:** Carrots do best in a rather sandy loam soil. Should be planted in drills 2 feet apart and thinned to 2 inches. For early crop plant seed in February and March. One oz. will sow 75 feet of drill; 4 lbs. per acre.

175—CHANTENAY RED CORED OR CORE-LESS. Requires 70 days. This variety is slightly shorter and more stump-rooted than Danvers Half-Long. Grows very uniform in size and shape, about 6 inches long. Flesh is deep orange color, crisp and sweet. A very popular market variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

177—DANVERS HALF-LONG. Requires 75 days. A rich orange-red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. An excellent market variety. The roots taper to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

178—LONG ORANGE. Requires 85 days. Old standard long variety, suitable for table use; also for stock feeding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

181—IMPERATOR. Requires 75 days. This Carrot is about one inch longer than Danvers Half-Long, narrower at the shoulder, of good, rich color and high in quality. They have a very dark green top and when contrasted with the deep colored roots make an appealing effect. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35, postpaid. Very scarce. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

176—OXHEART or GUERANDE. Requires 75 days. A good variety on soils too hard and stiff for the longer-growing sorts. The root is short, very thick and has a small tap-root. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

179—WHITE BELGIAN. Late. This is a stock carrot and when fed with dry feed keeps animals in good condition, and is a great milk producer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.



175—CHANTENAY RED CORED

Nicholson's Tender Garden Corn

Maiz Dulce

Culture: Seed will rot if planted in cold ground. Plant in 3-ft. rows and thin out. Plants to stand 12 inches apart in rows.

207—TEXAS HONEY JUNE. Requires 87 days. A variety of Sweet Corn, especially adapted to growing in Texas. This Corn was perfected by the Texas Experiment Station at College Station, Texas. Has very heavy shucks, which makes it resistant to ear worm damage. Stalk about 6 feet tall. Ears, medium size, with 14 to 16 rows. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger quantities.

208—GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. A top cross corn and will produce under more varied conditions than the regular Bantam. Also less susceptible to disease. Retains the wonderful Bantam flavor. Ears are full, longer and a heavier yielder. Pkt., 15c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

202—GOLDEN BANTAM. Requires 80 days. This is the sweetest of the Sweet Corns; although the ears are small, it is very hardy. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

206—STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Requires 100 days. The standard wrinkled variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

201—ADAM'S EARLY. Requires 85 to 90 days. Matures about a week later than Adams Extra Early; makes larger ears. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 85c, postpaid.

203—COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Requires 100 to 105 days. This variety has small cob with deep kernels; fine for canning as well as roasting ears. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

200—ADAMS EXTRA EARLY. Requires 75 to 80 days. The earliest variety of Corn for roasting ears. Plant 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 85c, postpaid.

205—TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. Makes fine roasting ears in 75 to 85 days. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 85c, postpaid.

Early Field Corn

"For Roasting Ears"

212—HASTINGS' PROLIFIC. Requires 100 days. A dandy yielding variety and used extensively for roasting ear over the South. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

214—SILVER MINE. Requires 90 days. Northern grown, slightly larger than White Pearl. Pkt., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

210—EARLY WHITE PEARL. Matures in about 90 days. Northern grown; makes good sized ears of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid. See field seed for prices in larger quantities.

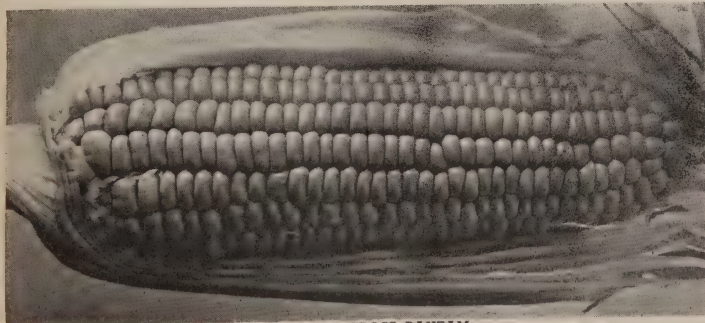
211—HICKORY KING. Also known as the old 8-row Corn; small cob with wide grains. Matures in about 100 days. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid. See field seed for prices in larger quantities.



181—IMPERATOR

GOOD SEED THE VEHICLE OF LIFE

THINK of the many important "roles" that GOOD seed are playing in the great drama of life, the world over, by continually producing the foods and multi-necessities of man and the beasts of the field, year after year and century after century—always effecting the "continuity" of man's existence upon earth. We feel that superior "Nicholson's Tested Seeds" through their superior QUALITY have contributed no small part to the good of mankind wherever they have been grown.



208—GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM



176—OXHEART

Good VEGETABLES Begin with Good SEEDS

Plant Nicholson's Seeds

Nicholson's Cucumbers

(Cohombro)

Planting should be delayed until all danger of frost is past. Soil for planting should be warm, moist and loose. Cover seed about 1/2 inch. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart, 5 or 6 seeds to the hill. When 6 inches tall, thin to 3 plants to the hill. One ounce will plant 100 hills or 2 pounds to the acre.

236—STRAIGHT 8. Requires 62 days. One of the newer varieties and an All-America Gold Medal winner. Dark green in color and not as broad or thick as most varieties. At best picking stage when 8 inches long. It is rightly named. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

234—NICHOLSON'S PREMIUM. Requires 67 days. This wonderful cucumber is only slightly longer than the Early Fortune, but is twice as desirable from a standpoint of color. A solid black green, will retain its color almost twice as long as other cucumbers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

231—DAVIS PERFECT. Requires 68 days. Ideal Cucumber for shipping and home use. Dark green in color, uniform in size and almost seedless, which makes it very desirable for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

235—WEST INDIA GHERKIN. Requires 60 days. Very small in size and of superior quality for pickles. Very prolific. Fruits for pickles are produced in about 60 days, measuring 1 1/2 to 2 inches long, and usually very uniform in size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c, postpaid.

233—LEMON. Requires 65 days. Fruits are round or slightly oval, and of a light creamy yellow color. It is very prolific, and is especially desirable as a small pickling variety for which purpose it may be used either green or ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c, postpaid.



231—DAVIS PERFECT

232—EARLY FORTUNE. Requires 66 days. An exceptionally fine early and productive Cucumber; an improved strain of the White Spine. Unexcelled for shipping or for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

228—ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. Requires 67 days. An old-timer and a good one. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

230—EARLY CLUSTER. Requires 58 days. Very early variety, bearing in clusters of two and three. If kept gathered from the vines it will continue to fruit through a long season. This is a splendid variety for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

226—EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC or BOSTON PICKLE. Requires 60 days. It produces an early cucumber for pickles. Uniform in size and smooth skin. It is a slender type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

225—CHICAGO PICKLING. Requires 60 days. The best and most popular variety for pickling. Has small, deep green fruits, tapering at each end; is very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

227—IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Requires 68 days. One of the best long green varieties, fruit 10 to 12 inches long, and of a rich dark green color; fine for shipping; also a good pickling variety when young. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

229—ORIENTAL CLIMBING. Requires 53 days. While all Cucumbers are running vines, this variety is much more so than others. It climbs quickly on poles and trellises, and is entirely distinct. Splendid quality and well adapted for pickling and salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

Endive

(Escarola)

187—GREEN CURLED ENDIVE. Requires 90 days. Rich green in color, but blanching to creamy white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

Egg Plant

(Berenjenas)

Egg Plant seed germinates slowly and should be started in hot beds in February. Set the plants in open ground in April and May. Space the young plants 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart in rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants or more, a quarter pound of seed sufficient for an acre.

196—NICHOLSON'S BLACK BEAUTY. Requires 81 days. Earlier than any other variety, producing large, thick, luscious purplish fruit of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

187—NICHOLSON'S NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE SPINELESS. Requires 83 days; The leading market variety, and undoubtedly the best for size, quality and productiveness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Horseradish

(Taramago)

Horseradish is grown from pieces of the root. Plant in rows 2 1/2 feet apart, setting roots 18 inches apart in rows, vertically, small end down, and top 1 to 3 inches below surface. 35c per dozen; 25 roots, 65c; 50 roots, \$1.25, postpaid.

Kale

(Bretton-Berza)

Sow in drills two feet apart, thin out to 8 inches in the row and cultivate as cabbage. One ounce for 3,000 plants; three pounds per acre.

189—GREEN CURLED. Requires 55 days. Also called Siberian. Most tender and delicate of the cabbage family; improved by frost; leaves look like immense feathers which are curled on edges. Hardy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.



196—NICHOLSON'S BLACK BEAUTY

Kohl-Rabi

(Colinabo)

Kohl-Rabi is a cross of cabbage and turnip and is delightfully flavored.

192—EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Requires 55 days. Very easy to grow, and should be put in every garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Leek

(Puerro)

A widely cultivated member of the onion family. Sow early in spring in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, covering seed about 1/2 inch.

198—BROAD LEAF. An extensively used and very desirable variety. Broad leaf, with short but thick stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

Herbs

(Hierbas)

Sow seed in shallow drills, one foot apart, and thin out plants when well started.

438—ANISE. Used for garnishing and seasoning.

439—SWEET BASIL. For highly seasoned dishes.

440—CARAWAY. For flavoring.

441—CORIANDER. Seeds used in confectionery.

442—DILL. Leaves used in pickles and flavoring.

443—FENNEL (Sweet). Used in sauces and liquors.

446—LAVENDER. The dried blooms have a pleasing perfume.

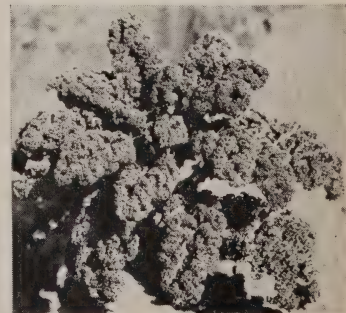
447—SWEET MARJORAM. Leaves used fresh or dried for seasoning.

448—ROSEMARY. Leaves used for seasoning.

443—SAGE. Leaves used for flavoring sausages.

444—THYME. For seasoning; tea is made from leaves for nervous headaches.

Price, any of above, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.



189—GREEN CURLED

LETTUCE, MUSTARD for Health DEFENSE

Nicholson's Superb Lettuce

(Lechuga)

Lettuce can be started early in cold frames in February and transplanted to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late crop, sow the seed in open ground as soon as season permits in rows 15 to 18 inches apart; thin heading varieties 1 foot apart in the rows. Looseleaf sorts will stand closer growing. One ounce will plant 200-ft. row, or three pounds will plant an acre.

240—NICHOLSON'S NEW YORK MAMMOTH. Requires 77 days. The finest heading variety we know and is grown by leading market gardeners throughout the South and Southwest. Leaves thick, firm, of the crisp type, forms large heads and is the favorite shipping variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

241—NICHOLSON'S BIG BOSTON. Requires 75 days. A favorite among the old standard varieties of head Lettuce, producing large, solid heads almost as large as New York Mammoth, and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

243—ICEBERG. Requires 82 days. A large, crisp Lettuce, always tender. Iceberg stands hot weather remarkably well and is usually sown early in August for fall use. The color is light green, lightly tinged with brown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

244—PRIZEHEAD. One of the best loose, non-heading varieties, of fine quality and very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 70c per lb.

242—HANSON. Requires 80 days. This is a fine variety for late summer planting, as it stands the hot, dry weather and does not get bitter like some summer varieties. Is of fine quality and very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 70c per lb.

245—BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine, brittle leaves of a light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 70c per lb.

239—CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER HEAD. Requires 75 days. A butter head, cabbage shaped, with thick leaves. Large in size, dark green leaves tinged with brown and spotted. The inside of the head is a rich golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

246—EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. A very popular bunching variety; light green in color, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.



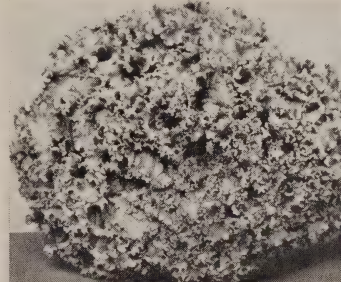
241—NICHOLSON'S BIG BOSTON

247—COS or ROMAINE. This variety is quite distinct from the other varieties of lettuce, dark green in color; leaves are white with the faintest tint of green. Succulent and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

248—CHICKEN LETTUCE. Very hardy and a quick grower. It is light green in color—a non-heading type. Produces an abundance of leaves over a long period, excellent green feed for chickens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.



246—EARLY CURLED SIMPSON



250—MUSTARD, GIANT CURLED

PLAN AND PREPARE EARLY

Spring is just around the corner and as some varieties of vegetables can be planted earlier than others, NOW is the time to do your planning, selecting seed and garden accessories, for **early planting**, in order to be well prepared and to avoid being rushed with your general planting, so you may have a better chance to really enjoy gardening.

QUALITY SEED BEGETS QUALITY VEGETABLES



253—TENDERGREENS

Nicholson's Mustard

(Mostaza)

Used as a condiment, and the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach. Plant either in spring or fall, in rows 6 inches apart. One ounce of seed will plant 200 feet of row. **Mustard seed crop is short.** Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

250—SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED (LONG STANDING). A long standing type of this variety being first Gold Medal Winner in 1935 All-America selection, originated in Holland in 1927. It is an excellent variety for the South, as it is very slow to go to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

253—MUSTARD-SPINACH or TENDERGREENS. A quick growing vegetable greens of Oriental origin. It is practically an all-season plant and is ready for market about thirty days after planting. Withstands extreme summer heat in the South; also resistant to cold weather. The beautiful dark green oblong leaves are prepared for the table the same as spinach, mustard or turnip greens. Sow about 4 pounds of seed to the acre. One ounce to 100 feet of row. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

252—LARGE SMOOTH LEAF. This wonderful variety has large, light green, smooth leaves; this feature gives it a preference over the curled sort as it is very easily prepared for cooking. The plant is of exceptionally quick growth, somewhat upright when young, becomes spreading at maturity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

249—WHITE LONDON. This variety makes a good smooth leaf green and stands a lot of cold weather. The seed are also used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

254—FLORIDA BROAD LEAF. A very hardy broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and savoyed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S CANTALOUPEs FOR *Home* AND *Market*

Nicholson's Muskmelons or Cantaloupes

(Melones)

Cantaloupe seed crop is short.

Culture: A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked and highly manured, is of the first importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills five to six feet apart each way; scatter about a dozen seeds to a hill, and after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines and the fruit will come earlier to maturity. One ounce plants 50 hills; two pounds plant one acre.

278—NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED PERFECTO. Requires 90 days. The flesh is extremely thick, deep orange in color and fine in flavor with a small seed cavity. It is slightly oblong in shape. The surface of the melon is covered with a heavy gray netting which insures its shipping qualities. The vines of this Cantaloupe grow very profusely, and it is resistant to disease to a marked extent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

277—NICHOLSON'S HONEY BALL. Requires 100 to 105 days. We introduced this wonderful melon and it is now being planted from California to Florida. The melons are round as a ball, slightly netted, and have a very thick wall of delicious green meat clear to the rind. It is very prolific, and resistant to drought and disease. The rind is hard and tough, making it a splendid shipper. The melons are greenish white, turning to attractive light yellow when fully ripe. For its best flavor this melon must ripen on the vine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

271—HEARTS OF GOLD. Requires 90 days. A splendid melon, either for the market or to grow for home use. Runs very uniform in size, oval to oblong in shape, and grows a little larger than our Rocky Ford variety. The melons are heavily netted, and only slightly ribbed. The seed cavity is small. The flesh is a rich orange color, very fine grained, and has a delicious flavor. The vines are rust resistant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

272—TEXAS CANNON BALL. Requires 94 days. Perfectly round, heavily netted. Flesh green and very thick. Small seed cavity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

276—POLLOCK 10-25 ROCKY FORD. Requires 93 days. Flesh is sweet and delicious, very deep and fine grained. The seed cavity is exceedingly small. Netting is heavy and even from stem to blossom. Matures early and is rust resistant. Cuts with a golden center, shading to a light green with a salmon tint near the rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

270—GOLDEN BEAUTY CASABA MELON. Requires 110 days. Grown very extensively in California. Do not pull until the light streaks on rind become yellow—store away in a dark cool place so they will not touch each other. When the rind becomes slightly softened and moist they are ready to eat. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

265—NICHOLSON'S GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD. Requires 90 days. This is a fine melon. Flesh is green with a gold lining next to the seed cavity, making it unusually attractive when cut. Flesh very thick and spicy. Shape round with solid netting. Our seed is carefully selected from the best melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

273—HACKENSACK. Requires 98 days. This is the old-fashioned large variety of muskmelon, and still very popular. Deep-ribbed, heavily netted, flesh thick and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

269—HONEY DEW. Requires 112 days. The flesh is an emerald-green, very thick and fine grained; can be eaten to the rind. It is medium size, weighing 5 to 6 pounds. One of the best keepers, which makes it of special use to large growers, as they can be kept until winter months for marketing, when prices are high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

274—NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED BANANA MUSKMELON. Requires 100 days. Grows from 1 to 2 feet long. Prolific bearer. Splendid flavor. One melon enough to supply a family. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

279—NICHOLSON'S HONEY ROCK. Requires 90 days. Known as Sugar Rock in some sections. The flesh is deep, thick and of orange or salmon color. It is very prolific with a superior flavor and will stand distant shipping. The rind is tough and the flesh is so firm that it can be allowed to ripen on the vine. It is medium size, with a heavy coarse netting over a slate colored ground. Classified as honey sweet. We do not hesitate to recommend this melon for commercial growing or for home gardens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

275—HALE'S BEST. Requires 90 days. This Cantaloupe is from the Imperial Valley of California. Very early and fine for long distance shipping. Salmon flesh of exceptional thickness; the shape is oval, with heavy netting and prominent ribs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

268—BURRELL'S GEM. Requires 95 days. Sometimes called Pink-Meat Rocky Ford. Meat rich golden color, very thick, and of fine grain, and good flavor; covered with a closely laced gray netting, except the narrow stripes between the ribs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

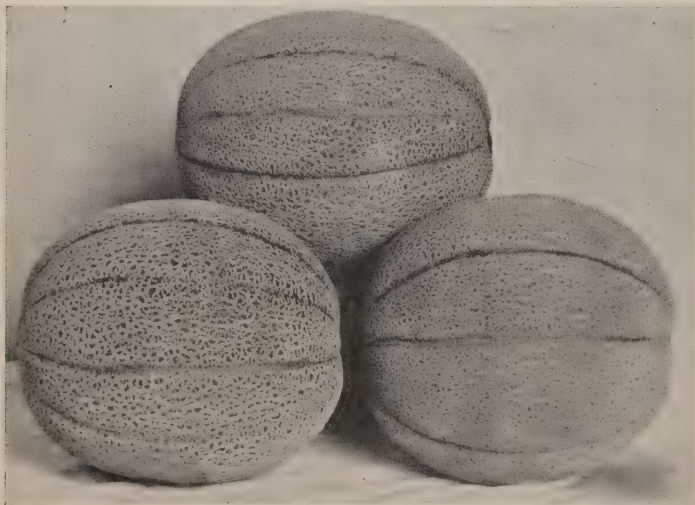
266—NICHOLSON'S SELECTED ROCKY FORD. Requires 90 days. Outer skin of melon very heavily netted; melons average an even medium size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



278—NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED PERFECTO



268—BURRELL'S GEM



275—HALE'S BEST

Quality Is Always Our Aim

Many concerns spend thousands of dollars in advertising their products, but what has helped Nicholson's to grow steadily for over half a century has been his policy to put more value into the QUALITY of its seeds instead—and giving quicker, more efficient and dependable service. We figure a satisfied customer is a permanent customer and never hesitates to recommend anything that is genuine to his best friends.

Sweet, Juicy WATERMELONS are a Real Treat

Nicholson's Southern Grown Watermelon Seed

(Sandia)

A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is the best for watermelons. It should be prepared deeply, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, and finally when danger of insects is past, leave but three strong plants. Plant 2 to 3 pounds per acre in hills. Every farm has room for a melon patch, and the home gardener will also get good returns from a small planting of watermelons.

284—EARLY KANSAS. Requires 60 days. This is one of the earliest Melons grown—a vigorous grower and very attractive in appearance. The Melons are large, nearly round, with light green rind and wavy stripes. The flesh is bright red and of excellent quality. A good Melon for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

300—PARKER COUNTY TOM WATSON. Requires 90 to 95 days. Parker County has earned a splendid reputation for the fine quality and large size Tom Watson Melons it produces. Our seeds are saved from the largest and best Melons and we believe they are as good as any you can buy anywhere at any price. Many of our largest melon growers will plant no other kind. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.00 per lb.

302—BLUE WATSON. A distinct variety of Watson. Rind thin and tough, dark green with bluish cast—some of the melons are even darker in color. Flesh a deep red and very tender and sweet. Seeds are small and brown in color. Is a good shipping variety and shaped like the original Tom Watson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

303—DIXIE QUEEN. Requires 80 to 85 days. Rind light green, striped with darker green, thin and tough. The flesh is scarlet and very sweet in flavor. Melons weigh 35 pounds and up, seed are small, white. It is a good shipper and also a good home use melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

283—CLETEX OR SPOTTED WATSON. A popular variety with a tough, thick rind, making it an excellent shipper. The flesh is red and firm, sweetly flavored. Dark green in color, with a marble effect of gray spots. It is very free from wilt and slow to sunburn. A very satisfactory melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

288—GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. Requires 88 to 90 days. Has a thin, tough rind and flesh is bright scarlet, very tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

292—FLORIDA GIANT (Late). One of the newer varieties of watermelon. As the name implies, grows extremely large, often attaining a weight of 100 lbs., under ideal growing conditions. In order to develop the largest size Melons prune vines to one or two Melons. The skin color of this Melon is dark green on a thick rind. Its shape is nearly round with blunt ends. The flesh is firm and solid—like most large Melons it is rather coarse grained. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

287—HALBERT HONEY. Requires 85 days. Average 18 to 24 inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark glossy green. The flesh is a most beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to the thin rind. Popular for home garden and local market. Does well on black land. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

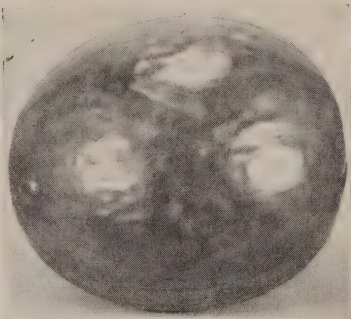
297—TOM WATSON. Requires 90 to 95 days. Is very large; rind thin but exceedingly tough; skin dark mottled green; flesh brilliant scarlet and the heart is very large. The flavor is delicious. The beauty of Tom Watson is its rind, which, together with its size, makes it ideal for shipping and handling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 65c per lb.

286—IRISH GREY. Requires 90 days. Flesh red, crisp and sweet, free from stringiness. Color of rind mottled greenish grey; rind is thin but very tough. Vines very vigorous and hold up and produce Melons late in summer when other sorts die out; good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

285—NICHOLSON'S WONDER. Also called Improved Kleckley's Sweet. Requires 85 to 88 days. Large and oblong, somewhat resembling the Watson, only thicker. The color is a dark solid green. The rind is thin but tough. The flesh is red, heart solid, and does not show a hollow. Is an exceptionally fine eating Melon for home use and market. The seed is white, with but few in the Melon. Is extremely prolific. We recommend it very highly and feel sure our customers will be more than pleased with it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

293—STONE MOUNTAIN. Requires 90 days. Undoubtedly one of the very best of Melons. It is extra large, weighing as much as 75 to 80 pounds if carefully cultivated; is round or nearly round in shape, with a beautiful dark green rind; the flesh is an attractive scarlet color, and as delicious as any you ever tasted. Extra select seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

295—ALABAMA SWEET. Requires 85 to 90 days. Largely used for shipping. The Melons are large, of oblong form, and have a firm, dark green, slightly striped rind. Flesh bright red in color and of most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.



293—STONE MOUNTAIN

294—RUSSELL'S IMPROVED. Requires 90 days. Many Melons have been grown that weighed over 100 pounds. The Melons are oblong in shape, the blossom end being a fraction larger. Rind is about one-half inch thick, color mingled gray with large green stripes. It is a fine shipping Melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

296—NICHOLSON'S GOLDEN HONEY. Requires 88 to 90 days. Oblong, medium size. Flesh beautiful glistening amber shade, very tender, delicious flavor. Has no hard core or stringy sections. Recommended for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

298—KLECKLEY OR GEORGIA SWEET. Requires 85 days. Immensely popular because of its superb flavor and surpassing crispness; is not recommended for shipping, but for nearby markets and for home consumption it has no superior. Medium size, oval shape, average length about 18 to 20 inches; color, mottled green; flesh, bright red and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

301—SCHOCHLER. Requires 90 days. Large growers will find this melon an excellent variety. It is a large, long, thick, dark-green Melon with a thin, tough rind. The meat is a fine grained red and produces no white heart. You can count on several Melons to a vine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

291—NICHOLSON'S HONEY BOY. Requires 90 days. We believe it would be next to impossible to find a better Melon for home use and short distance shipping. It grows uniformly large, long, thick and solid, weighing 40 to 50 pounds, and every Melon a good one. The flesh is sparkling red, very sweet, and delicious flavor. Color of rind dark, glossy green. While the rind is thin, it is sufficiently tough to insure satisfactory shipping to reasonable distance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

290—COLORADO PRESERVING CITRON. Requires 95 days. This is a green striped round melon. Excellent for making preserves. Melons often weigh 20 lbs. Also used for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.



303—DIXIE QUEEN

All Prices in This Catalog Are Subject to Change Without Notice.

Aid Defense - GROW YOUR OWN FOOD

Nicholson's Okra

(Gombo)

255—**DWARF GREEN LONG POD.** Very early and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 30c per lb.

258—**TALL LONG GREEN.** Pods are dark green and stalks tall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 30c per lb.

260—**CLEMSON SPINELESS**—New variety. Pods usually 6 to 7 inches long, practically free from spines. Remains tender longer than most other kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 35c per lb.



256—WHITE VELVET OKRA

257—**PERKINS' LONG POD.** A very prolific variety, pods intense green in color and of unusual length, very slim and do not get hard as other Okra. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 30c per lb.

259—**WHITE VELVET.** Pods large, white, very smooth. This distinct and beautiful sort originated in Georgia. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 30c per lb.

Remember

Nicholson's vegetable seeds are sold to critical commercial gardeners in large quantities. The same quality goes into the small 5c and 10c packages.



353—PARSNIPS

Parsley

(Pereil)

Parsley for flavoring and garnishing. It is strong in Vitamin A.

Soak seeds for several hours previous to sowing, in warm water, which will facilitate germination. Sow in border or frame. Thin rows to 8 inches each way. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

351—**DOUBLE CURLED.** Standard variety, curled leaves; finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.

352—**PLAIN OR SINGLE.** Flat dark green leaves and good for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.

Parsnips

(Chirivía)

Sow the seed in early spring, one-half of an inch deep, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. One ounce of seed for 200 feet of row; five pounds per acre.

353—**LARGE SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN.** The younger, tender roots are fine for table use, also stock feed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Salsify

(Oyster Plant)

(Salsifi)

A very desirable root vegetable. The flavor is very much like oysters. The roots will grow until frost, and may then be left in the ground until ready for use. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

393—**MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.** Good for both market and home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

HEALTH VALUE OF FRESH VEGETABLES

The following table is the health value of fresh vegetables based on one pound:

| NAME | Calories | Vitamins | Protein | Carbohydrates | Fats | Calcium | Iron |
|----------------------|----------|-------------|---------|---------------|------|---------|----------|
| ASPARAGUS | 100 | A. B. | 1.8% | 3.3% | .2% | .025% | .00096% |
| BEANS, Green and Wax | 184 | A. B. C. | 2.3% | 7.4% | .3% | .046% | .00098% |
| BEANS, Lima | 570 | A. B. | 7.1% | 22.0% | .7% | .0024% | .00085% |
| BEETS | 209 | A. B. C. | 2.3% | 9.7% | .1% | .029% | .00085% |
| SWISS CHARD | 178 | A. B. | 3.2% | 5.0% | .6% | — | .00309% |
| CABBAGE | 145 | A. B. C. | 1.6% | 5.6% | .2% | .045% | .00043% |
| CARROT | 204 | A. B. C. | 1.1% | 9.5% | .2% | .056% | .00064% |
| CALIFLOWNER | 139 | A. B. C. | 1.8% | 4.7% | .5% | .123% | .00094% |
| CELERY | 84 | A. B. | 1.1% | 3.3% | .1% | .078% | .00062% |
| COLLARDS | 225 | A. B. C. | 4.5% | 6.3% | .6% | — | .00116% |
| CORN, Sweet | 470 | A. B. C. | 3.1% | 19.7% | 1.1% | — | .0008% |
| CUCUMBER | 79 | A. B. C. | .8% | 3.1% | .2% | .016% | .00033% |
| EGG PLANT | 126 | A. B. | 1.2% | 5.1% | .3% | .011% | .00047% |
| ENDIVE | — | A. C. | — | — | — | .104% | .000123% |
| KALE | — | A. | — | — | — | — | .00254% |
| KOHL-RABI | 140 | C. | 2.0% | 5.5% | .1% | .077% | .00061% |
| LEEK | 150 | A. B. C. | 1.2% | 5.0% | .5% | — | .00048% |
| LETTUCE | 87 | A. B. C. G. | 1.2% | 2.9% | .3% | .043% | .001% |
| MUSKMELON | 185 | A. B. C. | .6% | 9.3% | — | — | .00039% |
| WATERMELON | 140 | — | .4% | 6.7% | .2% | — | .00023% |
| OKRA | 172 | B. | 1.6% | 7.4% | .2% | .071% | .00063% |
| ONION | 220 | A. B. C. G. | 1.6% | 9.9% | .3% | .034% | .00048% |
| PARSNIP | 294 | A. B. | 1.6% | 13.5% | .5% | .059% | .00077% |
| PEAS | 454 | A. B. C. G. | 7.0% | 16.9% | .5% | .028% | .00057% |
| PEPPER | 109 | A. B. C. | 1.1% | 4.6% | .1% | .006% | .0004% |
| POTATOES | 385 | A. B. C. | 2.2% | 18.4% | .1% | — | .00091% |
| PUMPKIN | 117 | A. B. C. | 1.0% | 5.2% | .1% | .023% | .00093% |
| RADISH | 188 | A. B. C. | 4.3% | 5.8% | .1% | .021% | .00083% |
| RHUBARB | 105 | C. | .6% | 6.6% | .7% | .044% | .00056% |
| SPINACH | 109 | A. B. C. G. | 2.1% | 3.2% | .3% | .018% | .000255% |
| SQUASH | 209 | A. | 1.4% | 9.0% | .5% | .018% | .00035% |
| TOMATO | 104 | A. B. C. G. | .9% | 3.9% | .4% | .011% | .00044% |
| TURNIP | 178 | A. B. C. G. | 1.3% | 8.1% | .2% | .064% | .00052% |

ONIONS For The *Home* - GARDEN or MARKET

Nicholson's Better Onion Seed

(Cebolla)

If planting for big Onions sow one ounce of seed to 60 to 75 feet of drill, or 2½ to 3 pounds per acre, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart; for best results in growing large Onions, after they begin to bowl, carefully draw the dirt away from the onion until bowl is covered about one-fourth inch, then take your garden hoe and smash the tops over on the ground; by doing this the strength all goes to the bowl and it develops very rapidly. If planting for green onions, it requires one ounce of seed to 25 or 30 feet of drill.



313—RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH ONION

IMPORTANT!

The 1941 Onion Seed Crop was the shortest in years. We are able to quote here only in extremely small quantities. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

314—WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN. Requires 100 days. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Largely used for white Onion sets and pickles. Pkt., 15c; oz., 65c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

316—GIANT YELLOW PRIZETAKER. Requires 103 days. Bright straw color, mild flavor, and grows to enormous size; a good keeper and shipper. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

305—NICHOLSON'S GIANT WHITE GLOBE. Requires 110 days. This variety yields abundantly, producing medium to large, handsome, and finely shaped, clear white, globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and mild in flavor. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

306—AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Requires 100 days. Sure cropper, and good keeper. Resembles Danvers in size and form, but are thicker and mature earlier. Bright reddish-brown; flesh white, crisp, extremely solid, and of sweet, mild flavor. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

315—MAMMOTH SILVER KING. Unable to obtain seed this year. Imported item.

308—RED WETHERSFIELD. Requires 101 days. Color, deep purplish red, flesh white, moderately grained and very firm. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

309—NICHOLSON'S EARLY WHITE PEARL. Unable to obtain seed this year. Imported item.

313—RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH. Requires 104 days. This onion of the Spanish Valencia type has certainly grown in popularity on account of its size, appearance and delightful flavor. Glossy yellow in color with sparkling white flesh. Pkt., 15c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

Treat Your Onion Seed

Destroy surface-borne onion seed diseases and prevent rotting in the soil by dusting seed with ¾ ounce of Semesan to 15 pounds of seed. Increases germination, stand, vigor of plants and yield. Ask for Semesan Vegetable Booklet.

Nicholson's Bermuda Onion Seed

Bermuda Onion Seed planted the last part of February or first half of March have ample time to mature. Seed planted the last part of April or very early in May will produce you a supply of Onion Sets for fall planting.

We import direct from the most reliable grower in the Canary Islands seed especially grown for us on contract.

310—CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA. Requires 92 to 94 days. The most popular of the Bermuda Onions. It is a clear, waxy white Onion and has the delightful mild flavor of the Yellow Bermuda. Like the Yellow Bermuda, it is a flat Onion of medium size. Pkt., 15c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger quantities.

311—YELLOW BERMUDA. Requires 92 to 94 days. Sometimes called White Bermuda. It is of light straw color. This is a thin, flat Onion of medium size and very sweet; many people eat them like an apple. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$6.50, postpaid.



SELECTED ONION SETS

JOIN THE RANKS AND DO YOUR BIT

This year members of thousands of families will join the ranks of the "PATRIOTIC HOME-VEGETABLE GARDENER" by planting a complete and sizable vegetable garden, to aid the "defense" of our beloved country. If you are one, we invite you to plant "Nicholson's Tested Vegetable Seed" for best results. They have been planted with satisfaction by many of our customers for over half a century.

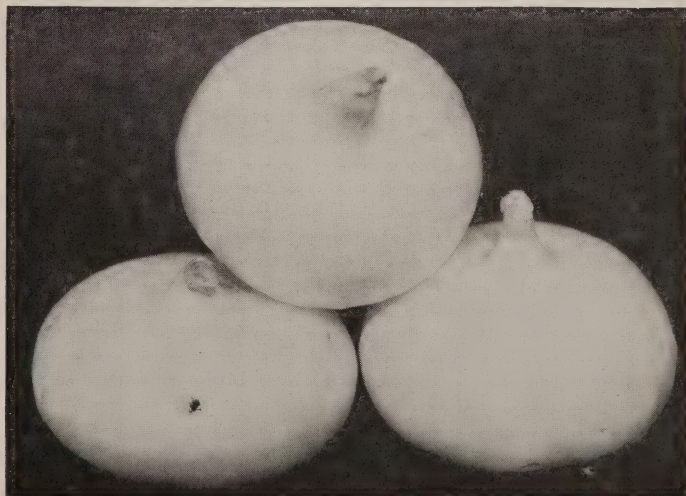
Selected Onion Sets

RED. Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

WHITE SILVERSKIN. Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

YELLOW. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

CARLIC. Large, healthy bulbs for planting. Lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.



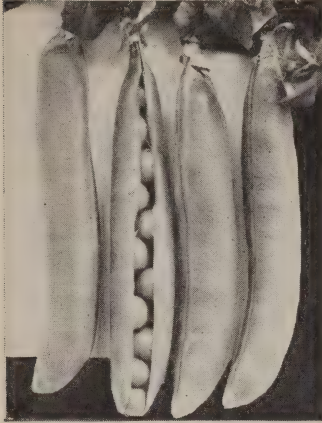
310—CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA

ENGLISH PEAS-**No. 1** ITEM FOR YOUR *Garden*

Nicholson's Garden Peas

(Guisantes Para El Jardin)

Peas should be planted as early as the ground can be worked, in double rows 8 to 10 inches apart; two pounds of seed to 100 feet of drill, 1½ bushels per acre. You will have the best results with early Peas on light, warm soil, but the main crop will do better on a fairly fertile soil that will retain moisture. Inoculate Peas with Nitragin before sowing. For prices, see page 57.



325—LAXTON'S PROGRESS

First Early Varieties

326—FIRST AND BEST. Requires 60 days. Early and prolific. Height about two feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

327—EARLY ALASKA. Requires 60 days. Also known as John L. One of the earliest and best peas grown. It is a smooth, round, blue pea; the plants grow about two feet high. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

337—CREOLE. Requires 60 days. Introduced in Louisiana many years ago. Stands extreme heat and cold. Pods 3 to 3½ inches. Vines 6 to 7 feet and bears in abundance. Retains tenderness and sweetness. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

Edible Pod Peas

"Snap English Peas"

339—GIANT LUSCIOUS SUGAR. Cooked with the pod like string beans. Their high sugar content gives them a delicious, sweet flavor that is different. Light green, tender, sweet pods, about three inches long, square ended and very productive. Height 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid.



327—EARLY ALASKA

Second Early Varieties

321—DWARF TELEPHONE. Requires 78 days. Grows about 18 inches high, with pods very similar in size and shape to Improved Telephone. One of the best dwarf varieties. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

323—AMERICAN WONDER. Requires 62 days. Grows 10 to 12 inches high, is an abundant producer of fine flavored Peas. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

329—NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Requires 62 days. A dwarf variety. The vines are vigorous, growing 12 to 15 inches in height; very desirable as a second planting. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

328—EARLY PREMIUM GEM. Requires 64 days. One of the earliest of the wrinkled varieties, pods well filled and of medium size; very desirable for home use. Height about 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

324—THOMAS LAXTON. Requires 63 days. A very early wrinkled variety of merit. The vines are vigorous, of medium height, usually about 3 feet. The pods are large, often 4 inches long, similar to but larger, longer and darker than those of Champion of England. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

336—LITTLE MARVEL. Requires 62 days. The very dark green vines are about 18 inches high, very sturdy and vigorous, and loaded with pods. The pods are very deep green and about three inches long, blunt ended and closely packed with Peas of medium size. The Peas are extremely tender and unsurpassed in sweetness. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

325—LAXTON'S PROGRESS. Requires 60 days. A popular shipping variety, also good home and local market sort. Vine 16 to 18 inches, medium dark green. Pods are dark green, 4½ to 5 inches long, and somewhat curved and pointed. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

Later Varieties

330—BLISS EVERBEARING. Requires 76 days. As the name indicates, this variety continues long in bearing and is very prolific; is very desirable for late summer and autumn planting. Height about 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

331—CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Requires 82 days. One of the best tall, wrinkled varieties known for late spring and summer planting; very prolific. Height 3½ to 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

332—WHITE MARROWFAT. Requires 88 days. A very popular, tall, smooth variety; large, well filled pods. Height, 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

320—IMPROVED TELEPHONE. (Also known as Alderman.) Requires 74 days. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, and broad and straight, well filled with large Peas of delicious flavor. Pods are dark green and retain their color a long time after picking. Vines grow about 40 inches high. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

Table Field Peas

333—LARGE WHITE BLACK-EYE. Although these are usually classed as field Peas, they are always in good demand for table use, either as "snaps" or as green or dry shelled Peas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

334—BROWN CROWDER. A very fine, large variety of field Peas, excellent for table use when green. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

335—CREAM or LADY. One of the best of the field Peas to plant for the table use; very sweet and deliciously flavored when green. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

319—BROWNEYE WHITE CROWDER. A popular sort with the Crowder flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

Inoculate Peas for Better Yields

Peas belong to the legume family and for best results the seed should be inoculated with NITRAGIN. Small package, 10c; larger package, 30c, postpaid.



336—LITTLE MARVEL

PEPPERS... Sweet & Hot - PUMPKINS FOR Pies

Nicholson's Peppers

(PIMIENTO)

Culture: Plant seed one-half inch deep in hotbeds in March or in boxes in the house; when danger of frost is over transplant 1½ feet apart in rows 3 feet wide. One ounce of seed will produce 500 plants.

(SWEET PEPPERS)

341—CHINESE GIANT. Requires 80 days. One of the largest varieties of Sweet Peppers. The flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet, and is unexcelled for salad or stuffed peppers; they can be sliced and served raw like tomatoes. When ripe the Peppers are a rich, glossy scarlet, making them of unusually fine appearance. Pkt. 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.75; 5 lbs., \$21.50, postpaid.

344—RUBY KING. Requires 69 days. Very prolific; when ripe the pods are a beautiful bright red, 3 to 4½ inches long and 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter. Unsurpassed for slicing or stuffing. Pkt. 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

340—CALIFORNIA WONDER. Requires 75 days. We believe this Sweet Pepper to be one of the best. Similar in size and shape to the well known Chinese Giant variety, only slightly smaller, and is smoother and more meaty. Very attractive in appearance, and easily qualifies as an excellent market and shipping variety. Pkt. 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50; 5 lbs., \$21.50, postpaid.

342—RUBY GIANT. Requires 75 days. Is a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant. It is very attractive, grows to a very large size, and is exceptionally mild. Pkt. 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

350—PIMIENTO PEPPER. Requires 73 days. Possibly the mildest of all sweet peppers, having a distinct flavor of its own. Can be eaten raw, like an apple, is also a great variety for canning. The flesh is thick and firm. Pkt. 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

343—WORLD BEATER. Requires 75 days. This is a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King. A good size Pepper, mild flavored with thick flesh. One of the best varieties for both market gardening and home use; very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid.

345—BELL or BULL NOSE. Requires 60 days. A large, early, bright red variety, mild in flavor; desirable for pickling and canning. Pkt. 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.85; 5 lbs., \$13.50, postpaid.



340—CALIFORNIA WONDER

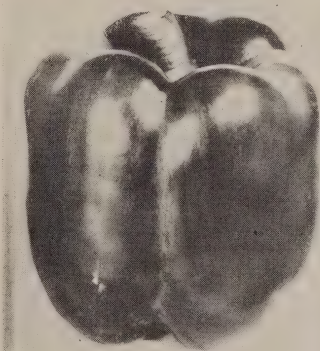
347—LONG RED CAYENNE. Requires 70 days. A small, long, bright red variety, very productive, extremely strong and pungent; fine for pepper sauce and seasoning. Pkt. 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$18.50, postpaid.

(HOT PEPPERS)

349—ANAHEIM CHILI. Requires 80 days. A long type Pepper that is classed as a warm pepper. In other words, its name is somewhat misleading. It has just sufficient pungency to make it delicious. The fruits are meaty, measuring 5 to 7 inches in length, with a diameter of 1 inch or slightly more. It is highly valued as a green chili. While ripe and red, it is delicious served as a salad. Pkt. 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.75, postpaid.

346—TABASCO. Requires 93 days. Tall, bush-like growth, produces great numbers of small, slender, very hot and fiery fruits, one inch long and bright scarlet. Fine for Pepper and Tabasco sauce. Pkt. 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

348—MEXICAN CHILI. Requires 83 days. This is the Pepper used in making Mexican tamales, chili and pungent sauces; a very distinct flavor. The plants are medium in size with dark green foliage. Fruits are about 5 inches long and about two inches or more at the shoulder, tapering evenly to a point. The color is glossy green, turning to red when ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.



341—CHINESE GIANT

Nicholson's Pumpkins

(Calabaza Totanera)

Pumpkins are not so particular as to soil as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a large scale. They are generally raised between hills of corn, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves. The Pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, especially as it readily mixes with and injures the finer squash. Pumpkins are splendid feed for sheep when pasture begins to fail in the fall. One ounce of seed will plant 20 hills; three pounds will plant one acre.

356—GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. Requires 115 days. This is the best and most popular Cushaw type of Pumpkin for the South; is very attractive in appearance, with mottled green and white stripes; the flesh is a rich creamy yellow, fine grained, and excellent for pies or for breaking up and baking in the oven. Fine for planting in the cornfields, make abundant yields, and are good keepers. Pkt. 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 80c per lb.

357—NICHOLSON'S BIG TOM. Requires 118 days. This is one of the largest of the round field varieties; thick flesh which makes it desirable for stock feed; also fine for pies and drying for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

354—KING OF MAMMOTH. Requires 120 days. Largest of the pumpkins, often weighs 100 lbs. when only one fruit is permitted to remain on plant. Color is bright orange with lighter stripes between the ribs. The flesh is hard, firm, and while a little coarse in texture, is of good quality. It is used largely for stock feeding and for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

359—KENTUCKY FIELD. Requires 120 days. Skin is deep orange, flesh somewhat lighter. One of the best. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

358—LARGE CHEESE. Requires 108 days. Flat and round like a cheese. Skin, orange color. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.85, postpaid.

355—ORIENTAL PIE. Requires 115 days. Similar in size and form to the well known Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty. Rich deep yellow flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., or over at 85c per lb.

360—CONNECTICUT FIELD. Requires 120 days. Much used all over America for field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.

361—SMALL SUGAR. Requires 119 days. Fruits of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities; flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow; most excellent for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.



361—SMALL SUGAR

Remember—There is Only One
Bargain in Seeds—That's
Quality.

WE CONSIDER your confidence in us
our greatest asset.

Garden-Fresh Vegetables are the Best

Nicholson's Quality Radish Seed

(Rabanos)

To have tender and crisp Radishes, they must be grown very quickly and in order to do this they should be planted in very rich soil and have plenty of water, commencing in the spring and sowing at intervals of about a week or ten days. By doing this you will have nice fresh Radishes all the time. For fall and winter use you should start sowing seed in August and September, using the same methods as for spring planting. One ounce of seed will sow about 40 feet of drill, and about 5 or 6 pounds an acre.



380—FRENCH BREAKFAST

375—VICK'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Requires 24 days. The roots have an attractive bright scarlet color, are slightly olive-shaped, and always crisp and tender. This is one of the best sorts to grow for the market, and is becoming more popular each year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

376—NICHOLSON'S SPARKLER EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED. Requires 26 days. Handsome, early, round sort; bright scarlet at top, shading to white at bottom; medium size, crisp and tender; fine for first early planting; not unusual to have Radishes in 18 days from the time of planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

381—MIXED RADISHES. On the suggestion of many of our customers, we are offering a Radish Mixture, both short and long types, early, medium and late maturing, so as to give you a variety and longer bearing Radish bed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

382—ICICLE. Requires 27 days. Radishes measuring from 4 to 5 inches long and one-half to three-fourths inch thick. Earlier than any other long white Radish; pure white, almost transparent, very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.



375—VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE



376—NICHOLSON'S SPARKLER

365—EARLY WHITE BUSH. Requires 53 days. Standard summer variety; good for home and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

370—EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP. Requires 58 days. A patty-pan type. Similar to our Early White Bush except deep yellow in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

366—YELLOW SUMMER CROCKNECK. Requires 50 days. Large, standard summer variety, small crockneck. Early, productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

368—GIANT YELLOW SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. Requires 55 days. Plants are of the bush type. Fruits thick-necked, warty, straight, orange-yellow in color. Flesh greenish white and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



365—EARLY WHITE BUSH



366—YELLOW SUMMER CROCKNECK

377—CHINA ROSE WINTER. Requires 52 days. Distinct handsome variety of winter Radish. Skin deep rose; flesh pure white, solid, of fine flavor. Keeps well. Roots long, of large size and handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

384—EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP. Requires 26 days. This is an excellent early quick-growing Radish. The roots are small, round or turnip-shaped, and always a beautiful bright scarlet color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

380—FRENCH BREAKFAST. Requires 25 days. Half-long or olive shaped; for market and home garden; beautiful scarlet, shading to white at tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

378—ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Requires 55 days. The roots are round, black-skinned, and 3 to 4 inches in diameter when mature; flesh is pure white, crisp, and of strong flavor; an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

383—LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. Requires 27 days. Tops rather small; roots long and tapering; an intense bright scarlet; very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Nicholson's Squash

(Calabacines)

Squash should not be planted until danger from frost is past, but plant winter kinds as soon as safe in order that they may mature. Plant in hills five feet apart for bush varieties, and six or eight feet for running varieties, putting six or eight seeds in the hill, finally leaving but three plants. One ounce plants 25 hills; four to five pounds plant an acre.

369—FORDHOOK. Requires 62 days. A summer variety adapted also for winter use. The fruits are 8 to 10 inches long by about 3 inches thick, and have a light cream colored skin. May be baked in the oven like a sweet potato. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

371—COCOZELLE (Marrow Type). Requires 60 days. The skin is dark green, marbled marked with yellow and light green. The flesh is pale green, firm, thick and tender. The fruits are usually gathered and cooked when quite young. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

372—ZUCCHINI (Marrow Type). The fruits are long, shaped like a large cucumber, colored medium green, mottled with cream-grey and lighter green lace pattern and stripes. Should be eaten in the green, or immature stage; the flesh is very firm, and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

367—GREEN HUBBARD. Requires 105 days. Well known winter Squash. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large, olive shape, with dark green skin and very rich flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

GOOD SEED ARE POWERFUL

Isn't it something to marvel at—the tremendous power a tiny seed possesses—to think that a minute and insignificant-looking little seed can, with the aid of "Mother Nature" and man, grow into such a comparatively huge plant, as many varieties do and be of such great benefit to mankind, is something to wonder about. But one thing we are positive about is that without GOOD seed we cannot expect GOOD results.

SPINACH, TOMATOES ARE *Chock-full of Vitamins*

Spinach

(Espinaca)

Grow and eat more fresh, vitamin-filled Spinach for taste and good health.

Spinach should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Can be planted in our climate either in the fall or early spring. It requires about 20 pounds to sow an acre broadcast; 5 to 8 pounds per acre in drills; one ounce to 30 or 35 feet of drill.

389—BLOOMSDALE RE-SELECTED SAVOY-LEAVED. (Dark Green Strain.) Leaves are curled and crinkled like the Savoy Cabbage; hardy and most productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

392—NOBEL GIANT. Almost round leaves, dark green in color, and of excellent quality. Will stand a long time before going to seed, and makes a larger yield per acre than most other varieties. A very desirable variety for market gardeners, and because the leaves are smooth and easy to wash, it is very extensively grown for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Write for prices in larger lots.

390—IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED VIROFLAY. Very large, thick, dark green leaves; favorite market gardeners' sort for fall or spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

391—NEW ZEALAND (Summer Spinach). A summer growing variety that will stand the hottest weather. You can cut it; and it will come again. A few plants will furnish an average family. A variety that is particularly adapted to the South. It does well on poor or rich soil. We suggest that you soak the seed for 12 to 24 hours to hasten germination. Imported item. Unable to supply this year.

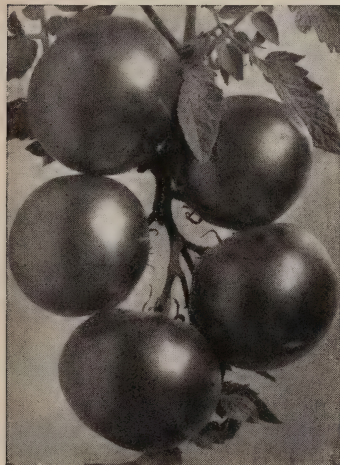


389—SPINACH, BLOOMSDALE

Nicholson's TOMATO SEED are Reliable

(Tomate)

The Tomato is truly the king of the garden. No other fruit is more appetizing and can be prepared in so many delightful ways. It carries within it immeasurable health-giving elements; science has discovered the Tomato to be rich in vitamins A, B and C. The Tomato is tonic whether served as vegetable, fruit or juice. And, too, no other cultivated plant bears as long and so productively. For early fruit the seed should be planted thinly in hot beds or in boxes indoors. Harden plants by exposing to the air occasionally. It requires about six weeks' time for the plants to become large enough for transplanting. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants, 4 to 6 ounces will make sufficient plants for an acre.



410—RUTGERS

417—NICHOLSON'S BREAK O' DAY. Requires 70 days. We have received more complimentary letters from our customers on this tomato than any we have ever handled. The fruits are large, smooth, red, heavily meated and globular in shape. It is as early as Earliana, 10 to 12 days earlier than Marlobe, and a heavier yielder than either. Nicholson's Break O' Day is an excellent shipper. All tests have proven that the fruits very seldom crack and are not affected by sun scald; vines are practically free from blossom-end rot, and even when planted with other sorts that would be affected as much as 90 per cent. The open spreading vine with small leaves is wilt resistant and sets fruits freely. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$15.75, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

405—GREATER BALTIMORE. Requires 82 days. In appearance it is similar to the Stone and is enormously productive, and is especially fine for canning; has large, solid fruits of a brilliant red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$10.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$2.00 per lb.

412—GULF STATES MARKET. Requires 80 days. A very desirable sort for the home gardener or the grower for local markets. The vines are exceptionally robust. The fruits are almost true globe-shaped and are entirely free from cracks or blemishes about the blossom end. Fruits on the same cluster ripen uniformly, making it an economical variety to pick. The fruit's color is a rich purplish pink clear to the stem after picking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$15.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$2.85 per lb.

410—RUTGERS (Certified). Requires 75 days. Medium to large fruits, shaped similar to Marlobe, but more flattened at the stem end. Color is fine red, seed cavity small. Plant is resistant to Fusarium Wilt. An excellent all-purpose tomato. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$17.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities:



417—NICHOLSON'S BREAK O' DAY

FOOD is a powerful weapon in this war
—GROW your own FOOD and help our
country produce enough "FOOD FOR
FREEDOM."

GARDEN for *Pleasure, Health* and THRIFT

413—MARGLOBE (Certified). Requires 79 days. Cross between Livingston's Globe Tomato and a French variety by the name of Marvel. It is a bright red variety not only on the surface but all the way through. It is about the same size and shape as Livingston's Globe. One of the best features is its resistance to wilt and nail head rust. An excellent shipping and market variety. Has very small core. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.75; 5 lbs., \$15.50, postpaid.** Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

398—PRITCHARD or SCARLET TOPPER. Requires 73 days. A cross between Marglobe and Cooper's Special; it inherited the good qualities of both parents. It is early, with large, smooth, meaty, very red, globular-shape fruit. Vines are medium, dense, erect and self-topping. Especially bred up for a green wrapped tomato, also an excellent canner and it ripens well up to the stem end. It has a tendency to set a rather large number of fruits. It therefore requires either a naturally fertile soil or one well fertilized in order to size up the fruit properly and produce the maximum quantity of fruit per vine. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.** Please ask for prices in larger lots.

397—JUNE PINK TOMATO. Requires 69 days. It is a beautiful purplish pink Tomato similar to the popular Earliana in growth of vine, shape and size of fruits. A valuable variety for the market gardeners who want a very early Tomato. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$2.85 per lb.

407—PONDEROSA. Requires 88 days. Very large, solid and of good flavor; specimens have been grown to weigh four pounds. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.**

395—NICHOLSON'S DALLAS. Matures in about 90 days. This wonderful tomato was originated by Wm. E. Vail of Yorktown Heights, New York, who has originated several other varieties of real merit and pronounces NICHOLSON'S DALLAS one of the best. It is a cross of Marglobe and Ideal Red Globe. Fairly large in size, splendid globe shape, very smooth, solid and a heavy yielder. The vines are heavy enough to protect the fruit from sun scald. Our crop growing for seed created somewhat of a sensation and considerable interest has been shown by our grower, as well as other seedsmen, who inspected the crop. Regret that we are able to offer seed only in a small way again this season. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.**

396—NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED BLACK LAND. Requires 71 days. This Tomato is an improvement on the McGee. Very heavy yielder and desirable for planting in the black land of Texas. Fruit all runs a true pink color. The vine is short-jointed. We recommend this variety very highly. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50; 5 lbs., \$20.00, postpaid.**

414—CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. Requires 81 days. This is one of the best and most popular varieties. Vines are very vigorous and productive, and fruits are a deep scarlet-red, slightly flattened, smooth, and of large size. Continues to bear fruit through a long season. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.**

409—SPARKS EARLIANA. Requires 66 days. Medium size, of superb pink color, very prolific, fruits forming almost in clusters. Very handsome in shape, quite solid, and of fine quality. Very popular for early market. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$18.50, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$3.25 per lb.

406—THE STONE. Requires 86 days. This variety has attained immense popularity with market gardeners, Southern growers, canners and home growers everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red, its shape is excellent; perfectly smooth. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.50, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$2.00 per lb.

408—McGEE. Requires 73 days. Originated in Texas. Bright crimson, solid and of good flavor. Yields splendid crops where other sorts fail. Especially recommended for black land. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.25, postpaid.** Please ask for prices in larger lots.

402—DWARF CHAMPION. Requires 86 days. Distinct in foliage and habit of growth, being compact and upright. Fruits smooth, early, and of beautiful purplish red color. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$19.00, postpaid.**

403—DWARF STONE. Requires 92 days. Claimed to be the largest dwarf Tomato known, larger than Dwarf Champion, and is similar in habit of growth; very popular with market gardeners and home canners. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50; 5 lbs., \$20.00, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs., or over at \$3.75 per lb.



398—PRITCHARD

394—OXHEART. Requires 90 days. The fruit is somewhat the shape of a heart, heavily mottled and pinkish in color. Specimens will sometimes weigh as much as 2½ to 3 pounds. It is a good yielder and we suggest a trial. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.**

415—JOHN BAER. Requires 70 days. A hardy and very prolific extra early variety. The fruits are of large size, scarlet in color, nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. One of the first varieties to ripen, and continues to bear a long time. A very desirable sort for gardeners, shippers and canners, and equally desirable to grow for home use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.90 per lb.

418—BONNY BEST. Fruits are of beautiful shape and color. A good variety for early market or home use. The vines are vigorous, and the scarlet fruit ripens uniformly and early. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

401—YELLOW PEAR. Requires 73 days. Largely used while green for pickles and preserves; also for preserving after ripe; this is a very prolific variety and does well in any of the tomato-growing states. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.**

404—RED CHERRY. Fruits small, round, red, used for pickles, preserves. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.**



413—MARGLOBE

GARDEN HINTS

1. Select garden plot with good soil—open to sunshine and on slope to south, where possible. Locate near kitchen for convenience.
2. Run rows north and south for ample sunshine.
3. Lay out garden with an idea to produce a neat and pleasing effect to the eye—also allow walking space for accessibility to various parts of garden.
4. Select and sow only "GOOD" seed, for they are really cheaper. Plant "Nicholson's Tested Seeds" for best results. Be careful to sow to proper depth and cover rightly for uniformity of growth.
5. Don't let the "robbers" of the soil—WEEDS—get a head start on your garden. Use the hoe frequently to control weeds and conserve moisture, also to permit roots to breathe.
6. Best hours of the day to water plants are early morning or evening. If you should water during the day, be sure not to let water touch foliage.
7. When transplanting be careful not to injure roots and keep plants covered while transplanting to avoid "drying" of roots.
8. Bugs are like weeds—if you detect them in time they cannot do much harm. Nicholson's has all the artillery and ammunition needed to kill them.

TURNIPS are *Always* POPULAR in the SOUTH

(Nabos.)

Culture: Sow in rows 18 inches apart, covering seed ½ inch deep, pressing the soil down firmly and smoothly. Plants should be thinned to 4 to 6 inches apart. Also sown broadcast. For best quality, grow turnips rapidly in new ground and cultivate frequently. Ready in 6 to 8 weeks.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 2 pounds an acre, or 4 to 5 pounds broadcast.

423—PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Requires 55 days. This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above the ground and snowy white below. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

424—EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. Requires 42 days. The earliest Turnip grown, being ready two weeks sooner than any other. Of medium size with very much flattened round roots, smooth and white with a purple-red top. Leaves short and few. Flesh of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

422—WHITE FLAT DUTCH. Requires 46 days. Practically the same as the Early Purple Top Strap Leaf, except in color. It is snowy white, very tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

430—COW HORN. Requires 70 days. A great winter variety and is recommended for its great feeding value and enormous yields. It is also good as a table variety if used when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

428—POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. Requires 75 days. This is a large globe-shaped and all-white Turnip, and is recognized as a very valuable variety for market gardeners, also for home use, as the excellent large, crisp and tender tops are unexcelled for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.



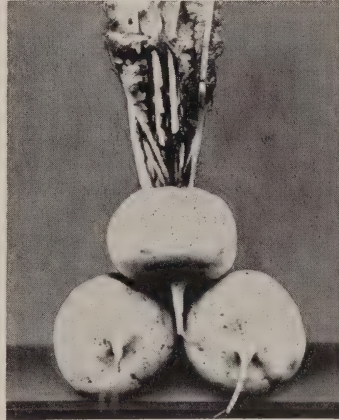
435—RUTABAGA

429—WINTER WHITE GLOBE. Requires 72 days. It is of medium size and is excellent for both greens and turnips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

431—SEVEN TOP. The name describes this Turnip. It has a very heavy top; it is used more for greens in late fall and early spring, as it does not winter-kill. The root is small and of very poor quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

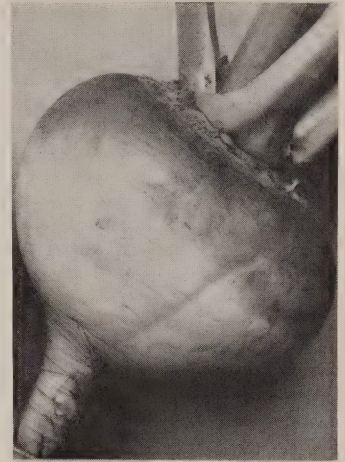
425—WHITE EGG. Requires 57 days. This is a snowy white, egg-shaped, and very rapid growing Turnip, very popular for early fall market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

427—AMBER GLOBE. Requires 76 days. One of the most desirable of the yellow varieties for main fall crop Turnip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.



432—SHOGGIN

432—SHOGGIN. A splendid Turnip of Oriental origin that has proved its worth in many ways. It is very resistant to both insect pests and blight, and will grow in hot and dry weather better than any other variety. The roots are pure white and globe shaped, usually blunt or flattened at the bottom. The tops are of upright growth, and are said by many to be superior to those of any other Turnip for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



423—PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

421—EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. Requires 46 days. Flat; white with purple top, fine grained and exceedingly tender; it is claimed by all gardeners to be the best for early spring or fall sowing because of the extreme earliness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

433—MIXED SPRING TURNIPS. A good mixture for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

Rutabaga

(Nabicol)

435—AMERICAN PURPLE TOP YELLOW. Requires 88 days. This is a wonderful fall and winter variety. It is remarkable for its uniform shape, size and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

UNIFORM QUALITY IS WHAT COUNTS

The unfolding of a plant from a tiny seed would be like a miracle performed, if we were not so used to seeing plants grow, but the average gardener knows well that successful plant growth depends a great deal on man's knowledge and judgment. Beyond the planting, weather and attention the gardener gives his plants, he knows that the most "important" thing is GOOD seed. Many gardeners stick to planting "Nicholson's Tested Seed" because of their uniform quality.

NICHOLSON'S Home Garden COLLECTION

An ideal collection for the PATRIOTIC BACKYARD GARDENER with limited space

Contains 20 Valuable Vegetables for the South

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 Pkt. Beans, Bush Green Pod | \$.10 | 1 Pkt. Okra, Dwarf Green |05 |
| 1 Pkt. Beans, Wax |10 | 1 Pkt. Peas, American Wonder |10 |
| 1 Pkt. Beans, Bush Lima |10 | 1 Pkt. Peas, Bliss Everbearing |10 |
| 1 Pkt. Beans, Pole Snaps (Ky. Wonder) |10 | 1 Pkt. Pepper, Bell |10 |
| 1 Oz. Beets, Ey. Blood Turnip |15 | 1 Pkt. Pepper, Cayenne |10 |
| 1 Pkt. Swiss Chard |10 | 1 Oz. Radish, Sparkler |10 |
| 1 Pkt. Cabbage, Wakefield |10 | 1 Pkt. Squash, Bush Summer |05 |
| 1 Pkt. Carrot, Danvers Half Long |10 | 1 Pkt. Tomato, Stone |05 |
| 1 Pkt. Cucumbers, Pickling |05 | 1 Oz. Turnip, P. T. Wh. Globe |10 |
| 1 Pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston |10 | | |
| 1 Oz. Mustard, So. Gt. Curled |20 | | |

\$1.95

98¢

Postpaid

\$1.95 Value... all for 98c

No Changes Allowed Account of Greatly Reduced Price

A FEW GARDEN ITEMS *not to be Overlooked*



CABBAGE PLANT

Frost-Resistant Cabbage Plants

Orders for plants will be shipped in about four or five days after they are received if weather conditions permit. If plants do not arrive as soon as you expect, you may know that conditions beyond our control are causing the delay. If the plants cannot be set out the same day they are received, take them out of the package at once, dip the roots in water and heel out in the ground. We offer the following well-known varieties: **Early Jersey Wakefield** or **Stein's Early Flat Dutch**. Prices by parcel post: in lots of 100, 50c per 100 plants; 200 plants for 75c; 500 plants for \$1.50; 1,000 plants or more at \$2.50 per 1,000 plants, postpaid. All orders are filled by the 100 and not in lots of less than even hundreds as 350 or 450, etc.

Roots

ASPARAGUS. See page 4.

RHUBARB. Large strong roots, best cooking variety. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

HORSERADISH. See page 10.

Seed Irish Potatoes

Certified Potatoes must pass through field inspection by the Department of Agriculture and must be true to variety, type and free from wart, powdery scab and late blight. It pays to plant Certified Seed Potatoes.

They should also be treated with Semesan Bel before planting.

CERTIFIED PLANTING. Ask for prices.

CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLERS. Ask for prices.

Seed Sweet Potatoes

We can supply Certified Porto Rico Yams that have been especially seeded and grown for seed purposes. When planting cover above five inches deep and water moderately. When plants are formed set one foot apart on ridges four feet apart, well drawn up and rather flat. Cultivate well. Please ask for prices.

SWEET POTATO SLIPS. (Ready late in April or early May.) Porto Rican Yams. Price, 100 plants, 40c; 500 plants, \$1.75; 1,000 plants, \$3.00, postpaid. Slips for shipment last half of May are usually cheaper.

TREAT YOUR POTATOES WITH SEMESAN BEL BEFORE PLANTING

The modern superior way of disinfecting seed Potatoes is with Semesan Bel, the instantaneous dip, easily used without expensive equipment. It does away with long-time soaking of the seed and effectively coats them with a disinfectant which commonly remains on the seed piece throughout the season. Write for Semesan Bel Potato Booklet.



BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

NOTICE

Cabbage and Onion Plants

In some instances, account of bad weather or other causes, we ship the above plants to you direct from our growing station. So, in case your plants do not arrive with your order for seed, you may expect them a few days later.

Nicholson's Bermuda Onion Plants

For those who desire an early crop, either for table use or for local marketing, these plants will prove most desirable. Plant in rows about 15 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in row.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA. Unquestionably the most attractive Onion in the world. It is an absolutely pure white, with a most beautiful waxy appearance that makes it sell on sight in all markets. No other Onion has such mildness of flavor. It is deliciously tender and can be eaten raw like an apple. A large yielder.

Price, 20c per 100; 35c per 200; 75c per 500; \$1.35 per 1,000, postpaid. Not prepaid, 85c per 1,000. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

YOUR grandmothers and grandfathers found Nicholson's seeds dependable—

So will you.

Tobacco

(Tobacco)

Culture: A clean piece of soil is best for Tobacco plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land for this use. Insects, grass and weed seeds are thus destroyed and the burning adds to the fertility of the soil. Cover seed very lightly, and when plants are large enough, set in 3/2-foot rows, 3 feet between the plants.

449—WHITE BURLEY. A heavy yielder of rich bright leaf, large, long and broad. This variety thrives on limestone soil.

450—VIRGINIA. A good chewing tobacco, also used for fillers and wrappers. Rich in color.

Price of above. Fkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

DO YOUR PART—GOOD SEED WILL HELP DO THE REST

Avoid disappointment and possible failure when you plant. Cover seeds to the proper depth with well prepared soil and press down firmly and smoothly. The soil should always be moist, but never wet when avoidable. Your ground should be soft so that the young seedlings can break through and the young roots find plant food.



449—WHITE BURLEY TOBACCO



PORTO RICO YAMS



IRISH COBBLER

NICHOLSON'S FLOWER SEED PLANTING SCHEDULE

Symbols used: A—annual, B—biennial, P—perennial.

| NAME | Height of Plant | Shape of Plant | Color of Flowers | Good Cut Flowers | Best Use | Location Sun-Shady | When to Plant |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ageratum | 8-24 in. | bushy | blue, white | yes | bedding | sunny | Jan. to May |
| Alyssum (A-P) | 2-12 in. | spreading | white | fair | edging | sunny | Oct. to May |
| Amaranthus (A) | 24-60 in. | bushy | reds | fair | bedding | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Antirrhinum (A) | 1½-5 ft. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | any | Jan. to May—Sept. to Nov. |
| Aquilegia (P) | 24-48 in. | branchy | several | yes | borders | any | Jan. to Sept.—Sept. to Nov. |
| Arctotis (A) | 18-24 in. | bushy | blue, white | yes | border | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Asters (A) | 12-30 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | any | Jan. to April |
| Balsam (A) | 18-30 in. | erect | many | fair | border | sunny | Feb. to April |
| Blue Bonnet (A) | 10-12 in. | bushy | blue | yes | bedding | sunny | July to Sept.—best |
| Calendula (A) | 12-36 in. | bushy | yellows | yes | bedding | sunny | Jan. to April—Sept. to Nov. |
| Calliopsis (A) | 12-36 in. | bushy | yellows | yes | bedding | sunny | Jan. to May |
| Candytuft (A-P) | 12-18 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to April—Sept. to Nov. |
| Canterbury Bells (A-P) | 18-42 in. | bushy | many | fair | border | sunny | Feb. to May—Sept. to Dec. |
| Carnation (A-P) | 18-36 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to April—Sept. to Nov. |
| Celosia (A) | 24-36 in. | bushy | red, yellow | fair | bedding | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Centaurea (A) | 24-36 in. | erect | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Sept. to Feb. |
| Clarkia (A) | 15-30 in. | bushy | several | yes | border | any | Feb. to May |
| Coleus (A) | 12-24 in. | bushy | white | no | bedding | sunny | Jan. to April |
| Coreopsis (P) | 18-36 in. | bushy | yellow | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to May—Sept. to Nov. |
| Cornflower (A) | 1- 3 ft. | erect | many | yes | border | sunny | Oct. to Feb. |
| Cosmos (A) | 48-72 in. | bushy | several | yes | bedding | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Cynoglossum (A) | 18-24 in. | bushy | blue | yes | border | sunny | Sept. to Mar. |
| Dahlia (P) | 36-72 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to April |
| Daisy (A-P) | 10-30 in. | bushy | white, pink | yes | edging | any | Feb. to April—Sept. to Nov. |
| Delphinium (P) | 36-60 in. | tall | blues | yes | borders | sunny | Jan. to Mar.—Sept. to Oct. |
| Dianthus (A-B) | 4-15 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Sept. to Mar. |
| Didiscus (A) | 24-36 in. | slender | blue | yes | cutting | shady | Feb. to April |
| Digitalis (B) | 30-48 in. | erect | many | yes | border | shady | Feb. to Mar.—Sept. to Oct. |
| Dimorphothecca (A) | 8-12 in. | clump | many | yes | border | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Dusty Miller (A) | 18-24 in. | spreading | purple | no | edging | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Eschscholtzia (A) | 10-12 in. | bushy | several | yes | bedding | sunny | Sept. to Jan. |
| Feverfew (P) | 24-30 in. | bushy | white, gold | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Four o'Clock (A) | 18-24 in. | bushy | many | no | border | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Gaillardia (P) | 12-18 in. | bushy | red, gold | yes | bedding | sunny | Aug. to Nov. |
| Globe Amaranth (A) | 18-30 in. | bushy | purple, white | yes | bedding | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Godetia (A) | 12-18 in. | erect | many | yes | border | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Gypsophila (A-P) | 18-24 in. | branchy | white | yes | border | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Helichrysum (A) | 24-36 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | any | Feb. to May |
| Heliotrope (P) | 18-24 in. | bushy | several | fair | bedding | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Hibiscus (P) | 24-60 in. | branchy | several | fair | specimen | shady | Feb. to April |
| Hollyhock (P) | 5- 8 ft. | slender | many | yes | border | sunny | Jan. to Mar.—July to Sept. |
| Ice Plant (A) | 24-36 in. | trailer | several | no | edging | moist | Mar. to May |
| Kochia (A) | 36 in. | bushy | red | no | border | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Lantana (P) | 24-36 in. | branchy | several | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to April |
| Larkspur (A) | 36-48 in. | tall | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Sept. to Jan. |
| Linaria Mar. (A) | 12-18 in. | bushy | several | yes | rockery | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Linum (A) | 12-30 in. | clump | red | no | bedding | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Marigold (A) | 8-30 in. | bushy | yellows | yes | bedding | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Min. Marigold (A) | 5- 7 in. | bushy | golden yellow | yes | edging | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Mignonette (A) | 10-12 in. | erect | several | yes | edging | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Morning Glory (A) | 20-50 ft. | vine | many | no | for shade | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Nasturtium (A) | 12-14 in. | bushy | many | yes | edging | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Nicotiana (A) | 30-42 in. | branchy | several | yes | border | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Pansy (P) | 4- 6 in. | clump | many | yes | edging | any | July to Sept. |
| Petunia (A) | 9-24 in. | bushy | many | fair | bedding | any | Jan. to May |
| Phlox (A) | 12-18 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Sept. to Mar. |
| Poppy (A) | 24-60 in. | erect | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Sept. to Feb. |
| Portulaca (A) | 4- 6 in. | creeping | many | no | edging | sunny | Mar. to June |
| Ricinus (A) | 5-10 ft. | branchy | bronze leaves | no | massing | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Salpiglossis (A) | 18-30 in. | bushy | many | yes | border | any | Feb. to May |
| Salvia (A) | 24-42 in. | bushy | red, blue | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to April |
| Scabiosa (A-P) | 24-30 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Aug. to Mar. |
| Stocks (P) | 24-30 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to April—Aug. to Sept. |
| Sunflower (P) | 48-72 in. | erect | yellow | yes | borders | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Sweet Pea (A-P) | 4- 8 ft. | vine | many | yes | cutting | sunny | Jan. to Mar.—Oct. to Dec. |
| Sweet Sultan (A) | 24-36 in. | bushy | many | yes | border | sunny | Jan. to May—Oct. to Dec. |
| Sweet William (P) | 12-24 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Jan. to April—Oct. to Nov. |
| Texas Blue Bell (A) | 2½- 3 ft. | bushy | purple, blue | yes | bedding | sunny | Oct. to Dec. |
| Texas Plume (A) | 3- 6 ft. | erect | red | no | specimen | sunny | Oct. to Dec. |
| Titonia Sp. (A) | 4- 6 ft. | bushy | orange scar | yes | cutting | sunny | April to June |
| Verbena (A) | 6-10 in. | creeping | many | yes | edging | sunny | Jan. to April |
| Vinca (P) | 15-18 in. | bushy | pink white | fair | bedding | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Viola (P) | 6- 7 in. | tuffy | many | yes | bedding | any | Feb. to April—Aug. to Sept. |
| Wallflower (P) | 12-18 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Mar. to Sept. |
| Zinnia (A) | 24-36 in. | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Mar. to Aug. |

NICHOLSON'S *Novelties and Specialties for Your Selection*

Flowers are very influential and play so many important roles in our daily lives that we cannot plant enough of them. Most every gardener, although he never misses planting his old favorites, is nevertheless always on the lookout for something new and different to complement the flower-garden. Some of the varieties listed on these two pages are the "latest in flowers," any or all worthy of a place in your flower-garden.



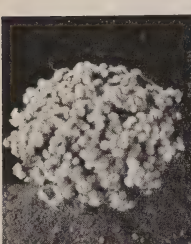
1771—COSMOS



1766—CUPHEA

Ageratum

1781—MIDGET BLUE. After many years of diligent selection there is real satisfaction in being able to offer a very fine dwarf Ageratum, 2 to 3 inches high. Midget Blue has delicate, fine foliage, which is practically smothered with small true Ageratum blue flowers. It is the first dwarf Ageratum that we have found that is uniformly dwarf and true to color from seed. Awarded a Silver Medal in the All-America selections. **Packet, 25c; 5 packets, \$1.00, postpaid.**



1781—AGERATUM



1411—BALSAM

Balsam

1411—BUSH BALSAM. These are somewhat different from ordinary balsams in that the flowers are borne on the end of the stalk and branches instead of being hidden by the leaves. Like other balsams they are very easy to grow. Mixed colors. **Packet, 20c; 3 packets, 50c, postpaid.**

Browallia

1833—An attractive free flowering bedding plant; grows about 1½ feet tall, with flowers of intense blue coloring and shaped like a Petunia. Blooms in the summer. Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c, postpaid.

California Poppy

1770—RAMONA HYBRIDS MIXED. This Poppy is a compact and erect strain of Eschscholzia with flowers beautifully filled and incurved, giving it the appearance of a semi-double. A very distinct and attractive type and one of the easiest annuals to grow. **Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c, postpaid.**



1770—POPPY



1767—CALENDULA

Calendula

1767—ORANGE FANTASY. This is one of the newer types of Calendula, and very beautiful. The first few rows of petals on the outside are long and beautifully twisted, while the inner petals are short and fantastically interlaced, piling up on top of each other so as to form a heavy crest which surrounds a large, attractive mahogany brown center. The flowers grow up to four inches across and are fully open at all times, while other Calendulas close in the late afternoons and evenings. Plants grow 15 inches tall, are very bushy and symmetrical, bearing flowers well above the heavy foliage. Winner of the Silver Medal in the All-America selections for 1938. **Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c, postpaid.**



1779—CYNOGLOSSUM



1782—CENTAUREA

Centaurea

1782—CENTAUREA, Cyanus, Double Blue Boy. The best of the dark blues and fully double. This charming blue combination and especially this particular variety is excellent for cut flowers and makes a combination of depth in color when used with other blossoms of lighter shades. We do not hesitate to recommend Blue Boy. You will like it. **Packet, 15c, postpaid.**

Cleome

(Spiderflower)

1436—CLEOME, Giant Pink Queen. This delightful plant was a Silver Medal Winner in the 1942 All-America selections. Grows about 3 feet tall, bearing huge trusses of bright salmon pink top long stems of this distinctly novel plant. As a cut flower it is delightful. Well adapted to all sections. Supply of seed limited. Try it. **Packet, 25c; 5 packets, \$1.00, postpaid.**



1768—GAILLARDIA



1774—HOLLYHOCK

Clitoria

1775—BUTTERFLY PEA (Clitoria Ternatea). A graceful and rapid growing vine with many large and beautiful flowers of unusual shape and color. The flowers are somewhat pea or fan-shaped and of a deep rich blue, nearing purple, with soft yellow throats. An excellent vine for covering trellises and fences. Blooms all the season. This vine will delight you. **Packet, 25c; 5 packets, \$1.00, postpaid.**

Cosmos

1440—SEMI-DOUBLE ORANGE RUFFLES. A vivid and intense golden-orange, bringing beauty and glamor to the Orange Cosmos tribe. The two or three extra rows of petals lend an airy butterfly-like beauty to the richly colored large blossoms. Orange Ruffles Cosmos will add immensely to the beauty of any garden. **Packet, 25c, postpaid.**

1771—EARLY SENSATION PINKIE. The single Sensation type of Cosmos is rapidly becoming one of the most popular flowers for cutting and we are pleased to offer "Pinkie." The plant is free blooming and produces very beautiful rose pink flowers, 4 to 6 inches across. **Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c, postpaid.**

Cuphea

1786—FIREFLY. This colorful little border or edging plant will start blooming in 12 to 14 weeks from time of planting and bloom profusely for several weeks. The plant is dwarf, compact, neat in habit and very showy and colorful. The flowers are small and delicately formed, butterfly-like in appearance, fiery cerise red in color and are freely produced on compact plants, which reach a height of about 10 inches. It is a tender annual and should be planted when danger of frost is over. May also be planted with good effect in window and porch boxes, or flower pots. **Packet, 25c; 5 packets, \$1.00, postpaid.**

Cynoglossum

1779—CYNOGLOSSUM, DWARF FIRMAMENT. This prize-winning Chinese Forget-Me-Not is very dwarf in comparison to the old type, which makes the compact plant a thing of beauty when covered with the small delightfully blue blooms. This is the only Forget-Me-Not that is adapted to growing in the South and will bloom throughout the summer. **Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c, postpaid.**

Euphorbia

(Snow on the Mountain)

A. Plants with very colorful foliage grown in the garden or border to contrast pleasingly with those that have all green leaves.

1566—VARIEGATA. At first the leaves are bright green, but as they mature they become more and more tinged and margined with silvery white. This plant likes the sun, and it also grows well in poor and dry soil. **Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c, postpaid.**

Gaillardia

1768—DOUBLE LORENZIANA. The flowers are large, long stemmed and brilliantly colored. They bloom quickly from seed and continue throughout the summer and fall. The large double flowers are made up of numerous quilled petals, and very attractive. Excellent for cutting. **Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c; ounce, 85c, postpaid.**

Helianthus

1543—SUN GOLD. A wonderful free flowering plant, producing brilliant golden-yellow blooms of large size, on plants 4 to 5 feet high. Blooms are 100% double. This is one of the easiest plants to grow. An excellent item for the amateur flower grower. **Packet, 10c, postpaid.**

Hollyhock

1774—INDIAN SPRING (Blooms first year). This Hollyhock was awarded a Silver Medal in the 1939 All-America selections. It is an annual, 3½ to 4 feet tall and starts blooming in less than 10 weeks after the seed is sown. The flowers are semi-double, crinkly, in shades of deep pink to crimson rose, with rose pink predominating. We recommend Indian Spring as being one of the very best of our easy-to-grow annuals. **Packet, 20c; 3 packets, 50c, postpaid.**

Newer FLOWERS FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS

Hunnemannia

(Mexican Tulip Poppy)

1834—SUNLITE. Beautiful tulip-shaped and semi-double blooms of clear canary-yellow. The extra rows of short petals are on the outside instead of the inside of this flower. The plant has light gray-green foliage. Blooms usually last for several days after cut. Sow in April and May, and plants will bloom in September and October. **Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Lupins

Lupins thrive in any good garden soil that is well drained. They are hardy perennials and should be planted in permanent beds or borders, where they are to remain.

1589—RUSSELL'S LUPINS. This most wonderful of all Lupins originated in England. The spikes of bloom are often 3½ feet or more in length. The florets somewhat resemble a Sweet Pea and are compactly placed on the tall tapering spikes. The coloring has an enormous range that is unique in character. Fall is preferable for planting. Blooms in spring little later than Bluebonnets. **Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.**

Marigold

1769—HARMONY HYBRIDS, FRENCH DOUBLE. The neat, dwarf compact habit of this Marigold, combined with its extremely early and free flowering character, makes it outstanding. The flowers are large, all double, with a wide color range and do not have the customary Marigold odor. The compact plants are 12 to 14 inches in height and start blooming about 10 weeks after seed are sown. **Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c, postpaid.**

Marigold Dwarf Gigantea

1800—POT O' GOLD. This is truly a remarkable new dwarf growing form of the very popular Gigantea type that is destined to become one of the leaders of the Marigold family. Pot O' Gold has sweetly scented super sized blooms, individual blooms measuring from 4 to 4½ inches in diameter, and are fully double and the color is a luscious rich orange. This dwarf plant grows from 12 to 15 inches in height and is ideally compact in its habit of growth. It is amazingly free flowering and is the earliest of all Marigolds. Primarily a bedding subject for the garden, Pot O' Gold may also be cut for indoor use since the stems are 10 to 12 inches in length. A mass of intense dazzling gold, Pot O' Gold is truly a jewel found at rainbow's end. **Packet, 20c, postpaid.**

1801—GYPSY JEWELS. A companion to Pot O' Gold, Gypsy Jewels has the same ideal dwarf compact plant habit, but the color is a mixture of many shades, including the rich orange of Pot O' Gold and the other shades of orange, yellow and primrose. Gypsy Jewels is a colorful, very showy jewel-like adornment for any garden. Enjoy Gypsy Jewels in the garden and in bouquets for the home. **Packet, 25c; 5 packets, \$1.00, postpaid.**

New Morning Glory

1718—PEARLY GATES. This is the winner of a Silver Medal in the 1942 All-America Flower Selections. A big satiny white bloom, identical in size and foliage with our Heavenly Blue Morning Glory and a grand companion for its most popular counterpart. You can now carry out a patriotic design, so desired these days, by planting Scarlet O'Hara, Pearly Gates and Heavenly Blue Morning Glory on your fence or trellis for the Red, White and Blue effect. **Packet, 25c, postpaid.**

Phlox-Gigantea

1502—SALMON GLORY. The individual florets are gigantic for phlox, measuring with ordinary field culture from 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter. The color is a pure salmon-pink, with a distinct creamy-white eye. This, with its clear, clean, crisp appearance, makes one of the most beautiful color combinations we have ever seen. Salmon Glory will prove to be one of the outstanding flowers in your garden. Received Silver Medal Award in the All-America selections for 1939. **Packet, 25c; 5 packets, \$1.00, postpaid.**

1503—GIGANTEA MIXED. A very large flowering type that produces blooms twice as large as the ordinary plant. In lovely pastel shades. **Packet, 20c; 3 packets, 50c, postpaid.**

Pinks

1612—LACINIATUS SPLENDENS. A very showy plant, 6 to 8 inches in height and produces hundreds of flowers throughout the season. The strongly sweet scented single flowers are about 2 inches in diameter, brilliant crimson with a large white eye. Has but few equals for edging or border use, or as a rocky subject, and the flowers are excellent for cutting. **Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c, postpaid.**

Pyrethrum

HP. Height 2 feet. These hardy perennials are of the same family as Chrysanthemums and Matricarias and are very charming and easy to grow. Valuable as cut flowers. We recommend them very highly.

1520—ROSEUM (Single and Double Mixed). Produces a fine percentage of fully double or crested flowers in shades of salmon, rose, crimson and pure white. **Packet, 20c; 3 packets, 50c, postpaid.**

Scabiosa

1778—SALMON BEAUTY. This giant flowering annual Scabiosa is of a glorious new color. The huge flowers are pure salmon in color and are borne on long stiff stems. Ideal for the garden or for cutting. **Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c, postpaid.**

1777—IMPERIAL GIANTS BLUE MOON. This Scabiosa has perfectly formed double flowers of broad, heavy, wavy petals, thus eliminating the "pin-cushion" appearance that is characteristic of the old type Scabiosa. The flowers are completely double, 2 inches or more in diameter, rich lavender blue in color. The plants are extremely upright, growing 3½ to 4 feet in height, and the flowers are borne on long stems, which makes it an ideal cutting type. **Packet, 25c; 3 packets, \$1.00, postpaid.**

Verbena Gigantea

This improved strain of Verbenas has the same characteristics as the Mammoth, except that each floret in the cluster is much larger. This gives the blooming plant a more brilliant effect.

1613—BEAUTY OF OXFORD. The brightest rose Verbena ever produced from seed, shades from clear rose pink to rose-red. Given the All-America Selections Award of Merit a few years past. **Packet, 20c; 3 packets, 50c, postpaid.**

1614—GIGANTEA MIXED. The largest and finest strain of Verbena known. Rich colors, huge flower trusses, giant florets one inch or more across. **Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c, postpaid.**

New Double Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

1637—WILL ROGERS. A gorgeous, brilliant scarlet red Zinnia. A wonderful addition to the famous dahlia-flowered Zinnia family. **Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.**



1543—HELIANTHUS
(See Page 24)



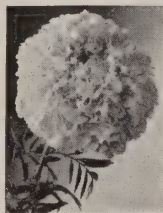
1769—MARIGOLD



1503—PHLOX



1613—VERBENA



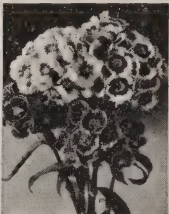
1800—MARIGOLD



1637—ZINNIA



1520—PYRETHRUM



1812—PINKS



1777—SCABIOSA



1834—HUNNEMANNIA

NICHOLSON'S *Reliable* FLOWER SEED

GOD Almighty first planted a garden; and, indeed, it is the purest of human pleasures. It is the greatest refreshment to the spirits of man, without which buildings and palaces are but gross handy-works; and a man shall ever see that when ages grow to civility and elegance, men come to build stately sooner than to garden finely, as if gardening were the greater perfection.—Francis Bacon.



1401—AGERATUM



1403—LITTLE GEM ALYSSUM



1640—LONG-SPURRED AQUILEGIA

Ageratum

HA. Of bushy habit, with effective lavender, blue and white flowers. They stand our hot, dry climate and the plants are covered with blooms from early summer till frost.

1781—MIDGET BLUE. After many years of diligent selection there is real satisfaction in being able to offer a very fine dwarf Ageratum, 2 to 3 inches high. Midget Blue has delicate, fine foliage, which is practically smothered with small true Ageratum Blue flowers. It is the first dwarf Ageratum that we have found that is uniformly dwarf and true to color from seed. Awarded a Silver Medal in the All-America selections. **Packet, 25c; 5 packets, \$1.00, postpaid.**

1401—BLUE PERFECTION. **Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.**

1400—MIXED COLORS. **Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.**

Alyssum—Sweet

A hardy annual used for borders and edging, comes early in the spring, covering itself with clusters of flowers.

1742—LILAC QUEEN. A beautiful deep lavender lilac of dwarf, compact growth. Height 6 inches. **Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.**

1402—MARITIMUM. A. Usually grows about 8 inches high and spreads. **Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.**

1403—LITTLE GEM (Carpet of Snow). A beautiful white soil for borders. Plants grow about 6 inches tall, produce an abundance of flowers. **Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.**

1741—SAXATILE COMPACTUM. P. (Gold Dust or Basket of Gold.) A beautiful showy plant, with bright yellow blooms, and it flowers so freely that little of the foliage is visible when in full bloom. An excellent plant for borders or rock gardens. Hardy perennial, 12 inches. **Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.**

Amaranthus

A. These plants give brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders, groups and foliage effects.

1404—TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat). Leaves variegated, red, yellow and green. **Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.**

1406—MOLTEN FIRE. One of the members of the Amaranthus family, growing to a height of about three feet. The top leaves are a fiery crimson, the lower ones maroon. This gives the top leaves a Poinsettia-like appearance. **Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.**

1405—MIXED. Many varieties and colors. **Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.**

Aquilegia—Columbine

HP. This is one of the easiest to grow from seeds. Much prized for cutting, the flowers and foliage both being very beautiful and decorative.

1640—LONG SPURRED MIXED. While all Aquilegia are beautiful, we believe this to be the finest. **Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c, postpaid.**

1813—BLUE SHADES. Blue shades that will please the eye. **Packet, 25c; 5 packets, \$1.00, postpaid.**

1814—ORANGE AND SCARLET SHADES. A wide array of light to orange scarlet shades. **Packet, 25c; 5 packets, \$1.00, postpaid.**

1708—MRS. SCOTT ELIOT'S STRAIN. Long-spurred Hybrids. Extra large blooms with very long spurs. A harmonious combination of shades fitted to any garden plan. **Packet, 25c; 5 packets, \$1.00, postpaid.**

Arctotis

(Blue Eyed African Daisy)

A. Starts blooming in early summer, and continues until hard frost. As a cut flower it is especially desirable, the blooms lasting a week or ten days in water. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Has single, daisy-like flower, pearly white with a gold band surrounding a delicate mauve center.

1641—ARCTOTIS GRANDIS. **Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.**

Helpful Hints on Flower Culture

—TREAT FLOWER SEEDS WITH SEMESAN—

Soil—A sandy loam is most preferable for flowers, but almost any type soil can be rendered suitable, if too heavy, add sand. Peat Moss will improve both light and heavy soils.

Sowing—After soil has been prepared, sow seed carefully either in rows or broadcast as you have decided, then COVER LIGHTLY. As a general rule most seeds are covered to a depth not exceeding four times the thickness of the seed. DO NOT COVER SEED TOO DEEP as they may not be able to come up. After covering PRESS SOIL FIRMLY with plank or flat side of hoe. Very small seeds should be sown on the surface of soil and merely PRESSED IN. Do not plant them in loose soil or in soil worked some day as you desire to sow.

Cultivating—As soon as growth commences, cultivate between rows and near plants to conserve moisture and permit the entrance of air, but above all keep down weeds—which can truly be called the robbers of the soil. Cultivate deeply at first and then gradually more shallow as plants get larger so their roots may not be injured.

Watering—The best and safest time to water is early in the morning or in the evening. The roots of plants may be irrigated at any time of the day. Remember that one thorough soaking will do more good than many scanty sprinklings.



1641—ARCTOTIS

Starting Plants Indoors—Half hardy or tender varieties or even hardy flowers requiring a long season to bloom should be started in boxes for earliest blooms. Procure best soil available especially rich in humus and plant as previously explained. Place boxes near window where sunlight may reach them but do not let inside room temperature get so high as to make plants grow rank and spindly. Keep soil moist BUT not wet. When three or four leaves have formed, transplant one inch apart in boxes or in open ground, if warm enough. Before setting plants in garden "harden off" by placing boxes outside on mild days until they are able to stand the weather without injury.

Please Note

The following symbols are used for your guidance in the Flower Seed section of our catalog:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| A. Annual | HA. Hardy Annual |
| B. Biennial | HP. Hardy Perennial |
| P. Perennial | TP. Tender Perennial |

SNAPDRAGONS ARE THE *Aristocrats* OF FLOWERS

Antirrhinum—Snapdragon

HA. Snapdragons are very hardy and easy to grow, and produce an abundance of flowers from the time they begin blooming in the spring until frost. They are among our most popular flowers, and are especially desirable for cutting. Plant either in the spring or fall.

GIANT (RUST-PROOF) SNAPDRAGONS

For stateliness and magnificence of flower spikes these are the very best Snapdragons to plant. Grow about 30 inches tall, with upper third of the stalk being studded with gorgeous blooms of huge size and exquisite form.

1820—DAINTINESS. Rose pink, white tube.
1821—HARMONY. Terra cotta and yellow, shaded rose.

1822—ORANGE SHADES. Deep to light orange.

1823—PINKIE. Clear pink.

1824—DEFIANCE. Scarlet.

1825—SHASTA. Pure white.

1826—TORCHLIGHT. Garnet suffused orange, bright yellow lip.

1827—YELLOW JACKET. Deep yellow.

Price of each of the above: Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c, postpaid.

Asters

A. For early flowering, seed should be planted in hotbeds in December and January, then transplanted as soon as the danger of frost is over.

1412—QUEEN OF THE MARKET. This is a good type for bedding, and also makes fine cut flowers. Plant grows about 15 inches high, and produces beautiful double flowers in many colors, carried on long, slender, graceful stems. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1413—EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS. These Asters are the earliest blooming of any, and produce large and full double flowers that are very beautiful. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c, postpaid.

Balsam

(Lady Slipper)

HA. Grows 18 inches to 2 feet tall, producing an abundance of brilliantly colored flowers. This plant also known as old-fashioned Touch-Me-Not.

1415—DOUBLE CAMELLIA MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1411—BUSH BALSAM. See page 24.

Texas Wild Flowers

BLUE BONNET

(Lupinus Texensis)

The Texas State Flower. Grows wild all over the prairies of Central and South Texas. They bloom in Texas in March, April and May. After maturing seed, the plant dies and the seed falls to the ground and comes up again the next spring.

1414—TEXAS BLUE BONNET. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

TEXAS BLUE BELL

(Eustoma Russellianum)

1564—A native plant possessing unusual charm and beauty. It is an annual; blooms profusely from late June to early September; the flowers are bell-shaped and of a beautiful purplish blue color with golden yellow centers and stamens; ideal for cutting. Blue Bells require moist ground to thrive. Sow in September, October and November. Pkt., 20c; 3 for 50c; ½ oz., 85c; oz., \$1.50.

TEXAS PLUME

(Gilia Coronopifolia)

1565—This native flowering plant cannot escape your notice and admiration. It grows erect, attaining a height from 3 to 6 feet. Attached closely to the stem are innumerable red tubular flowers and feathery foliage resembling the cypress vine. This plant really deserves a spot in your garden. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

TEXAS GAILLARDIA

(Gaillardia Pulchella)

1563—Also known as Indian Blanket or Firewheel. Edges of red ray flowers usually tipped with yellow. Most everyone is familiar with its beauty produced in masses in the Spring. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

Most Texas Wildflower seeds are ready in July and should be planted in the late summer or early fall for best results.

1828—GIANT RUST-PROOF MIXED. A well balanced mixture of all the above and many other desirable colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; ½ oz., 85c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

SEMI-DWARF (RUST-PROOF) SNAPDRAGONS

Neat, dwarf plants, about 18 inches tall, with long dense spikes of beautiful blooms. Excellent for beds and borders.

1819—SEMI-DWARF MIXED. All the best colors, carefully blended to make a lovely display. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Browallia

1833—BROWALLIA. See page 24.

Calendula

(Pot Marigold)

A. Grows in any garden soil, making very effective beds or borders. One foot high. Blooms freely in spring.

1737—LEMON SHAGGY. A very worthy companion of Orange Shaggy and is sure to be just as popular. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1645—ORANGE SHAGGY. A Gold Medal Winner in 1935 All-America Selections. The petals are long and deeply fringed in a rather irregular fashion, giving it a Chrysanthemum appearance. A deep orange shading to lighter orange. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1418—ORANGE KING. A very large and double, bright orange-red, dark eye; an extra fine strain. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1642—CAMPFIRE (Sensation). The flowers are extremely large, very dark orange with a scarlet sheen. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1643—LEMON QUEEN. Identical with Orange King but a rich lemon-yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1644—APRICOT QUEEN. A dandy new shaded apricot that will please. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 85c, postpaid.

1417—DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c., oz., 25c, postpaid.

1767—ORANGE FANTASY. See page 24.

Calliopsis

A. Showy and free-flowering. Produces beautiful flowers of bright yellow and rich brown. A splendid summer bloomer, doing well in sunny places.

1416—TALL ANNUAL MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

Cannas

TP. Plants make large, broad leaves, producing clusters of large flowers of many different brilliant colors. By regular watering they will grow to a giant size.

1419—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c, postpaid.
CANNA ROOTS. See page 37.



1828—SNAPDRAGON



1645—ORANGE SHAGGY



1416—CALLIOPSIS



1411—BUSH BALSAM



1586—CANTERBURY BELLS



1435—COREOPSIS



1420—CANDYTUFT

Candytuft

A. Prolific bloomers, bearing in profusion clusters of flowers in a wide range of colors. Indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds or borders. Thin to 4 inches in row.

1420—GIANT WHITE HYACINTH FLOWERED. This is an extra select strain of Candytuft, with enormous trusses of white blooms, especially desirable for cutting. Grows about 18 inches high. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1421—CRIMSON.
1422—PINK.
1423—LAVENDER.
1424—MIXED.
 Price of each, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1525—MINIATURE GEM—Hyacinth Flowered.
 A. A new miniature Candytuft of much wanted Hyacinth flowered type growing only 2½ inches high. As its giant brother, it is white and excellent for low borders. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

Castor Bean—Ricinus

A. Tall, large plants with large palm-like leaves of a bright green and variegated color. Makes a splendid background but generally grown in groups like Cannas.

1584—GIANT ZANZIBARIENSIS. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

Canterbury Bells

(Campanula)

This is one of the best of the old-fashioned flowers, and is very easy to grow, preferring a rich, moist soil.

1586—ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS. A. This flower will bloom in six months from time planted. It is covered with blooms in a wide array of colors which make it an excellent bedding plant. Height about 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1585—SINGLE MIXED. B. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Carnations

A. Carnations are a great favorite with most people who take pride in their old-fashioned gardens. They have the most beautiful colors and are easily raised the first year from seed.

CHABAUD'S GIANT DOUBLE. These carnations bloom within five months from time seed is planted, and continue in bloom throughout the summer. The robust plants form ten to twenty stalks, bearing huge, clove-scented flowers of very fine form.

1590—CHABAUD'S CARDINAL RED.
1591—CHABAUD'S ROSE PINK.
1592—CHABAUD'S WHITE.
1593—CHABAUD'S YELLOW.
1430—CHABAUD'S GIANT MIXED.
 Price of each, pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c, postpaid.

MARGUERITE DOUBLE. These give in abundance of early blooms, and the flowers are very fragrant. Desirable for bedding and cutting.

1429—MARGUERITE DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Coleus

A. Handsome foliage plant, fine for bedding and stands the sun well; also fine house plant.

1585—EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. Supply very limited. Pkt., 25c, postpaid.



CENTAUREA—CYANUS AND IMPERIALIS

Celosia—Cockscomb

A. An old picturesque class of plants. They form the gayest possible decoration in beds and borders, growing best in light soils.

1425—DWARF COCKSCOMB. Resembles a large cock's comb of deep purplish red. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

1426—TALL COCKSCOMB. Crimson. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1427—PLUMOSA (Feathered Cockscomb). Plants 2 or more feet high, covered with brilliantly colored plumes. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1521—PLUMOSA SCARLET. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1522—PLUMOSA YELLOW. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1428—CHILDSI (Chinese Woolflower). Plants about 2½ feet high, branch freely and produce large, globular, purplish crimson flowers, which resemble a ball of brilliant colored wool. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

Coreopsis

HP. No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is most excellent for cut flowers, lasting well. Bright yellow flowers, attractive and showy. Biary perennial, easily grown from seed. Two feet.

1435—LANCLOLATA GRANDIFLORA. A wonderful plant that seems to be especially adapted to Southern climate. This is the old reliable sort that we have known for years. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1793—DOUBLE SUNBURST GRANDIFLORA. Sunburst is a pleasant change from the well known single form and will add to the beauty of your early summer garden. The double flowers are deep golden yellow and measure 2 to 3 inches across. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Centaurea

A. They are favorites in all sections of the country. A very hardy annual, will grow and do well everywhere; great for cut flowers.

1780—CYANUS JUBILEE GEM. The beautiful blue Cornflower with bright green foliage, distinct from all other Cornflowers, contrasting very well with the dark but vivid double flowers. Plant 12 inches high. Very easy to grow. It is "everyone's" flower and has many uses. Excellent for border, bedding and above all for cut flowers, also makes a beautiful pot plant. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1431—CYANUS DOUBLE MIXED (Cornflower). Also known as "Bachelor Button" and "Ragged Sailor." This is a splendid mixture of all existing shades and colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1432—CYANUS DOUBLE BLUE (Cornflower or Blue Bottle). Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

1528—CYANUS DOUBLE ROSE. A beautiful rose-colored bloom on a plant that does well in the South. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

1529—CYANUS DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

1433—DUSTY MILLER. With silvery white, broad leaves. A very decorative plant for use in borders or for edging. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1434—IMPERIALIS (Sweet Sultan). One of the most satisfactory flowers for cutting. Very easy to grow; bear on long, stiff stems, beautiful flowers of pink, lavender, white and other colors that live for over a week when cut and placed in water. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

1782—CYANUS DOUBLE BLUE BOY. See page 24.

Chrysanthemum

Hardy summer-flowering annuals. Grow about 2 feet high.

1437—DOUBLE MIXED (Yellow and White). Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1438—SINGLE MIXED OR PAINTED DAISY. This should be planted more extensively in Southern gardens. It is a very free bloomer, easy to grow and stands heat well. We offer a splendid mixture, including many fine colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS Are Very Influential

Clarkia

A. A very pretty old flower that has been greatly improved in recent years. Leafy racemes of double blooms which all open in water when cut. Does well either in sun or shade.

1736—DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Cosmos

A. Hardy and fast growing. Plants 3 to 5 feet high, with feathery green foliage, producing in a variety of colors, single and double flowers on long, graceful stems. This is one of the best flowers to grow for cutting.

1439—GIANT SINGLE MIXED. Grows very tall, with flowers as large as 4 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1441—EXTRA EARLY SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

1442—EXTRA EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED MIXED. The flowers are large and have a double center, which stands out from the outside row of single petals. The flowers after cutting last a long time in water. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 52.00, postpaid.

1763—ORANGE FLARE. A beautiful new early flowering single bloomer of the same shade as Klondyke. Will bloom within 90 days of planting. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

1771—EARLY SENSATION PINKIE. The single Sensation type of Cosmos is rapidly becoming one of the most popular flowers for cutting and we are pleased to offer "Pinkie." The plant is free blooming and produces very beautiful rose pink flowers, 4 to 6 inches across. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1440—SEMI-DOUBLE ORANGE RUFFLES. See page 24.

Cuphea

1766—FIREFLY. See page 24.

Cynoglossum

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

A. This is a new Forget-Me-Not, introduced from China, and seems to be perfectly adapted to our climate.

1649—AMABLE BLUE. Forget-Me-Not blue flowers, with a much stronger plant, growing about 18 inches high, and blooming throughout the summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1648—AMABLE PINK. A novelty on account of its color. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1779—DWARF FIRMAMENT. See page 24.

Dahlias

TP. Most flower lovers plant Dahlia Roots as they do not know that beautiful blooms can be successfully produced the same season from seed. There is real fascination in growing Dahlias from seed, as new varieties are originated in this manner. The roots can be dug and stored for planting in the following season. Try this method and enjoy a pleasant surprise.

1456—UNWIN'S IDEAL BEDDING MIXED. A curled or semi-quilled Dahlia. Blooms are miniature double and semi-double in bright shades of red, rose, yellow, white and lavender. The plant is 18 to 24 inches high and should not require stakes. Blooms the first year from seed and produces blooms that are superior, especially in color. Dahlias from seed are the latest garden rage. Save the roots of the colors you like best. Pkt., 25c; 2 pkts., 45c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.75, postpaid.

1448—DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.50, postpaid.

1449—SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Daisies

1450—SHASTA DAISY. P. Well known perennial, about 2 feet high, beautiful flowers with pure white petals, with golden center. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1477—DOUB'F SHASTA. HP. A reselected strain of Double Shasta that has proven a pleasant surprise to flower lovers everywhere. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1452—SWAN RIVER DAISY. A. (Brachyocoma). Charming little plants that delight in a sunny situation, fine for edging; color, light blue. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1453—AFRICAN DAISY. A. (Dimorphotheca). Beautiful new Daisy of easy culture, 12 inches high. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

BLUE-EYED AFRICAN DAISY. See Arctotis.

Delphinium

This is a Perennial Larkspur, and one planting lasts for several years. Flowers are various shades of blue, and the plant grows about five feet tall. Should be planted indoors and transplanted to permanent beds in the early spring.

1682—MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.75, postpaid.

Didiscus

(Blue Lace Flowers)

1454—COERULEUS. A. This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July til November; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Eschscholtzia

(California Poppy)

A. This is the State flower of California.

1458—ROSY QUEEN. A charming rosy-pink of the spreading type. We suggest a trial of this beautiful shade. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1455—AURANTIACA. Best orange. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1457—SINGLE MIXED. The above colors and many others in mixture. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

1770—RAMONA HYBRIDS MIXED. See page 24.

Euphorbia

1566—VARIEGATA. See page 24.

Everlasting Flowers

(Old-Fashioned Straw Flower)

A. They are exceedingly beautiful, of many rich colors, make a fine display in beds and borders. If wanted to use dry in baskets or vases throughout the winter, cut the stems as long as possible when the blossoms are about one-third open, then tie in bunches and hang with heads downward in some dry place until cured.

1462—GLOBE AMARANTH. Red. The most wanted color of this popular flower. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1446—GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena Globosa). Old-fashioned Bachelor Buttons. A beautiful everlasting, valued for its handsome, small, globular flower heads. Half-hardy annual; 12 to 18 inches high. Double mixed, pkt., 10c, postpaid.

1444—HELICHRYSUM MIXED. An array of color that will please. These are classed by many as the best and most satisfactory of the Everlasting flowers and make beautiful dry bouquets. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.



1448—DAHLIA



1457—ESCHSCHOLTZIA

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS gladden the eye...exalt the mind...and delight the heart.



1649—CYNOGLOSSUM



1442—COSMOS

Be Original ... PLANT TO SUIT YOUR OWN TASTES



1459—FOXGLOVE

Four O'Clock

A. A beautiful, old-fashioned flower, producing an abundance of highly colored flowers. 1460—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

Foxglove

(Digitalis)

B. Grows about 4 feet high. Plants do well in shady locations. Usually blooming in the second year. 1459—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Gaillardia

(Blanket Flower)

P. Is well adapted to our climate, and very satisfactory to grow in mixed borders or for cutting. The daisy-like flowers are large and beautiful, with shades of red and yellow. Blooms throughout the entire season.

1463—GRANDIFLORA SUPERBA MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.
1768—DOUBLE LORENZIANA. See page 24.

Geranium

TP. This variety is very desirable for pot culture, flower boxes and bedding outdoors. Seed should be sown inside house in pots or boxes in rather light soil and should be kept moist. Seed is slow to germinate. 1461—MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Godetia

1588—CARMINEA. A beautiful double pink blotched with crimson center. Height 2 to 2½ feet. This is the double Azalea flowered type, which makes it a thing of beauty. Very different from single types. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1587—DWARF SINGLE. Finest Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 65c, postpaid.
GOMPARENA. See Everlasting Flowers.

Gypsophila

(Angel or Baby Breath)

Pretty free-flowering, elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil.

1464—ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA. A. White. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1749—CARMINEA. A. A beautiful deep rose of the annual type. Superb for cutting, giving a touch of color where needed in bouquets. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1465—PANICULATA. HP. White. Very desirable for cutting. Will bloom the first year if seed is sown early. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

Helianthus

1543—SUN GOLD. See page 24.

Heliotrope

TP. Flowering during the entire season. Seed planted in early spring will make fine plants for summer blooming.

1466—MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Hibiscus

P. The plants produce immense, showy flowers in great abundance from June until late fall. Height from 3 to 4 feet. Grown best in moist soil; should have plenty of water during growing season.

1467—MIXED. Large blooms in many different shades of red, pink and white. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

Hollyhocks

P. This splendid old-fashioned plant is almost unlimited in its production of brilliantly colored flowers ranging from deep yellow, red, to pure white. Plant in early spring and then thin; transplant if desired.

Double varieties are hardy perennials; set 4 to 5 feet apart.

1468—DBL. PINK.

1469—DBL. SCARLET.

1471—DBL. YELLOW.

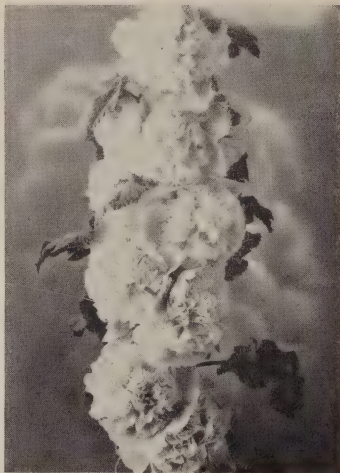
1470—DBL. WHITE.

Price on above: Pkt., 10c; 3 pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

1472—DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.20, postpaid.

1473—SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

1774—INDIAN SPRING. See page 24.



1468—HOLLYHOCK—PINK

Hunnemannia

1834—SUNLITE. See page 25.

Ice Plant

A. A tender annual of trailing habit used mostly for hanging baskets, rock work, flower boxes, edgings; leaves and stems succulent, appearing to be covered with ice crystals.

1474—CRYSTALLINUM. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

Kochia

(Mexican Fire or Burning Bush)

A. It forms a globe-shaped bush about 3 feet high. Foliage is fine like moss of a very bright green color. Turns red in the fall.

1475—CHILDSII. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

Lantana

Popular, free-flowering and very rapid growing, with flower heads of various colors, which are continually changing; emits a powerful aromatic perfume. Plants are completely loaded with blossoms, succeeded by berries which, when ripe, turn deep blue.

1476—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Linum

(Scarlet Flax)

A. Grows to a height of 15 inches and is covered with scarlet-crimson flowers. A hardy annual and a bloomer of long duration.

1720—GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

Nicholson's Larkspur

A. Larkspurs win the admiration of all who grow them. With their finely cut foliage and tall, graceful spikes of double blossoms in a wealth of delightful colors, they provide beautiful, stately backgrounds for mixed borders. Also wonderful for massing in large beds. Furnish charming material for cutting.

(TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED)

1844—MIXED. A formula mixture that should please those desiring a wide array of color. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

GIANT IMPERIAL (Delphinium Type Flowers)

This wonderful type is used by the better florists. Tall, upright, compact, basal branching in habit.

1791—CORAL KING. Blush pink, with a strong suffusion of coral, which deepens and gets richer, as the flowers mature.

1789—LILAC SPIRE. Lilac in a true shade.

1785—BLUE BELL. A new, clear, light blue.

1786—BLUE SPIRE. Deep, attractive, violet blue.

1787—CARMINE KING. Deep carmine rose.

1788—EXQUISITE ROSE. A prize winning rose pink.

1784—WHITE KING. Glistening white, huge flowers.

Price of each of the above: Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1790—IMPERIAL MIXED. A well balanced mixture that will please. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered Larkspur

The earliest blooming variety. They produce long tapering spikes, closely packed with beautiful double blossoms, 3 feet tall.

1815—LILAC.

1816—PINK.

1817—DARK BLUE.

1818—WHITE.

Price of each, pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c, postpaid.

1485—GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c, postpaid.

Linaria

(Miniature Snapdragons)

1599—LINARIA—MAROCCANA HYBRIDS. A. Exquisite for cut flowers, growing 12 to 15 inches high. This beautiful plant is more generally known as Miniature Snapdragon. Our mixture of colors range from bright to delicate shades. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Lupins

1589—RUSSELL'S LUPINS. See page 25.



1485—LARKSPUR, MIXED

NICHOLSON'S MARIGOLDS ARE ALWAYS *Admired*

Nicholson's Marigolds

A. No flower-garden in the South is complete without Marigolds and no flower-family has been more improved in the last few years. Not only do these colorful blooms, that literally glisten in the sunshine, capture your attention and admiration but the neatly cut foliage on a symmetrical bush is equally attractive.

On this page you will find new and old, and both dwarf and tall varieties with colors ranging from yellow, orange to brown to fit in almost any situation you may desire. Marigolds are easy to grow, they prefer sun and rich soil—Sow seed in Spring. Plants will bloom profusely until late Fall.

1732—MARIGOLD YELLOW SUPREME CARNATION FLOWERED. Visualize, if you can, a large, fluffy, well-rounded bloom of delicate mild honey fragrance, with broad, loose, frilled petals of a rich, creamy lemon-yellow color, and you have a fair conception of the "Yellow Supreme" Marigold. Holds decided freshness fully a week to 10 days. Plants are remarkably healthy, vigorous and free branching with foliage which is practically free from that objectionable Marigold odor. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 80c, postpaid.

1681—DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE HARMONY. Flowers Scabiosa-like in formation with tubular deep orange center petals flanked by broad velvety dark maroon-brown. The plants are dwarf, about a foot high, compact, exceedingly free blooming. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1672—COLLARETTE CROWN OF GOLD. The foliage is free of the usual Marigold odor. The blooms are about 2½ inches in diameter, are a lovely golden orange shade, with a full crested center surrounded by a single row of broad guard petals. Plants 2½ to 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1667—DIXIE SUNSHINE. A brilliant golden yellow, free-flowering type that justifies its name. The blooms measure about 2½ inches across and are produced on a rather tall pyramidal plant with lush green foliage, making a delightful background for this shade of yellow. Given Award of Merit 1936 All-America Selections. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.60, postpaid.

1668—MONARCH STRAIN MIXED (Dwarf French Double). This wonderful variety has all the qualities which make up the ideal type of dwarf double French Marigold. The plant is of compact growth, and the blossoms are large in a wide range of color, which includes combination of orange, bronze, yellow and mahogany. Excellent for bedding or border use. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1647—GUINEA GOLD. This is a distinct type of Marigold of graceful pyramidal habits. The color is a brilliant orange, flushed with gold. The flowers are semi-double. Grows 2 to 2½ feet high, producing 30 to 40 blooms to the plant. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 80c, postpaid.

1871—GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS. A. This wonderful Marigold is truly a sensation. Showy fragrant blooms of enormous size. Blooms measure from 5 to 7½ inches across, truly worthy of the name Gigantea. Plants 3½ to 4 feet high. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1726—ORANGE ALL DOUBLE. Truly an all-double. This is the type of Marigold that you see featured by the better florists. Large, perfect double quilled flowers of a rich deep golden orange color. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

1727—LEMON ALL DOUBLE. A counterpart of Orange except in color, which is a soft lemon yellow. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

1489—TALL AFRICAN DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 70c, postpaid.

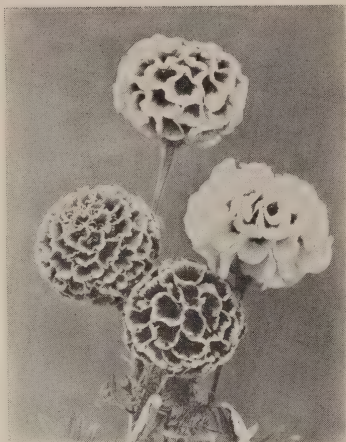
1490—TALL FRENCH DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1646—DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1800—MARIGOLD DWARF GIGANTEA, POT O'GOLD. See page 25.

1801—MARIGOLD DWARF GIGANTEA GYPSY JEWELS. See page 25.

1769—HARMONY HYBRIDS, FRENCH DOUBLE. See page 25.



1646—MARIGOLD DWARF FRENCH

Morning Glory

(Bush Variety)

1721—BUSH MORNING GLORY. A. The dwarf variety of Morning Glory. A hardy annual for beds and borders, also rock work. They bloom for a long period and do well in our hot climate. Height, one foot. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

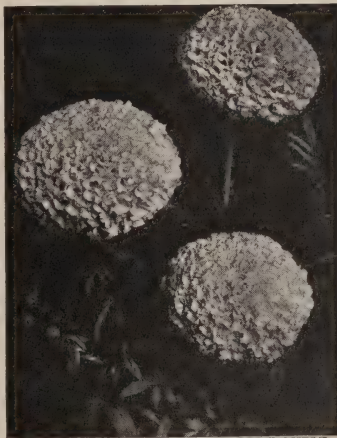
Nicotiana

A. This beautiful plant is very easy to grow and is used for beds and borders, giving a gorgeous display of showy fragrant blooms throughout the late summer and fall.

1750—HYBRIDS MIXED. A great variety of lovely shades. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S SEED STORE

WHEN in Dallas, do not fail to visit NICHOLSON'S SEED STORE (corner Elm and Lamar Streets). We believe you will agree with us that it is a "gardener's paradise," for here you will find everything the gardener requires and the very latest in gadgets that make gardening so interesting. The farmer and the pet owner will be right at home here, too. You will see many novelties suitable as gifts, mementos, etc., that will amuse you. You will miss a treat if you do not stop in at "Nicholson's."



1726—MARIGOLD—ORANGE ALL DOUBLE

Matricaria

(Feverfew)

Start under glass, as seed requires about two weeks of constant moisture to sprout.

1728—MATICARIA CAPENSIS ALBA PLENA (Double White Feverfew). P. Sometimes called button chrysanthemums and is a member of the mum family. Grows 18 inches high. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1729—MATICARIA GOLDEN BALL. P. More compact in growth than the white Feverfew, growing to a height of only 8 or 10 inches. Covered with bright yellow densely double button-like blossoms. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Mignonette

A. An old-time favorite sweet-scented flower growing about 12 inches high. Thrives best in cool places and in rather light soil.

1488—SWEET SCENTED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.



1672—COLLARETTE, CROWN OF GOLD



1801—MARIGOLD DWARF GIGANTEA GYPSY JEWELS

PETUNIAS POSSESS A *Wealth of Charm*

Nasturtiums

Popular annuals for beds, borders and cut flowers.

1531—MAHOGANY GLEAM. A sweet-scented mahogany colored double Nasturtium, producing fragrant flowers of very brilliant coloring well above the foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c, postpaid.

1532—ORANGE GLEAM. Large, uniformly double flowers of deep golden orange with a deeper shading at the center. Very free flowering. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1533—SALMON GLEAM. A delicate golden salmon, and very beautiful. This is a worthy addition to our family of gleam Nasturtiums. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c, postpaid.

1527—GOLDEN GLEAM (Double Yellow). The beautiful blossoms are on long stems, golden yellow in color, fragrant and are attractive when used as cut flowers. The blooms measure 2½ inches or more across. A blaze of color when in full bloom. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c, postpaid.

1743—DOUBLE SCARLET GLEAM. Blooms are a fiery orange scarlet, comparable to the brilliance of Scarlet Sage. The fragrance of the bloom is very pronounced and the foliage is lush green. Very easy to grow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c, postpaid.

1744—DOUBLE GLEAM HYBRIDS (Mixed). Gorgeously colored, large well formed flowers of dazzling beauty. Glorious double blooms of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream yellow, orange, crimson and gold flush scarlet, which certainly show up beautifully in contrast to the fresh green foliage. Very easy to grow, thriving under ordinary conditions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c, postpaid.

1538—SWEET SCENTED DOUBLE GEM MIXED (Dwarf). Semi-double and sweet scented and carried above the foliage on long stems suitable for cutting. You will like this new one. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1488—DWARF MIXED. These quick growing plants are fine for edging and bedding and furnish a great abundance of flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

1487—TALL MIXED. This is a fine mixture of the best trailing varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Nierembergia Hippomanica

1524—DWARF CUP FLOWER. We believe this to be the most prolific bloomer of all. It starts flowering when the plants are only about two inches tall, and keeps on right up until the heavy frosts of late fall. It is at all times neat and tidy looking, the young flowers coming and covering the old flowers and seed pods as the plant grows. The lovely lavender blue shade, heightened by a touch of yellow in the center is most charming. Plants are dwarf and compact, not over six inches tall, with a spread of only 8 to 10 inches. Foliage is light grey green, not heavy, and there are literally hundreds of flowers in bloom at a time throughout the summer. Lovely in window boxes or flower pots. Plant in fall or early spring. Very hardy. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Pansies

P. The soil should be pressed firmly over the seed and kept moist. Can be planted through January with fair success.

1491—CHOICE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1492—GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1493—NICHOLSON'S MAMMOTH FLOWERING MIXED. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid. PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.

Hardy Garden Pinks

(Dianthus)

A. An old variety that is very popular for beds and borders.

1507—DOUBLE MIXED. The flowers are rich in hue; very double deep fringed petals. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1508—SINGLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

1811—DOUBLE GRASS PINKS. It is the pretty little perennial pink that multiplies and spreads so freely in the early spring. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1812—LACINIATUS SPLENDENS. See page 25.

Nicholson's Petunias

Large Flowering Petunias

1495—GIANT FLUFFY RUFFLES. These produce very large, handsome flowers of enormous size, with ruffled edges and a very rich variety of colors. The large flowers are usually delicately veined inside their wide open throats. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1764—LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE MIXED. One of the finest strains of Petunias grown. The double flowers are very large and beautifully formed. The weak plants, as a rule are the ones that produce the larger blooms, so give them the best of care. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Hybrid or Bedding

Height 18 to 24 inches. The bushy plants are of great value for massing in beds, and their great number of small single flowers makes a gorgeous show.

1805—ALBA. Pure white. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1498—GENERAL DODDS. Velvety blood-red. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1711—HOWARD'S STAR. Purplish red with a bold white star at the center. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

1712—VIOLETA. Deep violet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

1716—ROSE KING. Rich rose with white center. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1714—FLAMING VELVET. Rich and brilliant deep velvet mahogany-red. Very free blooming. Gold Medal winner, All-America Selections, 1936. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1496—STRIPED AND BLOTCHED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1497—HYBRIDA MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Dwarf Bedding Petunias

These erect, low growing Petunias with their dainty single blossoms are fine either for massing in beds or for edging. Are in almost constant bloom. Height 6 to 12 inches.

1598—SILVER BLUE. A beautiful light blue shade. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1494—ROSY MORN. Pink with white throat. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c, postpaid.

1499—ROSE OF HEAVEN. Bright rose pink. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c, postpaid.

1806—ALDERMAN. Deep violet blue. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c, postpaid.

1751—ROSE GEM. This Petunia is very dwarf, only 6 inches high, and each plant is literally covered with the deep pink blossoms. A single plant will carry as many as 25 to 30 blooms at one time. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

Balcony Petunias

These differ from the bushy varieties by producing longer, more spreading plants. Extensively used for planting in window and porch boxes, hanging baskets, etc.

1715—CORNFLOWER BLUE. Rich blue. One of the most popular Petunias of the balcony type. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1674—BALCONY MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c, postpaid.

Suggestions for Sowing Petunias

Petunias are very easy to grow but for earliest blooms and best results, especially for the large flowering and double sorts, sow Petunias in a seed-box or flat in January and February. Fill seed-box with a mixture of 50% good rich garden soil and 50% sand. Pour boiling water through soil-mixture to sterilize, then when dry smooth surface finely and merely PRESS seeds (treated first with SEMESAN) into the soil and in rows. Place burlap bag or heavy cloth over top of box and slowly water through this daily. Keep covered until seeds sprout then remove bag and place box where seedlings may receive sunlight. After Petunias have developed four leaves they may be transplanted in order to "harden off" plants before transplanting outdoors, expose to outside temperature on several mild days before doing so.

Petunia seeds may be sown in open ground, outdoors, after danger of frost has passed, covering lightly with fine soil. To facilitate sowing mix seed with sand or fine earth. Petunias do best in a rich light soil with plenty of sunshine.



1495—PETUNIA



1527—NASTURTIUMS



1524—DWARF CUP FLOWER

Phlox

The annual Phlox is a native of Texas and is known as "Texan Pride." It is when grown in masses that they show to best advantage.

DRUMMONDI (Grandiflora). Unequaled for the magnificent display of brilliant colors when used in beds. Will thrive in most any soil. This flower is a native of Texas. Grows from 6 inches to 1 foot high.

- 1504—WHITE
1505—SCARLET
- 1689—VIOLET
1690—PRIMROSE
1691—PINK

Price of each, pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.
1506—MIXED PHLOX. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1502—GIGANTEA, *Salmon Glory*. See page 25.

1503—GIGANTEA MIXED. See page 25.

Shirley Poppies

A. Both single and double varieties are very desirable for bedding and borders. The lovely large blooms have a beautiful silk-like crinkled texture, and many fine colors are included. Very easy to grow, and may be planted either in the spring or fall.

1509—TULIP FLOWERED. The single flowers are bright scarlet and tulip-shaped. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

1516—AMERICAN LEGION. Scintillating single flowers of brilliant orange scarlet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1511—SINGLE SHIRLEY MIXED. The blossoms are bright and showy and include an almost endless variety of colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1510—DOUBLE SWEET BRIAR. A beautiful begonia-flowered variety. The blooms are a delightful shade of deep rose pink, with satiny petals—crinkled and crumpled. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1512—DOUBLE DAZZLER. The color is a rich orange-scarlet that glistens like live fire. Very effective for mass plantings. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1514—DOUBLE SALMON. One of the loveliest of all double Poppies. A beautiful shade of salmon-pink; very attractive, and admired by everyone. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1515—DOUBLE MIXED. Showy double blooms in many splendid shades. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

Perennial Poppy

1513—ORIENTAL. One of the most popular of the perennial Poppies. Fine large blooms of deep crimson with black blotch in center. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA POPPIES. See Eschscholtzia.



1699—SCABIOSA

Portulaca—Rose Moss

A. A very attractive, low-growing annual having a spreading habit; used in borders, beds and rockeries.

1500—SINGLE MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.
1501—DOUBLE MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Pyrethrum

1520—ROSEUM. See page 25.

Queen Anne Lace

1611—QUEEN ANNE LACE FLOWER (White). **A.** A slender erect plant, with feathery fern-like foliage and small flowers clustered at the ends of the stalks. Very showy in mixed bouquets. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

Salpiglossis

"Painted Tongue"

A. Very attractive. The blossoms are shaped somewhat like a Petunia, and each flower being veined with a glint of gold.

1710—MIXED SALPIGLOSSIS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Salvia—Flowering Sage

A. This is considered the showiest bedding plant. With its brilliant color keeps the garden bright until fall.

1523—FARNACEA. A decidedly different hardy variety in a beautiful shade of deep blue, growing 3 feet high. It invites attention as it is so different in its unusual color. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1517—SPLENDENS. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Scabiosa Caucasica

This is the perennial Scabiosa, and is one of our most handsome border plants. Succeeds in any ordinary soil if well drained and in a sunny location.

1699—NEW GIANT HYBRIDS (Isaac House Strain). This is a very beautiful new strain, in which the flowers are extra large and of beautiful form, ranging in color from light azure-blue and lavender to deep blue and silvery white. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

PLANT LIVING PICTURES

NATURE'S adornment of flowers is more beautiful than the most costly paintings, yet gorgeous flowers from seed may be had at a very small expense. Planting your own "living pictures" with nature's material of flower seed and caring for and watching them grow to maturity to form your designed pictures is an experience far greater than the admiration of a beautiful painting.



1514—DOUBLE SALMON

Scabiosa

"Mourning Bride"

A. A magnificent hardy flower of easy cultivation, blooming freely throughout the summer and fall. Stands our hot, dry summers better than almost any other flower. The flowers are large and very showy, growing on stalks 1½ to 2 feet high. They are very decorative for beds, and invaluable for cutting.

1692—BLACK PRINCE.

1693—CHERRY RED.

1694—FIERY SCARLET.

1698—LAVENDER.

1697—ROSE.

1696—SNOWBALL.

1695—YELLOW.

Price, each of the above, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1519—MIXED SCABIOSA. A pleasing mixture of beautiful assorted colors of this well-known flower. (Also known as pin-cushion flower.) Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1777—IMPERIAL GIANTS BLUE MOON. See page 25.

1778—SALMON BEAUTY. See page 25.

Stocks—Gilliflower

MAMMOTH DOUBLE EARLY NICE. **A.** Branching nicely, the plant has attractive glossy leaves, and the exceedingly fragrant flowers are borne on long stiff stems. Does best planted in summer.

1700—BRIGHT VIOLET.

1701—CANARY YELLOW.

1702—CRIMSON KING.

1703—MONT BLANC. White.

1704—SALMON KING.

1705—LAVENDER.

1706—AMERICAN BEAUTY. Pink.

Price, any of the above, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.50, postpaid.

1518—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

Sunflower

(Helianthus)

A. Easily grown and are valuable as a screen to hide unsightly places.

1544—MAROON PRINCE. Dwarf. Beautiful single blooms in the best shade of Red, growing to a height of 4 feet and is very attractive. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1546—DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. Beautiful summer bloomers. Plants grow 6 to 8 feet tall, very attractive. Flowers large with fringed petals, often 8 to 10 inches across. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

Flower Seed Diseases

Can be controlled by using SEMESAN—See page 61.



1706—STOCKS

Children LOVE FLOWERS... LET THEM Sow Some



SPENCER SWEET PEAS

TEXAS WILD FLOWERS—SEE PAGE 27

Tithonia Speciosa

1776—**FIREBALL.** A dazzling ball of fire, the last word in brilliance of color. The plant is tall growing, reaching a height of 8 to 9 feet, the bloom a vibrant shade of scarlet orange petals in contrast to the clear yellow center. The foliage, a grayish woolly green with a fairly heavy growth; neat in appearance. Excellent for cut flowers, the blooms will keep for five or six days when cut. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c; 1/2 oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.75, postpaid.

Verbena

A. Very desirable for massing in beds and flower boxes.
 1551—**SCARLET.** 1553—**BLUE.**
 1552—**WHITE.** 1554—**PINK.**
 Price of each above pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.
 1555—**MIXED VARIETIES.** Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.
 1613—**BEAUTY OF OXFORD.** See page 25.
 1614—**GIGANTEA MIXED.** See page 25.

Vinca—Periwinkle

A. They stand the hot, dry weather better than almost any other flower.
 1559—**WHITE.** Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.
 1560—**ROSEA.** Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.
 1561—**WHITE WITH PINK EYE.** Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.
 1562—**MIXED.** All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Viola

(Tufted Pansies)

P. Beautiful small flowers that are very similar to Pansies. The blooms are not as large as those of the regular Pansies, yet they bloom more freely. Violas do well in partially shaded situations.
 1731—**VIOLA CORNUTA.** Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.
 1797—**VIOLA ODORATA.** (Sweet Violet). The sweet scented old reliable Violet in the blue or violet shade. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Wallflower

A. This is one of the favorite garden flowers of England. Plants grow about 18 inches high.
 1670—**MIXED COLORS.** Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

BEAUTIFY your vegetable garden with flowers. Borders of garden plots outlined with low growing flowering plants emphasizes general design of garden and presents a very pleasing effect to the eye.

Nicholson's Giant Flowering Type Sweet Peas

"LARGE BLOOMS—LONG STEMS"

Culture: Early planting is advised so that they may bloom before very hot weather. Dig the soil deeply to allow deep rooting. Open a trench 4 to 6 inches deep, in which plant the seeds early in February and cover with an inch of soil and press it firmly. When up about 2 inches begin cultivating and gradually fill the trench until it is level. Do not allow the roots to become too dry; water at least twice a week. Gather Sweet Pea blooms frequently; the more you cut them the better and longer they bloom. An ounce will plant 25 feet of row.
 (Inoculate Sweet Peas with Garden Nitragin Before Planting)

Large Flowering Sweet Peas

These grow taller than the Extra Early Flowering varieties, and bloom later.

- 1616—**GLEN EAGLES.** Large silver blue.
 - 1617—**FORTUNE.** Rich dark blue.
 - 1618—**SUNRISE.** Cerise salmon.
 - 1619—**FLAMINGO.** Cerise scarlet.
 - 1620—**WHAT JOY.** Cream.
 - 1621—**MARY PICKFORD.** Cream pink suffused salmon.
 - 1622—**CAPTAIN BLOOD.** Blood scarlet veneered copper.
 - 1623—**AUSTIN FREDERICK.** Giant lavender.
 - 1624—**WARRIOR.** Maroon.
 - 1625—**PIRATE GOLD.** Golden orange.
 - 1626—**PINKIE.** Large rose pink.
 - 1627—**ROYAL PURPLE.** As named.
 - 1628—**ROSABELLE.** Rose.
 - 1629—**SMILES.** Salmon shrimp pink.
 - 1630—**THE CARDINAL.** Poppy scarlet.
 - 1631—**AVALANCHE.** Glistening white.
- Price of the above Pkts., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.
 1542—**STANDARD SPENCER MIXED.** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Extra Early Flowering Sweet Peas

This variety blooms earlier than ordinary Sweet Peas.
 1530—**EXTRA EARLY SPENCER MIXED.** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Perennial Sweet Peas

(Everlasting Sweet Peas)

- 1547—**PINK BEAUTY.** Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.
- 1548—**WHITE PEARL.** Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.
- 1549—**RED.** Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.
- 1550—**MIXED.** All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Sweet William

HP. Beautiful flowering plant. Produces a splendid effect in borders and beds with its rich and varied flowers.

1795—**NEWPORT PINK.** Strikingly beautiful. The single flowers are borne in massive heads on stems 18 inches high. Good for mass bedding and cutting. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.
 1796—**SCARLET BEAUTY.** A brilliant single red. It will please you. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.
 1557—**DOUBLE MIXED** (Perennial). Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

SPECIAL USES OF FLOWERS

Annuals for Fragrance

Alyssum (Gleam)
 Candytuft
 Camation
 Centaurea
 imperialis
 Heliotrope
 Mignonette
 Nasturtium
 Wallflower

Annuals for Poor Soil

Alyssum
 Antirrhinum
 Celosia
 Clarkia
 Cosmos
 Euphorbia

Annuals Which Prefer a Lime Soil

Amaranthus
 Dianthus
 Mignonette

For Semi-Shade

Aquilegia
 Bellis perennis
 Campanula
 Centaurea
 Clarkia
 Coleus

For Rock Gardens

Alyssum
 Brachycome
 Dimorphotheca
 Ice Plant
 Linaria
 Nasturtium,
 Double Gem
 Phlox
 Drummondii

Dwarf Edging Plants

Ageratum
 Alyssum
 Bellis
 Nasturtium
 (Dwarf)
 Pansy

For Cut-Flowers

Antirrhinum
 Arctotis
 Aster
 Brachycome
 Calendula
 Calliopsis
 Candytuft
 Camation
 Centaurea
 Cerysanthemum
 roseum
 Dianthus
 Coreopsis
 Dianthus
 Stocks
 Scabiosa
 Stocks
 Sweet Peas
 Verbena
 Zinnia

Annuals That Do Well in a Slightly Moist Soil

Amaranthus
 Calendula
 Larkspur
 Marigold
 Ricinus

Annuals Which Withstand Drought

Ageratum
 Alyssum
 Arctotis
 Brachycome
 Calliopsis
 Candytuft
 Centaurea
 Coreopsis
 Cosmos
 Cynoglossum
 Dianthus
 Euphorbia
 Gaillardia

Helianthus
 Marvel of Peru
 Mignonette
 Ricinus
 Petunia
 Portulaca
 Scabiosa
 Tithonia
 Verbena
 Vinca
 Zinnia

COLORFUL ZINNIAS HAVE PLENTY *Eye-appeal*

Zinnias are old friends of the Southern gardener because of their wide range of beautiful colors. No flower will ever replace Zinnias as the "most popular annual" in the South. Zinnias are very easy to grow, and are profuse bloomers. Let the children plant a few. Your desire for large or small blooms, soft, delicate, or bright dazzling shades will be fulfilled in Zinnias.

Zinnias can be planted all during the spring and summer. Sow seed a quarter-inch deep, no more, thinning out the young plants from 12 to 14 inches apart. Dwarf types may be allowed to remain closer. To have a succession of flowers, it is a good idea to make several sowings during the spring and summer.

California Giants

The blooms from the time they open are attractive, making good cut flowers.

- 1600—**PURITY**. A pure pleasing white.
 - 1601—**MISS WILMOTT**. A soft delicate pink.
 - 1602—**SCARLET QUEEN**. A glowing scarlet that is attractive.
 - 1603—**DAFFODIL**. A beautiful canary yellow.
 - 1605—**ORANGE KING**. Burnt-orange that is so much desired.
 - 1606—**VIOLET QUEEN**. A glorious violet that is almost a purple.
 - 1607—**BRIGHTNESS**. Bright deep-rose, one that holds its color.
 - 1604—**SALMON QUEEN**. Salmon Rose.
- Price, separate colors listed above, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.
- 1610—**NICHOLSON'S GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA MIXED**. A nicely proportioned mixture of colors and shades. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Double Dahlia Flowered

The flowers of this variety are of mammoth size and in form like a perfect decorative dahlia.

- 1637—**WILL ROGERS (New)**. Brilliant scarlet red.
 - 1673—**LUMINOSA**. Bright deep pink.
 - 1574—**PURPLE PRINCE**. This is a beautiful deep purple with large, well formed flowers.
 - 1576—**ORIOLE**. It is an immense orange and gold flower.
 - 1577—**CRIMSON MONARCH**. This is the largest of red shade varieties. Flowers often eight inches in diameter.
 - 1578—**CANARY BIRD**. A beautiful shade of primrose. Flowers large, and hold their color well.
 - 1634—**POLAR BEAR**. A very large pure white.
 - 1575—**SCARLET FLAME**. Bright Scarlet.
 - 1633—**DREAM**. Deep Rosy Lavender.
 - 1635—**ILLUMINATION**. Deep Rose.
 - 1636—**ELDORADO**. Salmon Apricot.
- Price, above colors, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.
- 1579—**DOUBLE DAHLIA-FLOWERED MIXED**. All of the above and other colors in a splendid mixture. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Crown of Gold

- 1745—**CROWN OF GOLD (Mixed)**. This gorgeous Zinnia is certainly an attractive novelty and immensely improved over its original introduction. Mixed colors including old rose, cream, yellow, carmine red, pink and lavender. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; 1/2 oz., 95c; oz., \$1.75, postpaid.



1583—SCABIOUS, FLOWERED

Fantasy

This is one of the most interesting of the newer types of Zinnias, and is a favorite among Zinnia enthusiasts. Plants are neat in habit, strong growing and very free flowering, about 30 inches in height. The delicate flowers are composed of a mass of shaggy ray-like petals and are quite distinct from the stiff, formal Zinnias to which most people are accustomed. Makes a very good flower for cutting.

- 1567—**FANTASY WILDFIRE**. It is a rich dazzling scarlet. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.
- 1571—**FANTASY STAR DUST**. A lovely golden yellow color. Free flowering and will bloom in 45 to 50 days from planting time. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1568—**FANTASY ORANGE LADY**. A very rich shade of deep bright orange. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

1569—**FANTASY ROSALIE**. The color is bright intense Rose, equally lovely in the garden or when cut. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1570—**FANTASY WHITE LIGHT**. As near to a pure white as any Zinnia yet developed. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1572—**FANTASY FINEST MIXED**. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.



1573—DAHLIA FLOWERED

Gaillardia Zinnia

1748—**GAILLARDIA FLOWERED FINEST MIXED (Navajo)**. This Zinnia resembles a double Gaillardia. The blooms are most attractive, of medium size, about 2 inches across bloom. A dandy size for cut flower use, carried on stems of medium length. The plants are about 2 feet tall and free flowering, colors range through the mellow tones of rose, pink, bronze, yellow, orange, lavender and combinations of these colors and many of the blooms are two-toned. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

Scabious Flowered

An attractive Zinnia, entirely different to all other types. The plant reaches a height of 36 to 40 inches and is an abundant bloomer. The blooms are rich in color.

- 1583—**MIXED COLORS**. Many bi-color blooms. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

Giant Crested Zinnia

Rembles the scabious-flowered Zinnia. Has large flowers, excellent for cutting. This Zinnia is the result of a cross between the Dahlia Flowered and Harmony types.

- 1835—**GIANT CRESTED MIXED**. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.



1572—FANTASY FINEST MIXED

SMALL ZINNIAS

The following group are the small flowering sorts now so much in demand.

Haageana

1746—**HAAGEANA (Mexican Hybrids)**. This small Mexican Zinnia has a charm all its own. The mixture contains many attractive colors and color combinations, most of the blooms being more or less variegated. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

Zinnia—Gracillina

1615—**RED RIDING HOOD**. Miniature deep scarlet flowers, one inch or more in diameter. Very free flowering. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Linearis

1638—**LINEARIS**. A dwarf early flowering form of Zinnia, reaching a height of 8 to 10 inches, with a spread of as much as 2 feet, which makes it somewhat different and a most attractive novelty. The small flowers are single, a deep golden orange in color, with a delicate light yellow stripe, which contrasts boldly with the dark center. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

Lilliput Tom Thumb

1747—**LILLIPUT TOM THUMB**. Truly an extreme dwarf, plants 4 to 6 inches high. Very compact, covered with well formed flowers of the Lilliput type, colors ranging through red, orange, yellow, pink, rose and other pastel shades. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Double Lilliput

(Pom Pon Zinnias)

This strain grows about one foot high and fairly bristles with small globular flowers about one inch in diameter, in many beautiful colors.

- 1639—**CRIMSON GEM**.
- 1675—**GOLDEN**.
- 1676—**SCARLET**.
- 1677—**SALMON-ROSE**.
- 1686—**WHITE**.
- 1687—**CANARY-YELLOW**.
- 1688—**PURPLE**.

Price of each, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1678—**LILLIPUT DOUBLE MIXED**. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Dwarf Double Zinnias

(Cut and Come Again)

These grow about 12 to 15 inches high.

- 1580—**DWARF DOUBLE MIXED**. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

SOW VINE SEED FOR *Beauty* AND *Utility*

Few plants are as charming and have as many uses as vines. For beauty of blooms and foliage they are unexcelled. Vines can be sown for shade; they are easy to train on some designed structure for a particular effect and are very necessary in screening out objectionable scenes. Vines have innumerable other uses. Plant more vines, they are easy to grow.

Antigonon

1651—ANTIGONON (Mexican Love Vine). One of our most beautiful climbing vines. Unsurpassed for covering trellises and high fences. In the fall of the year the vines are covered with graceful sprays of rose-colored, pea-shaped flowers. Although the foliage is winter-killing it is a perennial, and can be planted for several years. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Alamo Vine

(Ipomea Dissecta)

1661—Grown and admired especially for its fine foliage. Very hardy, and quickly covers a large area with luxuriant dark green leaves. Flowers are white with purple throat. Blooms from spring until frost. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Cardinal Climber

1656—CARDINAL CLIMBER. A. A strong and rapid grower, reaching a height of 30 feet or more with fernlike foliage, producing, until frost, circular cardinal-red flowers of about 1½ inches across. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Clitoria

1775—BUTTERFLY PEA (Clitoria Ternatea). A graceful and rapid growing vine with many large and beautiful flowers of unusual shape and color. The flowers are somewhat pea or fan-shaped and of a deep rich blue, nearing purple with soft yellow throats. An excellent vine for covering trellises and fences. Blooms all the season. This vine will delight you. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Cypress Vine

A. A dainty climber with a delicate dark green, fernlike foliage, producing many white and red star-shaped blossoms. Seeds started early indoors make plants 20 feet high. For late sowing the seed should be soaked in water to hasten germination.

1653—WHITE.
1654—SCARLET. 1655—MIXED.
Price of each, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Gourds

A. Ornamental Gourds are very interesting climbers, producing fruits of various shapes and markings. A coat of shellac applied to the matured fruits will add to their beauty, making attractive ornaments. This old-fashioned vine grows 15 to 20 feet.

1754—BOTTLE (Miniature). A fairly true shape.
1755—CALABASH. Old-fashioned pipe gourd.
1756—DISHCLOTH, also **BATH SPONGE.**
1757—HERCULES CLUB. Fruits 2 to 3 feet long, club shape.
1758—ORANGE. True to color and shape.
1759—PEAR. Striped yellow and green.
1760—SPOON. Small fruit with long slender neck.
1761—TURK'S TURBAN. Very ornamental, brightly colored.
1762—WARTED. Small in size and all shapes.
1663—EGG GOURD. Fruit white, like an egg.
1664—DIPPER. Very useful for dipper.
1665—MIXED.
Price, any variety, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

Balsam Apple

1650—BALSAM APPLE. A. An excellent climber bearing cream-colored flowers followed by yellow apple-shaped fruit, which, when ripe, opens, showing blood-red inside. A splendid climber. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.



1718—PEARLY GATES (Also see Back Cover)

Humulus

(Hop Vine)

A. A very rapid summer climber which in three or four weeks' time reaches a height of 20 feet or more. The foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for shade and is very ornamental. It is grown primarily for its foliage as the small greenish white flowers are quite small and inconspicuous.

1739—HUMULUS (Hop Vine). Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

Jack Bean

(Dolichos or Hyacinth Bean)

A. A splendid climber with clusters of purple and white flowers. Grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet.

1657—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

Kudzu Vine

(Pueraria Thunbergiana)

1673—KUDZU VINE. "Jack and the Bean Stalk." A beautiful vine that will grow 40 to 50 feet. The large bold leaves with purplish violet fragrant blooms afford a dense shade. Pkt., 25c, postpaid.

Moon Vine

A. Moon Vines are among the most vigorous of all summer climbers.

1693—WHITE MOON VINE. Giant, pure white flowers, measuring 5 to 6 inches across. Blooms open nights and cloudy days. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1684—BLUE MOON VINE (Evening Glory). The flowers are violet-blue, and open in the evening. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

Morning Glory

A. As Morning Glory seed are very hard, we advise soaking them in lukewarm water for several hours before sowing. If your soil is heavy, we suggest that an addition of sand be made before planting. We do not recommend the use of fertilizer or excessive watering.

1660—SCARLETT O'HARA. The only Gold Medal winner in the All-America selections for 1939. Scarlett O'Hara is an entirely new color in this popular garden flower, rich, dark wine red, or deep rosy crimson. The flowers are of good size, about 3½ inches in diameter, freely produced on fast growing vines which start blooming within 65 days after seed is sown. The dark green foliage does not make a heavy growth, thus the ratio of blooms to leaves gives the plant a very graceful appearance. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1719—ROSE MARIE. A double and semi-double free flowering deep rose pink Morning Glory, that is truly different. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1658—IMPERIAL. Flowers are the largest of any Morning Glory and of the finest coloring. They have various shades, solid colors and variegated mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1659—HEAVENLY BLUE. The blooms are a beautiful shade of blue. Its extra early flowering habit makes it particularly valuable in sections where other vines are too late. Our customers will be favorably impressed with it, for it is truly lovely. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1718—PEARLY GATES. Illustrated in color on Outside Back Cover. See page 25.

Scarlet Runner

1662—SCARLET RUNNER BEAN. A. A rapidly growing climber. Has sprays of brilliant scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. May be used as a snap or shell bean for eating purposes or as an ornamental climber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c, postpaid.

Thunbergia

(Black-Eyed Susan)

A. An elegant, graceful and slender climber with showy blooms. It will trail over the ground, forming a dense mat of foliage and blooms. Many beautiful colors with a jet-black center.

1740—MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

Nicholson's Superb Flower Collection

Ten varieties of Flower Seeds for spring planting and especially adapted to Southern growing. Sure bloomers in a wide array of color.

Ten Regular 10c Packages to You for Only

- 1 Pkt. Balsam, Double Flowering
- 1 Pkt. Cosmos, Mixed Colors
- 1 Pkt. Marigolds, Tall Double
- 1 Pkt. Petunia, Mixed Colors
- 1 Pkt. Portulaca, Mixed Colors

- 1 Pkt. Phlox, Large Flowering Mixed
- 1 Pkt. Scabiosa, Mixed Colors
- 1 Pkt. Vinca or Periwinkle, Mixed Colors
- 1 Pkt. Zinnia, Giants of California, Mixed
- 1 Pkt. Morning Glory, Mixed Colors

65c

(NO CHANGES ALLOWED IN THIS COLLECTION)

POSTPAID

PRETTY SUMMER BLOOMING *Bulbs and Roots*

How to Grow Good Gladiolus

Open rows or trenches 6 inches deep 18 to 20 inches apart. Set bulbs in trenches. Six inches is deep planting, which shows appearance of sprout through ground, but protects from late frosts. By planting in this manner they will stand heavy winds, and extreme hot or rainy weather better. Cover bulbs with an inch of soil, then sprinkle down liberally with sheep fertilizer or bone meal. Fill in rest of trench with soil and FIRM DOWN by walking on rows, or with lawn roller to eliminate air pockets around bulbs. If soil is dry when planted, water thoroughly after planting. It planted in beds, set bulbs about 6 inches apart.

Keep soil loose and free from weeds ALWAYS. Never permit caking or crusting of soil after rains or watering. KEEP CULTIVATING. The more you do, the better your plants and flowers for many seasons.

Water when necessary, then soak them. Sprinkling has a tendency to draw roots UP for moisture. Send the water DOWN to the roots.

Cut flower spikes when first bud is open. Keep spikes in water. Change water and cut end of spike off slanting daily. Use a knife for all cutting. Shears crush and close channels in stems so water cannot pass through to buds. In cutting spike, leave 4 to 6 leaves on plant to mature bulbs.

REMEMBER—Good bulbs, plenty of sun, food, water and cultivating is all you need to raise PRIZE WINNING GLADS.

We offer the finest bulbs grown. Try a few—see your wonderful results by using good bulbs and following growing instructions. Our assortment covers a wide range of gorgeous color.

Nicholson's Fine Gladiolus Bulbs

BETTY NUTHALL. Warm coral-pink with pale yellow throat. The flower spikes are long and graceful with six to eight well expanded blooms open at one time.

CHARLES DICKENS. Violet-purple with tall graceful spike bearing 10 to 12 florets open at one time. A European origination and the best in this color.

COMMANDER KOEHL. Large, clear, blood-red flowers on a tall spike. Excellent variety.

GATE OF HEAVEN. The color is the deepest, richest yellow of any variety we have seen. The florets are large and well placed on the stem.

GIANT NYMPH. A fine exhibition variety truly giant in growth with florets of light rose-pink and creamy yellow throat.

LEON DOUGLAS. Ground color luminous coral-rose striped with flame and brilliant scarlet. Lip pale lemon, slightly speckled with ruby; truly an aristocrat of the garden.

MINUET. The best of the self-colored lavender gladioli. Spikes are of good size and florets nicely placed on straight stems.

MOORISH KING. Finest mahogany red. It has created a great sensation at exhibitions.

PELEGRINA. A deep blue-violet gladiolus particularly appealing because of its striking color. The blackish blue buds showing color to the tip add much to its attractiveness.

DR. C. HOEG. Rich maroon with a fine silvery line around the edge of each petal. A dependable dark red that is rapidly coming in favor everywhere. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

PICARDY. This gladiolus has been a sensation since its introduction and in our opinion its continued popularity is truly deserved. Apricot-pink in color, seven to ten florets open at a time with blooms six inches or more across.

RED PHIPPS. Tall, sturdy spikes producing beautiful scarlet red flowers.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE. An unusual, new variety with huge, ruffled cream colored blossoms.

SMILING MAESTRO. This variety produces 60 or more immense, very showy, open blooms deep salmon-rose in color with darker flakings. Outstanding in its color.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM. Purest white flowers with a touch of cream on the lower petals. This magnificent gladiolus should be in every collection.

VAGABOND PRINCE. A distinctive variety, iridescent garnet-brown with a lighter upper throat and a small blotch of glowing flame-scarlet on the lip of petal.

WURTEMBERGIA. The most dazzling red we have ever seen. Immense blooms of fiery scarlet with creamy white throat markings. Tall, straight spikes.

Price on any of the above: 60c dozen, \$4.00 per 100, postpaid.

MIXED GLADIOLUS BULBS. 50c dozen, \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

GLADIOLUS GRETA GARBO

A new outstanding introduction with florets of a wonderful creamy rose. Price, 50c each, postpaid.



GLADIOLUS—GATE OF HEAVEN

Mexican Love Vines

(Anigouon Leptopus)

Also called Queen's Wreath. Should not be planted until ground is warm, as cold soil will cause the bulb to rot. We make shipment before April 1st only at Customer's Risk. A beautiful perennial vine, with sprays of glowing pink flowers all summer. The vine dies in the winter and comes up again from the root in the spring. Always plant on the south side of the house. This is one of the most beautiful climbers grown. Everyone wanting beautiful vines should plant some of these Mexican Love Vines. 35c each, or 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Nicholson's Cannas

Nothing Is More Attractive Than a Bed of Cannas

KING HUMBERT. 5 feet. Fiery red, with large, bronze, heart-shaped leaves. The flower heads are large, with ruffled blooms.

THE PRESIDENT. 4 feet. Immense firm flowers of rich glowing scarlet, produced on strong, erect stalks. Green stocky foliage.

HUNGARIA. 4 feet. Rich watermelon pink. Green foliage. One of the strongest growing pinks.



CANNA—THE PRESIDENT

CITY OF PORTLAND. 3½ feet. The flowers are of the largest size, borne on heavy trusses. The color is a glowing shade of pink. The foliage is substantial and strong, of rich green color.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. 5 feet. Lemon yellow, stippled red. Dark green foliage. Similar to Red King Humbert, except in color of blooms.

RICHARD WALLACE. 4 feet. Canary-yellow, with light green foliage. An excellent bedder. The large, attractive trusses have 5 to 6 good sized blooms open at a time. One of the finest of all yellows.

WYOMING. Deep orange-salmon, with a touch of red in the throat. The trusses are large, with 3 to 4 wide open blooms at a time. One of the most beautiful of all cannas.

EUREKA. 3½ feet. Creamy white, with faint lavender stripe in the throat. The best of all white cannas. Light green foliage.

Price of any of the above, 10c each; 3 for 25c; 85c per dozen, postpaid.

Miscellaneous Bulbs

Tigridias

(Mixed)

These bulbs bear several iris-like flowers in quick succession among sabre-like foliage. A native of Peru and Mexico blooms in midsummer in colors of yellow, white, lilac and red spotted with yellow and purple. Height, 18 inches. 15c each, 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

Ismene

Calathina

A good summer blooming bulb with clusters of fragrant white flowers. Price, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

Montbretias

(Mixed)

Hardy gladiolus, or best described as "little fountains of bright color." One of their great merits is their long blooming period. Plant in the spring in full sun and if left in the ground will propagate abundantly, but winter storage is advised unless protected. They grow to the height of 18 inches, red and yellow shades predominating. 25c dozen, postpaid.

Guernsey Lily

"Nerine Sarniensis"

This plant is most generally known as Spider Lily. The attractive rose-colored blooms appear (like the amaryllis) without foliage about 10 weeks after planting. The leaves appear after the flowers are gone. Bulbs available May to September. Price 15c each; 2 for 25c; dozen, \$1.25, postpaid.

Zephyranthes

Zephyranthes, or Fairy Lilies belong to the Amaryllis family. Graceful, starchy flowers arise from grassy foliage growing from 6 to 10 inches tall. Very easily grown in any soil which is well drained. Summer blooming and most prolific after a shower.

Candida—White. 5c each, 50c dozen.

Rosea—Rose. 15c each, \$1.25 dozen.

WATER LILIES and PLANTS—*Spring Bulbs*



HARDY WATER LILIES

Hardy Lilies

ROSE AREY. Starry, deep pink, of exceptional size. One of the most beautiful of the pink varieties. **Price, \$1.25.**

GLORIOSA. A lily that is correctly named. A gorgeous flower, a shining red color far above the average. **Price, \$1.50.**

JAMES BRYDON. Large, cup-shaped buds and flowers of a beautiful crimson red. Very free bloomer. **Price, \$1.25.**

COMANCHE. The best of all the sunset colors. Brilliant glowing amber red with heart of fire. With age the flowers deepen to a warm orange red. It blooms more persistently than any other variety. **Price, \$1.25.**

SUNRISE. The largest of all hardy Lilies. The blossoms measure 11 inches across. Color, glorious yellow. **Price, \$1.50.**

Any three of the above, your selection for **\$2.50.**

Shallow Water Plants

WATER POPPY. An old favorite whose cheerful yellow looks like the California Poppy. Each plant throws out many runners bearing blossoms all summer. **Price, 20c each.**

MARE'S TAIL (Hornwort). Long stems with needlelike leaves, dark green. Fine for spawning. Submerged fern-like bronze leaves, continually bubbling with oxygen. **25c per bunch.**

FISH GRASS or ANACHARIS. The most useful variety for either the pool or aquarium. Graceful stems with whorls of deep green leaves. **Price, 20c per bunch.**

Tropical Lilies

Tropical Lilies will not be shipped until after May 15th. This is the earliest date for transplanting with safety.

Should your order for water plants amount to less than 50c, please add 10c extra for postage and packing.

All our Water Plants are grown in outdoor pools. Our shipping season will be from April 1st through September. May we book your orders early, shipping at the proper season?

Owing to the limited space, we are listing in our catalog only what we consider the choicest and most beautiful lilies to be found anywhere at very moderate prices.

Notice

No order for plants will be shipped postage prepaid unless same amounts to as much as fifty cents.

Notice

Water plants are shipped separate from seed order. **NO WATER PLANTS SHIPPED TO MEXICO** account of custom regulations.

Tropical Lilies

Tropical Lilies Will Not Be Shipped Until After May 15th **MRS. ED WHITAKER.** Light Blue. Largest of all tropicals and very fragrant. **\$1.25.**

BLUE STAR. The blue shades are very deep and luminous. A constant bloomer, never a day without a bloom from the 1st of June until heavy frost. **Price, 75c; or special 3 for \$1.50.**

ROSE TROPICAL. Starry brilliant rose pink flowers with fragrance of Lily of the Valley. Often 4 to 5 flowers bloom at the same time. Flowers are 6 to 8 inches across. **Price, \$1.25.**

FRANK RELEASE. A glorious night-blooming lily. It is a rich red in color. **Price, \$1.25.**

JUNO. A magnificent night-bloomer. Flowers from 8 to 12 inches across. The petals are wide open and give the flower the flat appearance. **White. Price, \$1.25.**

SPECIAL TROPICAL LILY BULBS. Colors our selection. **Price, 75c each.**

ORIENTAL TRAP DOOR SNAILS. (Live-bearing). 6 for 50c. No order accepted for less than 6.

No matter how small your lily plant is, the larger the container you plant them in, the larger your bloom will be. They should be fed with Nicholson's All Round Fertilizer about every six weeks during the blooming season, using 2 ounces per plant each time to keep them blooming.

ROOTS AND BULBS FOR OUTDOORS

Dahlias

Dahlias should not be planted until the ground is warm, usually around the first part of April. Dig a hole about six inches deep in rich, well pulverized soil. Place the root on its side with the eye up and a stake firm into the soil two inches out from where the stem will grow. Cover with two inches of soil and fill in the remainder of the hole as the plant grows. After several sets of leaves have developed pinch off the top so that it will grow bushy and strong. Cultivate often, feed regularly, and mulch with peat moss when the blooms appear.

AMUN RA. Giant reddish orange, decorative.

AVALON. Best pure yellow.

CHEMAR'S EUREKA. Immense, pure white.

Best white for the South.

FORT MONMOUTH. Excellent rich claret red, hybrid cactus; showy, well formed.

JANE COWL. Exquisite blending of bronze, buff and brilliant gold; gigantic size.

JERSEY BEAUTY. Finest bright pink in existence, long stems, large blooms, ideal for cutting.

JERSEY BEACON. Enormous flowers of brilliant Chinese scarlet, with orange reverse; strong stems.

LE GRAND MANITOU. Purple variegated with—decidedly different.

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER. Formal decorative; early, gigantic orchid-lavender flowers.

PRIDE OF STRATFORD. Bright apricot with reddish tints; flowers of gigantic size and great depth.

RADIO. Large bright red edged with gold.

ROYCROFT. Bright, clear cinnamon bronze; abundant bloomer; excellent for cutting.

THOMAS A. EDISON. Royal purple with a brilliant rich finish; petals stag-horn formation.

Price on all Dahlia roots: 25c each; 6 for \$1.25; \$2.25 per doz., postpaid.



DAHLIA

Tuberose

SINGLE MEXICAN. This is the most satisfactory for the South. Very fragrant. Bulbs should be dug in the fall, and separated in the spring before planting. **50c per dozen; 50 bulbs for \$1.75; 100 bulbs, \$3.25, postpaid.**

Caladium

Esculentum

Also known as Elephant's Ear. Medium size bulbs, 25c each; large bulbs, 50c each, postpaid.

Caladiums

"Fancy Leaved"

Fancy Leaved Caladiums are very ornamental with their bright colored foliage and will prove attractive in most any setting. **Price, 35c each, or 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.**

Fall Bulbs, Etc.

In the Fall we handle large stocks of the finest quality bulbs—tulips, hyacinths, narcissi or daffodils, crocus, peonies, freesias, lilies, Dutch and Spanish iris, roses and many other items. In case you do not receive a copy of our illustrated Fall catalog by **SEPTEMBER FIRST**, we suggest that you write us and we will gladly mail you a copy.

Pompon Dahlias

AMBER QUEEN. Bright amber to apricot.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Rich, bright yellow.

LITTLE HERMAN. Red and white.

MONTAGUE WOOTAN. Dark red.

Brighten UP YOUR HOME WITH PLANTS

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS FOR BEDDING, BOXES, ETC.

Plants on This Page Only Will Be Shipped Direct to You from Grower in Waxahachie, Texas

Strong, sturdy plants carefully packed with original earth on roots just as they come out of the pots to reach you in good condition. Shipped direct from Greenhouses to you.

SHIPPING SEASON: February 25th to May 15th. Get your orders in early and we will ship plants as soon after February 25th as weather conditions will permit, or later if wanted.

ADD 10c PER ORDER FOR SHIPPING

We pay express or parcel post charges except on Special Offers No. 1 and No. 2. However, we charge 10c for packing on these plants, as they require special handling to reach you in good condition. It is 10c per order, whether you buy 1 or 100 plants.

Spring Bedding Plants

All plants in this group, 10c each; 12 for 85c; plus packing charge of 10c on each order.

AGERATUM. Dwarf, compact growth. Blue.
ALTERNANTHERA (Border Plant). Green or red.

CALENDULA. Bushy plants with dense green leaves, bear disc-like flowers from early summer to late fall. Orange or yellow.

COLEUS. Mixed Bright Colors. Trailing or upright.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD. Mixed Colors.

DAHLIAS. Giant Double Mixed or Unwin's Dwarf Bedding Mixed.

PAINTED DAISIES. Tricolor Finest Mixed.

PANSIES. Large flowering sorts mixed.

PHLOX. Hardy Annual. Unequalled for brilliant display. Yellow, scarlet, rose, violet.

VINCA (Periwinkle). Pure rose pink, white with rose-red eye.

MARIGOLDS. Giant African Double. Deep orange, lemon yellow.

MARIGOLDS, Carnation Flowered. Guinea gold, yellow supreme.

MARIGOLD. French Dwarf Double Harmony Hybrids. Very early and a delightful novelty.

SALVIA. Flowering Sage. Dark green foliage with large spikes of scarlet flowers.

SNAPDRAGON. Fine for cut flowers. In yellow, bronze, red, white, rose.

STOCKS. Early Giant Double Branching type. Long stems and large spikes of fragrant double flowers in lavender, yellow, rose, white, red, purple.

VERBENA. Ideal for low borders, bare sunny spots in the garden, and for masses of color. Large, improved varieties; in cerise, pink, lavender, purple, red, white, yellow.

PETUNIAS. Stand the hot, dry summers well. In red, pink, blue, purple, white, or star-variegated.

SHASTA DAISY. Improved, large white flowers.

HOLLYHOCKS. Giant Double. Rose, scarlet, white, yellow.

COLUMBINE. Long spurred, mixed colors.

COREOPSIS. Double Sunburst. Deep golden yellow and measure 2 to 3 inches across flowers.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS. Make strong clumps, grassy foliage, thin very stems, free flowering. Double Mixed Colors.

DELPHINIUM. Hardy Larkspur. Light and dark shades of blue.

SWEET WILLIAM. Free flowering. Giant types in pink or red.

GERANIUMS. Bedding type. Mixed Colors only.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Korean Hybrids. Flowers freely in September and October. Perfectly hardy. Single and semi-double types, autumn shades mixture.

DIANTHUS. Plant's dwarf, compact 10-12 inches, free flowering, lacinated petals. **DOUBLE.** Finest Mixed. **SINGLE (Splendens).** Giant crimson with white eye.

WANDERING JEW. Variegated leaves. Red and green.

SANSEVIERIA. Snake plant.

Novelty Plants

NEW HARDY CARNATION. Crimson King. A true carnation, yet sufficiently hardy to plant outdoors with other perennials and with just the usual gardening attention blooms prodigiously from June to November with splendid double flowers 1½ to 2½ inches across, on stems 12 inches or more in length. The color is rich, deep crimson red. Very pleasing fragrance. **25c each; 12 for \$2.50.**

MEXICAN BLUE MORNING GLORY. Giant flowers blooming in clusters of five to twelve flowers. Dark blue, with red throat. Does not seed. **25c each.**

DEVIL'S IVY. Variegated green and white leaves. Ideal house plant. **20c each; 3 for 50c.**

PEPEROMIA. An excellent house plant with beautiful foliage. **20c each; 3 for 50c.**

CUSHION CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Plants attain the size of a bushel basket or larger. A blaze of gorgeous color from early September until December. Blooms for years without protection. Perfectly hardy. Sensation of the autumn flower gardens. The glory of the rock gardens. White, pink, yellow, red, bronze. **25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.**

Be sure to add 10c per order for packing charges on GREENHOUSE PLANTS listed on this page. No charge for packing on other plants listed in our catalog.

Special Group Plants

All plants in this group 15c each; 12 for \$1.35; plus packing charge of 10c on each order.

CARNATIONS. Giant Doubles. White, pink, red, yellow, violet.

CYNOGLOSSUM. Firmament. A delightful shade of dark-blue Chinese Forget-Me-Not. Very dwarf and compact.

GERANIUMS. Very select varieties for pot plants or yard planting in doubles and semi-doubles. Rose, salmon, red, white.

PLUMBAGO. Light blue flowers; blooms spring to fall; excellent for pots, boxes or beds.

ENGLISH IVY. Thick, dark green leaves, very beautiful against stone or brick walls, or use indoors in ivy bowls.

BEGONIAS. They are easily grown and constantly in bloom; make lovely house plants. Pink or red.

MORNING GLORY. Early Heavenly Blue: Sky blue, shading golden yellow in throat. **Scarlet O'Hara:** Dark wine red or rosy crimson.

HARDY SWEET PEAS. Very showy. Medium tall vines. White, red or pink.

STATICE. An everlasting. Can be used either fresh or dry. Pale lilac flowers.

PETUNIA. Giant fringed. Double and ruffled monsters. Mixed Colors.

NEW GIANT DOUBLE WHITE SHASTA DAISY. New type shasta daisy blooms in true doubles, semi-doubles, and large broad petaled singles. Immense flowers.

FEVERFEW. Small button-like double white flowers in sprays or clusters. Blooms late spring or early summer.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Mist-like, double white flowers.

SCABIOSA. Blue Moon. Rich, deep lavender blue, double flowers.

Price on all Seeds, Bulbs and Supplies are subject to change without notice.



PANSIES—LARGE FLOWERING

SPECIAL OFFER

No. 1

100 Plants for

\$3.95

Express Collect

You may assort plants from any listed in the group of "Spring Bedding Plants." Order now and take advantage of this material saving on plants to beautify your yard.

SPECIAL OFFER

No. 2

50 Plants for

\$3.95

Express Collect

Make your own assortment of 50 plants from "Special Group Plants." Order now and take advantage of this nice saving in plants for the home or yard.

Nicholson's

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

PLANTS AVAILABLE IN APRIL AND MAY

The Chrysanthemum, one of the world's oldest cultivated flowers, is easy to grow and furnish quantities of long-lasting cut flowers in the fall. They require a rich, slightly acid soil and may be grown in partial shade. Apply liquid sheep manure (about the color of

strong tea) once a week during August and September, watering well between feedings. Spray every two weeks with a good insecticide. The varieties below have been carefully selected because of their compelling color effects and profuse blooms.

PRIZE WINNING TALL SPECIMEN TYPES

SNOW WHITE. Big, incurved flower of glistering, icy white, like a perfectly carved ball of spotless marble.

KEYSTONE. Bronze flowers 8 inches in diameter; plants grow 4 feet tall.

BLACK HAWK. Incurved flowers appearing as if cut from dark crimson velvet; very large and strikingly beautiful.

BOB PULLING. Brilliant yellow flowers of magnificent size and texture.

CHIETALE. One of the finest incurved types with beautiful flowers of clear pink perfectly formed.

20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

POMPON TYPES

SILVER BELLS. Early blooming variety; splendid flowers of silvery white.

LEGAL TENDER. A large pompon in a wonderful blend of gold and bronze.

ROBIN HOOD. A recent favorite with flowers of fine texture in a rich, deep blood-red color.

GOLDEN FEATHER. Tawny yellow flowers with long quilled rays.

MARY ANN. Large, loose, fluffy pink flowers of long, stiff stems.

20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

ANEMONE TYPES

Anemone-type Chrysanthemums have one or more rows of flat ray florets with a group of shorter quilled or tubular disk florets in the center, sometimes differing color.

BLANCHE. Huge blooms of snow-white with a finely rounded creamy cushion.

NORMA. Orchid-pink with a golden pink center. Flowers average 4 to 5 inches and several may be permitted to bloom on one plant.

TITAN. Extremely large flowers dark red in color with bronze cushion center.

SUSANNE MILLER. One of the loveliest of all the Anemone-flowered type which are so desirable for long-lasting cut flowers; golden yellow.

ROSE ROYAL. Vivid violet-rose. You will like this very different large flowering variety.

20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

CLARA CURTIS. New single Chrysanthemum. One of the loveliest and daintiest Chrysanthemums in cultivation. The flowers are single—2½ to 3 inches across—and a bright soft pink with yellow centers. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches high, and spread about 2 feet. They begin flowering in August and continue from then on to frost. Plants, 25c each, postpaid.

BUTTON TYPES

IRENE. Neat, dwarf plants with clusters of pure white flowers.

FEZ. A large button of rich, deep bronze. Medium tall.

RED RIDING HOOD. Bright red button Chrysanthemum only 10 inches high.

LOIS. Golden yellow buttons of medium height.

PINK DOT. Delightful white pompon with a pink center.

20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

DAISY TYPES

MENSA. A very large, single flower of snow-white borne in graceful sprays.

BRONZE BUCKINGHAM. Flowers of a glistening light bronze.

DAZZLER. Scarlet-crimson flowers—true to its name.

GOLDEN MENSA. Single yellow daisy of delightful grace and daintiness.

MRS. WILLIAM BUCKINGHAM. Flat, daisy-shaped flower of soft, shell pink.

20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

It Pays to Plant THE BEST IN ROSES!

Our plants are all extra heavy select grade. Prices on Rose Bushes, except Climbers, each 35c; 6 for \$1.80; per doz., \$3.50, postpaid. The roses we are listing are adapted to this climate and you will find them thrifty growers and excellent bloomers. Shipments of Roses Made Until April 1st. No Shipment to Mexico—Account Custom Regulations. All rose orders shipped separate from seed orders

RED

AMI QUINARD. This vigorous growing, fragrant blooming red rose is a worthy addition to any garden. The large velvet flowers are a dark maroon color.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Brilliant red, double large flowers, borne on a vigorous growing bush make this red rose one of our favorites.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. Very large, double, light crimson buds. A free bloomer and good grower.

RED RADIANCE. This familiar, heavy blooming, vigorous red rose is by far the best known of all red roses. If you want to be assured of plenty of cut flowers, you can't make a better selection.

PINK

DAME EDITH HELEN. Still one of the more popular pink roses. Big double flowers of glowing clear rose pink, produced on a tall upright bush. Lovely clear color and delightful fragrance combined with its unusual lasting qualities when cut make it an ideal all around rose.

DAINY BESS. Delicate rose pink. The most popular single rose grown, very lasting when cut, extra long stems, vigorous grower. Blooms from early spring until late fall. Spicy fragrance they can't forget.

BRJARICLIFF. Rose pink at center passing to a lighter shade at the outer petals. Very large flowers. Blooms singly on long stems. Improvement over old Columbia. Wonderful as a cut flower.

WILLOMERE. Superb buds, double, shrimp pink, toning to carmine. A favorite of many. Very fragrant.

PRISCILLA. Large double blooms, dark pink, perfectly formed long buds. Very lasting as a cut flower. Vigorous grower with long stems.

PINK RADIANCE. This well-known rose is truly a favorite. Large free blooming, deep rose pink with lighter tint on reverse side. The blooms are fragrant, grows very upright and strong.

EDITH McFARLAND. Superb deep pink rose—possibly the finest deep pink bloom in existence. The flowers are fragrant and retain their form for several days after cutting. Awarded a Gold Medal at Lyons, 1932, in the contest for the most beautiful rose of France.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. One of the Radiance family, with shell-pink buds and soft salmon-tinted open flowers that are sweetly scented. An exceptionally good variety for general garden use.

YELLOW

ROSLYN. Large, semi-double, fragrant, bloom clear golden yellow. The long, pointed bud and lasting quality of the flower make Roslyn a good cut rose.

LUXEMBOURG. This old variety is still one of the best of the deep yellow roses. It produces some of the most beautiful blooms of any and stands our Southwestern climate as well as the rest.

MRS. ERSKINE PEMBRE THOM. Long, canary-yellow pointed buds, borne on a long stem, opening into a large flower that keeps fine when cut, make this good variety one of the best yellows.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. Fine glossy foliage. Free blooming, golden yellow, medium blooms. Looks fine in the garden or when cut, as it has good heavy stems.

LADY HILLINGDON. An old favorite, but still good. Slender pointed buds of deep saffron-yellow.

TWO-TONE ROSES

TALISMAN. Perfectly formed buds of brilliant red, gold, yellow and copper, double lasting flowers, extremely fragrant, and carried on long stems. Strong and free blooming. This rose is one of the most popular ever grown.

HOOVER. Large semi-double blooms of cerise, pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. Its rose glinting would be complete without this particular variety. Very beautiful buds, makes a large, strong bush with unusually long stems.

BETTY UPRICHARD. Unusually fragrant, beautiful buds of copper red opening to semi-double flowers of medium size, extremely fragrant. Beautiful light green glossy foliage, grows into large plants, long strong stems.

WHITE

KAISERINE A. VICTORIA. This old variety is still just about the best white rose grown. The creamy white buds are long, very double, pointed, and borne on a good stem.

CALEDONIA. Pure white, pointed buds, open into a large double fragrant flower. A really fine variety.

Climbing Roses

Postpaid prices on Climbing Roses: Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00, postpaid.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Semi-double flowers in large clusters, flaming scarlet with a crimson shade. None better. This is an excellent pillar rose.

CLIMBING TALISMAN. Climbing sport of the familiar Talisman. An excellent bloomer. No other multi-colored rose is as popular as Talisman.

CLIMBING RED RADIANCE. Sport of Red Radiance with the flower like the parent; excellent climber. One of the most popular and a good bloomer.

CLIMBING LUXEMBOURG. A good yellow climber, disease resistant, large long full buds that open in double flowers that are lasting when cut.

CLIMBING PRESIDENT HOOVER. A sport of the bush President Hoover, identical with it in flower. A good one. Vigorous and healthy.

CLIMBING COLUMBIA. Sport of bush Columbia. Peach-bud pink flowers like its parent. Nearly thornless. One of the best varieties.

NICHOLSON'S BIG ROSE COLLECTION

All Extra Heavy—Select No. 1 Field-Grown Plants
Why not beautify some of those unsightly spots with these beautiful roses? Healthy plants that will grow and bloom for you. One each of the following: Red Radiance, Pink Radiance, Briarcliff, President Hoover, Talisman, K. A. Victoria and Roslyn.

7
POSTPAID FOR ONLY
\$2.25

NICHOLSON'S HIGHEST *Quality* FIELD SEED

Double Cleaned and Scientifically Tested for Purity and Germination

As is customary, Field Seed prices are subject to change without notice

Our government, in its "National Defense" program, is urging the planting and improvement of pastures and increased production of "Field Crops" for more "Feed" to produce "Food for Freedom" as food is a very important weapon in this war and will help decide the peace. You do not want to gamble with seed of inferior quality and from an unknown source in this emergency. In order to produce the highest yields you must plant GOOD seed. Buying from a reliable source is an assurance of getting GOOD seed. The quality of "Nicholson's Tested Field and Pasture Seeds" has been known for many years and by the faith of our thousands of good customers in these high quality Field and Pasture seeds, we have been able to maintain the largest and most complete stocks in the Southwest.

"Nicholson's Tested Field and Pasture Seeds" are double cleaned and tested in our own seed laboratory by an analyst with years of experience and in addition to this, all of our seeds are verified by another reliable seed laboratory. The above facts should prove our sincerity in trying to furnish only the best and most dependable in Field and Pasture seeds.

Nicholson's Graded Alfalfa Seed

(Medicago Sativa)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

Many successful Alfalfa growers make it a habit to run a harrow over their fields in criss-cross fashion after cutting. This helps to keep down the weeds and encourages a more rapid growth. This method will not hurt the roots of your plants. Alfalfa can be cut at any time from start of bloom stage to the time the plants are in full bloom.

Your soil should be clean and well prepared, but firm. Cover the seed about one inch deep with harrow. Firming the land by use of a roller after planting will help you to get a good stand, as well as a more uniform growth.

The seed should be sown broadcast at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre in September, October and November. Can also be planted in February, March and April.

Inoculate your seed before planting with NITRAGIN.

FANCY (COMMON) ALFALFA. This is a first-class quality of Alfalfa seed and is the kind planted by the average farmer. Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Inoculate Alfalfa with NITRAGIN "A"



NICHOLSON'S "PURITY BRAND" FANCY (COMMON). This is the finest quality of American-grown Alfalfa seed that we are able to buy. It is bright and of fine quality, and thoroughly released and tested for purity and germination. Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S FANCY HAIRY PERUVIAN ALFALFA. Native of Peru. Especially adapted for the South and the great Southwest, and is particularly recommended for our own State of Texas. In some sections where mild winters prevail, Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa is cut for hay the entire year. This is certainly a wonder crop and is giving splendid results in Texas and Mexico. Price, lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S *High-Grade* CLOVER SEED

Alyce Clover

(Alysicarpus Vaginalis)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "E"

Classed as one of the finest Clovers ever to be introduced in the South. Alyce will grow on and improve poor soils, making it an excellent cover crop and soil builder. For hay crops, however, sandy loam will satisfy it best. (Alyce will not succeed on wet lands or heavy clays.) This drought-resistant Clover has no superior for summer and early fall grazing. If allowed to re-seed itself at proper time, will become a permanent crop. Alyce produces a sweetly scented hay that is relished by all stock; it has tender stems and many small leaves, retentive of color and fragrance, all of which makes it an ideal cash crop. Sow in the spring at the rate of ten pounds per acre, broadcast and then lightly disc or harrow into the soil. Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

BUR CLOVER

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

Bur Clover is used extensively and does well mixed with other clovers and grasses for permanent pastures. It also thrives on a wide range of soils, including sandy loams and lime-clad soils.

It is one of the finest crops for winter pasturage, and being a legume, it also places nitrogen in the soil while growing.

Should you plant seed in the bur, it is wise to plant your burs earlier than you would hulled seed, as seeds in the bur are slower to germinate. If planted in this manner, it is best to mix 20 pounds or more with pulverized manure, on a basis of one pound of burs to a bushel of manure. Drop the mixture by hand not more than 30 inches apart each way. If you want to be doubly sure of a stand, you will do well to use larger quantities of the mixture. If the hulled seed is sown, use 20 pounds to the acre.

Bur Clover may be sown advantageously on Bermuda sod, the two plants furnishing almost continuous grazing. In this case the seeds are either sown early without covering, or else the Bermuda sod is so plowed as not to destroy the roots. Use ten pounds of seed in the bur or four to six pounds of the hulled seed per acre for planting on Bermuda sod.



BUR CLOVER

Early Southern Giant Bur Clover in Bur

This variety is an improved Bur Clover that has attracted much attention over the South. It perpetuates itself if allowed to make seed. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

California Hulled Bur Clover

(Medicago Hispida Denticulata)

This variety of Clover is popular for sowing in mixtures of grasses and clovers, as the seed are out of the bur and more easily planted. Lb., 4c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Alsike or Swedish Clover

(Trifolium Hybridum)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

Alsike Clover is a perennial, often treated as a biennial, as many smooth stalks come from the crown. In many heads the blooms are all white, in others all pink; sometimes partly pink and partly white.

The leaves are larger than those of white clover and less heart-shaped. The plants are semi-erect, growing tall enough for mowing. As a rule this plant makes growth in both winter and summer, this being especially so on moist lands. When it is sown with grasses it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield.

When sown alone, use 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. It is best, however, to sow with other grasses and clovers, using about one-quarter of the above amount. Plant in fall or spring. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

GROW YOUR Nitrates WITH Clovers



MELILOTUS INDICA—ANNUAL YELLOW CLOVER

Black Medic

(Medicago Lupulina)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

Black Medic is also known in some sections as Yellow Trefoil. It is a good spreading annual plant for winter growing. Has a bright yellow bloom, similar in shape but smaller in size than White Dutch Clover. The plant gets its name from the black color of the mature seed pods.

It re-seeds itself freely and yields a very nutritious pasturage. Black Medic has proven to be one of the most valuable additions to Bermuda pastures on lime soils and is certainly worthy of extensive trial on all types of soil. Black Medic is closely related to Alfalfa and Bur Clover. In North Texas Black Medic will grow about a month longer than Bur Clover.

The usual rate of seeding is 15 pounds to the acre. Sow the seed in September, October or the first half of November, also in February and March. Plant on established pastures or in mixtures with other grasses and clovers, two or three pounds to the acre are sufficient. Will re-seed itself even under rather close grazing. **Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.65. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

Crimson Clover

(Trifolium incarnatum)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

An annual winter growing legume with ability to grow and make its crop during the fall and early spring.

This clover also has a record of growing on poorer soil than other clovers, as it is not particularly dependent on lime.

Plant in August, September or October, sowing 20 pounds of seed to the acre when planted alone; four or five pounds to the acre when planted in mixture. **Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

Hop Clover

(Trifolium dubium)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

Hop Clover makes a rather upright growth under practically all conditions. A single plant, however, with ample space will spread. Hop Clover is especially adapted to sandy soil and waste land. It will thrive on such soils, thus adding to the pasturage, and is readily eaten, especially when young. When planted on rich soil, it will produce larger plants with more foliage. When planted in the fall the plants will make a slow growth through the winter, but will come on very rapidly in the early spring; by the last part of March it will make excellent grazing.

As the seeds are small, it requires only four or five pounds to sow an acre; only one pound when planted in mixture. Plant in the fall or early spring. **Lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

Hubam Clover

(Melilotus Alba Anna)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

This is annual White Flowering Sweet Clover and grows more rapidly than the biennial variety the first year; in fact, it grows so rapidly that it will even crowd out weeds, if planted broadcast. It is a dandy clover for both pasture and hay and also does well when planted with oats or other small grains. Practically the same as the biennial in food value and chemical analysis. Will re-seed itself.

Plant in fall and spring, using fifteen pounds of seed to the acre. **Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

LESPEDEZA

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "L"

Lespedeza spreads over the ground, forming a dense carpet growth. It will re-seed itself under practically all conditions.

You will do well to give your soil a light preparation for the planting of Lespedeza, as it will assist the germination. This does not apply to most other clovers.

Where sown by itself, use 25 pounds of seed per acre broadcast. Where mixed with other clovers and grasses, use about one-quarter or one-fifth of the above amount.

Common Lespedeza

(Lespedeza striata)

This is the variety of Lespedeza that has grown throughout the South for many years. **Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

Kobe Lespedeza

This variety is larger than the regular Lespedeza, a vigorous grower and maturing about the same time as the regular Lespedeza, and is well adapted for both pasture and hay crop. **Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

Korean Lespedeza

(Lespedeza stipulacea)

This is a valuable pasture plant, doubling the carrying capacity of the native grass pasture when it is most luxuriant through July, August and September, just at a time when many other grasses and clovers are not at their best.

Korean Lespedeza differs from the regular Lespedeza in the larger and heavier growth—larger leaves and, even with the above features, it is earlier than the regular Lespedeza. **Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

Lespedeza Sericea

It is a perennial plant; you can, therefore, depend on it increasing in value each season—the increased number of stems coming from the crown of the plant. It is extremely leafy; however, the leaflets are about one-half the size of Alfalfa leaves. It must be cut for hay at the proper time, otherwise the stems will be woody. Experimental tests have proven that it will thrive on soils too sour for Alfalfa and most clovers.

Its place appears to be as a hay and pasture crop on soils too sour and too poor for the profitable production of Alfalfa or clover. It, of course, also does well on better soils. **Lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

Melilotus Indica

(Annual Yellow Blossom Clover)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

Sometimes called Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover and also spoken of as Sour Clover. The chief use of this Clover has been for early pasture and soil improvement, and is rapidly becoming recognized as a wonderful plant to plow under for green manure.

This plant, like many other clovers, thrives best on lime soils; however, it has been successfully grown on other types of soils. Its use should be extended more widely for winter pasturage and as a winter cover crop, especially on shift lands.

The land is seldom prepared for Melilotus Indica. Instead, the seeds are sown with those of early fall grains or between the rows of some summer crop, or even broadcast over unplowed land.

Plant in September, October or November at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre, or about four pounds to the acre when planted, with clovers and grasses. It will grow through the entire winter and is just the plant to build up rundown soils. **Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

Red Clover

(Trifolium pratense)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

This clover is a very important leguminous forage and soil building crop in many sections of the United States. It will grow on well drained fairly rich soil, but is by no means a good clover for the South as a whole.

It will not grow on soil light in lime content, or on hard rundown land, in which the organic matter has been exhausted. In the South it is only locally grown as a winter crop.

Sow broadcast, 15 pounds to the acre or 8 pounds to the acre in drill. Sow in the fall for best results. **Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**



LESPEDEZA SERICEA

SOW PALATABLE *Legumes* TO INCREASE LAND VALUES

White Flowering Sweet Clover

(*Melilotus Alba Bi*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

Sweet Clover requires a firm, well-settled seed bed, with only a bit of loose soil on the surface to permit the seed to be covered lightly.

For spring sowing, soil that has been ploughed in the fall is usually in the proper shape. Land should be ploughed several months or more in advance of sowing of Sweet Clover. Should the seed be sown on soil that appears to be a bit loose, it will be wise to roll the field after sowing.

Sow in the fall and spring at the rate of 15 pounds per acre.

Scarifying of seed hastens the germination. Nicholson's Tested White Flowering Sweet Clover seed is hulled and scarified, both of which help and hasten germination and insure you a good stand.

Sweet Clover is useful for soil improvement, for hay, for pasturage, and as a honey plant for the bees.

White Flowering Sweet Clover is a biennial and, as a rule, does not bloom the first year after planting; the growth is much more rapid the second year. With the stimulus of food stored in the roots and the second year growth starting early in the spring of the second season, you are assured a good early pasturage or an abundant hay crop.

The first year's growth of this plant should be used for pasturage. The second year's growth can be used for pasturage as early as March—before most summer plants are available—and may be pastured throughout the early summer.

In Texas, this great Clover is especially adapted to the stiff lands, and even clay soils, that are too poor in organic matter to support a thrifty growth of Alfalfa or other clovers and grasses. Such soil will increase greatly in value with each year's growth of Sweet Clover.

Growing Sweet Clover is the best known method of building up worn-out lands. Black lands especially will respond to Sweet Clover where commercial fertilizer fails.

Sow 15 pounds to the acre in spring or fall. **Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**



WHITE DUTCH CLOVER IN BLOOM

Subterranean Clover

(*Trifolium Subterraneum*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

Subterranean Clover is an annual which, on account of re-seeding itself, is permanent when once established.

The lower shoots force their seed pods into the soil, from which the Clover probably derives its name.

It is also known as "Self Sown" Clover and "Carpet Forming" Clover and is classed in Texas as a low growing running annual.

Sow 20 pounds of seed to the acre. As the seeds are reasonably large, can be planted with an ordinary grain drill. When planted in mixture, sow one-quarter the above amount. Plant in fall or spring. **Lb., \$1.00; 2 lbs., \$1.90, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

A farmer is only as rich as his soil, so for the sake of your land plant more legumes to protect and build up your soil.

White Dutch Clover

(*Trifolium Repens*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

This wonderful clover is a native of Europe, but was introduced into this country many years ago. It is a low-growing plant and is usually seeded in mixture with other clovers and grasses.

This character clover is valuable for seeding on embankments and cuts, to reduce soil washing and to provide a green cover for otherwise bare soil.

White Dutch Clover is a long-lived perennial. It is very valuable as a grazing plant; incidentally, valuable as a honey plant, and for soil improvement. You will also find this same Clover planted with grasses for a winter lawn—and in heavily shaded spots, through the summer. It requires a fairly moist soil, with a preference for loamy, fertile soils.

Does well in Bermuda and mixed pastures, furnishing grazing in late winter and early spring—long before the Bermuda starts.

When sown alone, use 10 to 12 pounds to the acre; when planted with other grasses, one-fourth the above amount is sufficient. Plant in fall or spring. **Lb., \$1.00; 2 lbs., \$1.90, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

Cow Peas

There is no cheaper means of improving our soils than by sowing Cow Peas. It is not necessary to turn under the crop of vines to improve the soil. More economical to cut off the vines and cure them as a hay crop, and then turn under the stubble and roots. Cow Peas make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious forage crops grown.

Sow broadcast in April, May, June or July, at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre, or they may be planted in drills, using from 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

BROWN CROWDER. This is a very fine large variety of Peas and is popular as a table Pea throughout Texas and the Southwest. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

WHITE BROWN EYE CROWDER. Has grown in popularity in recent years. **Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

BRABHAM. Seeds are similar in appearance to Whippoorwill, only much smaller and do not require to be seeded as thickly as other kinds. Are very resistant to disease, practically free from nematode, vigorous growth, holding their foliage well. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.**

LARGE WHITE BLACK EYE. The large Black Eye Peas are more prolific, better flavored and bring a higher price than most any other variety. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

CLAY. Vines grow long and very leafy. One of the best for enriching soil. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

CALICO (Polecat). A heavy viner, free from nematode. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.**

CREAM OR LADY. This is a very fine variety for table use; is also a great soil builder. **Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

WHIPPOORWILL. A favorite early, upright-growing variety, more largely used and sold than any other kind. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

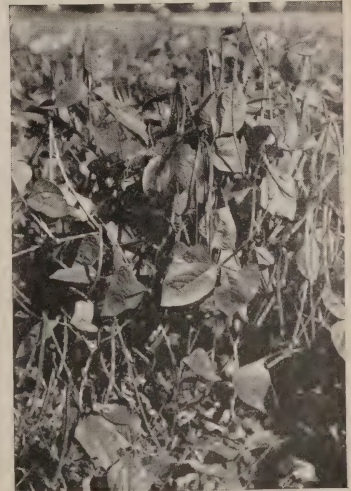
CHINESE RED. An excellent variety for soil improvement. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.**

SPECKLED CROWDER PEAS. Similar to Brown Crowder, darker in color and speckled. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices in larger lots.**

MIXED COW PEAS. A great many people prefer to plant mixed peas. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

IRON PEAS. Ask for prices.

If you want larger quantities of Peas, write us, stating quantity wanted and we will quote you lowest prices.

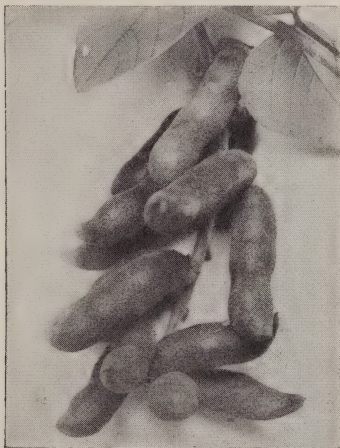


COW PEAS

TEXAS IS BECOMING A Soybean State



SOY BEANS



VELVET BEANS



A FIELD OF MUNGBEANS

NICHOLSON'S SOY BEANS INOCULATE SOY BEANS WITH NITRAGIN "S"

The early new varieties of Yellow Soy Beans, such as Maccupin and Arksoy, will prove well adapted to growing in the Southwest. Results obtained in Texas during 1941 were much more satisfactory than on other older varieties of oil type beans. We recommend these two kinds as being worthy of trial. The future of these two beans in the Southwest is great, the crops can be sold to oil mills for crushing purposes, making an excellent cash crop.

Soy Beans of all varieties make a wonderful hay crop, but we recommend the Laredo and Red Tanner when planted for hay purposes. Give Soy Beans a trial this year. (See garden seed section for edible Soy Beans.)

PLANT—the yellow varieties for crushing at the rate of 3 pecks per acre, in 38-inch rows. On the smaller size hay beans, such as Laredo and Tanner, a bushel will plant 3 acres.

Arksoy

The best medium-early variety for crushing purposes, with a very rich oil content. A heavy producer. Erect in growth, making them easy to combine. Non-shattering qualities about the same as other yellow sorts. This bean did very well in Texas in 1941. Matures in 135 days. **Price, lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.**

Maccupin

The earliest maturing yellow bean ever to be grown in the Southwest. An ideal variety to plant when you want to follow up with a winter grain crop. This bean is slow to shatter and the oil content is higher than any other Southern yellow variety, testing 21.53 per cent. In our opinion this is the crushing bean for which the South has been waiting for some years. We strongly recommend Maccupin as the best, mainly for its earliness. Matures in 110 days. **Price, lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.**

Edible Soy Beans

Please see Garden Seed section, listed with garden beans. See page 6.

Mamloxi

(Mammoth Yellow)

A large yellow bean, slow to shatter and is very prolific where adapted. One of the popular crushing sorts. The plant is very erect and bushy. Matures in 140 days. **Price, lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.**

Laredo

One of the best adapted and most popular hay varieties. A very small black bean, medium early in maturity but shatters and therefore must be harvested when ready. Matures in 135 days. **Price, lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.**

Red Tanner

A dandy hay variety, the seed are reddish in color, about the same size as the Laredo and will produce as much fine hay and more seed than the Laredo. The bean is tough, therefore suffering very little loss in threshing and cleaning. Matures in 135 days. **Price, lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.**

Mung Beans

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "E"

An exceptionally good hay crop and a wonderful soil improver and very drought resistant. About 5 pounds will plant an acre. Best results are obtained when planted in $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-foot rows, 4 to 5 inches in the drill. **Price, lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

Velvet Beans

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "E"

Velvet Beans make a greater growth of vines than any other known forage plant in the same length of time. They should be planted in rows 3 to 5 feet apart, at the rate of one-half bushel to three pecks per acre. They are also fine for planting in corn. These Beans make wonderful grazing for all kinds of stock, and even after frost has killed the vines, stock will eat vines and beans and fatten on them. Such vines and roots as are left by stock should be plowed under, as they are very rich in fertilizing value.

EARLY SPECKLED OR 100-DAY VINING VARIETY. **Price, lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

For Complete Information



Regarding
Nitragin
See Page 57

Vetch

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "C"

Vetch is another splendid forage plant. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching and for forage and turn under purposes. This annual legume has been growing greatly in favor with the farmers and dairymen of the South. We strongly recommend the planting of this wonderful soil-building plant.

HAIRY WINTER VETCH (Vicia Villosa). This most popular variety is partly misnamed, as a large portion of the plants produced are smooth instead of hairy. May be sown either in spring or fall. When sown in spring it is ready to be cut by July. Sow 50 to 60 pounds of Vetch with the same amount of oats, using the oats to support the Vetch. **Price, lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

COMMON VETCH (Vicia Sativa). About the same as Hairy Vetch except not quite so hardy. Sow in spring as well as fall. **Price, lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.**

NOTICE

We carry in stock other varieties of Vetch during the fall of the year. Please write for our Fall Catalog—ready September 1st.

Two Well-Known Brands of COTTON SEED

Harper Cotton

State Registered Seed

In Ordering Harper's Cotton Be Sure to Indicate the Strain Desired

HARPER'S B-L STRAIN

Harper's B-L Strain is bred for heavy bottom lands and flat lands, and is well adapted for the humid Gulf Coast area. It also does well on rich flat lands, especially during a rainy summer.

Harper's B-L Strain has an upright-Pyramidal type plant and is an excellent cotton for tractor farming. It has light open foliage which allows the sun to penetrate every part of the plant, making it an excellent insect resister.

The thing that makes Harper's new B-L Cotton so outstanding is its large bolls. The larger part of them are 5-lock. They fluff out nicely and the cotton is easy to pick. It possesses the feature long sought for in cotton, a big boll with light foliage.

The gin turnout of Harper's new B-L Strain is from 37 to 40%, depending on the land and season. It has the highest lint percentage of any cotton of this type that is adapted for heavy bottom land conditions.

The staple is very uniform in length, usually running from 1" to 1 1/8", depending on the land and season. Cotton buyers call it a strong, hard cotton and it always produces a kind that is most in demand by the American spinners.

The price on B-L or U Strain is \$2.50 a bushel, freight prepaid in Texas, shipments of three bushels or more. The Texas freight rate is allowed on out-of-State shipments. We do not accept orders less than three bushels. We offer very attractive prices on 100 and 300 bushel lots.

HARPER'S U STRAIN

Harper's U Strain is bred for uplands. It will make you more cotton per acre in a dry, hot summer than any strain you can plant on high lands. It will stand the dry weather and heat.

Harper's new Improved U Strain Seed are a little larger than those of most Mebane type cottons. They are very light brown in color. The kernels are plump and full of oil, and are very strong in germination.

Harper's U Strain has the most ideal type plant of the Mebane Triumph Cotton. Its improved root system makes it a most outstanding drought resister.

The bolls on Harper's new U Strain are larger and slightly more rounding than other Mebane type cottons. They open early, are excellent storm resisters and are easy to pick.

The gin turnout is one of the most outstanding features of this cotton. It is from 38 to 41%, varying with the soil and season. 1,300 pounds of seed cotton makes you a big bale.

The staple of Harper's new U Strain is greatly improved. It is uniform, hard, and wiry, 3/8" to 1 1/8". The length will depend on the land and season.



HARPER'S "U" STRAIN COTTON

Watson Cotton

Improved from Mebane—State Registered

An Easy-Picking Cotton

The Watson Cotton, on account of its many desirable characteristics, has now become one of the most popular varieties grown in the Southwest. Without a doubt, it is the easiest picking cotton in Texas. Many farmers say the difference in picking, alone, is worth the price of the seed.

The Watson Cotton has been bred, grown and developed from the famous Mebane Cotton, in Dallas County, Texas, by Ferris Watson, a Cotton Breeder of more than twenty-five years' experience.

Watson Cotton is early fruiting with light foliage. It usually matures its crop from one to two weeks earlier than other standard varieties. The remarkable heavy yielding qualities no doubt are accounted for by the fact that its earliness, alone, enables it to mature its heavy crop of large five-lock bolls before the insects have time to destroy them. Its long, penetrating roots enable it to stand drought remarkably well. Its staple usually runs from 1 inch to 1 1/4 inches. Under normal condition 1,200 to 1,300 pounds of seed cotton will produce a bale of 500 to 525 pounds of lint.

Watson Pedigreed seed are ginned on exclusive gins, where no other cotton is ginned. The seed are cared for in the most modern pedigreed seed plant in the South, and are put up in 3-bushel bags. We carry a large stock of these seed and can make prompt shipment of any quantity desired.

Price, \$2.50 per bushel. In lots of 3 bushels or more freight prepaid to points in Texas. In shipments of 3 bushels or more, Texas freight rate allowed on out-of-state shipments.

Canada Field Peas

(Pisum Sativum Arvense)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "C"

Plant during the months of October and November, and again in the early spring. They improve the soil by gathering and storing nitrogen. Yield heavy crops that may be grazed or made into hay, that stock eat greedily and thrive on. Grows 4 to 6 feet high, but can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high. Pasturing the Peas makes them stool out better. It is a good idea when sowing the Peas to mix a bushel of oats, barley or wheat with 50 pounds of Peas per acre. This makes a fine mixture and makes good hay. If sown alone, sow about 75 pounds per acre, broadcast. Crop of this kind is splendid to plow under for green manure. Also used as a table Pea and is only excelled by the English Pea. **lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

Austrian Peas

(Pisum Arvense)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "C"

This wonder plant makes a heavy vine growth that will decay very rapidly when plowed under.

As a cover crop, it only needs ten to twelve pounds of growth to each 10 feet square, of plow under for fertilizer. It therefore can be planted in South Texas and Louisiana as early as the first of January; in North Texas, January 15 to February 1. Other crops planted on the same soil, following the plowing under of Austrian Peas, will show a tremendous increase in yield. Cattle, sheep and hogs will graze on a field of Austrian Peas and enjoy it. A greater tonnage of hay can be obtained when planted with oats, the oats acting as a support for the peas and encouraging their growth.

The most economical manner is to plant Austrian Peas in rows. In doing this, one should plant in three-foot rows such as in one

corn, then turn back and plant between the rows, thus giving you 8-inch rows when finished. It requires only 30 pounds to plant an acre in this way.

If wanted for pasture or hay, sow broadcast, 60 pounds to the acre; also 60 pounds to the acre when sown with an ordinary grain drill.

If you desire to sow with small grain such as oats, we suggest sowing one or two bushels of oats to the acre about as deep as the drill will put the oats, and then plant back over the oats with the Peas at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds to the acre, putting the Peas just deep enough to cover good, without disturbing the oats. This system of planting is necessary, as a mixture of peas and oats will not mix evenly enough to drill out uniformly. Sow in fall or early spring. **lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

Treat Your Cotton With Ceresan

- 1—Controls damping-off, caused by seed-borne and certain soil-borne organisms and seed rotting.
- 2—Reduces damage caused by angular leaf spot, anthracnose and boll rot.
- 3—Makes possible earlier planting and produces heavier stands.
- 4—Generally produces heavier yields of better quality.

(See page 61)



A FIELD OF AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS

NICHOLSON'S DOUBLE CLEANED GRAIN

Sorghums

TREAT SORGHUMS WITH 2% CERESAN

Nicholson's Non-Saccharine Grain Sorghums

Principally used for grain, although the leaves are also used for forage. The stalk does not contain much sugar like Saccharine Sorghums. All are being used to good advantage for ensilage purposes. They have produced excellent results despite scant rainfall, where corn made a failure.



A FIELD OF FETERITA

Ajax

A hybrid variety of Feterita and Kafir sorghum. Developed in Texas and recommended for trial in sections having annual rainfall of 30 inches or more. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid.** Please ask for prices in larger lots.

Atlas Sorgho

A cross between Kafir Corn and Sourless Sorgho, resembles Kafir except it has a more saccharine content. Has proved valuable in Western Kansas for its ability to withstand dry weather. Heads are erect and resemble Kafir except not as long. Plant 7 to 10 pounds per acre. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid.** Ask for prices in larger lots.

Darso

Low growing, heavily foliaged with a large stalk, usually lined with red, its straight stalk is sweet and juicy, showing by chemical analysis to contain 12.76 per cent saccharine in the juice, and analysis of the grain shows that the composition is very similar to that of Kafir. It matures earlier than Kafir, which fact has much to do with its drought resistance. Darso makes excellent silage, and can be used as a grain, forage or silage crop. It has given splendid results in Texas. Requires 110 days to full maturity. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Egyptian Wheat

(Shallu)

It is very productive, making an enormous yield of grain and fodder. Shallu or Egyptian Wheat should be sown in drills three feet apart, using from 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Requires 120 days to full maturity. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Feterita

It is drought-resistant and is therefore especially well suited as a crop under conditions of limited moisture—one of the best grain sorghums for silage, perhaps, for use in the humid regions in the State.

Requires 105 days to full maturity. **Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.25. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.



EGYPTIAN WHEAT



A FIELD OF HEGARI

Grohoma

A heavy grain yielding sorghum and the head does not shatter easily. Requires 132 days. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.25. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

Nicholson's Selected Hegari

Purity Brand Fancy

It makes an enormous yield of grain in most sections of the State and is more desirable for forage or silage than either Kafir or Feterita. It is dwarf in habit of growth, producing large heads of white grains that do not shatter. Plant 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Stands dry weather well. Requires 114 days to full maturity. **Lb., 25c; 2 lb., 40c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.10. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Black Hull White Kafir

It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making straight, upright growth, has a strong stem with enormous, wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making an excellent fodder, either green or dried, for cattle and horses. The heads make the finest kind of feed. Sow in rows three feet apart, 5 to 10 pounds per acre. For fodder, sow one bushel per acre, broadcast. Requires 120 days to mature. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Blight-Resistant Dwarf Yellow Milo Maize

This new strain of Dwarf Yellow Milo Maize possesses all the qualities of the ordinary variety with the addition of one good and important quality, that of being blight-resistant. It grows to approximately the same height, is very productive and makes an enormous amount of the finest kind of grain, relished by all kinds of stock. Sow in rows three feet apart, 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Requires about 104 days to mature. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.10. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Good Seed MUST BE PLANTED — TO Prosper

Nicholson's "Purity Brand" Fancy Double Dwarf Yellow Milo

This variety retains all the good qualities of its parent, the Dwarf Yellow Milo, and does not grow quite as tall. Has immense heads, and the seeds are large. It is quick to mature, and may be planted late in the season as a "catch-crop" and have plenty of time to make before frost. When planted in the early spring it will mature a crop early, and after the heads are cut the stalk will branch out and produce additional cuttings of heads. The compact stalk makes harvesting much easier. Extra fancy seed, large, bright. Requires 101 days to mature. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.10.** Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Dwarf Yellow Milo

It is becoming more popular every year, is very productive, and makes an enormous amount of the finest kind of grain relished by all kinds of stock. Sow in rows three feet apart, 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Requires 104 days to mature. **Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.00.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Quadroom Milo

A cross of Milo Maize and Kafir Corn, making a good dry weather crop. Makes good forage but does not yield as heavy as Hegari. A heavy grain producer. Early maturing. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid.** Please ask for prices in larger lots.

Schrock Kafir

(Sagrain)

Fine for forage and ensilage, as it is quite sweet and grows an abundance of broad, long leaves. It is a wonderful grain to stool out, not unusual for one seed to send up 6 to 10 stalks, each making a fine head of large, light brown grains, which make excellent stock and poultry feed. Drill at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Requires 115 days to mature. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid.** Crop short. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.



DWARF YELLOW MILO



PURITY BRAND MILLET

MILLET

We have made a specialty of Millet seed, recleaning it thoroughly with the latest and most improved machinery. Our Purity Brand Fancy Big Head Golden Millet is cultivated, Southern grown, and is the very finest grade that we can buy. If you grow Millet for seed and want to produce large heads, you should sow about 5 to 10 pounds per acre in drills, and cultivate like a crop of corn. If planted for hay, sow at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre, broadcast. Any reasonably good land will produce satisfactory crops of Millet. Sow in April, May or June.

NICHOLSON'S PURITY BRAND FANCY BIG GOLDEN. This is the finest quality of Millet that we handle, and we have an enormous demand for it every year; numbers of our customers will plant no other kind; it makes the largest heads of any Millet we have ever seen grow. If you plant it once you will never plant any other kind. It grows very rank and is best variety for hay or fodder. On good, rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet high, and hay is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay greedily. A yield of five tons per acre is nothing unusual. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.

FANCY GOLDEN. This is our second best grade of seed. **Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.

PEARL OR CATTAIL (Pencillaria). This makes a most nutritious and valuable continuous cutting forage plant. It will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting can be commenced when it has attained a height of 3 to 4 feet, when it will stool out enormously and make a rapid growth, and it can be cut this way three or four times in a season. Sow five pounds of seed per acre in drills three feet apart, or sow broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre. Pearl or Cattail Millet should be planted before May. **Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

HOG, MANITOBA OR PROSO. This variety grows larger than the common kind of Millet, and is valuable as poultry and stock food. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.35.** Write for prices in larger quantities.



FANCY DOUBLE DWARF MILO

Should you be in the market for Field Seeds in large quantities, please send us a list of your requirements for prices, advising the amount of each item wanted.

CANE .. Sweet Sorghums .. CROTALARIA



A FIELD OF CANE

Cane Seed for Forage

The following varieties are the best to use for forage. Sow 5 to 10 pounds per acre in drills or 100 to 150 pounds broadcast for hay.

EARLY AMBER. Largely used to sow for forage. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. Requires 94 days to mature. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.00.** Ask for prices on larger quantities.

ORANGE. A later variety than the Amber and is used for forage. It is excellent for ensilage. Requires 97 days to mature. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.00.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.

RED TOP SUMAC. Makes very fine fodder and is very extensively planted in Texas. Requires 107 days to mature. **Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.00.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S PURITY BRAND FANCY RED TOP SUMAC. This is our finest quality of Red Top Sumac Cane. Requires 107 days to mature. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.15.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Saccharine Sorghums

CANE SEED FOR SYRUP

These varieties are largely used for making syrup; they are also used to grow Cane for feed and ensilage. Sow in drills, using 5 to 10 pounds per acre.

GOLDEN ROD. Extra large in size and in height and gives from 65 to 80 per cent of its weight in juice. For syrup it should be planted in drills, using from 5 to 8 pounds of seed per acre. Planted in drills for silage use from 8 to 12 pounds per acre. It may be sown broadcast for hay, using from 60 to 80 pounds per acre. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.75.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.

CROOKNECK RIBBON. Planted principally to make syrup, yielding from three to four hundred gallons of the best syrup per acre. It is usually planted in rows 3½ feet apart, using from 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Grows from 10 to 15 feet high. Texas Crookneck Ribbon Cane is one of the crops that can be grown to use as ensilage on account of the enormous yield. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00.** Ask for prices on larger quantities.

ORIENTAL OR HONEYDRIP. Matures in 125 to 158 days. The growth is very tall with many joints to the stalk, and necessarily a more vigorous root system, the tonnage production is greater than that of any other variety. This is a favorite Cane where sorghum production and ensilage tonnage is desired, and when the growing season is sufficiently long to mature it. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.75.** Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Crotalaria Spectabilis—The Wonder Soil Builder

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "E"

Crotalaria spectabilis is a great summer legume, adding nitrogen to the soil at the rate of about 800 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre. A yield of 40,000 pounds of green material per acre is not uncommon with *Crotalaria*. The organic materials produced by the decomposition of *Crotalaria spectabilis* are able to attack unavailable plant food materials, and make them useful to the crop. *Crotalaria spectabilis* produces more humus and more nitrogen per acre than any other crop. This makes it the cheapest cover crop to grow. It has succeeded in the Southern States and as far north as Vincennes, Indiana. It is not a host to injurious insects and diseases. It will reseed each year and is not a pest.

Crotalaria spectabilis is used as a summer cover and soil builder in groves, orchards, vineyards, etc. It is planted in corn and other farm crops at the last cultivation and makes a tremendous growth the same season. It will build up the worn out land so common on every farm. It has been known to double crop yields following it. As shown by actual test *Crotalaria* is about four times as good for soil building as velvetbeans.

Crotalaria spectabilis can be planted as soon as frost danger is past. It should be planted in well prepared soil and can be planted broadcast or in drills. Ten pounds of seed are required per acre for broadcast planting and about half that much when drilled.

Caution: Do not allow chickens to peck up seed after being planted, as the seed will sour in their craw and will cause death at times. **Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.



CROTALARIA SPECTABILIS

You Can Aid "Defense" Best By Sowing Only Good Seed

"Food for Freedom" will be the keynote of a national farm production campaign for "complete mobilization" of American agriculture to care for domestic needs, as well as those of other nations resisting aggression.

Being in danger, the nation calls on each industry for the maximum output of goods that will strengthen defense. The call came to agriculture first of all.

Beef, pork, cheese, etc., will also play an important part in the food lineup; therefore improve your pastures and plant ample crops for stock feeding.

You can aid "defense" best by sowing only good seed. Plant "Nicholson's Tested Pasture and Field Crop Seed."

SELECT SEED CORN for *Particular* FARMERS

Nicholson's seed corn is of superior quality. We handle principally Southern grown corn, as we find it gives best results. However, in some cases it is advisable to plant a smaller acreage of Northern grown corn, which is earlier and may make a crop, when your main crop would be lost on account of dry summer. Treat your corn with Semesan Jr. before planting. See page 61 for prices.

Nicholson's Southern Grown Corn

YELLOW SURECROPPER. This variety was originated by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station at College Station. In type of plant and ear and in productiveness, it is almost like the white Surecropher, one of the best for the Southwest. Almost pure yellow in color and has a high vitamin content. It is very popular. **Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.60; 2 bu., \$5.00. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.**

LARGE YELLOW DENT. The finest yellow Corn for the Southern planter. Has a large, deep grain, good sized ears. We sell more of this variety than any Corn we handle and recommend it as the best yellow, Southern grown Corn. Our seed is all carefully selected. It will please you. Requires 120 days. **Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.60; 2 bu., \$5.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

SURECROPPER. An early maturing and drought-resisting Corn, suitable for spring and summer planting, and is considerably used to plant in stubble ground after grain has been cut. Ears are of good size, stocky and well formed. Requires 110 days. **Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.60; 2 bu., \$5.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

DWARF MEXICAN JUNE. This Corn is planted very extensively during the months of May, June and July; stands the dry weather and makes a splendid yield with a moderate amount of moisture. Requires 110 days. **Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.60; 2 bu., \$5.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

WHITE WONDER. Immense quantities of the variety have been planted all over Texas for a number of years. Requires 110 to 120 days. **Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.60; 2 bu., \$5.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

HICKORY KING. Has the smallest cob of any Corn grown. Makes a very large, white, flat grain; largely planted for roasting ears. Requires 110 to 115 days. **Not prepaid, pk., 90c; bu., \$2.85; 2 bu., \$5.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

BLOODY BUTCHER. A beautiful red grain. A splendid yielder. Requires 120 days. **Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.60; 2 bu., \$5.00. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.**

RED JUNE CORN. A red Mexican June Corn that stands the drought well. The ear is slightly larger than the regular June Corn. Requires 110 to 120 days. **Not prepaid, pk., 85c; bu., \$2.75; 2 bu., \$5.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

HASTING'S PROLIFIC. Makes two or more ears to the stalk; requires 110 days to mature. Shells out exceptionally heavy and is good for roasting ears, meal, or stock feeding. **Not prepaid, pk., 90c; bu., \$2.85; 2 bu., \$5.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

WHITE RED COB. Large ear of the finest Corn. Grains very deep, wide and thick; red cob, very popular wherever tried. We recommend this as being the finest variety of White Red Cob Corn. You will make no mistake in planting the White Red Cob. Requires 120 days. **Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.60; 2 bu., \$5.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

TEXAS GOLDEN PROLIFIC CORN. A "yellow prolific" corn, the result of a cross between the common white prolific and yellow varieties of corn, developed and released for the first time in the season of 1940, by a Texas Agricultural Experiment Station. Has most of the good growing qualities of the common white prolific with the addition of the desirable yellow feature which makes it a much more valuable corn due to its high vitamin content. Will average 3 to 5 ears to the stalk. This corn has good tip coverage and weevil resistance; makes good ensilage. **Not prepaid, pk., \$1.10; bu., \$3.75; 2 bu., \$7.00. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.**

All prices subject to change without notice.

STRAWBERRY. Has always done well in Texas. It is large-eared and very heavy cropper. Fine all-purpose Corn. Crop very short. Requires 120 days. **Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.60; 2 bu., \$5.00. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.**

IMPROVED SQUAW. A natural drought-resisting variety. Most of the Corn runs to blue and white grains. Makes a first-class large ear, 10 to 12 inches long. Many people plant it late in the season the same as Mexican June Corn. We recommend it highly. Requires 110 to 115 days. **Not prepaid, pk., 85c; bu., \$2.75; 2 bu., \$5.25. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.**

YELLOW HICKORY KING. Same as the original White Hickory King, except in color. **Not prepaid, pk., 85c; bu., \$2.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

Nicholson's Northern Grown Corn

REID'S EARLY YELLOW DENT. A splendid variety. Ears are of good size, with very deep, bright yellow kernels. Cob is small, stalks grow to a medium height and often produce two ears. Requires 85 to 95 days. **Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.65; 2 bu., \$5.10. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

GOLD MINE. Similar to Silvermine except in color. Ears are of good size and symmetrical; a bright golden yellow color, and cob is small. Requires 90 to 100 days. **Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.65; 2 bu., \$5.10. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

EARLY WHITE PEARL. Use for roasting ears as well as for field purposes. A little larger, smoother ear; has more fluid in it than Silvermine. Requires 90 to 95 days. **Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.65; 2 bu., \$5.10. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

EARLY SILVERMINE. A standard white variety. Splendid yielder, extremely hardy, will produce well on thin soil. By some, white Corn is considered a surer cropper than yellow. Requires 90 to 95 days. **Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.65; 2 bu., \$5.10. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

Pop Corn

The children and grown folks enjoy Pop Corn and a few rows should be planted for home use.

WHITE RICE. Best variety of white Pop Corn for popping. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

LITTLE BUSTER OR HULLLESS. Produces well in the South. Extra small grain and excellent for popping. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

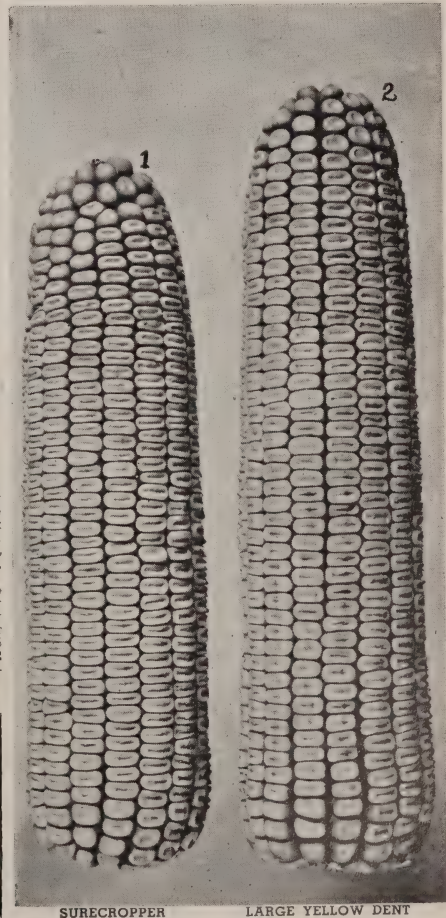
SOUTH AMERICAN. A large yellow grain Corn that grows well in Texas. Cream colored when popped and has distinct flavor. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

Hybrid Corn

Our A. & M. College has accomplished some very good work on this important item and we think that during the next few years, even greater production will be obtained.

We have prepared a leaflet on Hybrid Corn, giving descriptions and results obtained in 1941 on plantings of several different numbers or types.

If you are interested in Hybrid Corn, please send us a post card, requesting a copy of leaflet today.



Good FIELD Crops BEGIN WITH NICHOLSON'S Seed



NICHOLSON'S HEAVY YIELDING SEED OATS

Bearded Barley

Makes excellent pasture and yields from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. We sell immense quantities of this splendid variety each fall. Barley should be planted at the rate of about two bushels per acre. Ground Barley makes wonderful feed. **Not prepaid, pk., 40c; bu., \$1.10.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Russian Sunflower

The seed is highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it. Single heads measure 12 to 20 inches in diameter and contain large quantities of seed, and can be raised much cheaper than corn. This is a profitable crop for the farmer to grow, as there is a big demand for the seed to mix in poultry feeds. Five to ten pounds will plant an acre. **Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.



PLANT OF DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Rye

Farmers, dairymen and stock raisers appreciate the value of Rye as a winter pasture crop. Sow at the rate of 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 bushels per acre.

FALL OR WINTER. Rye has long been recognized as one of our best grains for winter pasture. The seed we offer is all thoroughly re-cleaned and tested for germination. **Pk., 45c; bu., \$1.35, not prepaid.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Seed Wheat

TENMARQ. New leading variety of bearded winter wheat. Heavy yielder. **Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.10, not prepaid.** Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

SMOOTH HEAD. Unable to supply until fall.

Dwarf Essex Rape

The use of Rape has grown in a few years from a few thousand pounds of seed used, to thousands of tons of seed per year. Rape is one of the most valuable forage plants, its many uses being considered, that has ever been introduced into the United States. Until lately, Rape has been grown mostly for sheep pasture, but in recent years people have learned that it is equally valuable as a forage crop for cattle, hogs and poultry. The young tender leaves of Rape make fine greens for table use and are preferred by some to mustard and other greens. To those of our customers who are not familiar with Rape, we will say that it grows something like a cabbage plant before the cabbage begins to head up; however, the Rape makes a larger plant, often 18 inches to 2 feet high, under favorable weather conditions and on good soil Rape will produce from 10 to 25 tons of green forage per acre. It can be grown in the fall as it stands our winters without killing; it can also be sown in the spring with good results. Sow in drills at the rate of 5 to 8 pounds per acre. **Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Nicholson's Seed Oats

We exercise the greatest care in selecting and cleaning all of our seed stock, which we believe is equal to any that can be obtained. Sow oats in spring or fall, using 2 1/2 bushels per acre. Treat oats with New Improved Ceresan before sowing.

TEXOTA BRAND FANCY RED RUST-RESISTANT. We recommend these Oats to particular farmers who want a good quality of seed. We will be glad to submit samples. **Bu., 90c; 10 bu. lots at 85c per bu., not prepaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED 100 BUSHEL RED RUST-RESISTANT. This is an exceptionally fine strain of Red Rust-Resistant Oats that have been giving fine results in Texas. We have had our seed grown for several years by one of the best farmers in Dallas County. They have been yielding from 75 to 100 bushels per acre. We recommend them very highly. Unable to supply until fall.

NORTEX IMPROVED RED RUST-RESISTANT. This is an excellent heavy yielding red oat developed by the experimental station at Denton. Our stock is extra fancy. **Price, bu., 90c; 10 bu. lots at 85c per bu., not prepaid.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.



RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

It Will Pay You to Treat
Your

SEED OATS, BARLEY
AND WHEAT

With New Improved
Ceresan at the New
Low Cost Per Bushel

See Page 61

PEANUTS...BROOM CORN ARE GOOD *Cash Crops*



PEANUTS—IMPROVED VIRGINIA JUMBO

Peanuts

INOCULATE PEANUTS WITH NITRAGIN "E"

For medium light, loamy or sandy soil. Peanuts are one of the most profitable crops. They yield very largely—yields of fifty bushels per acre being reported on land too poor to plant in corn. In addition to the yield of nuts, they yield quite largely of nutritious forage and produce ordinarily about a ton of excellent forage per acre in addition to the crop of nuts.

TENNESSEE LONG RED. A fine variety, especially adapted to black, waxy land, as well as sandy soil. The nuts contain three large kernels each, and are enormously productive. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

IMPROVED VIRGINIA JUMBO. A very profitable sort, planted almost exclusively by the Peanut-growing section of Virginia. It is the standard variety for roasting. **Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$3.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

RECLEANED SPANISH. Spanish peanuts grow in more compact form than the Virginia Peanuts, making it possible to grow them closer, which makes the cultivation easier. While the nuts are smaller, they are much sweeter and of finer flavor than the larger sorts and contain a higher per cent of oil than do the other varieties. The best crop in the South for fattening hogs. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

All prices in this catalog are subject to change without notice.

Broom Corn

SCARBROUGH DWARF (Improved). This type has much less seed on it, and is on the upper one-third of the brush, allowing much cleaner threshing and bales weigh fully one-third more and make the finest smooth parlor brooms, and also contain enough heavier, coarse brush for house brooms. We suggest planting four to six seeds in a hill with hills 30 to 36 inches apart, rows 40 inches apart. This plan allows better air circulation through the field and being in hills furnishes much shade protection to the pulled heads as piled in large handfuls, heads up, on the north side of the standing hill. The best way to cure is to thresh same day as pulled and put in drying frames for a week, then bale carefully. **Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

STANDARD EVERGREEN. It is very early and when properly planted and cultivated has beautiful green brush and commands the highest price. Harvested by cutting. **Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

BLACK SPANISH. This variety matures about 10 days earlier than Evergreen, and has dark brown or black chaff on the seeds. It has a tendency to produce a finer, straighter brush than the Evergreen variety, and is said to be somewhat less subject to reddening, consequently bringing a higher price. It is not as heavy a yielder as some other varieties, but account of its earliness it stands a better chance to escape drouth period. **Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**



BROOM CORN

Suggestions FOR PLANTING SMALL GRASS SEEDS

Soil Preparation

Breaking the land is not necessary, except where it has become badly baked or where the grass sod is so dense that the seed can not well come in contact with the soil. In most cases, merely stir or scar the land with a disc harrow or scratcher, setting your machine for very shallow work.

A firm seed bed that has been prepared a couple of months in advance and is thoroughly compact is highly important for such grasses as Dallis and Carpet. A short dry spell will kill the young seedlings in loose ground, such as is prepared for corn and cotton.

In the wooded sections the underbrush and most of the trees should be removed, leaving only some of the best trees for shade and timber. The stumps should also be removed as soon as possible, so that the pasture can be mowed to control weeds.

Should you intend planting the seed on soil that is not going to be harrowed, it will be well to have it free from weeds.

One of the most important things to remember in soil preparation: **If the ground be plowed, it should be done several months before sowing the seed, so that the soil may become well settled, as a firm seed bed is absolutely necessary.**

More failures with grasses and clovers have been due to soil preparation than any other one cause. Farmers often get the idea that they must have a good "loose" seed bed for grasses and

clovers, just as they would for farm crops. This is not true. **You must have a firm seed bed,** or the small seedlings will die soon after sprouting. Lands that have had crops on them this season are well enough prepared.

Planting Suggestions

The seeds of grasses and clovers are so extremely small as to be able to come up through only a thin layer of soil. The covering of the seeds can scarcely be too shallow. Suitable implements for covering such seeds are a weeder, a brush drag, or a spike-tooth harrow set up for very shallow work. Under some conditions, mere rolling gives sufficient covering, and we know of a good many successful plantings where the seeds were not covered at all, when planted just before a rain. One successful planter has told us that he simply sows the seed on top of the soil and forgets them, claiming a more satisfactory stand when handled in this manner.

It is also reported by a great many successful planters that mixing the seed with barnyard manure, and placing a small shovelful of the mixed manure and seed about five feet apart over the field, results in a better stand than is the case where the seed is sown without the manure.

Should you sow the seed and attempt to cover them, remember that the small seeds will not come up should they be covered too deep.

KEEP AMERICA Safe ... IMPROVE PASTURES FOR Beef

HEAVY HI-QUALITY GRASSES

Nicholson's Tested Grass Seeds enjoy a most enviable reputation as to germination, purity and quality and are not to be confused with the lighter weight poor quality seeds that are usually offered at inviting prices. It is much to your advantage to plant a fewer pounds of better grade seed than more pounds of cheap seed that are trashy and often carry disease. Nicholson's Grass Seeds make better pastures.

Nicholson's Extra Fancy Bermuda Grass

NICHOLSON'S EXTRA FANCY BERMUDA GRASS SEED (*Cynodon Dactylon*). Will grow on almost any soil, makes splendid grazing as well as hay. In order to have best success in the growing of Bermuda Grass the seed should be planted in the spring or late summer, when the weather is warm and moist. If sown before a wet spell the seed will come up in a very short time after rain. Have the ground well prepared, then sow the seed broadcast, at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. After sowing run a roller over the land so as to firm the surface, as Bermuda Grass requires a firm seed bed. Bermuda Grass is also splendid to use in connection with other grasses and clovers for permanent pasture. In the fall, Red Top Grass or Rye Grass can be sown on the Bermuda Grass and in this way will produce green grass all winter, as these will take the place of the Bermuda. **Lb., 70c; 2 lbs., \$1.35, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

Nicholson's Extra Fancy Hulled Bermuda Grass

NICHOLSON'S EXTRA FANCY HULLED BERMUDA GRASS. This is the same as our Extra Fancy Bermuda Grass, but the hull is removed. This operation hastens germination. Many of our customers have reported to us that their plantings of the hulled seed have come up in seven to ten days after sowing. One of our customers who sows large quantities of Bermuda each season has written us that he will not use anything but the hulled seed in the future. He gave the hulled seed a fair trial and was certainly pleased and satisfied with the results. **Lb., 90c; 2 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

Below: DALLIS GRASS



Grasses do best on rich soil; therefore for permanent pastures it will be wise to select good soil. Poor soils, of course, can be profitably utilized for pastures, but you will do well to start such pastures with a nitrogen-gathering clover or other legume and follow such plantings with the proper grasses after the clovers have stored nitrogen in the soil.

Bird Grass

POA TRIVIALIS (Bird Grass). A splendid grass to sow under the shade of trees or in shady places where other grass does not do well. Also used in mixture of grasses for lawns or pastures. Imported item, unable to supply at present.

Buffalo Grass

BUFFALO GRASS. Well adapted to Texas and the Southwest. We have never been able to offer this seed before. Now have only a limited amount in the bur. **Ounce, 20c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Carpet Grass

FANCY CARPET GRASS (Axonopus Compressus). A perennial, spreading by creeping stems which root at every joint, thus forming a close, compact turf. Flourishes on land short in lime, thrives under grazing and trampling. Will stand more close grazing, trampling and overflow than any pasture grass known. In barren desert or piney woods plains will produce a perpetual grazing ground. It is not a weed or a pest; plowing under will destroy it completely. The Government says in any Southern coastal plains or flat woods country this grass is better than Bermuda Grass. Grows 2 to 2 1/2 feet high. Can also be used with good results on lawns, also golf courses. Would advise all of our customers to give this wonderful grass a thorough trial. Sow in September or October; also in February, March and April at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

Dallis Grass

DALLIS GRASS (Paspalum Dilatatum). Dallis Grass is a perennial, and is not a pest. It grows continuously, except in freezing weather, a smaller growth in proportion to the degree of dryness. While it does not grow in freezing weather, it comes nearer growing all the year round than any other grass. Dallis Grass will gradually choke out Johnson Grass and other weeds, if grazed fairly close. It needs only a start, in order to stop washes and gullies. It is very easy to eradicate, one plowing will kill it out. In our trial grounds we found it stood the hot, dry summer better than any other grass.

The leaves are broad, a vivid green in color, and bunchy in growth. It makes a good pasture for all kinds of livestock and can be sown anywhere at almost any time. It is a great labor saver. Dairy cows and other livestock attend to the harvesting of this grass and no plowing, hoeing or cultivating is required. It will grow on hilly, rough or washed land and puts them to beneficial use. We recommend that every farmer give Dallis Grass a thorough trial. Sow about 10 pounds per acre, or mix with other grasses and clover most any time of the year. **FANCY SEED, Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.**

Chewing's Fescue

CHEWING'S FESCUE (Festuca Rubra). Chewing's Fescue Grass is used for both pasture and lawns. This grass seems to thrive on sandy or gravelly soil, where many other varieties fail. On account of the fine quality of turf which it produces, it is much used on golf courses, particularly so, if the soil is sandy.

The leaves are bright green and the plant does not grow in tufts, but creeps by underground stems, so that one plant may eventually cover a circle two to four feet in diameter.

Plant at the rate of 30 pounds to the acre in September, October or November. **Lb., 85c; 2 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.**

Johnson Grass

JOHNSON GRASS (Sorghum Halpense). Considered one of the finest grasses for hay in the South. The only objection is that it is difficult to eradicate. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 29 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

Kentucky Blue Grass

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (Poa Pratensis). Kentucky Blue Grass is not very popular in most sections of the South, but there is a demand for limited amounts for planting in sections where its worth has been proven. We have seen reasonably good results in Texas where planted in the shade of large trees. One pound of seed will sow 10x20 feet, the equivalent of 200 square feet. Forty pounds per acre are required for pasture sowing. Sow in fall for best results. **Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

Michels Grass

This grass has caused somewhat of a sensation in certain sections, but we suggest only a limited trial in the Southwest, even though it appears to be adapted to different soils and climates. Seed has every appearance of grain rye. It is a cross of Wild Rye Grass and Wheat. Plant 20 pounds to the acre for pasture. **Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid.**

NICHOLSON'S Quality and Service

When an organization is permitted to serve its many customers for more than half a century, it is bound to have satisfied them. To do this a firm must give value received—quick and dependable service—and must be wholly reliable.

NICHOLSON'S is such an organization made up of seedpeople with years of training and experience in their respective departments and each one taking a personal interest in the handling of your orders. If you have not already done so, why not join our long list of satisfied customers?

IT WILL BE A PLEASURE TO
SERVE YOU

MORE Grasses MEAN MORE MEAT TO AID Defense

Red Top Grass

RED TOP GRASS (*Agrostis Alba*). Red Top is a fine grass for pasture, hay or lawn. It is a perennial, with a creeping habit of growth which makes a coarse, loose turf. The leaves are about one-fourth of an inch wide with slender stems. This grass thrives best in low moist soil and will stand all kinds of wet weather or considerable drouth on such soil. Will do well on soil so poor in lime that other grasses fail. It is often used for holding breaks to prevent erosion.

This grass is splendid for sowing on Bermuda lawns in the fall of the year; it will make you a beautiful green lawn throughout the winter months.

Sow the seed in September, October or November at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. Suggest that you write the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin No. 1254, which will give you more information on Red Top Grass. Found good in the South for winter golf greens. **Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50.** Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Rescue Grass

FANCY RESCUE GRASS (*Bromus Schraderi*). Also called Prairie Grass, and is one of the most nutritious for permanent pasture grasses and does well in most soils, although the best results will be secured from somewhat moist soil. It grows wild in various sections of Texas and is especially useful for winter and spring grazing, as it stays green all during the winter and spring. It dies down as soon as the weather gets warm. If allowed to reseed itself, it will come up again in the fall. September and October are the best months to sow, broadcasting the seed at the rate of 15 to 25 pounds per acre. It is also splendid to use in permanent pasture mixtures. The seeds are large, nearly equal to oats in size. **Lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.00.** Please ask for prices in larger lots.

The Old Saying

"An Ounce of Prevention is Worth a Pound of Cure"

Applies Well to Seeds

No matter what methods are found for killing weeds, the first step in their control always will be the planting of GOOD seed.



SUDAN GRASS IS A HEAVY YIELDER

Rhodes Grass

RHODES GRASS (*Chloris Gayana*). Rhodes Grass is a perennial hay and pasture crop. It is especially adapted to all sections of the South where the winter temperature does not go below 18 degrees. Colder than this it will probably winter-kill.

On good ground Rhodes Grass will grow over four feet high, with a fine, leafy stem, and it makes hay easy to cure and of the best quality. It can be cut from three to five times a season.

The grass spreads by runners on top of the ground. These runners may be six feet long, with joints every six inches or so, taking root and throwing up new plants. In this way it covers the ground rapidly. The frequent joints and the many crowns make it an ideal pasture crop. Broadcast 12 pounds of seed per acre, going over the field twice, sowing 6 pounds each way. **Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$5.50.** Ask for prices in larger lots.

Rye Grass

RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*). The seed we handle is American grown, of the Italian variety.

Of all the grasses for winter and spring pasture, we consider Rye Grass to be one of the best. Each plant, under favorable conditions, makes a round bunch with 20 or more shoots. Many varieties of Rye Grass are in use, but the American grown seed of the Italian variety is by far the best for the South. It is exceptionally hardy, standing very cold weather, and stays green all during the winter, spring and early summer.

Rye Grass is an annual, and, if allowed to go to seed, will re-seed itself and come up again when the weather gets cool in the fall. It makes excellent grazing for all kinds of livestock and, if cut for hay, single cuttings will yield one to two tons of hay per acre. It grows from one and one-half to two and one-half feet high.

It is a wonderful grass to include in mixtures with other grasses and clovers for permanent pastures, this applying especially where you are starting a new pasture.

Plant in fall and early spring, at the rate of 35 to 40 pounds per acre, or about one-quarter of this amount when planting with other grasses or clovers. **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Sudan Grass

SUDAN GRASS (*Sorghum vulgare sudanense*). Stands dry weather and does not blight under ample rainfall. It is an annual, the seed having to be sown every year. Like the sorghum crops, it must be planted each spring, and dies when frost comes. The number of cuttings per season, therefore, depends on the length of the season. Usually matures in ninety days from first cutting. Its feeding values mark it as one of the dependable crops for every farmer. Stock of all kinds eat it readily and will leave other kinds of hay to eat it. Makes a splendid silage crop. In arid districts, it is usually planted in rows 36 inches apart. This requires five pounds of seed per acre. It is also sown broadcast where the rainfall is sufficient to produce corn. Sudan makes the highest yield and best quality of hay when sown broadcast, using from 25 to 50 pounds of seed per acre. **Fancy seed, lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., 85c.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Velvet or Mesquite Grass

VELVET OR MESQUITE GRASS (*Holcus Lanatus*). Velvet Grass is known on the Pacific Coast as Mesquite Grass and is not to be confused with Texas Curly Mesquite.

An excellent hay to sow for both grazing and cutting for hay. It makes a strong growth of soft, broad leaves, about 8 to 12 inches long, and has no stalk or stem that make it coarse. Mesquite grass is a hardy, long-lived perennial and will withstand continuous mowing or grazing. Under favorable conditions two or three cuttings may be obtained in a season. It is best to cut for hay when in full bloom, at which time the branches of the panicle are spreading; later they close up and become erect. We recommend the sowing of Mesquite Grass in mixture with other grasses or clovers in September or October; also in the early spring, at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. **Lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.00.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Crested Wheat Grass

CRESTED WHEAT GRASS (*Agropyrum Cristatum*). A drought-resistant perennial. It is adapted to a wide range of soil types and responds quickly to small amounts of moisture. Good for hay and pasture. Plant in fall and early spring on firm seed bed. 6 to 10 pounds per acre in close drills. We recommend this grass as worthy of a trial in Texas. **Lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.75.** Ask for prices in larger quantities.



RYE GRASS

Investing IN PERMANENT PASTURES IS *Wise*

Properly proportioned pasture mixtures of grasses and clovers adapted to growing with each other will, generally, give much better results than would be the case if one or two plants were sown alone.



GOOD PASTURES—CHEAP FEED AND BETTER CATTLE

The quantity of seed to be sown per acre varies according to the condition of the soil and the method and care used in planting. Measured in pounds, the quantities vary according to the size of the different seed

In our opinion mixed grasses and clovers do best when planted in the fall of the year, as the moisture for the next few months is reasonably assured, but at the same time some of our mixtures do well planted in the spring. We, however, suggest that you write us in the spring before ordering any special mixture and we will gladly advise you to the best of our knowledge.

Use a Seed Sower for even distribution of seed. See page 62.

NICHOLSON'S PASTURE MIXTURES

No. 8 Pasture Mixture

(For East Texas—Black Land)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers: Rescue Grass, Rye Grass, Bermuda Grass, and Dallis Grass, Sweet Clover, Black Medic Clover and California Hulled Bur Clover.

Sow 25 pounds per acre.

Price, 10 lbs., \$2.70; 20 lbs., \$5.00; 50 lbs., \$12.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

No. 9 Pasture Mixture

(For East Texas—Uplands)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers: Bermuda Grass, Dallis Grass, Rescue Grass, and Rye Grass, Lespedeza, Black Medic and California Hulled Bur Clover.

Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Price, 10 lbs., \$2.60; 20 lbs., \$4.60; 50 lbs., \$11.00; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

No. 10 Pasture Mixture

(For East Texas—Moist Lands)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers: Carpet Grass, Red Top Grass, Rye Grass, Dallis Grass, Lespedeza, White Dutch Clover and Alsike Clover.

Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Price, 10 lbs., \$3.00; 20 lbs., \$5.60; 50 lbs., \$13.50; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

No. 11 Pasture Mixture

(For low bottom lands of the humid sections of Texas)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers: Bermuda Grass, Dallis Grass, Rye Grass, Lespedeza, White Dutch Clover and Black Medic.

Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Price, 10 lbs., \$3.00; 20 lbs., \$5.90; 50 lbs., \$14.25; 100 lbs., \$27.50.

No. 12 Pasture Mixture

(For the Gulf Coast section of Texas)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers: Melilotus Indica, California Hulled Bur Clover, Lespedeza, White Dutch Clover, Dallis Grass, Rescue and Rye Grass.

Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Price, 10 lbs., \$3.35; 20 lbs., \$6.30; 50 lbs., \$15.25; 100 lbs., \$29.50.

No. 13 Pasture Mixture

(For North and Central Texas)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers: Rye Grass, Rescue Grass, Dallis Grass, Bermuda Grass, California Hulled Bur Clover, Sweet Clover, Black Medic and Melilotus Indica.

Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Price, 10 lbs., \$2.30; 20 lbs., \$4.20; 50 lbs., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$19.00.

No. 14 Pasture Mixture

(Upland Sections of East Texas)

Consists of the following Grasses: Rye Grass, Rescue Grass, Dallis Grass and Bermuda Grass.

Sow 20 to 25 pounds or more per acre.

NOTE: This is a straight grass mixture without clovers. We suggest sowing Early Southern Giant Bur Clover (in the bur) separately on the same land, as clover seed in the bur will not mix with the above grass seeds.

Price, 10 lbs., \$2.75; 20 lbs., \$5.10; 50 lbs., \$12.25; 100 lbs., \$23.50.

No. 15 Pasture Mixture

(For Fayette and adjoining Counties)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers: Dallis Grass, Rescue Grass, Melilotus Indica, California Hulled Bur Clover, Black Medic Clover, Kobe Lespedeza, Korean Lespedeza, and White Dutch Clover.

Sow 20 to 30 pounds or more per acre.

Price: 10 lbs., \$3.00; 20 lbs., \$5.60; 50 lbs., \$13.50; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

No. 16 Pasture Mixture

(For Dallas and adjoining Counties)

Consists of the following: Dallis Grass, Sweet Clover, Black Medic and Korean Lespedeza.

Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Price, 10 lbs., \$2.50; 20 lbs., \$4.60; 50 lbs., \$11.00; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

NOTICE

In shipping your order for pasture mixtures, the clovers will be entirely separate from the grass seeds, as we think it important that the clover seed be inoculated before being planted; however, will add that should you have or have had clovers of the same family growing on the same soil within the past two years, it will not be necessary to inoculate the clover seed.

NICHOLSON'S QUALITY GRASSES FOR *Lawn Sowing*

A pretty Lawn is essential and the first requisite in beautifying the home. Bare ground about the home is comparable to a floor without a rug. The Lawn is a permanent improvement and should be planted with only the best quality seeds.

NICHOLSON'S Lawn Grass Seeds are heavy in weight, thoroughly re-cleaned to remove foreign matter and if properly planted should give maximum results.

FOR a fertilizer formulated especially for Lawn purposes, use NICHOLSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN DRESSING. See page 56.

Nicholson's Extra Fancy Hulled Bermuda Grass

QUICK GERMINATING

Bermuda Grass is without a doubt the one best grass for lawns in the South. We are able to offer you this wonderful grass in the hulled seed. This operation hastens germination, as the hulled seed will germinate in seven to ten days from time of planting and has proved to be a boon to new home builders who wish to establish a new lawn in a minimum of time. Using seed is so much less expensive than sod.

This seed should be used at the rate of five pounds or more to each 1,000 square feet. March, April and May are the best months for sowing.

Live up your old lawn or establish a new one with Nicholson's Extra Fancy Hulled Bermuda Grass Seed. Price: Lb., 90c; 2 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S EXTRA FANCY BERMUDA GRASS SEED (Cynodon Dactylon). Will grow on almost any soil, and is the finest grass to sow in the South for summer lawns. In order to have the best success in the growing of Bermuda Grass the seed should be planted in the spring or late summer, when the weather is warm or moist. If sown before a wet spell the seed will come up in a very short time after rain. Have the ground well prepared, then sow the seed broadcast. After the sowing run a roller over the land so as to firm the surface, as Bermuda Grass requires a firm seed bed. For lawns sow 5 to 10 pounds to every 1,000 square feet, 20x50, mixed with dry sand before sowing. Price: Lb., 70c; 2 lbs., \$1.35, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

KENTUCKY BLUE (Poa Pratensis). This grass is used for winter lawn and shady spots in the South. We do not recommend it except for certain sections where it has been proven. One pound will sow 10x20 feet. Extra heavy seed. Price: Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

CHEWING'S FESCUE (Festuca Rubra). This grass thrives on sandy or gravelly soil and must be shaded or watered consistently through the warm months. One pound will sow 200 square feet. Price: Lb., 85c; 2 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

POA TRIVIALIS (Bird Grass). An excellent grass to sow under heavy trees or in spots too shady for other grasses to thrive. One pound will sow 10x20 feet. Imported item. Unable to supply at present.

CARPET GRASS (Axonopus Compressus). Carpet Grass is very satisfactory for planting in shaded spots, under trees, etc., where Bermuda will not grow. It is used extensively in South Texas and other Gulf Coast sections for general lawn purposes. It is a perennial creeping grass that forms a close compact turf, has a broad leaf and rather heavy stem and grows well on land short in lime. This grass is worthy of a trial in shaded spots where you have not been successful in growing other grasses as it seems to require less plant food than other grasses. Price: Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

RED TOP (Agrostis Alba). A dandy grass for winter lawns, it is slow in starting, but makes a beautiful lawn after becoming established. Can be planted on your Bermuda lawn late in the fall. One pound will sow 10x20 feet or 200 square feet. Price: Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

RYE GRASS (Lolium Italicum). American-grown Rye Grass is used extensively for winter lawns. We sell large quantities of this seed to golf courses, cemeteries, etc. In fact, we handle the seed in carload lots. Price: Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

NICHOLSON'S MIXED SHADY LAWN GRASS. Especially prepared for shady places where Bermuda will not grow, such as spots under trees, etc. Before sowing cut out as many of the surface roots of the trees as possible, as these sap the life of the soil. Loosen the top of the soil, then give a top dressing of Nicholson's Pulverized and Sterilized Sheep Manure. Sow the grass seeds and rake them in lightly, keeping them well watered during the summer. One pound will sow 10x20 feet, the equivalent of 200 square feet of space. Price: Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$5.50. Please write for prices in larger lots.

NICHOLSON'S SPECIAL MIXED WINTER LAWN GRASS. This is a mixture of grasses that have proven the best sorts for winter lawns in the South. You can sow the seed on your Bermuda lawn or it can be just as successfully grown where there is no established lawn. Price: Lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$4.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (Trifolium Repens). Used in planting in shaded spots, also for winter lawns, with mixed grasses. Price: Lb., \$1.00; 2 lbs., \$1.90, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Below: A LAWN OF NICHOLSON'S
EXTRA FANCY HULLED BERMUDA
GRASS. See Page 56 — Nicholson's
Lawn Dressing.



NICHOLSON'S Fertilizer BRANDS ARE HIGH IN DEMAND

Nicholson's All-Round Fertilizer

A Balanced Food for All Plant Life
For Flowers, Vegetables, Shrubby, Lawns, Trees and Field Crops

A scientifically prepared food for ALL plant life. Gives vegetables a crisp, delicious flavor. Should be worked into your flower beds before planting and can also be applied after the plants are growing. Can be used as a plant food for flower boxes. A great benefit to new or old shrubbery. Roses are exceptionally heavy feeders—you will find that the plants and blooms both improve after an application of Nicholson's All-Round Fertilizer. It can be used with equal success on trees, lawns, and even field crops. In fact, it is just what the name implies—an All-Round Fertilizer. Price, f. o. b. Dallas: 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices in ton lots.



Nicholson's Evergreen Lawn Dressing "The Wonder Fertilizer" Prevents Sun-Burned Lawns

A beautiful lawn is one of the most attractive parts of your home. By using Nicholson's Evergreen Lawn Dressing, you can easily have a beautiful velvety green lawn all summer, until frost.

Nicholson's Evergreen Lawn Dressing is especially formulated for lawns and golf greens. It contains a high percentage of nitrogen that promotes a quick and heavy, rich green growth; also contains other plant food elements that give a substantial root growth or foundation.

If your lawn is built with a heavy root system which Nicholson's Evergreen Lawn Dressing will do, it makes it almost impossible for weeds to grow or infest your lawn. Ten pounds of Nicholson's Evergreen Lawn Dressing contains more actual fertilizer value than 200 pounds of ordinary stable manure, and it has no noxious weed seed in it—no bad odors; it is easy to apply and resembles sand in looks.

WHEN TO APPLY NICHOLSON'S EVERGREEN

The first application of Evergreen should be made in spring (April or May), then again any month during the summer; just apply and sprinkle down thoroughly. You will see a difference in a few days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING

Proper quantities to use: 100 lbs. to space 50x100 ft.; 50 lbs. to space 50x50 ft.; 25 lbs., to space 40x30 ft.

On poor lawns, double quantities can be used with good results. The grass should be dry before applying the fertilizer, otherwise, if it is wet from rain or dew, the fertilizer will adhere to it and cause it to burn.

Nicholson's Evergreen Lawn Dressing is easy to apply by hand (it will not damage the skin), but care should be taken to apply it evenly. Do not try to cover too large an area at one time or you will have either started the application too heavily or too lightly. To insure even spreading we recommend that spaces about 10x10 feet or 4x25 feet be marked off by wooden stakes or stones, thus finishing your area as per measurements and amounts to use as stated above.

After applying Nicholson's Evergreen Dressing, a thorough sprinkling should be given to wash the tiny particles from blades of grass, down into the soil where they can do their work. 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00, f. o. b. Dallas. Ask for prices in ton lots.



Miscellaneous Fertilizers

Please ask for prices in larger quantities

TOBACCO STEMS (Ground). A combined fertilizer and insecticide. Price f. o. b. Dallas, 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. The most concentrated nitrogenous top dressing on the market. \$3.75 per 100 lbs., f. o. b. Dallas.

HIGH GRADE ACID PHOSPHATE. Our experience has taught us that nearly all Southern soils are lacking in available phosphoric acid and lime, thus making this fertilizer a very valuable one. 100-lb. sacks, \$2.25, f. o. b. Dallas.

NITRATE OF SODA. A fertilizer very quick in action and hastens the maturing of crops. When applied in liquid form it uses 2 pounds to 1 gallon of water or 100 to 150 lbs. per acre. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$4.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

HIGH GRADE RAW BONE MEAL. An excellent dressing for field and garden crops and lawns. For rose and flower beds, use 1 part to 50 parts of soil. 10 lbs., 75c; 100-lb. sacks, \$4.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

POTASH. \$4.25 per 100 lbs., f. o. b. Dallas.

LIME (Hydrated). For sweetening and renovating soil that has become sour. 10 lbs., 25c; 40-lb. bag, 60c, f. o. b. Dallas.

Acid-Plant Foods

For Azaleas, Camellias, Dogwood, Hydrangeas, etc. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Aluminum Sulphate, Coppers or Sulphur . . . to reduce alkaline contents in soil. Price of each, lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c, f. o. b. Dallas.

Sheep Manure

Sheep Manure Will Make Your Plants Grow to Perfection

Nicholson's Sheep Manure is a concentrated, pulverized and sterilized natural manure, conveniently packed in bags. This natural, weedless plant food builds up your soil and gives nature just what it needs to make the plants grow to perfection.

LAWNS. Produces a thick, velvety green turf of lasting beauty. You can't grow a lawn unless your soil is rich and fertile. Broadcast 200 pounds to every 2,000 square feet of lawn area.

GARDENS. Stimulates healthy green foliage and a profusion of vividly colored flowers.

VEGETABLES. Produces a big crop of crisp, tender vegetables.

FRUIT. Very effective fertilizer for small fruits and orchard crops. Improves color, size and quality.

Price, 10 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Peat Moss

Peat Moss improves the physical structure of the soil. It absorbs ten times its weight in water, or more, conserving it, releasing it for the plants in periods of drought.

Peat Moss makes soils favorable to beneficial soil bacteria, necessary to good vegetative growth. Plants consume humus and so do the bacteria in their operation of transforming air nitrogen into valuable plant food.

Seed sown in soil mixed with Peat Moss germinates more quickly than seeds in soil alone. Wet the moss several hours before forking into the flower beds for best results.

After planting small flower seeds, it is a good idea to sprinkle dry pulverized Peat Moss over the soil surface, then soak gently but thoroughly, no raking required. This aids seed sprouting extensively.

Peat Moss is available to use in hotbeds and cold frames; also to work in the soil of your flower beds, vegetable garden, around trees, shrubs and hedges. It helps to hold the moisture and keep the soil from packing. It is also just the thing to use to top dress beds of bulbs after they have been planted. By giving rose beds a top dressing of about two inches of Peat Moss during the summer, it keeps the beds from drying out.

Peat Moss is clean, has no disagreeable odor and is free from weed seeds. Large bales usually contain about 18 bushels. Price, 1-lb. carton, 20c; 1 1/2-peck carton, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1-bu. carton, 75c; 3-bu. carton, \$1.50; 1/2 bale, \$2.25; large bale, \$4.00.

Ask for Descriptive Circular and prices in larger quantities.

Adco

"Make Your Own Fertilizer"

ADCO converts straw, corn stalks, dry leaves and garden refuse, such as leaves, stalks, cuttings, potato, bean and pea vines, etc., into Artificial Manure. ADCO is a powder which, when mixed with almost any non-woody vegetable waste and kept moist, gradually converts the mass into real manure fully equal to the farmyard product in fertilizing power, but free from foul odor, flies, weed-seeds, etc. The process is perfectly simple and not at all laborious. Gardeners should not wait for their refuse to accumulate. Add one pound of ADCO (a pound baking-powder can is a convenient measure) to every four cubic feet of debris, wet and well-compacted, and keep it moist. Add more refuse as it comes along, treating it the same way, and by the end of the summer it makes a rich, inoffensive manure heap.

Price: 7 1/2-lb. carton, \$1.25; 25-lb. bag, \$3.00; 100-lb. bag, \$10.00; 150-lb. bag, \$12.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

VIGORO

Complete plant food

F. O. B. Dallas

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 5 Lbs. | \$.45 |
| 25 Lbs. | 1.50 |
| 50 Lbs. | 2.50 |
| 100 Lbs. | 4.00 |

LEGUME INOCULANTS AND GARDEN Accessories



Inoculate Alfalfa, all Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetches, Garden Peas and Beans.

Peanuts and all Legumes with Nitragin before planting

Growers must purchase their Legume Inoculation on faith.

You cannot see the Legume Bacteria. Immediate demonstration is impossible.

Your best guarantee is to find out what is back of the product—its reputation, standing and responsibility.

NITRAGIN enjoys the widest use among farmers of any inoculant in the world, and there are many reasons for this wide acceptance...

ALWAYS LEADS—NEVER FOLLOWS

POSTAGE—When ordering NITRAGIN alone, please add 10% to list price to cover postage. When ordered with seeds or other merchandise at postpaid prices, we will pay the postage.

PRICES:

NITRAGIN—A. For Alfalfa, all Sweet and Bur Clovers, Indica, Fenugreek and Black Medic. 1/2-bu. size, 30c; 1-bu. size, 50c; 2 1/2-bu. size, \$1.00.

NITRAGIN—B. For all other Clovers except Lespedeza and Alyce. 1/2-bu. size, 30c; 1-bu. size, 50c; 2 1/2-bu. size, \$1.00.

NITRAGIN—C. For Peas (except Cow Peas) and Vetches. 1/2-bu. size 25c; 1-bu. size, 35c; 100-lb. size, 50c; 12 1/2-bu. size, \$3.50.

NITRAGIN—D. For all Garden Beans (except Lima). 1/2-bu. size, 25c; 1-bu. size, 35c; 100-lb. size, 50c.

NITRAGIN—E. For Cow Peas, Velvet Beans, Lima Beans, Crotalaria, Alyce Clover, Kudzu, and Peanuts. Small size (inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed), 30c; 5-bu. size, 55c; 25-bu. size, \$2.50.

NITRAGIN—L. For Lespedeza. Small size (inoculates up to 50 lbs. seed), 35c; large size (inoculates up to 100 lbs. seed), 50c.

NITRAGIN—S. For Soy Beans. Small size (inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed), 30c; 5-bu. size, 55c; 25-bu. size, \$2.50.

GARDEN NITRAGIN. For Garden Peas, Garden Beans and Sweet Peas. Each package will inoculate up to 6 lbs. seed, 10c each.

Germaco Hotkaps

Help You Grow Earlier, Hardier Vegetables, Flowers

Germaco HOTKAPS—strong little hot-houses—protect plants from destructive frost, storms, insects. University Agricultural Experiment Station tests prove HOTKAPS increase total yield 18% to 51%, promote bigger fruits and vegetables, ripen plants 3 week earlier. Quick, easy to set, instructions on package. One hundred million used by successful growers. Beat everyone with first vegetables, flowers. 25 Hotkaps with Setter, 50c; 250 for \$4.25. Postage extra.

Market Growers: University tests prove Germaco HOTKAPS nearly double your early marketable yield per acre, help you get highest out-of-season prices. Premium profits pay for them many times over. Crop failure is costly—HOTKAPS protection is cheap! Order today. 1,000 for \$11.00; 5,000 lots, \$10.75 per 1,000; 10,000 lots, \$10.50 per 1,000; 250, with Setter and Tamper, \$4.25; 100 with Setter and Tamper, \$2.85. Postage extra. Write for Free Booklet.



FULTON'S PLANTABBS

Odorless Plant Food Tablets
Containing Vitamin B₁

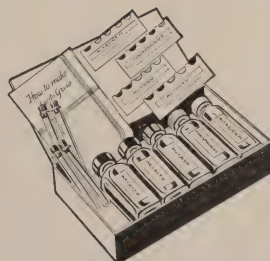
Your House Plants Will Be Fresh, Green, Lovely by Feeding Them on Fulton's PlanTabbs, the New, Improved Fertilizer Tablets

PLANTABBS are small, white, odorless tablets. A complete, properly balanced fertilizer guaranteed the highest analysis of nitrogen 11%, phosphoric acid 15%, potash 20%, are water soluble, dissolves quickly, giving immediate fertilization. Ideal for house plants where smelly fertilizer cannot be used, but equally good for all garden planting, especially roses. We highly recommend PlanTabbs because there is no waste, no weeds, no run-off. They are clean, odorless, easy to use, and we do not know of a single dissatisfied user.

10 Tablets, 10c; 30 Tablets, 25c; 75 Tablets, 50c; 200 Tablets, \$1.00, postpaid.

Sudbury Home Gardener's Soil Test Kit

Sufficient Material for 20 Individual Soil Tests



This kit is the only equipment we know of at anywhere near its price that tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and acidity. It gives the gardener complete information about the requirements of his soil. It is the ideal kit for "week-end gardeners" and for the home-owners who want the best results with the least expenditure on fertilizer. \$2.00, postpaid.

AMMUNITION FOR ATTACK ON

Garden Enemies

EVER GREEN Garden SPRAY

Kills Garden
Insects
New Easy Way

Ever Green Spray is the only spray 95% of gardeners ever need. No complicated instructions. Simply mix with water and spray. Harmless to plants, men and animals. Pyrethrin content deadly to both chewing and sucking insects. Economical. Prices f. o. b. Dallas, 1-oz. bottle, 35c; 6-oz. can, \$1.00; 16-oz. can, \$2.00; 1-gal., \$12.20. Postpaid prices on smaller sizes, 1-oz. bottle, 40c; 6-oz. can, \$1.10.

Homodin—For Rooting Cuttings

Homodin Powder makes it possible to propagate practically all varieties of plants from cuttings. The Homodin treatment enables growers to transplant from the propagating bench to the field much earlier than with the usual practice. Treated cuttings establish themselves readily when transplanted. Many species, heretofore considered impossible to propagate from cuttings, may now be grown successfully from cuttings treated with Homodin Powder. Because Homodin Powder induces roots to grow even from tissue which does not normally produce roots, cuttings may be taken with less regard to buds or nodes. Cuttings treated with Homodin Powder root quicker and have more growing roots per cutting.

POWDER NO. 1. A general purpose powder especially good for carnations, roses, poinsettias, chrysanthemums, and similar types. 1 1/4-oz. tin, each, 50c; 1-lb. tin, \$3.00.

POWDER NO. 2. Designed for many of the woody and semi-woody types. 1 1/4-oz. tin, each, 75c; 1-lb. tin, each, \$4.50.

POWDER NO. 3. Designed for the more resistant species including many evergreens and dormant leafless cuttings. 1-oz. tin, each, \$1.00; 1/2-lb. tin, each, \$4.50.

COMBINATION PACKAGE. Contains Nos. 1, 2, and 3, in one carton. Set, 75c.



Black Leaf "40"

BLACK LEAF "40." A highly concentrated nicotine solution for spraying. Kills aphids, thrips, leaf-hoppers and many other insects. Does not injure foliage. World's leading garden insecticide. Used and endorsed by Experiment Stations and leading growers. We have an enormous demand for this article. 1-oz. bottle, 35c; 5-oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.25; 2-lb. tin, \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$5.85; 10-lb. tin, \$10.90, f. o. b. Dallas. Postpaid prices on smaller sizes, 1-oz. bottle, 40c; 5-oz. bottle, \$1.10. Prices subject to change without notice.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Powdered). Used in dry powdered form and in solution; splendid for fungus diseases and mildew. Lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.20, f. o. b. Dallas.

TABACCO DUST. For fumigating and dusting plants, also controls round worm in poultry. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.50, prepaid.

PRUNING COMPOUND. The very thing for use after pruning trees. A specially prepared thick paint with a rubber elastic film. Qt., 75c; gal., \$2.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

SLUG-SHOT

HAMMOND'S SLUG-SHOT. An insecticide for garden use. One of the cheapest and best powders used to destroy potato bugs, cabbage worms, cucumber beetles and similar leaf-eating insects. 1-lb. pkg., 25c; 5-lb. pkg., \$1.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Dry Powdered). Makes more solution than any other insecticide. May be used in powdered form mixed with lime for dusting or as a liquid spray. Directions on each package. Lb., 35c; 4 lbs., \$1.20, f. o. b. Dallas. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

DRY LIME-SULFUR. Very effective remedy for scale and fungus troubles. Used mostly for dormant spraying. 1-lb. can, 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 12 1/2-lb. bag, \$2.25, f. o. b. Dallas.

Hammond's Weed Killer

Destroys Weeds, Poison Ivy and all Vegetation—Highly Concentrated—Stands

Dilution with 40 Parts Water

Weeds, Poison Ivy and all vegetation withers and dies after a sprinkling with a diluted solution of HAMMOND'S WEED KILLER. Simply dilute this concentrate with 40 parts of water and apply with ordinary sprinkling can.

Paths, roadways, borders, gutters, etc., can be kept free from wild grass, weeds, vines, etc., by the use of HAMMOND'S WEED KILLER. It can be used to clean up areas which have become overgrown. A few rains wash the ground clean and it is then ready for cultivation.

Quart Can \$.50
One Gallon Can 1.50

F. O. B. Dallas



Liquid Chaperone

New outdoor dog repellent that won't dissolve in rain. "More effective than any other material," reports a leading state agricultural college. Harmless. Long lasting. Ends the dog nuisance in your garden. Try it when other materials have failed. Liquid Chaperone, full 12-oz. size, \$1.00; 4-oz. size, 50c.

Powder Chaperone

Powder Chaperone keeps your dog off the furniture. This wonderful new indoor dog repellent protects chairs, rugs, beds, slippers, etc. Harmless. Doesn't show. Virtually odorless to humans. Just sprinkle lightly on whatever you want to protect. You don't see it. You don't smell it, but your dog does and keeps away. A wonderful help in training your dog. Protects females from male dog annoyance. Generous package, \$1.00.



Hammond's Copper Solution

The Highly-Recommended Ammoniated-Copper

The Safe, Concentrated, Transparent Fungicide

Government and horticultural experts recommend COPPER SOLUTION in place of BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

COPPER SOLUTION controls practically all fungus diseases—mildew, black spot, rusts, blights, etc.—and does not harm or stain the most delicate foliage. It can also be used on grapes, fruit and vegetable plants, as well as on flowering plants.

Copper Solution is Economical

(Dilute 80 to 1 with Water)

Half Pint Cans \$.50
Pint Cans85
Quart Cans 1.50
Gallon Cans 5.00

F. O. B. Dallas



Protects Trees and Shrubs from Dogs, Cats and Rabbits

"DOGS SHUN IT"

DOGZIX is a liquid and is ready for instant use. Simply put DOGZIX in clean sprayer and spray, or saturate cloth and suspend from lower branches of evergreens, shrubs, etc. Price, 6-oz. bottle, 60c, postpaid.

Antrol Ant Traps

Kills both sweet and grease eating ants, contains two kinds of specially prepared material. Can be used inside or outside the house. Each, 13c; 2 for 25c, postpaid.

Ant-Zix, the New Wonder Ant Killer

KILLS ANTS BY THE THOUSANDS
Destroys the Entire Colony in 3 to 5 Hours.

No Need to Wait Weeks.

Squeeze syrup from tube into bottle caps or low containers and place where insects are troublesome. Tube, 35c each, postpaid.

ANTROL

Kills Ants in the Nest

Antrol is easy to use, economical, and safe around children and pets. Consists of small glass containers from which the worker ants carry special Antrol Syrup to their nests for food. The whole ant family is quickly killed at the source—the only way to get permanent freedom from these pests.

Containers are ready-filled, controls both sweet and grease-eating ants.

ANTROL, Ready-filled Sets 40c each
Individual Ready-filled Feeders 10c each
Antrol Syrup, 4-oz. Bottles 20c each

F. O. B. Dallas

Garden-Aids For The ALERT GARDENER



ROSE CULTURE

A fungicide, insecticide and plant stimulant all in one spray

Roses that are permitted to become afflicted with insects and fungus diseases will lose their vitality and will not yield beautiful blooms.

If your roses have the scientific protection of TRI-OGEN, neither insects nor the dreaded Black Spot or Mildew will harm or defoliate them.

TRI-GEN not only protects roses against all fungus diseases and insect pests, but it stimulates vigorous plant growth and assures healthy green foliage and luxuriant blooms.

... it is the most revolutionary discovery ever made in the history of rose culture. It is the most highly recommended product of its kind.

TRI-GEN PROTECTION IS COMPLETE. No other spray is required. Therefore, it has been found to be the most economical spray for roses. Moreover, it is a great labor saver.

PRICES

- A. Small Kit (makes 16 quarts)..... \$1.50
- B. Medium Kit (makes 64 quarts)..... 4.00
- C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons)..... 6.00

A Product of OGEN Laboratories and Experimental Gardens

TRI-OGEN

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

The all-purpose spray



Cyanogas kills the pests wherever they are—it is different from other pest-control materials. It is calcium cyanide, which liberates hydrocyanic acid gas when exposed to the natural moisture in the air. It's the gas that kills them. It is the most economical insecticide or rodenticide on the market. Write for copy of free Cyanogas leaflet.

Kill Rats With Cyanogas

Cyanogas is acknowledged to be the most effective pest destroyer. It has been thoroughly tested by entomologists and other scientific workers in practically every country of the world. So outstanding are its merits that it is recommended for many different purposes by Federal and State officials.

CYANOGAS A—DUST—the general purpose grade. Price: ½-lb. can, 50c; 1-lb. can, 75c; 5-lb. can, \$3.00; 25-lb. drum, \$10.50.

CYANOGAS G—FUMIGANT—for greenhouse use. Price: 5-lb. tin, \$3.00.

CYANOGAS ANT KILL—¼-lb. can, 35c.

Shipments are prepaid on Cyanogas.

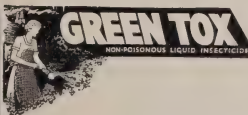
Cobb Miniature Greenhouses

"Traps to Catch the Sunbeams"

These successors to the cold frame are made of glass. They are practically everlasting in use as they are strong, rigid and portable. Seeds may be sown up to five weeks earlier and crops are advanced accordingly—all-year-round gardening at last becomes possible. Pansies, strawberries and small spring flowering bulbs covered during the coldest days with these miniature greenhouses are completely protected from wind, rain and frost, giving proper ventilation without constant manipulation during the winter. Use them for growing cuttings and early lettuce and parsley. The risk of vegetable and flower seeds rotting in the ground or being eaten by pests is eliminated when protected with these sets. They come in two patterns—tent type, 10" by 14", 65c unit; barn type, 12" by 18", \$2.00 unit. Write for circular giving further particulars and uses.



BONIDE



Non - Poisonous Liquid Insecticide

Kills Leaf Eating and Sucking Insects

Harmless to Humans and Pets—Non-Injurious to Plants and Blossoms

There are two distinct classes of insects, surface and subsurface, the chewing "eating" kind and the sap "sucking." The chewing kind attack and feed on the roots and foliage of plants, shrubs, etc.; the sucking kind attack the stalks and foliage. A different insecticide used to be necessary for each class. Now "Green-Tox" kills both. It is a contact poison to sucking insects, and both contact and stomach poison to chewing insects; yet it is harmless to humans and domestic animals. "Green-Tox" not only kills insects, but likewise repels them. Foliage sprayed with "Green-Tox" remains toxic to insects for many days and prevents reinfestation. No need to worry about insect damage when plants are sprayed with "Green-Tox." It takes the "guess" work out of spraying.

Prices: Not postpaid, ounce size, 35c; 6 oz., \$1.00; pint size, \$2.00; quart, \$3.50. Postpaid prices on small sizes as follows: Oz. bottle, 40c; 6-oz. bottle, \$1.10.

SUNOCO will emulsify in any water and it is clean to use. It will not deteriorate from season to season. **Kills every scale it touches**—San Jose, Oyster-shell, Rose scale, Tulip, Magnolia, Terrapin, Pit-making Oak, Oak Lecanium, European Elm, Gloomy, Scurlly, Dogwood Scurlly, Cottony Maple, Maple Leaf Woolly, Catappa Mealy Bug, Fine Leaf Scale, Silka Spruce Gall, Spruce Gall Aphid, Juniper Scale, Spruce Bud Scale, Red Spider, Lace Wing Bugs, Euonymus Scale.

SUNOCO SPRAY is used to control scale insects on all types of Evergreens, Fruit and Shade Trees for both summer and dormant spray. Ask for free booklet giving detailed information. One gallon, \$1.35; 15 gallons, \$11.50. F. O. B. Dallas.

SUNOCO SELF EMULSIFYING SPRAY

SNAROL



SNAROL Kills Cutworms, Sowbugs, Snails, Grasshoppers, etc. A ready-prepared bait meal. It is not injurious to vegetation. Will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling. Sprinkle **SNAROL** over beds in February and March and kill the first crop of crawling bugs as they come out from their winter-hiding places. 1 lb., 25c; 2½ lbs., 50c; 6 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$5.50. Not prepaid.

ANTROL

Sowbug and Cutworm Control

A specially made preparation to control the above two pests that are so destructive to vegetation in the Southwest. Easy to apply and most effective in its results. We recommend this new product to our gardening friends. Price, 8-oz. pkg., 25c, postpaid.

All prices in this catalog are subject to change without notice.

Gadgets MAKE GARDENING MORE INTERESTING

Here It Is!



For The Garden

You no doubt have read a great deal about Vitamin B-1, as all worthwhile gardening magazines have discussed this item in their columns.

Amateur and professional horticulturists are achieving amazing results in plant growth and survival through experimental treatment with pure crystalline Vitamin B-1.

Vitamin B-1 is not a fertilizer—nor is it any other form of plant food. Rather, it must be classed as a root re-invigorator which enables the plant to gain the greatest possible benefit from the soil in which it is planted.

Price, small package makes 50 gallons, 10c; medium package makes 200 gallons, 25c; large package makes 2,000 gallons, \$1.00, postpaid. These sizes are pellets and are easy to use.



'TWIST-EMS'

The Handy Plant-Tie

A SIMPLER, QUICKER, BETTER METHOD

Quick... 'Twist-ems' save the tedious work of tying plants with twine or raffia and cutting each piece with a knife or shears. Simply put around the stem, twist and it is tied.

Permanent... 'Twist-ems' do not break or come loose. The wire running through the center of tape makes them unbreakable and they cannot come untastened. Tape protects stem against injury.

Attractive... 'Twist-ems' are deep green in color—exactly the same shade as the foliage of plants. They therefore blend in with the plantings and do not detract from the appearance of the garden.

Convenient... 'Twist-ems' make it unnecessary to carry with you shears, raffia or twine, and tie and cut. A few 'Twist-ems' in one's pocket are all that is needed.

Price, box of 125, 8-inch size, 25c, postpaid; box of 250, 4-inch size, 25c, postpaid.

Perfect Show Garden Label

This inconspicuous cool gray-green label with a Duco-like surface is durable, unbreakable and lasts for years. Use a lead pencil on the marking space (2/8 in.). Cross and mark again if needed. 7 in. tall. 24 in box, \$1.00.

WAYWARD

VINE GUIDE AND SUPPORT

For training and supporting vines on Brick, Stucco, Stone or Cement walls without defacing. NO NAILS—NO HOLES.

We can supply these in Red, Gray or White to match or blend with the color of your wall. Price, box of 25, including cement, \$1.00, postpaid.

HY-GRADE HOZE GUN

"As Simple As Watering Your Garden"

You can change the tedious "chore" of spraying into a few delightful minutes, as pleasant as watering your lawn. Forget the drudgery and actual hard work of the old-fashioned "knapsack," pressure pump, or hand sprayer equipment. Forget all about figuring out proper proportions and kinds of chemicals that go with mixing your own sprays. Put the Hy-Grade Hoze-Gun Colloidal Cartridge System to work and discover how simple, how pleasant, spraying really can be. You simply insert the proper kind of Hy-Grade Colloidal Cartridge into the transparent cartridge chamber of your Hoze-Gun and turn on the water. Hoze-Gun Colloidal Cartridges are described to the right. Price: Gun, complete without cartridge, \$4.00, postpaid.



National Eezy Wear Garden Gloves

Soft as Kid—Easy to Wear

Made from select imported leather processed to render it amazingly soft and pliable—as well as durable. Permits almost barehand freedom with maximum comfort, yet provides complete protection from dirt, bruises, scratches and stains. Keeps the hands in "party" condition.

Washable!

Sizes for women: "Small," "Medium," "Large"; for men: "Medium" and "Large." Price, 75 cents a pair, postpaid.

Kreme Skin Eezy Wear

Cream treated gloves. Massages, softens and whitens the skin while being worn in gardening, motoring or performing household tasks. Made of lambskin, is cream treated and washable. Sizes for women, "Small," "Medium," and "Large." Price, \$1.00 per pair, postpaid.

Bamboo Plant Stakes

BAMBOO PLANT STAKES. A sharp pointed bamboo plant stick to be pressed into the soil alongside of plants and the plant then tied to the stake to encourage upright growth and hold its position. 3 feet long, doz., 25c; 100, 35c; 4 feet long, doz., 30c; 100, \$1.10; 6 feet long, doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00, postpaid.

New Universal Flower Support

Will Support Flowers, Plants, Shrubs, Vegetables, Young Trees

Easily Attached Quickly Detached

Help Your Flowers Grow Tall, Strong and Beautiful



The convenient, MODERN way to support plants is with the Universal Flower Support as shown above. It is simple and easy to use. Made of small-diameter wire painted a light green to blend with foliage, tempered for strength, the support is not unsightly and doesn't mar the beauty of the plant. Since it will last for years and is inexpensive, the Universal Support can be used by everyone. Season after season, a Universal Support will protect your flowers. 30 in. high, 60c doz., postpaid.

Insecticides and Fungicides Colloidal Cartridges

Produce a potent, quick-acting, highly adhesive, mist-like spray. Will not burn the tenderest leaf or flower.

To Control—Caterpillars, Beetles, Slugs and other Chewing Insects, use ARSENOLOID—Colloidal Lead Arsenate, or

ROTOLOID—Colloidal Rotenone

To Control—Aphids, Thrips, Mites, Red Spider and other Sucking Insects, use

NICOLOID—Colloidal Nicotine, or PYROLOID—Colloidal Pyrethrum

To Prevent—Mildew, Rust, Blight and other Fungous Diseases, use

SULFOLOID—Colloidal Sulphur, or BORDOLOID—Colloidal Copper Sulphate.

DORMOLOID—A Dormant Oil Cartridge. Used for Oyster Shell scale and wherever a miscible oil spray is required.

TRIOLOID—An all purpose spray. A combination insecticide and fungicide.

Work out your own combination for desired results. Price: Nicoloid, Pyroloid, Rotoloid and Triloid Colloidal Cartridges, 35c each, postpaid. Arsenoloid, Bordoloid, Sulfoloid and Dormoloid, 30c each, postpaid.

DUBAY SEED

Disinfectants



Prices here quoted on Seed Disinfectants are F. O. B. Dallas. If wanted by parcel post, please include sufficient money in your remittance to cover postage.

Ceresan for Cotton

Bigger Cotton Yields and More Profit with 2% CERESAN

Cotton States authorities report big profit increases with 2% Ceresan cotton seed treatment—North Carolina, \$13.08 an acre; South Carolina, \$9.08 an acre; Texas, \$6.30 an acre. Dusted on seed 2% Ceresan reduces seed rotting and damping-off, gives growers uniform stands with less seed. In 40 recent tests, 2% Ceresan increased the average stand 53.8% before chopping; 30.8% even after chopping—and increased the yield 16.4%! Saving in seed and replanting expense alone pays the small cost of 2% Ceresan. One pound treats 5 to 8 bushels. Prices: 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.90; 25 lbs., \$14.50; 100 lbs., \$52.00.



Semesan Jr.

Make Sure of a Better Corn Yield

Seed corn treatment with Semesan Jr. amounts to real crop insurance. At the extremely low cost of 1 1/2 cents an acre, it reduces seed rotting, checks seedling blight and certain seed-borne rots of root and stalk—gives corn the healthy start necessary for a big yield. Circular 444, Illinois, where the average yield increase has been about 3 bushels an acre, says Semesan Jr. is "one of the best disinfectants for seed corn now on the market. . . . Treats both seed field and sweet corn by the quick, easy dusting method. Only 2 ounces needed per bushel. Prices: 1 1/2 oz. pkg., 15c each; 2 pkgs., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.



Semesan

For Vegetable and Flower Seeds—Disease Control—Better Stands—Sturdier Plants

Don't trust to luck for success with vegetables and flowers. Do what you can to control conditions. Treat your seeds, corms, bulbs, and seedlings with Semesan! Used as a dust or in solution with water, Semesan reduces seed rotting and damping-off, is highly effective against many seed-borne diseases, even prevents contamination of the soil by certain seed-borne diseases. One ounce treats 15 to 30 pounds of seeds at a cost of 1/4 cent to 1 cent a pound of seed. Prices: 1/2 oz., 10c; 2 oz., 40c; 1 lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.40.

Semesan Bel

Lower Costs and Better Potato Yield

Closely checked tests in 15 states have proved that any potato grower can usually expect better returns from his seed if he treats it with Semesan Bel before planting. At an average cost of 21 cents an acre this quick dip treatment—by reducing seed piece decay and seed-borne scab and Rhizoctonia—increased the average yield 13.8%. Result—lower growing cost and more profit! No mussy soaking. Treat your seed as fast as you can dip it. One pound treats 60 to 80 bushels of seed—easily, quickly, inexpensively. Prices 2 oz., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.65; 5 lbs., \$7.15.

New Improved Ceresan

For Seed Grains, Also Cotton

For treating wheat, oats and barley, 1/2 ounce will treat 1 bushel of seed. Used for the control of smut on above grains, also for stripe of barley. One pound treats 32 bushels of seed, at a cost of 2 cents a bushel. 4-oz. tin, 30c; 1-lb. tin, 80c; 5-lb. tin, \$3.40; 25-lb. pail, \$15.00; 100-lb. drum, \$55.00.

Protect Your Trees From Borers P.T.B.

PARA-DICHLORO-BENZENE

The peach tree borer (*Sanninoidea Exitiosa* Say) feeds actively in the fall, spring and summer months, and lies dormant during the winter. It attacks the soft inner layers of bark usually just beneath the ground and sometimes along the larger roots. The presence of these pests is indicated by masses of gum mixed with brown frass or "sawdust" exuding from the injured trunk. The borers become full grown from the middle of June to the first day of September, and then spin silk cocoons which hatch into clear winged moths. During the six days these moths are alive they lay from 200 to 800 eggs—which shows what a menace they will become if not properly checked.

P.T.B. WILL KILL THEM

The popular modern way to rid your orchard of these worms or borers is to apply Para-Dichloro-Benzene around the base of all trees. It is a white crystalline substance that changes to a gas heavier than air, and penetrates the burrows of the borers. It is fatal to insects, but will not harm man or domestic animals unless taken internally.

A RING OF DEATH

P.T.B. is applied to the cleaned surface of the ground around the base of the tree, after any masses of gum have been removed from the trunk.

A five-pound package of P.T.B. is sufficient for 80 trees. An experienced man should be able to treat 15 to 20 trees in an hour. Pound cans, 60c; 5 lb., \$2.35, postpaid. If wanted in larger quantities, write for prices.

Bonide Crotox

Bonide Crotox is a combination of many ingredients, scientifically combined for use on all smooth-surfaced seeds, so as to give the surest protection against seed pests. It is unlike the commonly used crow repellents, which are for treating seed corn only. Bonide Crotox embodies many ingredients not found in the so-called crow repellents. Seeds treated with Bonide Crotox are rendered immune to attacks of Crows, Pheasants, Blackbirds, Larks, Starlings, Doves and other seed-pulling birds, and rodents, such as Squirrels, Woodchucks, Moles, etc. Also assists in preventing seed rot. Prices: 1/2 pint, 60c; pint, \$1.00, postpaid.



KEEP YOUR *Canary* HEALTHY AND IN *Full Song*

Justrite Bird Foods and Remedies

All prices postpaid on Bird Foods and Remedies, etc.

| | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| HONEY ROLL with Charm Bell | ..... | \$ 10 |
| CUTTLE BONE | ..... | .05 |
| BIRD GRAVEL with charcoal and oyster shell, 28 oz. | ..... | .25 |
| VITA EGG BISCUIT, a body builder | ..... | .10 |
| BIRD SEED, 7 oz. | ..... | .10 |
| SUNSHINE FOOD, with codliver oil— | | |
| Large size, 3 1/2 oz. | ..... | .20 |
| Small size, 1 1/2 oz. | ..... | .10 |
| NESTLING FOOD, with egg and codliver | ..... | .10 |
| SONG RESTORER, Large size, 3 1/2 oz. | ..... | .20 |
| Small size, 1 1/2 oz. | ..... | .10 |
| MOULTING FOOD, Large size, 3 1/2 oz. | ..... | .20 |
| Small size, 1 1/2 oz. | ..... | .10 |
| COLOR AND PEPPER FOOD— | | |
| Large size, 3 1/2 oz. | ..... | .20 |
| Small size, 1 1/2 oz. | ..... | .10 |
| BIRD BITTERS, for sick and ailing birds | ..... | .10 |
| IRON TONIC, a general tonic | ..... | .10 |
| BIRD SALVE, for scaly feet | ..... | .15 |
| BIRD HELLY, for colds | ..... | .25 |
| BIRD WASH, for the bath water | ..... | .15 |
| FEATHER PULLING FOOD | ..... | .25 |
| LOVE BIRD AND FINCH SEED, per lb. | ..... | .25 |
| PARROT FOOD, a balanced mixture, lb. | ..... | .35 |
| LICE POWDER | ..... | .10 |

Nicholson's Bulk Bird Foods

MIXED BIRD SEED. Our bird seed is always fresh, carefully re-cleaned and well proportioned. Lb., 25c; 6 lbs. for \$1.00.

LOVE BIRD SEED. Mixed canary and millet. Lb., 25c; 6 lbs. for \$1.00.

STRAIGHT CANARY. Lb., 25c; 6 lbs. for \$1.00.

BIRD RAPE. Lb., 25c.

SUNFLOWER SEED. For the Polly. Lb., 25c; 6 lbs. for \$1.00.

HEMP SEED. Lb., 25c.

BIRD MILLET. Lb., 25c.

MIXED PARROT FEED. A well balanced, properly proportioned mixture of seeds and feed that delights the bird and keeps it healthy. You will also note after feeding this mixture that the bird's plumage will be in excellent condition. Price: Lb., 35c; 3 lbs. for \$1.00.

Justrite Fish Foods

NATURAL FISH FOOD \$.10

WHITE FUNGUS REMEDY10

WAFER FISH FOOD10

TURTLE FOOD10

ASK FOR JUSTRITE FREE BIRD BOOK

Nicholson's "Serenader" Song Restorer

A SCIENTIFIC HEALTH FOOD

The many seeds blended in this food are all very essential to the bird's song and health. These ingredients provide the nourishment birds find in insects.

Feed SERENADER SONG RESTORER daily. It promotes health and vigor, thus making the bird happy and full of song. Price, 15c, postpaid.

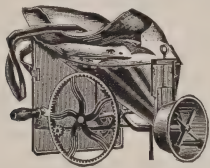
USE Seed Sowers FOR BETTER DISTRIBUTION

Hand Seed Sowers



Cyclone Broadcast Sower

Of simple and substantial construction. Will handle any seed for sowing broadcast that any seeder will. **\$2.85 each, postpaid.**



Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower

One of the most valuable tools a farmer can own. Will sow most any kind of seed broadcast, giving a more even stand than sowing by hand; also saving in seed. Made durable, will last a lifetime. **\$5.25, not prepaid.** Shipping weight, 8 lbs.

Thompson's Wheelbarrow Seeder



Used for broadcasting grass and other seeds on farms all over the world. Windy days or muddy ground do not delay seeding when the farmer owns a Thompson Grass Seeder.

The seed hopper is carried so low that the broadcast is right close to the ground.

The positive feed makes this the safe and sure way to get enough seed sown evenly and accurately without wasting any—seed costs money.

No. 11. Single Hopper Seeder. 14 ft. Sows all seeds like Alfalfa, Clover, Bermuda Grass seed and other grasses of similar size. **\$19.50.**

No. 12. Double Hopper Seeder. 14 ft. Sows all seeds like Clover, Bermuda Grass, Alfalfa and chaffy seeds like Red Top and clean Kentucky Blue Grass. **\$21.00.**

No. 10. Royal Seeder, double hopper 10 ft. length. Holds 1½ bushels. One seed range broadcasts all grass seeds from fine solid seeds to large chaffy seeds; the other seed range broadcasts all grains, soy beans and cowpeas. **\$22.00.** Prices f. o. b. Dallas.

Thompson's Combination Broadcaster



FOR SEED AND FERTILIZER

For seeding and spreading fertilizer and all dry materials on lawns, parkways, golf tees, greens, flower and truck gardens.

It broadcasts accurately and uniformly the desired quantity on small areas where otherwise slow and uneven laborious hand work is required. The Thompson force feed broadcasting principle has been so adapted to the 30-inch hopper in this machine that it can be used equally as well for seeding and spreading.

It broadcasts uniformly (without bunching) highly concentrated chemical fertilizers and plant foods, lime, ground bone, pulverized sheep manure and wood ashes.

Spreads as fast as a man will walk. Its even distribution secures greatest efficiency from the material broadcast and by saving time, seed and fertilizer it quickly pays for itself.

No. 112—Combination Broadcaster. Shipping weight, 40 lbs., **\$15.00, f. o. b. Dallas.**

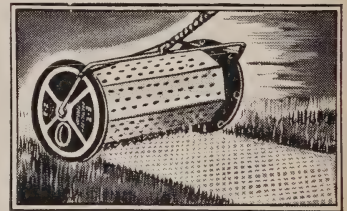
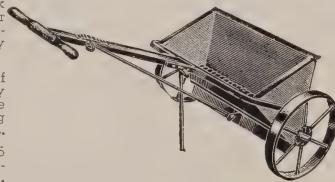
Fertilizer Spreader and Seeder

FERTILIZER SPREADER AND LAWN SEEDER. For uniformly spreading any dry pulverized commercial fertilizer, pulverized lime, ashes, bone meal, or grass seeds. The feed is adjustable at will by means of a convenient rod on the handle, and can be shut off entirely when crossing walks and driveways.

Important features. Easy acting agitator. Quick adjustment of the feed, any desired opening or complete shut-off. Runs very easily, no hard pushing or tugging, no clogging and spreads uniformly and in quantity desired.

No. A. SPREADER AND SEEDER. Hopper is of galvanized steel with heavy wood ends. Capacity about 30 pounds fertilizer. Substantial wood handle and steel wheels all attractively painted. Shipping weight, 16 pounds. **Price, each, \$8.50, f. o. b. Dallas.**

No. B. SPREADER AND SEEDER. Capacity 15 pounds fertilizer. Galvanized Steel Hopper. Shipping weight, 9 pounds. **Price, \$3.75, f. o. b. Dallas.**



It's E-Z to Fertilize Your Lawn This Quick Way!

As simple to use as its name implies, **Germaco E-Z Fertilizer Spreader** gives you scientific, uniform, complete coverage speedily and economically. Simply fill container, push like a carpet sweeper—and your lawn is covered. Fertilizer need never touch your hands. Excellent for sowing your lawn seed. Order yours today. Gross weight 3 pounds. **Only \$1.25, not prepaid.**

Two Very POPULAR Dusting Machines

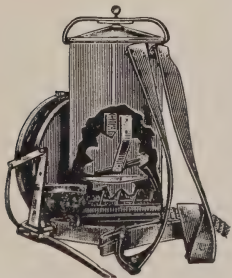
American Beauty Duster

The World's Finest One-Man Duster

The only force feed duster built. Lumps are crushed and damp dust forced through the screen. Feed is instantly adjustable. Built of the best materials. Gear and rocker arms of steel. Bearings brass. All parts interchangeable and can be shipped by parcel post. Equipped with hose, two lengths of tubing for tall trees and spoon for ground work. **Price, \$25.00 F. O. B. Dallas. Shipping weight, 18 lbs.**

California Beauty Duster

Just the thing for small truck farm acreages. Holds twelve pounds of dust. Throws cloud twelve feet. Weighs nine and one-half pounds. Feed instantly adjustable. Equipped with hose, tubing and spoon to reach the under side of leaves on the ground without stooping. **Price, \$20.00 F. O. B. Dallas. Shipping weight, 10 lbs.**



A GOOD SPRAYER IS

Indispensable

Hudson Perfection Sprayer

The Perfection Sprayer was designed to give the purchaser the greatest possible value for his money. The same features that have always made the Perfection an outstanding value have been retained, although many new improvements have been made. Has **Nu-eez Funnel Top** and adjustable nozzle.

Tank $7\frac{1}{2} \times 21$ inches. Four-gallon capacity. Seams riveted with brass rivets and heavily soldered. Made of first quality galvanized or copper sheets. Pumps of seamless brass tubing, $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Malleable "D" pump handle. Fitted with 27 inches of discharge hose, 24-inch brass extension rod. Weight about 13 lbs.

No. 210GF. Perfection. Galvanized Tank. \$7.25, F. O. B. Dallas.

No. 210BF. Perfection. Copper Tank. \$11.75, F. O. B. Dallas.

No. 235G. Climax Galvanized. Similar to and same capacity as Hudson Perfection. Shipping weight, 10 lbs. \$5.50, F. O. B. Dallas.



Hudson Thrifty Sprayer

The Thrifty is of convenient size for work around the home, flower garden, truck garden, and similar places. Light enough to be conveniently handled by a woman or child, yet sturdy enough for a man. Has **Nu-eez Funnel Top** equipment. Tank galvanized iron. Capacity about 2 gallons.

Pump of seamless brass tubing $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Sealed into tank by pressed steel cam lock, operated by half turn of malleable pump handle. Fitted with 24 inches of discharge hose, 21-inch curved brass extension rod and brass disc type adjustable nozzle. Weight about 8 pounds.

No. 120 GF. Thrifty. Galvanized. \$3.50, F. O. B. Dallas.



All prices subject to change without notice.

Hudson Junior Sprayer

Similar in Construction to Hudson's Perfection Sprayer

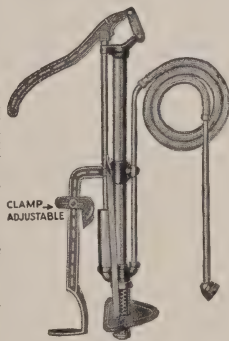
The Hudson Junior Sprayer has a capacity of two and one-half gallons and for that reason is very popular with the housewife. It holds enough for her uses and is not too heavy. Has **Nu-eez Funnel Top**. Tank may be had in either galvanized or copper. Pump of seamless brass tubing, $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Sealed into tank by malleable top cap which screws into brass tank collar. Malleable "D" pump handle. Fitted with 24 inches discharge hose, 21-inch brass extension rod and brass disc type nozzle. Weight about 9 pounds.

No. 240G. Junior. Galvanized. \$5.25, F. O. B. Dallas.

No. 240B. Junior. Copper. \$9.00, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Moro Spray Pumps

Designed for use with whitewash, cold water and cement paints, and sediment-bearing solutions. Tubular brass strainer has 15 times the strainer area of ordinary types. Cleaned by dasher agitator at each stroke, preventing clogging. Pump cylinder seamless brass tubing. Air chamber high carbon steel. Foot rest pressed steel, unusually large to fit large pails, half barrels, etc. Fitted with 3 ft. of discharge hose, 12-in. brass extension rod and brass disc type, adjustable nozzle. Weight $10\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.



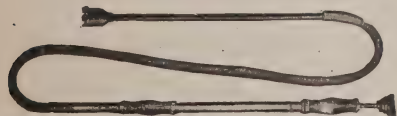
No. 126SA. Moro Spray Pump. (With-out pail) \$7.25, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Barrel Spray Pump

Handles whitewash, cold water paints, caustic mixtures, agricultural insecticides, etc. Pump cylinder seamless brass tubing, $1\frac{3}{4} \times 7$ inches. Air chamber high carbon steel, 2×27 inches, light, strong and sturdy. Tubular brass intake strainer provides area 15 times that of ordinary type. Dasher agitator cleans it at each stroke, absolutely preventing clogging. Entire valve assembly, including intake strainer, accessible from outside of pump without dismantling. Fitted with 6 feet discharge hose, 4-foot extension rod and brass angle spray nozzle. Weight 33 pounds.

No. 4A. Barrel Pump. One in crate, \$13.25, F. O. B. Dallas.

Brown's Auto Spray No. 5



The ideal all-purpose hand sprayer. "In a class by itself." Its field is practically unlimited as it may be used for spraying trees, vines, garden truck and any field crop. This pump is made entirely of brass. Price \$5.00, F. O. B. Dallas. Shipping weight, 4 pounds.

Hudson Wheelbarrow Sprayers



Adapted for small orchards, vineyards, truck gardens, berry bushes, as well as for use by florists, nurseries and greenhouses. Handles insecticides, disinfectants, whitewash, cold water paints and similar preparations.

Pump is No. 126SA Moro, easily removable. Fitted with non-clogging tubular brass intake strainer which has fifteen times the area of the ordinary strainer. Dasher agitator cleans it thoroughly at each stroke, preventing clogging.

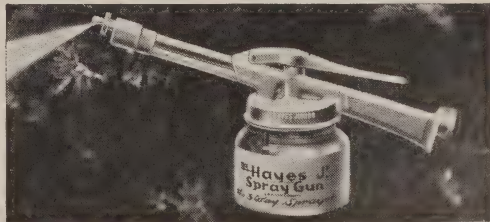
Tank is heavy gauge galvanized steel, reinforced at top and bottom. Frame is heavy channel steel with channel iron cross braces. Strong and sturdy. Wheel 16 inches high, 24-inch tire.

Fitted with 5 ft. of discharge hose, 2-ft. iron extension rod, brass angle nozzle and Perfection shut-off valve.

No. 36S. Sunshine Sprayer. $12\frac{1}{2}$ gal. as shown. Weight 41 lbs. \$15.00, F. O. B. Dallas.

No. 34S. Ideal. Similar to Sunshine Sprayer, only larger. Capacity $1\frac{1}{2}$ gal. Weight, 64 lbs. Price, \$22.25, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hayes Jr. Self-Mix Garden Hose Spray Gun Does All the Work for You

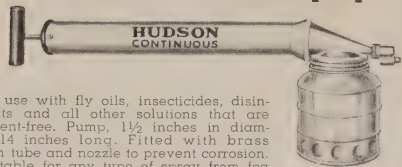


For Average-Size Garden

Prevent and kill garden pests and fungi the easy, pleasant HAYES JR. way. Just attach to your garden hose, turn on hydrant, lightly press the lever, and HAYES JR. continuously sprays UP, DOWN, SIDEWAYS, thoroughly drenches your lowest plants and tallest trees. Automatically makes 3 gallons of mixed spray material at a time... saves you time, work and money. Uses liquids and most wettable powders. No moving parts to wear out or break—that insures long life and satisfactory service. Order your HAYES JR. now. Only \$5.95.

DURABLE, *Easy-to-use*, SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS

Hudson Continuous Sprayer



For use with fly oils, insecticides, disinfectants and all other solutions that are sediment-free. Pump, 1½ inches in diameter, 14 inches long. Fitted with brass siphon tube and nozzle to prevent corrosion. Adjustable for any type of spray from fog to solid stream. Absolutely will not spit. Weight 2 lbs.

No. 432. Tin container, 1-quart. 80c, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Cardinal Sprayer

(Continuous)

For use with fly oils, insecticides, disinfectants, deodorants and all similar preparations. Pump, 1½ inches in diameter, 14 inches long, soldered to tank, braced for extra strength. Adjustable double nozzle. Heavy galvanized steel tank, 5½x6¾ inches, double seamed, thoroughly soldered, air tested and inspected. Weight 4 lbs.

No. 435. Cardinal. 3-quart. \$1.30, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Midget Sprayer

Similar in Shape to Hudson's Continuous

A popular pattern for household use or for small flower gardens, window boxes, etc. Pump, 1¼ inches diameter, 10 inches long. Tank is lock seamed and thoroughly leak-proof. Both pump and tank are made of heavy tin. Weight 2 pounds.

No. 202. Midget. ¾-pint. 35c, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson's 645 Duster

No. 645. ALL METAL. A small size duster, similar in action to Hudson Patrol Duster. Shipping weight, 1 lb. Price, 50c, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Signal Duster

For use with powdered insecticides and about the home. Heavy tin pump 1½x7 inches. Fitted with Hudson AIR-PAK plunger. Powder reservoir 1½x3 inches. Large, easily removed cap with discharge tube to drive the powder into cracks and crevices. Air valve prevents powder escaping back into air cylinder. Weight 2 pounds.

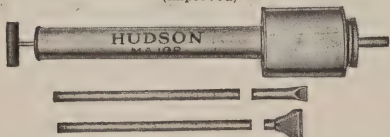
No. 660. Signal Duster, 35c each, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Admiral Duster

No. 765. A substantial dust gun. Reservoir 2¾ inches diameter, 4½ inches long. Weight, 3 lbs. \$1.20, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Major Duster

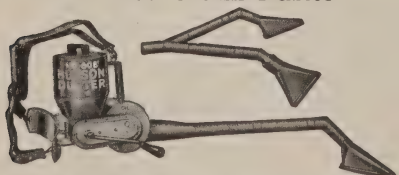
(Improved)



For use with Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Calcium Arsenate and similar poisons. Heavy tin pump, 1¾x13 inches. Fitted with AIR-PAK plunger. Powder reservoir, 3-inch diameter, 4½-inch length, fitted with air valve to prevent powder entering pump. Larger filler cap. Equipped with two 12-inch extension tubes and two tips, one narrow, one wide. Weight, 3 pounds.

No. 665. Major Duster. 90c, F. O. B. Dallas.

No. 608 Crank Duster



For truck gardens, vineyards, small orchards, etc., as well as clubs, city parks, cemeteries and similar places. Sturdily built. Enclosed machine cut gears, running in oil. Discharge equipment: two nozzles, two elbows, a wye connection and four 15-inch tubes. Equipment can be arranged to dust plants from above, from under side as for aphids, bushes, and trees. Weight, 16 pounds.

No. 608. Crank Duster, \$13.75, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Misty Sprayer

Similar in Shape to Hudson's Continuous

A popular pattern for backyard garden, poultry houses and similar use. Point of pump passes through top of tank and is securely soldered, making a very sturdy construction. Pump is heavy tin, 1½ inches diameter, 14 inches long. Tank is heavy tin, lock seamed and thoroughly leak-proof. Weight 2 lbs.

No. 452. Misty. 1-quart. 45c, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Continuous Sprayer

A continuous sprayer especially adapted for handling all oil solutions, household insecticides, disinfectants, etc. Detachable container makes filling, emptying or cleaning very simple. Pump is heavy tin, 1½ inches diameter, 18 inches long. Brass nozzle and brass siphon tube are removable. Tank is heavy tin, lock seamed and thoroughly leak-proof. Weight 2 lbs.

No. F10. Continuous. 1-pint. 60c, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Critic Sprayer

(Continuous)

A continuous sprayer with detachable glass container which permits its use with solutions which affect metals. Pump, 1½-inch diameter, 14 inches long. Brass siphon tube and adjustable double nozzle prevent corrosion; also adapt it for spray or solid stream. Jar has wide mouth for easy filling, emptying or cleaning. Weight 3 lbs.

No. 427 G. Critic. 1-quart. \$1.10, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Patrol Duster

An effective pattern for truck gardens, field crops, etc. The two 12-inch extensions and two nozzles permit the operator to reach all parts of the plant. Positive force feed construction absolutely prevents clogging.

Pump 1¾x15 inches. Fitted with special cupped plunger leather. Powder Reservoir—Glass, specially designed. Contents always visible. Wide mouth permits easy filling or cleaning. Any standard Mason jar can be substituted if desired. Discharge Equipment—Two 12-inch extension pipes and two nozzles. Standard Package. Shipping weight 4 pounds.

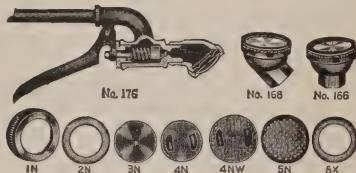
No. 612. Patrol Duster. \$1.00, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Adjutant Duster

Compact enough for use in stores, offices, restaurants, hotels, etc., with ample power and capacity for garden work. Handles all types of dry powder, insecticides. Furnished with 12-inch extension tube and fan type nozzle. Pump 1½-inch diameter, 10-inch stroke. Powder reservoir, 3½-inch diameter, 4-inch length. Special air valve prevents powder from entering pump. Large filler cap. Fitted with break-up screen. Weight 2 pounds.

No. 664. Adjutant Duster. 55c each, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Nozzles and Parts



| No. | Article | Price |
|-----|--|--------|
| 176 | Perfection Shut-off, with Nozzle, each | \$1.50 |
| 168 | Fog Nozzle, each | .50 |
| 166 | Fog Nozzle, each | .50 |
| 1N | Fog Nozzle Cap, each | .25 |
| 2N | Fog Nozzle Washer, dozen | .30 |
| 3NC | Fog Nozzle Outside Disc, Reg., dozen | .60 |
| 3NF | Fog Nozzle Outside Dis., Fine, dozen | .60 |
| 4N | Fog Nozzle Inside Disc, Reg., dozen | .60 |
| 5N | Fog Nozzle Screen, dozen | .60 |
| 5X | Leather Gasket for Packing Nut, dozen | .25 |

| | | |
|------|---|-----|
| 7XDA | Shut-off Valve Pin with Leather Tip, drilled for handle with brass washer and packing | .40 |
| | Rubber Spray Hose, ¾-inch, per foot | .12 |
| | Rubber Spray Hose, ½-inch, per foot | .16 |

NICHOLSON'S VEGETABLE PLANTING SCHEDULE

| Name of Vegetable | Quantity required for 100 feet of row | Distances apart in inches | | Depth of planting in inches | Time of Planting | Mature in days—except as noted |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Row | In Rows | | | |
| Asparagus Plants | 60 to 80 | 36 | 15 to 20 | 8 to 10 | Jan. and Feb. | 1 year |
| Beans, Snap | 1 lb. | 20 | 3 to 4 | 1 | Feb. to May; Aug. to Oct. | 40 to 60 |
| Beans, Pole | ½ lb. | 36 | 12 to 15 | 1 | April to May; Aug. to Oct. | 50 to 80 |
| Beans, Lima, Bush | 1 lb. | 20 | 3 to 4 | 1 | Mar. to May; Aug. to Sept. | 60 to 80 |
| Beans, Lima, Pole | ½ lb. | 36 | 12 to 15 | 1 | Mar. to May; Aug. to Oct. | 60 to 80 |
| Beets | 2 ozs. | 12 | 1 to 3 | 1 to 2 | Feb. to May; Sept. to Oct. | 112 to 126 |
| Broccoli | ¼ oz. | 30 | 24 | ½ | March to April | 90 to 130 |
| Cabbage, Early | ¼ oz. | 24 to 30 | 12 to 18 | ½ | Oct. to Dec. | 90 to 130 |
| Cabbage, Late | ¼ oz. | 24 to 36 | 16 to 24 | ½ | June and July | 90 to 130 |
| Cabbage Plants | 80 to 100 | 24 | 12 to 15 | 2 to 4 | Feb. to May; Aug. to Sept. | 75 to 120 |
| Carrots | 1 oz. | 15 | 1 to 2 | ½ | Feb. to Apr.; Aug. to Sept. | 80 to 110 |
| Cauliflower | ¼ oz. | 20 | 10 to 12 | ½ | Oct. to Apr.; Aug. to Sept. | 100 to 125 |
| Celery | ¼ oz. | 18 to 36 | 4 to 8 | ½ | Aug. to Oct. | 120 to 150 |
| Collards | ½ oz. | 20 | 10 to 12 | ½ | Sept. to May | 100 to 125 |
| Corn, Pop | ½ lb. | 36 | 12 | 1 | April to July | 90 to 100 |
| Corn, Sweet | 1 lb. | 24 | 24 to 36 | 1 to 2 | Feb. to April; August | 60 to 75 |
| Cucumber | ½ oz. | 48 | 36 to 48 | 1 to 2 | March to May; August | 100 to 140 |
| Egg Plant, Seed | ⅓ oz. | 24 to 30 | 18 to 24 | ½ to 1 | Feb. to April | 100 to 150 |
| Egg Plant, Plants | 50 to 65 | 24 | 18 to 24 | 2 to 3 | March to May | 100 to 150 |
| Endive | 1 oz. | 18 | 4 to 6 | ½ | Feb. to April; August | 85 to 175 |
| Horseradish Roots | 100 | 24 | 12 to 18 | 3 to 4 | Feb. to March | 1 to 2 yrs. |
| Kale | 1 oz. | 15 | 2 to 3 | ½ | Oct. to March | 85 to 125 |
| Kohlrabi | ½ oz. | 15 | 2 to 4 | ½ | Sept. to March | 60 to 80 |
| Lettuce | ½ oz. | 12 | 4 to 6 | ½ | Sept. to March | 60 to 90 |
| Muskmelon or Cantaloupe | 1 oz. | 48 to 60 | Hills 36 | 1 | March to May; July | 100 to 125 |
| Mustard | 2 ozs. | 12 | ½ | ¼ | Feb. to May; July to Nov. | 40 to 60 |
| Okra | ¼ lb. | 24 to 30 | 10 to 12 | ½ to 1 | March to May | 90 to 125 |
| Onion Seed | 1 oz. | 15 | 2 to 3 | ½ to 1 | Oct. to April | 125 to 150 |
| Onion Plants | 15 | 300 | 4 | 2 to 3 | Jan. to May | 125 to 150 |
| Onion Sets | 2 lbs. | 12 to 15 | 2 to 3 | 1 to 2 | Jan. to Apr.; Aug. to Sept. | 75 to 100 |
| Parsley | ½ oz. | 12 | 1 to 2 | ¼ | Sept. to May | 90 to 110 |
| Parsnips | ½ oz. | 12 to 15 | 3 to 4 | ½ to 1 | Feb., March and Sept. | 125 to 150 |
| Peas | 1 to 2 lbs. | 15 to 18 | 1 to 2 | 3 to 4 | Jan. to Mar.; Aug. to Nov. | 40 to 75 |
| Pepper Seed | ⅓ oz. | 18 to 24 | 15 to 18 | ½ | Early Spring | 100 to 140 |
| Pepper Plants | 80 to 100 | 18 | 12 to 15 | 2 to 3 | March to June | 90 to 130 |
| Potato, Irish | 5 to 6 | 24 | 12 to 15 | 6 to 8 | Jan. to April | 80 to 125 |
| Potato, Sweet, Slips | 65 | 36 to 48 | 18 | 2 to 3 | March to July | 100 to 150 |
| Pumpkin | ½ oz. | 60 to 72 | 60 to 72 | 1 | March to June | 20 to 50 |
| Radish | 2 ozs. | 12 | 1 to 1½ | ¼ to ½ | Sept. to May | 20 to 50 |
| Rhubarb Roots | 35 | 36 | 36 | 3 to 4 | Jan., Feb. and March | 1 to 3 yrs. |
| Salsify | ½ oz. | 15 | 1 to 2 | ½ | Feb. to May | 115 to 175 |
| Spinach | ¼ lb. | 12 | 1 | 1 to 1½ | Feb. to April; Sept. to Nov. | 50 to 70 |
| Squash, Bush | 1 oz. | 24 | 24 | 1 | March to June | 80 to 80 |
| Squash, Late | ½ oz. | 36 to 48 | 36 | 1 | April to July | 100 to 140 |
| Tomato Seed | 50-90 lbs. | 36 to 48 | 36 | ½ to 1 | Dec. to March | 100 to 140 |
| Tomato Plants | ½ to 65 | 24 | 18 to 24 | 3 to 4 | April and May | 85 to 100 |
| Turnips | 1 oz. | 15 | 1 to 3 | ¼ to ½ | Feb. to May; July to Nov. | 50 to 80 |
| Watermelon | ½ oz. | 60 to 72 | 72 | 1 | March to May | 115 to 150 |

NICHOLSON'S FIELD SEED PLANTING SCHEDULE

| Name | Lbs. per Bushel | Amounts per Acre | Time of Planting | Name | Lbs. per Bushel | Amounts per Acre | Time of Planting |
|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------------|---|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Alfalfa Seed | 60 | 20-25 lbs. | Sept.-Nov., Feb.-Apr. | Grass, Rhodes, broadcast | | 10-15 lbs. | March-April |
| Barley | 48 | 2-3 bus. | Sept.-Oct., Feb. | Grass, Rescue | 14 | 15-25 lbs. | Sept.-Oct. |
| Beans, Mung, in drills | 60 | 5 lbs. | April-June | Grass, Bermuda (for lawn) | | 8-10 lbs. | March-May |
| Beans, Soy, Field, in drills | 60 | 25 lbs. | April-July | 1 lb. per space 20x20 | | 8-10 lbs. | March-July |
| Beans, Soy, Field, broadcast | 60 | 75-90 lbs. | April-July | Hecari, in drills | 50 | 8-10 lbs. | March-July |
| Beans, Velvet, in drills, 3 to 5 t. | 60 | 20-25 lbs. | March-June | Kafir Corn, in drills | 50 | 8-10 lbs. | March-June |
| Beet, Mangel-Wurzel | | 6 lbs. | 15th Mar. to 15th June | Kafir, Schrock or Sagrains | 50 | 8-10 lbs. | March-June |
| Broom Corn | 46 | 10-20 lbs. | Feb.-June | Millet, broadcast | 50 | 20-25 lbs. | April-June |
| Corn | 56 | 8-10 lbs. | Feb.-June | Milo Maize, in drills | 50 | 8-10 lbs. | March-June |
| Corn, Pop | | 4-5 lbs. | Feb.-May | Oats, broadcast | 32 | 2½-3 bus. | Sept.-Oct., Feb. |
| Cotton | 32 | ½-1 bus. | Feb.-June | Peanuts, Virginia (Jumbo) | 22 | 1-1½ bus. | March-June |
| Clover, Bur, Hulled | 60 | 15-20 lbs. | 15 Aug.-Oct. | Peanuts, Spanish | 30 | 30-40 lbs. | March-June |
| Clover, Bur, seed in bur. | 18 | 20-30 lbs. | 15 Aug.-Oct. | Peanuts, Tennessee | 22 | 1-1½ bus. | March-June |
| Clover, Crimson | 60 | 15-20 lbs. | Sept.-Oct. | Peas, Canadian Field | 60 | 35-75 lbs. | Sept.-Nov. |
| Clover, Common | | | | Peas, Field or Stock, broadcast | 60 | 1-1½ bus. | March-Nov. |
| Lespedeza | | 20-25 lbs. | Mar.-Apr., Sept.-Nov. | Peas, Field or Stock, in drills | 60 | 8-12 lbs. | March-Nov. |
| Clover, Yellow (Sour) or (Mellilotus Indica) | 60 | 15-20 lbs. | Sept.-Feb. | Peas, Nicholson's Austrian | | 60-65 lbs. | Sept.-Nov. |
| Clover, Subterranean | | 20-25 lbs. | Sept.-Oct. | Winter, broadcast | 60 | | |
| Clover, Sweet (White Flow) | 60 | 15-20 lbs. | Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr. | Rape, Dwarf Essex, in drills | | 5-8 lbs. | Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr. |
| Clover, White Dutch | 50 | 10-15 lbs. | Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr. | Rye | 56 | 1¼-1½ bus. | Sept.-Oct. |
| Feterita, in drills | | 8-10 lbs. | March-June | Shallu or Egyptian Wheat (Chicken Corn) | 50 | 8-10 lbs. | March-June |
| Grass, Carpet | | 10-15 lbs. | Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr. | Sorghum or Cane, in drills | 50 | 5-10 lbs. | Feb.-July |
| Grass, Dallis | 25 | 10-15 lbs. | Sept.-Nov., Feb.-Apr. | Sorghum or Cane, broadcast | 50 | 100-150 lbs. | Feb.-July |
| Grass, Johnson | | 30 lbs. | March-May | Sorghum or Cane, for syrup | 50 | 5-10 lbs. | Feb.-June |
| Grass, Mesquite or Velvet | 50 | 20-25 lbs. | Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr. | Sunflower | 22 | 5-10 lbs. | March-May |
| Grass, Sudan, in drills | | 5-10 lbs. | March-June | Vetch | 60 | 40-50 lbs. | Aug.-Nov. |
| Grass, Sudan, broadcast | | 30-40 lbs. | March-June | Wheat | 60 | 75-90 lbs. | Sept.-Nov. |
| Grass, Red Top or Herds | | 10-15 lbs. | Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Mar. | | | | |
| Grass, Rye | | 20-30 lbs. | Sept.-Oct. | | | | |
| Grass, Rhodes, in drills | | 5-8 lbs. | March-April | | | | |

The information and estimates here are approximate figures only. They may vary in different sections and States just as soil and climate vary. Often one farmer, to insure a full stand, will sow his seed more generously than his neighbor.

PLEASE READ THIS BEFORE ORDERING

PARCEL POST RATE TABLE

| Wt. in Lbs. | Zones 1 & 2 | Zone 3 | Zone 4 | Zone 5 |
|-------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1 | \$0.08 | \$0.09 | \$0.10 | \$0.11 |
| 2 | .10 | .11 | .14 | .17 |
| 3 | .11 | .13 | .17 | .22 |
| 4 | .12 | .15 | .21 | .27 |
| 5 | .13 | .17 | .24 | .33 |
| 6 | .14 | .19 | .28 | .38 |
| 7 | .15 | .21 | .31 | .43 |
| 8 | .16 | .23 | .35 | .49 |
| 9 | .17 | .25 | .38 | .54 |
| 10 | .18 | .27 | .42 | .59 |
| 11 | .19 | .29 | .45 | .64 |
| 12 | .21 | .31 | .49 | .70 |
| 13 | .22 | .33 | .52 | .75 |
| 14 | .23 | .35 | .56 | .80 |
| 15 | .24 | .37 | .59 | .86 |
| 16 | .25 | .39 | .63 | .91 |
| 17 | .26 | .41 | .66 | .96 |
| 18 | .27 | .43 | .70 | 1.02 |
| 19 | .28 | .45 | .73 | 1.07 |
| 20 | .29 | .47 | .77 | 1.12 |
| 21 | .30 | .49 | .80 | 1.17 |
| 22 | .32 | .51 | .84 | 1.23 |
| 23 | .33 | .53 | .87 | 1.28 |
| 24 | .34 | .55 | .91 | 1.33 |
| 25 | .35 | .57 | .94 | 1.39 |
| 26 | .36 | .59 | .98 | 1.44 |
| 27 | .37 | .61 | 1.01 | 1.49 |
| 28 | .38 | .63 | 1.05 | 1.55 |
| 29 | .39 | .65 | 1.08 | 1.60 |
| 30 | .40 | .67 | 1.12 | 1.65 |
| 31 | .41 | .69 | 1.15 | 1.70 |
| 32 | .44 | .71 | 1.19 | 1.76 |
| 33 | .44 | .73 | 1.22 | 1.81 |
| 34 | .45 | .75 | 1.26 | 1.86 |
| 35 | .46 | .77 | 1.29 | 1.92 |

Kindly Read Carefully the Few Suggestions Below, Which If Followed, Will Help Us to Fill Your Order Promptly.

HOW TO ORDER. Please be careful to sign your name, post office, rural route, State, on every order. Be sure to give your correct express office, or if you desire seed forwarded by freight your nearest railroad station. Write plainly.

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COST OF SENDING MONEY. In all cases where the order for seed amounts to one dollar or more, the cost of postoffice or express money order, or cost of registering the letters from places that are not money order offices, may be deducted from the amount of the order. Please indicate on order that deductions were made for purposes above.

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PARCEL POST RATE TABLE

| Wt. in Lbs. | Zones 1 & 2 | Zone 3 | Zone 4 | Zone 5 |
|-------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 36 | \$0.47 | \$0.79 | \$1.33 | \$1.97 |
| 37 | .48 | .81 | 1.36 | 2.02 |
| 38 | .49 | .83 | 1.40 | 2.08 |
| 39 | .50 | .85 | 1.43 | 2.13 |
| 40 | .51 | .87 | 1.47 | 2.18 |
| 41 | .52 | .89 | 1.50 | 2.23 |
| 42 | .54 | .91 | 1.54 | 2.29 |
| 43 | .55 | .93 | 1.57 | 2.34 |
| 44 | .56 | .95 | 1.61 | 2.39 |
| 45 | .57 | .97 | 1.64 | 2.45 |
| 46 | .58 | .99 | 1.68 | 2.50 |
| 47 | .59 | 1.01 | 1.71 | 2.55 |
| 48 | .60 | 1.03 | 1.75 | 2.61 |
| 49 | .61 | 1.05 | 1.78 | 2.66 |
| 50 | .62 | 1.07 | 1.82 | 2.71 |
| 51 | .63 | 1.09 | 1.85 | 2.76 |
| 52 | .65 | 1.11 | 1.89 | 2.82 |
| 53 | .66 | 1.13 | 1.92 | 2.87 |
| 54 | .67 | 1.15 | 1.96 | 2.92 |
| 55 | .68 | 1.17 | 1.99 | 2.98 |
| 56 | .69 | 1.19 | 2.03 | 3.03 |
| 57 | .70 | 1.21 | 2.06 | 3.08 |
| 58 | .71 | 1.23 | 2.10 | 3.14 |
| 59 | .72 | 1.25 | 2.13 | 3.19 |
| 60 | .73 | 1.27 | 2.17 | 3.24 |
| 61 | .74 | 1.29 | 2.20 | 3.29 |
| 62 | .76 | 1.31 | 2.24 | 3.35 |
| 63 | .77 | 1.33 | 2.27 | 3.40 |
| 64 | .78 | 1.35 | 2.31 | 3.45 |
| 65 | .79 | 1.37 | 2.34 | 3.51 |
| 66 | .80 | 1.39 | 2.38 | 3.56 |
| 67 | .81 | 1.41 | 2.41 | 3.61 |
| 68 | .82 | 1.43 | 2.45 | 3.67 |
| 69 | .83 | 1.45 | 2.48 | 3.72 |
| 70 | .84 | 1.47 | 2.52 | 3.77 |

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