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By this sign



You may know
the quality

FERGUSON Seed Farms

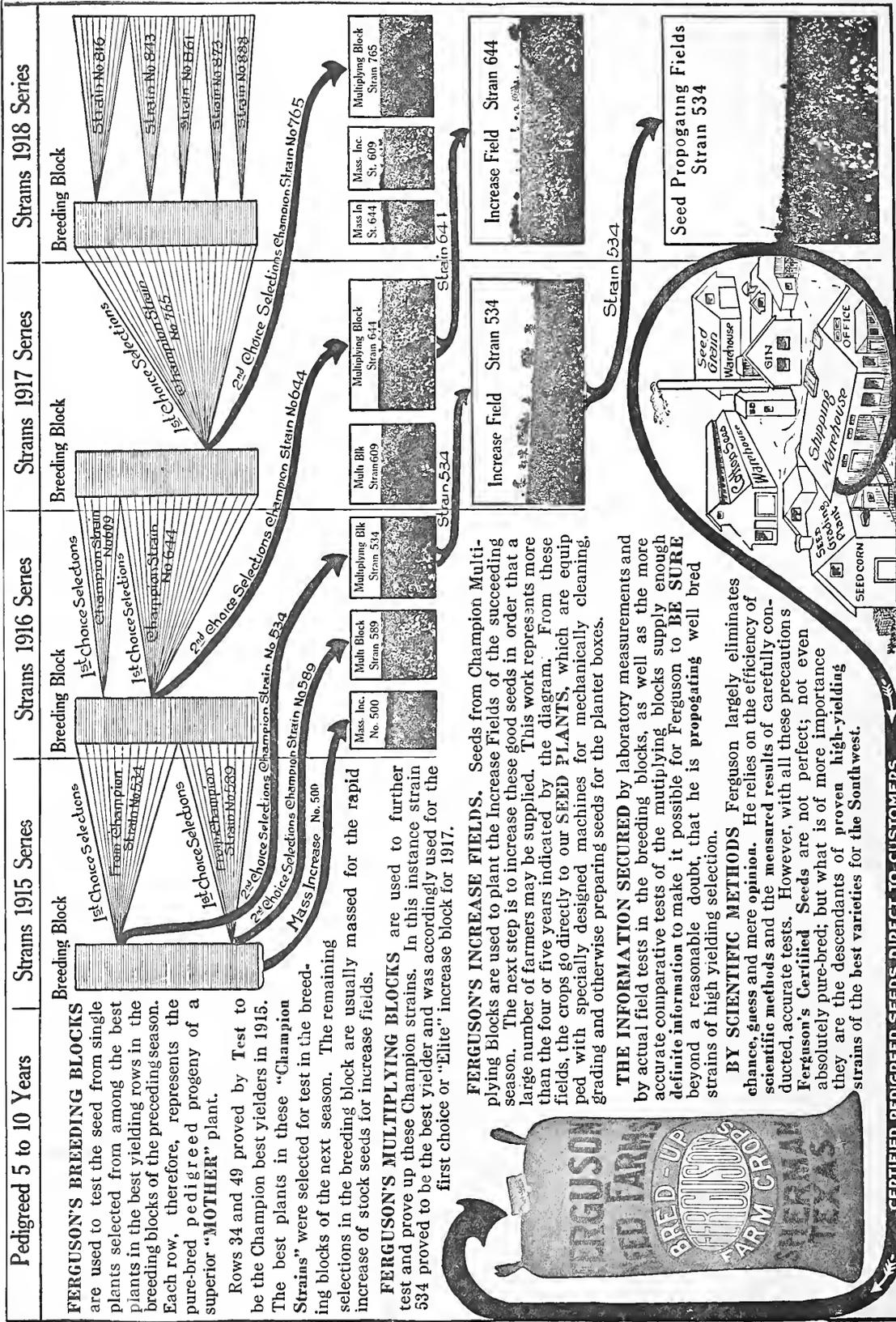
BRED-UP FIELD SEEDS
AND
SELECTED AND TESTED GARDEN SEEDS

Sherman Texas



THE GOOD YIELDS OF FERGUSON No 71 OATS
WILL BRING A SMILE OF SATISFACTION TO YOU TOO

How Ferguson's Scientific Methods "Make Sure" of Good Results in Breeding-Up of Cotton Seed.



Pedigreed 5 to 10 Years

FERGUSON'S BREEDING BLOCKS are used to test the seed from single plants selected from among the best plants in the best yielding rows in the breeding blocks of the preceding season. Each row, therefore, represents the pure-bred pedigreed progeny of a superior "MOTHER" plant.

Rows 34 and 49 proved by Test to be the Champion best yielders in 1915. The best plants in these "Champion Strains" were selected for test in the breeding blocks of the next season. The remaining selections in the breeding block are usually massed for the rapid increase of stock seeds for increase fields.

FERGUSON'S MULTIPLYING BLOCKS are used to further test and prove up these Champion strains. In this instance strain 534 proved to be the best yielder and was accordingly used for the first choice or "Elite" increase block for 1917.

FERGUSON'S INCREASE FIELDS. Seeds from Champion Multiplying blocks are used to plant the Increase Fields of the succeeding season. The next step is to increase these good seeds in order that a large number of farmers may be supplied. This work represents more than the four or five years indicated by the diagram. From these fields, the crops go directly to our **SEED PLANTS**, which are equipped with specially designed machines for mechanically cleaning, grading and otherwise preparing seeds for the planter boxes.

THE INFORMATION SECURED by laboratory measurements and by actual field tests in the breeding blocks, as well as the more accurate comparative tests of the multiplying blocks supply enough definite information to make it possible for Ferguson to **BE SURE** beyond a reasonable doubt, that he is propagating well bred strains of high yielding selection.

BY SCIENTIFIC METHODS Ferguson largely eliminates chance, guess and mere opinion. He relies on the efficiency of scientific methods and the measured results of carefully conducted, accurate tests. However, with all these precautions Ferguson's Certified Seeds are not perfect; not even absolutely pure-bred; but what is of more importance they are the descendants of proven high-yielding strains of the best varieties for the South west.

Strains 1915 Series

Breeding Block
 1st Choice Selections
 From Champion Strain No. 534
 1st Choice Selections
 From Champion Strain No. 539
 2nd Choice Selections
 Champion Strain No. 534
 2nd Choice Selections
 Champion Strain No. 539

Mass Increase No. 500
 Mass. Inc. No. 500
 Multi Block Strain 589
 Multiplying Blk Strain 534

Strains 1916 Series

Breeding Block
 1st Choice Selections
 Champion Strain No. 609
 1st Choice Selections
 Champion Strain No. 644
 2nd Choice Selections
 Champion Strain No. 644

Champion Strain No. 644
 Multi Blk Strain 609
 Multiplying Blk Strain 644

Strains 1917 Series

Breeding Block
 1st Choice Selections
 Champion Strain No. 765
 2nd Choice Selections
 Champion Strain No. 765

Strain 644
 Mass. Inc. St. 644
 Mass. Inc. St. 609
 Multiplying Blk Strain 765

Strains 1918 Series

Breeding Block
 Strain No. 816
 Strain No. 843
 Strain No. 861
 Strain No. 873
 Strain No. 888

Strain 644
 Increase Field Strain 644
 Seed Propagating Fields Strain 534

BACK OF IT ALL is twenty odd years of intensive, conscientious work by A. M. Ferguson and a corps of faithful assistants representing a large outlay of time, talent and money- the results of which are available to you at an extra cost of only a few cents per acre more than the value of just ordinary "brindle cow" seed.

A SEAL AND CERTIFICATE of good breeding is placed on every sack of "Certified Pedigreed Seeds" sold by Ferguson Seed Farms. This protects THEM and will protect YOU from uncertainty as well as fraud. Insist that this seal be on every bag of seeds that you buy. See picture of sack above.

CERTIFIED PEDIGREED SEEDS DIRECT TO CUSTOMERS

What Ferguson Seed Farms have done to Get More Money Out of Cotton

Farmers Say \$10.00 to \$40.00 An Acre More. Experiment Station Tests Prove It.

D. M. Clouse of Ketchum, Okla., has been using Ferguson's Certified Pedigreed Seed for several years. He writes:

"I am beating everything up here \$12.00 to \$18.00 on every bale, getting 60 or more pounds of fine lint for every 1,400 pound load I gin. I am averaging 900 pounds to the acre when others, with supposedly good seed and common seed, are getting only 600 pounds. I sold all the seed I could spare at \$3.00. I never saw people take to anything better. This was on account of it's hanging in the large bolls thru the rainy wind storms. I never lost a lock and did not pick but once. It was right beside the road where everybody could see it. This is my third year. I expect to continue to buy some of your latest improved seed every year. Does it Pay? I say yes."

That's The Way hundreds of farmers write about their experience with Ferguson's Certified Pedigreed Seeds. They average up their crop conditions against results.

Their neighbors do likewise and reach the conclusion that "seeing is believing."

Mr Truitt, down in McLennan County, Texas, is a believer in good seeds and has invested his money in seeds from Ferguson's Seed Farms and others. Here is his letter. He sold seeds out of his crop to his neighbors and they also joined in on an order for fresh stocks of Bred-Up seeds.

"Please send the enclosed order of seeds for myself and neighbors out of your best Elite seed. I planted in 1922 and 1923 and have been careful at the gin, but we are buying fresh seed. There is much to be gained by planting better seed. There are several other parties here that wanted to order with me, but are allowing the higher cost of your Bred-Up seed to "Scare" them out of real profit. With your Bred-Up seed I have snowed them all under in field yields and gin turnouts for 1922 and 1923. I am going to give my neighbors another race for bigger bolls and more cotton in 1924."



NEW BOYKIN COTTON
UNPICKED FEB. 26, 1917
97.5% IN THE BURRS

Proving That Ferguson's Bred-Up Strains of Cotton are 99 Per Cent Storm Proof

A cotton breeding block left unpicked until the storm-proof qualities of different selections could be tested out by seven months weather, from August to February. Actual count on December 9th showed less than one-half of one per cent locks on the ground. Finally picked February 26th after 7 months exposure with 97.5 per cent of the locks still in the burrs. Note the condition of the early bottom bolls.

We Are Proud of Such Letters. An extra \$10.00 to \$20.00 an acre means \$500.00 to \$1,000.00 more in the home of every 50-acre cotton farmer. Its all "created wealth" made possible by close attention to seed improvement.

We Have Worked for 20-odd Years to improve the seeds of the "Staple Money Crops" of the Southwest. We have spent around \$200,000.00 in this seed improving work in 20-odd years. Naturally, in such a large undertaking, we

have worked with carefully developed plans and methods that will make "better seeds" a certainty.

There is No "Secret" or scientific "mystery" about practical seed breeding. There is a world of technical scientific information that must be used along with some practical horse sense. Our methods are described in simplified form on page seven and the inside front cover pages. Many visitors to Sherman visit these "breeding blocks." Persistently following up this work has put the quality into the seeds that satisfies our customers.

COTTON PATCH RACE TRACKS and the Sources of Better Yielding Cotton Seed

When a farmer starts out to buy "Better Seeds" than he has in his own crib, he needs more information, yes more complete information, than the report of satisfactory experience by other farmers, like that reported by Mr. Clouse and Mr. Truitt. That's good as far as it goes.

But there are several sources of "good seed" or "better seed." The real seed breeders are doing a wonderful work and are working with friendly ambitions to win your confidence and support. But, how can the seed buyer distinguish the real seed-breeder, or the careful seed-grower, from what has been called the "seed-bootlegger." Consider these "Facts" that "Point the way" to the best "Dollar Making Seed."

SEED BREEDERS are the **SOURCES OF BETTER SEEDS.** Better cotton seed must come from Someone who has made a business of improving cotton for a number of years. Seeds do not improve themselves. Man does it. This takes 5 to 10 years. It takes that long to accomplish even a small degree of real "Improvement," and produce a supply of Seed. Therefore Cotton Seed Breeders Are The Only Source of Freshly Improved Seed.

WHO ARE THE COTTON SEED BREEDERS? Several hundred persons or firms are offering you seed under various names, but there are not now, nor has there been within the last ten years, more than 5 or 6 real seed breeders in the entire Southwest, who have "Stayed on the Job", and actually made any "improvement" that can be recognized. You may get good "propagated" seed from several thousand farmers who have previously bought direct from the breeders. But remember, that if you would "make sure" of having the latest improved big balled cotton, you have only 4 or 5 real seed-breeders to select from.

"COTTON SEED RACE TRACKS" are maintained by every State Experiment Station. Just like the "Horse Races" of old, all who have "Colts that can run," are invited to enter. If they do not "Enter the races," it's fairly conclusive that they recognize that "Their colts can't run." The same is probably true today of a long list of "Cotton Seed Bootleggers" whose seed have not been entered in the "Cotton Seed Race Tracks." Do not waste your time or "bet your money" cultivating seed that have not been tested out by the Experiment Stations. Know not only the reputation of the breeder of the seed you plant, but the record of his seed in Station Tests.

Here Is The Proof That Ferguson's Bred-Up Certified Pedigreed Seeds The Proven Best Strains of the Best Varieties of Cotton Are Making More Money For Cotton Farmers

In 1921 the Arkansas Experiment Station had four extensive tests of 40 strains of cotton in the Arkansas River bottoms near Little Rock. All the leading varieties from all the prominent real seed-breeders or seed-dealers who would risk "their" seeds into such a test, were represented. (See next page for results in 1922)

Ferguson's Seed Better Than 40 Other Varieties

In these extensive tests FERGUSON TRIUMPH No. 406 COTTON WAS THE HIGHEST YIELDING VARIETY, yielding 1721 pounds per acre. The seven best yielding varieties were all Triumph strains from Texas-bred seed. Ferguson's Seeds won FIRST, SECOND and THIRD places for highest yields of lint cotton per acre.

Ferguson's Triumph No. 406 Cotton yielded 97 pounds per acre more than Mebane's latest improved strain. It also produced 141 pounds more than Bennett's Lone Star; 172 pounds more than the Lone Star seed from the originator of this famous variety;

215 pounds more than Rowden and 227 to 257 pounds more per acre than the several strains of Acala seed from breeders of this much heralded variety in Texas and Oklahoma.

In these tests by the Arkansas Experiment Station Ferguson's varieties not only made larger yields than seed of the same varieties from other breeders but ALSO exceeded Webber, Hallmark, Express, Meade, Foster, Snow-flake, Columbia, Acala, Rowden, Kasch, Cleveland, Cook, Trice, Etc.

Better Than "Brindle Cow" Cotton

FERGUSON TRIUMPH NO. 406 also exceeded Webb by 309 pounds and Bohemian Big Boll 322 pounds, the two lowest yielding lots in the tests, but this is to be expected in as much as these names merely represent nothing but country-run Texas "Brindle Cow" cotton such as many farmers feed to their cows. When a farmer plants such seed he loses \$10.00 to \$30.00 an acre. He pays for good seeds many times over in reduced yields and losses.



Send for
Catalog

Reads and studies the catalog
for information

Makes out and mails the order
to Ferguson

Seeds on hand for
Planting

Oh! The Crop

Twenty Thousand of Ferguson's Customers in a "Real Life" Movie.

Ferguson's Seeds Win Again in 1922

TEST Versus GUESS. FACTS Versus OPINIONS

Masons do not guess by "the eye" to build their walls, but use a "plumb bob" to be sure. Carpenters do not usually saw costly boards by "guess." Too often, however, farmers will select seeds by "guessing" for an "opinion" that the seeds are good and asking for no facts based on the results of scientific field tests to decide which of a number of seeds have made "most dollars per acre." Here are the results of an accurate scientific test of cotton seed from several well known seedmen.

We give the Figures from Another Government Test of 68 varieties of cotton, for 1922, made by the Arkansas Experiment Station. Ferguson's Bred-Up Pedigreed strains (New Boykin, Ferguson's Triumph No. 406 and Lone Star No. 607) made even a better "showing" than they did in 1920 and 1921. These figures do not represent anybody's "opinion" or "guess" but are the accurate FACTS of a scientific TEST.

YIELDS OF TRIUMPH STRAINS

Name and Source of Seed	Seed Cotton Per Acre In Pounds	
	Actual Yield	Gains Made by Ferguson's Seed Over Other Varieties
The Three Best Yielding Strains Were From Ferguson Seed Farms.		
NEW BOYKIN, From F. S. F.	1296	
FERGUSON TRIUMPH No. 406, From Ferguson Seed Farms	1278	
FERGUSON'S REGULAR MEBANE, From Ferguson Seed Farms	1118	160
Kasch, From Kasch	1118	160
Mebane Triumph, From Burdette	1098	180
Mebane Triumph, From A. D. Mebane	1042	236
Mebane Triumph, (Late long staple strain) from sales agency	991	305
Mebane Triumph, Arthur G. Lee	903	393

NOTE: NEW BOYKIN and FERGUSON'S TRIUMPH NO. 406 yielded 160 to 393 pounds per acre more than Kasch's Triumph and Mebane's Mebane Triumph strains of the same original varieties. This represents an EXTRA PROFIT of 14 to 35 per cent for Ferguson's Pedigreed Strains, equal to \$16.00 to \$39.00 an acre.

YIELDS OF LONE STAR STRAINS

Name and Source of Seed	Seed Cotton Per Acre In Pounds	
	Actual Yield	Less Than Ferguson's Lone Star
The Best Yielding Strain Was From Ferguson Seed Farms.		
LONE STAR, From F. S. Farms	1292	
Lone Star, From Bennett	1278	14
Lone Star, From Saunders	1242	48
Lone Star, from U. S. Dept. Agriculture	890	402

Here again are the results of another Government test that has spoken and said: "Yes, when Ferguson says, 'Bred-Up' it is notice that he can supply you with the best yielding 'money making' seed you may secure anywhere."

YOUR SUCCESS depends on the way you use ACCURATE information. Why invest your money or your labor in making a crop, with seed not fully the equal in proven good yielding habits to Ferguson's latest Pedigreed Strains. Certainly you do not intend to plant a single acre of your field to seeds of a proven low yielding variety that will yield \$10.00 to \$25.00 less than Ferguson's Pedigreed Strains, when the slight extra cost is no more than the value of 2 or 3 pounds more cotton per acre.



When you plant Ferguson's Bred-Up, Certified, Pedigreed Seed, your fields, too will look like this field of Ferguson's.

Photographed in November, after frost had stripped the leaves, showing a bale to the acre.

Prominent Northern Oklahoma Farmer Says:

Good Yields, Good Turn-Out and Big Storm-Proof Bolls, In spite of Late Planting and Thin Stands on Ordinary Prairie Land.

Wants More Seed

"Replying to your request, I give below the turn-out on your Ferguson Triumph No. 406 Cotton purchased last spring."

"Owing to heavy rains, seed were planted during last days of May, on 14 acres of just ordinary prairie land. Did not get a good stand, but in spite of these unfavorable conditions, we made 8185 pounds of seed cotton (584 pounds per acre) that ginned out an average of 35 percent lint for the entire crop, even including the late December picking. Some of the early bales gave very much better turn-outs."

"The bolls were very large size and the pickers reported that it was easier picked than other cotton. I noticed that your Ferguson Triumph No. 406 also stood the late bad weather better than other cotton."

"I want to purchase 30 bushels of the very best seed you have of this variety to use in a seed plat to save seed from next year. I will plant some of the seed I have saved from this years crop. Also want some of the best oats you have."—L. R. KERSHAW.

Lone Star No. 607 Cotton Ferguson's Latest Strain of This Great Cotton

Because of its heavy yields, good turnouts, big storm proof bolls, easy picking and superior length and body of staple, Lone Star is the most generally used variety in sections of Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma, when high quality of lint and big yields are considered most important.

We have been breeding Lone Star since 1909—14 years—and have done more to improve its good qualities and extend its use than any other breeder. This is proven by the fact that Ferguson's Lone Star No. 607, has usually made higher yields in Experiment Station tests than seed from the three other breeders. See the figures for the latest test on page 3.

In Experiment Station Tests, Ferguson's strains of Lone Star not only usually make better yields than other strains, but often makes the highest yield of any variety in the test—for example:

LONE STAR FROM FERGUSON'S SEED stood first in a test of fifteen varieties in Little River County, Arkansas, in 1917, producing \$266.09 per acre for seed and lint.

LIKEWISE in a test at Scotts, Arkansas, in 1918 Lone Star stood first, producing \$236.26 for lint and seed. It stood third in a test in Greene County in 1917, producing \$112.50 per acre.

In a test made by the County Agricultural Agent at Mt. Vernon, Texas, in 1923, Ferguson's Lone Star No. 607 made 21 pounds more per acre than Bennett's strain, and 80 pounds more than Saunder's strain. Similar results from other tests are frequent.

If you want the latest, proven high yielding strain of this popular variety, go by the "record of official tests" and plant Ferguson's latest improved strain, Lone Star No. 607.

Prices: See Ferguson's Seed Current for prices on both grades of seed.

Satisfaction from LONE STAR Cotton. "Dear Mr. Ferguson:—You may recall I bought 100 bushels of your Elite Pedigreed LONE STAR Cotton Seed early this year. While the price of \$3.25 per bushel seemed rather high, the indications are that this price will be justified. I have 140 acres of this cotton and it is far better than any cotton I have grown heretofore. It is very much in advance of any of the crops surrounding me."—C. O. LANEY, Dallas, Texas.

New Boykin

Highest Linting Big Balled Cotton.
Heaviest Yields
Under Boll Weevil Conditions
And in Northern Cotton Belt.

New Boykin cotton was originated by Ferguson Seed Farms in 1913. Its great usefulness was obvious from the first, as the photograph shows.

The crop in the third generation in 1916 is pictured on page 1. In the last 6 years it has made thousands of friends. Many communities are growing it almost exclusively.

Big Turnouts at the gin, big yields in the fields, and big bolls are its outstanding characters. One grower in 1917, H. C. Ponder, made 17½ bales from 15 acres, linting out 40.1% lint. He has tried other varieties but now grows only New Boykin.

New Boykin Cotton Stood FIRST in an average of three tests of 25 standard varieties by the Arkansas Experiment Station in 1918, producing \$195.24 per acre for lint and seed. The next nearest variety was \$10.29 less per acre.

New Boykin Stood FIRST in a test of 70 varieties at Van Buren, Arkansas, in 1917, producing \$181.95 per acre. The next best variety was \$163.79 or \$18.16 less per acre. It was second in 1918 in a test of 25 varieties, producing \$236.36 for lint and seed at the prices then current and similarly first in many official and private tests in Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma.

See table page 3 for test in 1922 when it made 178 pounds per acre more than Kasche's Triumph, and 254 and 305 pounds more than Mebane's Mebane Triumph.

New Boykin Made More Cotton and These Farmers Got the Money

Frederick, Okla. "Have never failed to speak a good word for Ferguson's New Boykin cotton. We have been raising it here for 3 years and are thoroughly satisfied. We only want pure seed. It has a very good hold on the farmers here from the seed Mr. Weaver and myself have been able to spare. We have another strain of Triumph cotton grown by a local seed company here, but it is a little late about opening up and doesn't make the yield that your New Boykin does. If you are not sold out on the New Boykin, Mr. Weaver and myself will both probably send you orders for more New Boykin seed."—Chas. E. Caldwell.

Williamson County, Texas: "We grow New Boykin here. Out of 1,200 bales at my gin this season, over 1,000 were New Boykin from your seed. All are well pleased. That's why so many from here have ordered fresh seed.—Wm. Lychman, Elgin, Texas.

Crazy About New Boykin. "I have been planting your New Boykin ever since 1917 and am crazy about it. I first planted 1 peck of seed and had a dry year. If I had had all my crop in New Boykin I would



"Do You Believe There is Anything in Seed Breeding?"

Some "good things" for this world are chance discoveries, but usually most discoveries are made by persons who are "on the look-out." The original NEW BOYKIN COTTON was a chance mutation, but its discovery and isolation was made possible by our system of breeding blocks. Its grand parent belonged to a champion strain of Mebane Triumph from which many selected plants were saved. Its parent (strain 8-06) was likewise a champion strain from which numerous selections were planted in the breeding block of 1913. One of these selections, while resembling its brother-in-parentage, proved to be noticeably different and superior in several agricultural qualities. Its first discovery is shown above, as photographed November 22, 1913. The adjacent rows have the same number and spacing of stalks. The stalks are just two feet apart in the drill. Its superiority over Mebane Triumph is obvious.

have made \$1,000.00 more. I have 45 acres in New Boykin this year and everybody at our gin wants some of my seed. It makes 40 per cent lint. It has a great reputation around here. I have sold seed to two parties who lived 12 miles from my home."—B. W. GRINSTEAD, Williamson County, Texas.

Best Cotton He Ever Planted. "The seeds ordered from you are OK. Your Ferguson's Triumph No. 406 cotton is good cotton. But your New Boykin is the best cotton I ever planted. I say, it's good for the big drouth we had here. All of this cotton was planted in May and just one rain on it on the second day of June and it did not rain until we picked it. Both of these varieties are good storm proof cotton. We had a big wind here in September. It thrashed lots of cotton on the ground, but I did not lose a pound on the 40 acre block. It sure is good cotton. It gives good gin turnouts. It only takes 1,350 to 1,365 pounds to make a 500 pound bale."—FRANK J. LENART, Roue 3, Box 153, Abbott, Texas.

Ferguson's Triumph No. 406 Cotton

A Proven Higher Yielding and Higher Linting Strain
Than the Original Mebane Triumph

Ferguson Improved the Original Mebane Triumph in 1911, producing a new strain that averaged 131 pounds more per acre in 9 government tests in Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana. This strain consistently made higher field yields and better gin turnouts in Experiment Station Tests from 1912 to 1922.

Ferguson Improved His Own Mebane Triumph. In 1914 he produced a still better strain of Triumph cotton which is called "Ferguson Triumph No. 406." It has larger bolls, longer lint and makes better gin turnouts. According to the opinions of practical farmers, cotton buyers and spinners, it is the best general purpose variety yet produced. According to the tabulated results of a recent government test (see page three for the figures) Ferguson Triumph No. 406 made 160 pounds more than his own original Triumph and Kasch's Triumph, and 236 and 305 pounds more than Mebane's own latest strains. Read the figures carefully. They are significant to every cotton farmer.

FARMERS SAY: "BEST COTTON EVER PLANTED."

Mr. W. J. Neale, of Waco, Texas, a well known cotton factor and large cotton planter, has been growing Ferguson Triumph No. 406 cotton on his "Rainbow Farms" on Brazos River. He is well pleased. Read his letter.

Dear Mr. Ferguson: "You will recall that last spring I asked you to recommend a strain or variety of cotton that would be of prime value for the soils of Central Texas, particularly bottom lands. After some conferences we decided to accept your recommendation to plant all our cotton to Pedigreed Seed of your Ferguson Triumph No. 406, which you advised was an improved strain of Mebane Triumph and that it had made larger yields than the original parent strain, in numerous Government tests.

"We cannot give accurate lineal measurements of the land or the yield per acre, but compared with the seed we have used before, your Ferguson Triumph No. 406 gave us the best results of any cotton we have ever planted. The lint, yield or gin turn-out has usually run from 38 to 40% and in a number of cases as high as 41½%... These gin turn-outs are considered very good for river bottom lands.

"The stalk and boll characters were subject to much admiration by all the help on the place. They were well pleased with the ease with which they could pick the large storm proof bolls. Some pickers claimed that they could pick 50 to 100 pounds more per day than in common cotton. The locks in bolls that had been open for two months remained in a firm compact cluster without any stringing out and thus preserved good "grade" in the cotton.

"The growth of plant, formation of bolls, length of Staple, etc., have been fully up to requirements. I commend your seed of Ferguson Triumph No. 406 cotton very strongly. Compared with the seed that we have used before your Ferguson Triumph No. 406 gave us the best results of any we have ever planted."

(Signed) Very truly yours—W. J. NEAL.

Prices and Grades of Seed. We offer cotton seed of two grades distinguished by nearness to champion "Mother Plant" selections made in our breeding blocks, as follows:

Elite Certified Pedigreed Seed, representing the stocks offered for sale that are nearest to champion Mother plants. Supply limited.

Regular Certified Pedigreed Seed, being one or more years removed from Elite or Special Elite Seed. This is our main supply.

Ferguson's Certificates of good breeding and careful handling are Sealed to the top of the bags with our trade mark printed thereon. See inside cover page. Watch for the seals. To adjust prices to wide variations we issue our FERGUSON'S SEED CURRENT which see for latest prices.

Pat Luby of Tom Bean, a cotton buyer and neighbor ginner of ours, also a large black land prairie farmer, but heretofore not much of a believer in Bred-Up cotton seed, was "converted" by actual experience. Here is his "confession":

\$25.50 PREMIUM ON GIN TURN-OUT

"This is to certify that I am the manager of the Seay Gin Co. at Tom Bean, Grayson County, Texas. Have been in the gin business for many years and always made it a rule to watch the different kinds of cotton as they came in and were ginned, more to satisfy myself as to the best grades and staples than anything else.

Will say that I had never been a believer in "Pedigreed Seed" and always thought there was a good deal of "bunk" about it, but must say that this Triumph No. 406 cotton certainly made me believe that there is a great deal in pure bred seed, that are really High Bred, such as Ferguson Triumph No. 406 certainly is.

During the ginning season of 1922 and 1923, we found Ferguson Triumph No. 406 made a better turn-out and had better staple than any other cotton that we ginned. One of our patrons had to replant a part of his crop. He did it with Ferguson Triumph No. 406 and it made a bigger yield and matured earlier than the cotton that he did not plant over. Said it would have paid him to have plowed up all of the first planting and planted it in Ferguson Triumph No. 406 cotton.

Another man brought a big load of cotton to the gin, more than we could put into a bale. We offered to gin off enough to make a bale and pay him on the percentage basis for what was left on the wagon. We were paying eight cents that day for common run cotton. When we figured his bale up on an eight cent basis, his remnant brought him \$9.70 per hundred or \$1.70 per hundred more for seed cotton than we were paying others that day for common cotton. This would be \$25.50 on 1,500 pounds of seed cotton.

"It is my honest opinion that it will pay any farmer at least \$15.00 per bale or more to raise this cotton than to plant the common gin run seed. It matures more quickly than most other cottons and thus gets ahead of the boll weevils. It has a good staple and will always bring the top price and more than ordinary cotton."

Read What The Ginners at Meadow Say About Good Gin Turn-Outs and Field Yields.

The following statement from a gin man at Meadow, Terry County, will show you what they think of FERGUSON'S TRIUMPH No. 406 in West Texas.

"I have ginned FERGUSON'S TRIUMPH No. 406 Cotton for the farmers of the Meadow community this season and find it to be the best lint yielder that comes to my gin. I am heartily in favor of its extensive planting because it will pay any cotton grower in this county to plant it. It is turning out about 500 pounds of lint to 1300 pounds of seed cotton. It is of good grade and staple and I hear much favorable comment about this cotton by farmers of this community. The first six bales ginned by me had an average weight of 542 pounds. An average amount of seed cotton ginned into them was 1368 pounds or about 39.6% lint."—Signed, M. L. Hanley, Mgr. Panhandle Gin Co., Meadow, Texas.



Ferguson No. 71 Oats



His Own Texas Red Oats

Prominent Grayson County farmer grows two kinds of Red Oats and says:

"I Lost \$2,000.00 by NOT Planting FERGUSON No. 71 OATS"

Gentlemen: I want to give you the figures on my oat crops to go with the photographs which you took in my field at my request.

I had 70 acres planted to your Ferguson's No. 71 Oats and made better than 4,000 bushels. That is not a big yield, as this is not a good season. Made much better last year on the same land, but it is the comparison that counts. I had 100 acres in my own Texas red oats that I have been proudly planting for more than 23 years, and threshed 2,200 bushels. You see I made 38 bushels per acre more with the improved Ferguson No. 71 Oats.

That's going some for differences in seed, but the two kinds grew in the same field, same kind of land, had an equal chance,

being separated only by a road. Besides the better yield they were of better weight and grade; there was little or no smut and the crop was nice, pure and uniform, while my own oats were smutty and had some small white oats like we used to grow before the red oats were introduced into this country. Mr. Davenport, the thresherman, said the Ferguson oats were the best oats he had threshed this season.

Hereafter I will plant only the best seed of Ferguson No. 71 Oats that you put out. I figure that I lost about \$2,000.00 this year by not having my oats in the best improved seed.

Yours for more and better wheat and oats,
B. F. ARMSTRONG.

Ferguson No. 71 Oats

Some Proven Advantages

1. **Larger Yields Than Common Red Oats.**—More bushels and dollars per acre without extra labor.
2. **A Better Quality of Grain.**—Threshermen and Grain Dealers say so.
3. **Greater Hardiness Against Winter Killing.**—Affording more winter grazing, earlier maturity to escape the spring drouths.
4. **Greater Drouth Resistance.**—Their superior yields in dry seasons prove this.
5. **Freer Stooling Habits,** due to greater vigor, and thus requiring less seed to sow.
6. **Greater Stiffness of Straw.**—Thus avoiding losses from lodging.
7. **More Resistance to Red and Black Rust.**—Many customers found this saved them from large losses.
8. **Practical Freedom From Smut,** due to seed treatment given to our stock seed every year. This in itself will save you more than the entire cost of your seed.

98 per cent of our customers say that Ferguson's Bred-Up, Smut Tested, Seeds have these advantages.

Can YOU Afford to LOSE by Continuing to Plant Common Country-Run, Thresher-Run, Unimproved, Smut-Infested Seed, When Smut-Free, Re-cleaned, Graded "Certified Pedigreed" Seed Can Be Had?

How Customers Make and Save Money With Ferguson No. 71 Oats

By Producing Large Yields From Bred-Up Seed. Our customers report increasing yields varying from 5 to 30 bushels per acre more than their native oats. This means from \$1.00 to \$15.00 per acre **EXTRA PROFIT** due to the use of FERGUSON NO. 71 OATS, even when sold as just feed oats.

By Planting Smut-Free Treated Seeds. We treat not only our own stock seed to prevent smut in the crop, but also every bushel of oats we ship out. This means that the crop will be practically free from smut for two or more years. Our smut-free seeds will be worth the price to you regardless of other advantages. This gain is usually 3 per cent to 20 per cent, amounting to 3 to 12 bushels per acre.

By Raising a Rust-Proof Oat. Red and Black rust is a frequent cause of low yield in oats. Nearly every customer reports little or no rust in FERGUSON NO. 71 OATS. Mr. M. C. Abrams says his crop had "no rust at all; others had some."

By Using a Drouth-Resisting Oat. In dry seasons FERGUSON NO. 71 OAT with its deep-rooted, free-stooling habits and small but stiff straw, produces a more profitable and satisfactory crop than ordinary red oats, whenever they have been tried out by growing side by side.

By Reducing Losses From Winter Killing. FERGUSON NO. 71 OATS are distinctly hardier and more resistant to winter killing by cold than the common red oats, as proven in our many tests (we are near the northern limit of fall planted red oats) and the many cases

where our customers report FERGUSON NO. 71 OATS going through the winter with good crops, when others, under the same conditions were completely frozen out. Have stood near zero freezes.

By Using Heavy Re-Cleaned Graded Seeds. Quick growing seeds reduce losses by producing healthy plants and avoiding poor stands. Our Certified Seed of FERGUSON NO. 71 OATS are carefully treated and doubly re-cleaned and graded by power driven machinery specially designed for preparing seed oats. They are 98 to 99 per cent sound, heavy, plump seed.

By Producing a More Valuable Oat. Threshermen and grain dealers advise growers of FERGUSON NO. 71 OATS not to sell their crops on the general market but to their fellow farmers for seed. Many of our customers advise us when ordering freshly improved stock, that they are selling a part of their crop to their neighbors for seed at a good premium over the market. Read their statements. The frequency of these reports is good evidence that FERGUSON NO. 71 OATS are a valuable crop for the extra-price-per-bushel to say nothing of the extra bushels. Your neighbors will be convinced by seeing the crops.

Prices and Grades of Seed Oats. See the latest issue of Ferguson's Seed Current for prices on seed oats of different grades and varieties.

FERGUSON'S GREAT SUCCESS IN

Breeding Up Seed Corn For the Southwest

Is due to the consistent application of scientific methods for 20 odd years. The explanation and diagram below explains why the strains and varieties originated by Ferguson have made the Highest Average yields, and his latest improved strains have regularly made 3 to 9 bushels more per acre than "crib-bred" seed selected by his former customers.

Seeds Get a Pedigree by being grown from plants of tested yielding quality. It will be a good pedigree if the tests show that they are better yielders than others when grown under like conditions.

The Method of Testing, therefore, should provide a means of measuring and comparing the yields made by seeds coming from single ears or plants. The best yielding rows indicate the Champion Strains.

Champion Quality or "Utility" must be proven by tests of yields and the quality measured by scales and tapes—not by whims or opinions about the "looks" or fancy "show" points.

Ferguson's Certified Pedigreed Seed Corn of proven high yielding strains is produced as follows:

1. Usually 100 of the choicest ears are selected in the field from the stalks on rows where champion quality has been proven by actual scientific tests. These, in turn, are planted in the following year in a similar breeding block, and on-and-on from year-to-year. This not only avoids the possibility of deterioration or running-out of the strains, but makes some improvements possible every year. Crib selecting improves shape or form of the ears. Mere Ear-

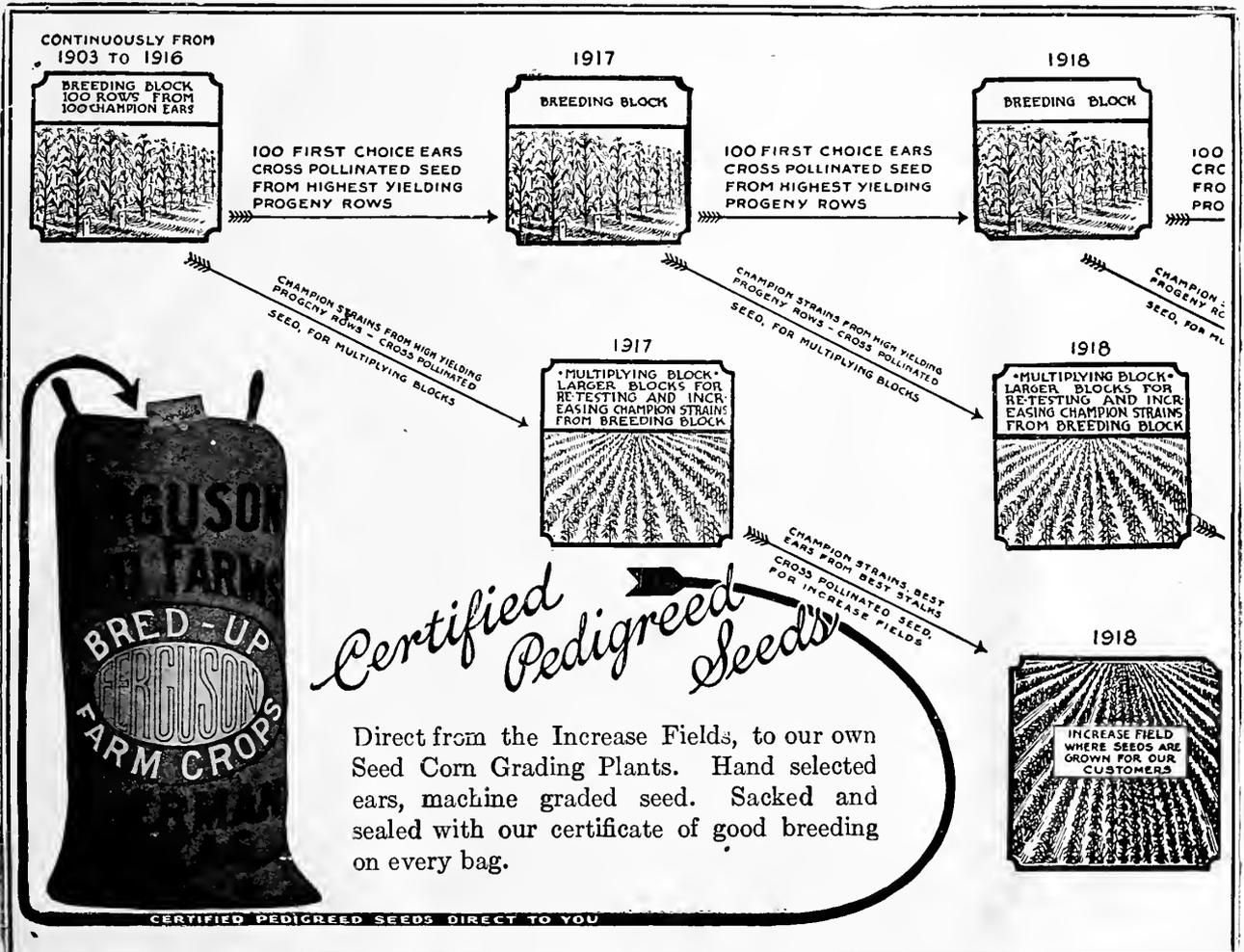
Selection does NOT improve the power to produce larger yields.

2. Champion Strains (in the case of corn) are further improved by cross pollination from ears of other Champion Strains of the same variety. Again the best score-card ears are selected from the Champion high yielding Strains in the breeding blocks, and so on-and-on from season-to-season.

Recognized Standard Varieties are thus made better and better; improved and re-improved year after year, by saving the best ears from the best yielding rows in one breeding block, for planting the breeding blocks of the next season.

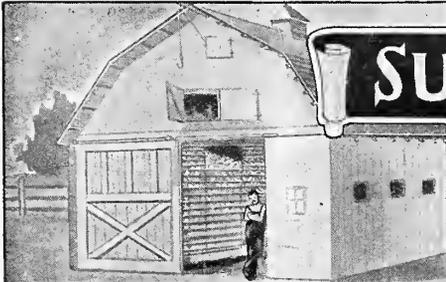
Seeds for Your Fields. And it is from breeding block seed thus developed that Ferguson secures seed to grow our MULTIPLYING BLOCKS, and from these in turn seed to grow our INCREASE FIELDS to supply Bred-Up Certified Pedigreed Seeds for our customers.

Such are Our Methods for getting good seeds, with a good pedigree that produce good crops. Here is a chart showing the history of Ferguson's Certified Pedigreed Seed Corn we ship to you to plant in your fields.



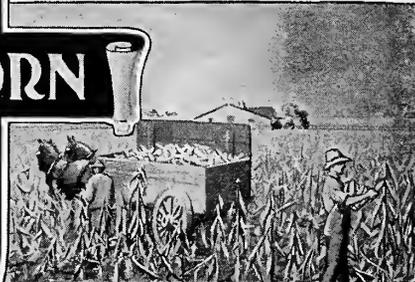
The "REASON WHY" FERGUSON'S CERTIFIED PEDIGREED SEED CORN Has Out-Yielded All Other Varieties in Southwestern Experiment Station Tests Is That Ferguson Is the Only Person in the Southwest That Has Actually Scientifically Bred-Up Seed Corn in the Southwest. Twenty-three Years on the Job.

FERGUSON'S ORIGINAL BRED-UP SURCROPPER CORN



PUTS CORN IN THE CRIB





WHEN OTHER CORNS FAIL

Plant in Spring for
Early Crop.

Plant in Summer for
Late Crop.

Quick Maturing Like
Northern Corn.

Resists Drouth Like
June Corn.

The Greatest Sure-Crop Corn Known To The West

History of Surcropper. Surcropper (an abbreviation of "Sure-Cropper") is a distinct type of field corn. It was developed, improved, named and introduced by A. M. Ferguson.

It is not a "Show type" of corn, tho thru many years of rigid selecting for good ear characters and breeding up by ear-to-row testing, it now produces very attractive ears, with large white, wide grains of medium depth.

Farmers in Five Southwestern States have come to believe in Ferguson, his methods and varieties because Surcropper corn has filled their cribs when other varieties failed them. In the Corn Shows it rarely gets a ribbon, because the ears do not match up to the score-card requirements. But no mistake! It is a proven high-yielding variety.

Has Made Best Yields in Experiment Station Tests. No other variety has made so many records for "Best Yields."

Nine years in succession it has been the highest yielding variety at the Denton Experiment Station. It has several times been "First" in the varitey tests at San Antonio, Temple, College Station, Nacogdoches, Sherman and at several places in Arkansas, usually securing these honors in lean or dry years. Even in seasons favorable to the longer growing types, it often comes in near the top of the list. It is a good yielder in all seasons and often proves to be "the best."

Puts Corn in the Cribs. Many farmers have written to us that Surcropper corn had filled their cribs when other varieties failed. If you want to be sure of a reasonable crop in dry seasons and bumper crop in favorable seasons, do not fail to plant at least a third or a half of your crop in Surcropper. It's a good corn on strong land at any time, and the best corn for light up-lands all the time. The latter need a quick-maturing, drouth resisting corn. That's Surcropper.

Ferguson's Original Chisholm Corn

Undoubtedly the Best General Purpose White Corn in the Southwest

Its recognition as one of the two white varieties recommended as "Standard Best Yielding Varieties for Texas" by the Texas Field Crops Association, is positive proof of its good yielding habits. It has received similar recognition in Oklahoma and Arkansas.

As a Milling Corn it has no equal. Chisholm is a very attractive, strictly native-bred variety, named, introduced and Bred-Up by Ferguson Seed Farms. It is attractive because of its sound, large, creamy-white, oily grains that completely cover a bright-red cob. The ears are large sized in favorable season, but if by chance the season makes them small, even the nubbins will show attractive, well-matured grains, with a large germ.

It is a Medium Early Corn, maturing in 100 to 125 days. The ears usually 7 to 9 inches long and about the same in

circumference. They usually have 14 rows of grains, ranging from 12 to 16 rows, with 45 to 55 grains to the row.

We recommend Chisholm as a safe white corn for general purposes, the best there is in its class for Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Northern Louisiana. It withstands dry weather almost as well as Surcropper Corn. General experience and Experiment Station tests have clearly demonstrated its superiority over other native and Northern varieties.

Pedigreed Seeds, like pedigreed live stock, must have a record behind them showing that the off-spring is actually worth more money. Live stock breeders pay big prices for sires that will increase the quality of their crop of colts, yearlings, etc. This same rule applies to seeds, but if you get Ferguson's Certified Pedigreed seeds from Ferguson Seed Farms, you not only get better quality in your crop, but greater quantity also.

PRICES AND GRADES. We offer seed corn of two grades distinguished by nearness to breeding block selections and extra care in selecting and grading, known as "Regular Certified Pedigreed" and "Elite Certified Pedigreed" seed. Our seal and certificate of good breeding is on every bag. If the seal or certificate is absent, they are not Ferguson's Certified Pedigreed seed. Watch for the seals. To adjust prices to wide variations we issue monthly Ferguson's Seed Current to give latest information about prices and supply.



Prize Winning Ears of Chisholm Corn

Ferguson Yellow Dent

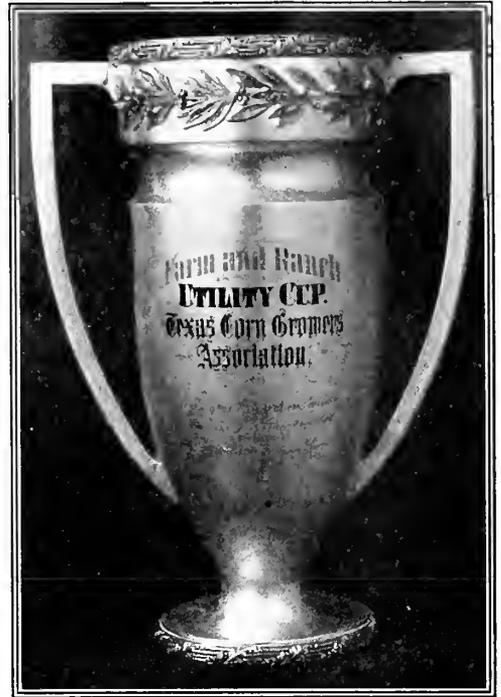
Makes Highest Yields in Government Tests
Wins Sweepstake Prizes in Corn Shows.

Southwestern Farmers Recognize that whenever the Ferguson Seed Farms originate and introduce a variety, it is the best variety in its class. Ferguson Yellow Dent Corn was developed by scientific breeding seventeen years ago and has proven to be the best yielding yellow corn in Experiment Station tests. A. M. Ferguson introduced and recommended it to Southwestern farmers in 1906. Since then it has "made good" on farmers' farms in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi and farther east. In New Mexico on irrigated farms it produces larger yields and magnificent ears, and was excelled only by our Seed of Surcropper (a white variety) by a few bushels.

It is the only Pedigreed Yellow Variety in the Southwest. Other Varieties have been developed by selecting the ears to type, but Ferguson Yellow Dent was developed by selecting the highest yielding ears and then had the type of the ears and the type of the stalk fixed from Pedigreed selections. This explains why it has made such a wonderful record for consistent high yields.

Maturity and Adaptability

Ferguson Yellow Dent is a medium early variety maturing from 120 to 130 days from planting. The ears are heavy for their size, blocky, and well shaped, usually having 12 to 16 rows of very broad, deep, shiny, golden yellow grains. They always please. The ears usually shell out 82 to 88 per cent grain. It has proven its adaptability to a wide range of climates, soils and seasons. It is a high yielder on uplands and produces magnificent results on bottom lands. It produces abundant yields of fine, heavy corn in Northern Oklahoma, Eastern Arkansas and Mississippi, and is a sure, safe corn for planters who want large yellow ears.



Corn Grower's Utility Cup—The Highest Honor that can be won by any variety of corn in the Southwest is the Corn Grower's Utility Cup. It is awarded annually by the Texas Field Crops Association. We have won this cup four times and has been won six times by our seed.



Selected Seed Corn

In addition to our own CERTIFIED PEDIGREED SEED we offer selected stocks of all the varieties usually sold by seedmen when we can secure stocks of reasonable merit. "Selected seed" are not bred-up and are sacked in unsealed bags. They may be one or more years removed from Ferguson's Certified Seed. We do not offer any northern grown field corn, as such seed should not be planted in the Southwest. All our seed corn is selected from native grown stocks.

Ferguson's Bred-Up Seeds Will Help You Too.

"Have been raising Chisholm and Ferguson Yellow Dent corn for several years and have been gratified with the results. Averaged 66 2-3 bushels to the acre.—John Hopkins, Wolfe City, Texas.

"I planted all my land in your Ferguson Yellow Dent corn secured from you a year or two ago. The only corn raised in this section last year was what I raised from selected seed originally from you. My seed corn this year was the best I ever planted from my own raising.—M. E. Maney, Smithville, Texas.

Harvesting a Seed Corn Breeding Block on Ferguson Seed Farms

Each row was planted from seed of a single ear. Each row had the same number of stalks. Any variation in the pounds or quality of the crops therefore reflects the seed value of the progeny rows, or "Mother Ears." This is the method we have followed for twenty-two years that has made "better yielders" and "keeps on" making it better each year.

Lawns—Pastures—Fields Forage—Grains—Hay—Roots.

Sudan Grass

It is a wonderful success. It is easy to grow, easy to harvest and easy to cure, produces well and is highly prized by all kinds of livestock.

It is a Great Success as a Pasture Grass. We have doubled the carrying capacity of our pastures by sowing Sudan on places that are not well seeded to the native grasses. Sudan grows right along under heavy grazing and it is a noticeable fact that stock prefer it to the native grasses. There is no crop that you can sow that will stand as much heavy grazing as Sudan Grass. All kinds of stock, hogs, cattle, horses, sheep, etc., like it.

Matures a Hay Crop Quick. It matures a crop almost as quickly as millet, and much sooner than sorghum. In favorable seasons, the first cutting will be ready in six to eight weeks from sowing. Successive cuttings according to season may be made every 30 to 45 days until frost. Frost kills Sudan. It is an annual grass and must be seeded every year. Never becomes a pest.

How to Sow Broadcasted. Sow 20 to 30 pounds of Sudan Grass seed to the acre with

Greatest Hay and Grazing Grass Known

a grain drill, preferably early, just after danger of frost is passed from late corn planting season on until September. If you do not have a drill, sow by hand and harrow in, covering one to one and a half inches deep.

How to Sow in Drills. Drill in rows 30 to 40 inches apart, using plates with small holes, usually about three-sixteenths of an inch, cane or kafir plates, and cover not over one inch deep. This requires from three to six pounds of seed per acre.

Prices and Grades. We try to have the very best Sudan that is to be had. We specialize in Sudan and handle it in local and car lots in all grades. All seed are thoroughly cleaned in our own seed plant and then carefully analyzed and tested. Only good seeds are sent out. We take every reasonable precaution to see that our seeds are free from all weed seeds, especially Johnson Grass. We recommend Sudan. We believe in it. Prices vary, and we quote fancy grade seed, in small quantities, subject to change. Postpaid, 10 Lbs. \$2.00; 20 Lbs. \$3.75, not beyond the 4th zone. Not Prepaid, 10 Lbs. \$1.50; 50 Lbs. \$7.00.

STIM-U-PLANT

A concentrated Oederless fertilizer or plant stimulant in tablet form for pot plants, rose bushes, vegetables, flowers. Easy to apply. Works like Magic. Postpaid: 10 tablet box 15c; 30 tablet pkg. 25c; 100 tablet package 75c; 1000 tablets \$3.50.

Miscellaneous Grasses

JOHNSON GRASS. A splendid hay grass unexcelled for hardiness but becomes a pest in fields below Southern Kansas. Sometimes have a supply of seed. Write.

BERMUDA GRASS. We make a specialty of Bermuda Grass. If you have a lawn or a golf course you want to seed to Bermuda, write us. We can help you do it quickly. PRICE—Fancy heavy American Seed per Lb. postpaid, 40c; 10 to 20 Lbs. 35c per Lb. Write for prices on larger lots in the different grades.

RESCUE GRASS. This is a native winter growing Texas grass. It is splendid for winter pasture. See our summer price list for prices. Sow in July or August at rate of 30 to 40 lbs. seed per acre. Those who have tried it say it is a success. By not grazing too close it will re-seed itself and get started on your place. Never becomes a pest. Always a blessing to your pasture stock in winter seasons. Postpaid, Lb. 35c; 10 Lbs. \$3.00; Write for prices on larger lots.

Alfalfa

The Seeding of Alfalfa may be in the early spring or fall months. Fall planting is preferred because it saves half a year and reduces the hazards of fighting weeds. The seed bed should be well prepared in advance of seeding by plowing, discing and harrowing until level, and thereafter be settled and firmed by rains.

Prices and Grades of Alfalfa. The quality of Alfalfa seed varies and you cannot tell how many of the seeds will germinate by "looking" at them. We realize this and therefore carefully double check the germination tests of all our Alfalfa seed. We also make the purity tests so that we may know that the seed we send out is free from dodder, Johnson Grass or other harmful weed seed. Prices are variable. Send for Ferguson's Seed Current. Samples and special prices on large orders.

Peanuts

Peanuts, and in the Southwest this means Spanish Peanuts, have come to be a large crop. The more their merits are understood the more they are planted. It is usual to plant the early spring crop at late corn planting season, and continue planting as conditions allow, the late plantings being on the grain stubble. The rows are 30 to 36 inches apart and the nuts dropped either by hand or by machines every 6 to 12 inches in the drill and covered 2 to 2½ inches deep. This usually requires one to two bushels per acre.

Cow Peas

Cow Peas are usually planted any time after corn planting season is over up to the first of August. Some varieties are highly esteemed for garden uses; others for making hay and enriching the land. For Prices see Ferguson's Seed Current, which will be mailed free upon request.

Clovers

SWEET CLOVER has attracted quite a little attention as a hay crop and as a soil improver and especially as a pasture crop. It does not produce seed the first year, but usually produces an abundant crop of seed the second year. In harvesting the seed enough will be lost to give a generous reseeding for the following year.

There are two kinds, White Blossom and Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover. For either kind we quote postpaid, 4 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$2.00. Special prices on large lots on request.

LAWN, OR WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Grows throughout the South. Much used to sow on lawns. It has a creeping habit and its thick roots make it very desirable for lawns. May be planted in fall or spring, 8 lbs. per acre, and often mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass, etc., for lawns. Postpaid, per lb., 80c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs., \$7.50.

LESPEDEZA OR JAPAN CLOVER is a fine hay clover for many sections of central and east Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana. Fancy seed Postpaid; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 to 50 lbs. 30c per pound. Not Prepaid: 50 lbs. and up, 25c per pound.

Sunflowers

SUNFLOWERS—Mammouth Russian. For poultry and ornament. Postpaid: Pound 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Stock Beets

Stock Beets should be more generally used for furnishing succulent feed to poultry, hogs, dairy stock and also horses. May be banked like turnips and used all winter. Plant at early cotton planting time. See prices on page 12.

Forage Sorghum

CANE OR FORGE SORGHUMS for hay. The varieties most generally used are Red Top, Orange, Early Amber and also the syrup sorghums named below. We have re-cleaned, tested seed that can be depended upon to give satisfaction. See latest issue of Ferguson's Seed Current for prices.

Syrup Sorghums

SYRUP SORGHUMS. Most popular varieties are: Honey (so-called "Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane"), Gooseneck, (often improperly called "Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane"), Golden Rod, is the earliest and mildest of the regular syrup sorghums. Postpaid: for each variety, 3 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$2.25. Larger quantities for ensilage planting at special prices.

Grain Sorghums

GRAIN SORGHUMS. See Ferguson's Seed Current for latest prices on different grades and varieties. We quote approximate prices here as follows: Postpaid; 3 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.75 on standard seeds of the following:

HEGARI. Very early, dwarf. Heads large.
FETERITA. Second earliest. Large grains.
MILO MAIZE. Dwarf Yellow is most popular
DARCO. Very sure fruiting. Great success.
KAFIR. Dwarf White is most used. Later than the varieties named above.

SHALLU OR EGYPTIAN WHEAT. Late fruiting. Very popular for chickens and turkeys and especially desirable for late spring planting, but does better if planted early.

Legume Bacteria

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

There is no use paying big fancy prices, such as are often asked, 50c to \$2.00 per acre. Don't pay it! We supply high grade Nitrugin Cultures at greatly reduced prices. If they do not put the bacterial nodules on the roots of your crops your money will be refunded. 20c to 35c an acre is enough. We guarantee the quality.

Legume crops, such as Garden and Field Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Vetches, Cow Peas, etc., must have their roots inoculated with the proper nitrogen fixing bacteria, to make the best growth of crops and be most useful in enriching the soil.

Each kind of crop has its own special variety of bacteria. If they are not in the soil, (and this is often the case) they can be supplied by inoculating the seed with the pure Nitrugin Cultures at seeding time. In ordering name the kind of crop and we will send the proper cultures and directions for inoculating the seed before planting.

GARDEN SEED NITRUGIN for sweet peas and beans are sold in sizes just right for the average size garden. When ordering state if

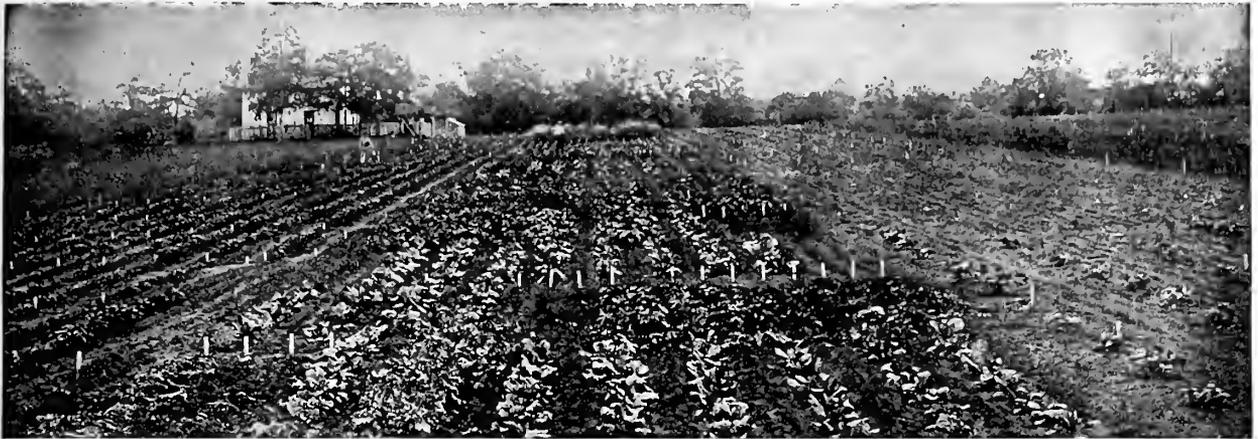


Not Inoculated

Inoculated

for sweet peas, peas, beans or lima beans. Each takes a different culture. Postpaid 20c each.

FIELD SEED NITRUGIN. Be sure to name the kind of crop, alfalfa, sweet clover, peanuts, velvet beans, vetch, etc. Postpaid prices are Bushel size \$1.00; Half Bushel size 60c each; Fourth Bushel size 35c.



One of Ferguson's Trial Grounds Where vegetable and flower seeds are tested for field germination, type, purity and adaption to the Southwestern climate.

GARDEN PEAS

Postpaid to 4th Zone: Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25. Not Prepaid: 20 lbs. \$3.85.

Round Seeded Sorts for First Planting.

1. **Alaska.** Very early, prolific, 40 days to mature. In our tests the earliest, best yielder of any smooth-seeded variety.
2. **First and Best.** Favorite in Southwest, early and popular.
4. **Little Marvel.** Matured in 40 days on our trial grounds. Vines grow 16 inches. A standard variety,

Early Dwarf Wrinkled-Seeded Sorts.

8. **American Wonder.** An extra early dwarf, wrinkle-seeded variety. Vines rather dwarf, stocky and branching. Good producer.
9. **Premium Gem.** Pods well filled with 5 to 7 very sweet, tender, medium sized peas.
10. **Nott's Excelsior.** Extra early dwarf-growing wrinkle-seeded variety. Similar to American Wonder, but one-third larger.
11. **Bliss Everbearing.** Height 2 feet; pods broad, peas large and one of our best sellers.
12. **Gradus or Prosperity.** Vines 2 to 2½ feet tall. Pods 3 to 4 inches with large, sweet, light green peas.

Late or Main Crop Varieties.

21. **Marrowfat.** A well known tall, late variety. Productive and hardy. Vines 4 to 5 feet high.
25. **Champion of England.** For main or late crop this variety is standard. Very prolific. 70 days for maturity.
26. **Black-eyed Pea.** This is really a bean. Postpaid: Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c. Special quantity prices.

POLE OR CLIMBING BEANS

Postpaid, except as noted below: Pkt. 3 oz. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.30. Not Prepaid: 25 lbs. \$5.50; 50 lbs. \$10.00.

70. **White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder.** Two weeks earlier than Kentucky Wonder, and more prolific. Earliest, most productive, hardiest variety for market and private gardeners of the Southwest.
71. **Kentucky Wonder.** Brown seed. Very popular and immensely prolific. Postpaid: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.40. Not Prepaid: Ask.
72. **Kentucky Wonder Wax.** The best pole wax bean for Southern planting.
80. **Cut Short or Speckled Cornfield.** A climbing green podded bean. Desirable for supplying dry shell beans for winter use.

GARDEN BEANS

Postpaid to 4th Zone, except as noted; Pkg. 3 oz. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25. Not prepaid: 25 lbs. \$5.00; 50 lbs. \$9.50.

Dwarf or Bush, Green Pod.

30. **Bountiful or Yellow Six Weeks.** One of the best in our trial grounds. Pods, tender, flat, stringless.
31. **Ferguson's Stringless Green Pod.** Very similar to Bountiful, but a week later. Splendid home variety.
33. **Round Pod Valentine.** One of the oldest and most reliable green pods. Popular with market gardeners.
35. **Burpee Stringless Green Pod.** Productive. Handsome appearance. Pods meaty, tender and brittle. Postpaid: 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.40. Not Prepaid; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 50 lbs. \$10.75.
36. **Giant Stringless Green Pod.** Pods, large, 5 to 6 in. in length. Matured in 65 days on our trial grounds.
37. **Tennessee Green Pod.** Popular, medium early. Very productive.
38. **Early Refuge.** Very prolific. Free from blight and rust. Stands hot weather remarkably well.

Dwarf or Bush Wax Pods.

- Postpaid Prices: Pkt. 3 oz. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25. Not Prepaid: 25 lbs. \$5.00; 50 lbs. \$9.50.
44. **Pencil Pod Black Wax.** Maturing in 40 days. Round, curved, pod long, and very meaty. One of the best.
 45. **Webber Wax.** The earliest wax podded variety in our test of 23 varieties. Pods 10 to 12 to plant, stringless, meaty, very prolific. Five inches in length.
 46. **Ferguson's Golden Wax.** Maturing in about 35 days. Flat podded, stringless, very prolific. An excellent heavy fruiting variety, very similar to Webber Wax.
 47. **Wardwells Kidney Wax.** 50 days. In great demand. Stringless. Bears 15 to 20 long, flat, light yellow, pods, 5 to 6 in. long.
 51. **Currier's Black Wax.** Standard market garden sort, rust proof, very hardy. Pods meaty, tender, stringless, 6 inches long.

Dwarf Bush Lima or Butter Beans.

- Postpaid: Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c 5 lbs. \$1.35. Not Prepaid: 25 lbs. \$5.50; 50 lbs. \$10.25.
60. **Jackson Wonder Speckled Lima.** Native of Texas. Very prolific. Pods medium. One of the most drought resisting varieties. Fine for shell beans for winter.
 61. **Burpee's Bush Lima.** Earliest large seeded lima. Pods usually 5 inches with 4 large thick beans.
 63. **Henderson's Bush Lima.** The original "Butter Bean." Extremely early. Compact bush, very productive. A very popular variety.

Shell or Field Beans.

- Postpaid Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. \$1.80. Not Prepaid: 25 lbs. \$4.25.
53. **Pinto Beans.** Hardy and prolific. Often grown as a field crop in dry sections.

FERGUSON'S SELECTED RADISH SEEDS

RADISHES

Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c;
5 lbs. \$3.00.

100. **Scarlet Turnip, White Tip.** Early. Nearly round. Flesh white and of finest quality.
101. **Scarlet Globe.** Extra early, globe-shaped, maturing 20 to 25 days. Flesh pure white, tender, crisp, fine.
102. **French Breakfast.** Color bright carmine, with clear white on lower portion. Half long variety.
103. **Crimson Giant.** Globe-shaped, bright crimson.
104. **Long Scarlet, Short Top.** Early. Brilliantly colored. Crisp, brittle and of finest quality. 25 days.
114. **Mixed Varieties.** Above and other varieties mixed.

BEETS—Garden Varieties

Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

115. **Early Egyptian.** Earliest beet, 40 days, dark red, flat oval, about 2 inches in diameter.
116. **Detroit Dark Red.** 50 days for maturity. Oval, dark blood red flesh. Fine for canning or market.
118. **Eclipse.** 42 days. Early, top shaped. Flesh bright red, zoned with pinkish white, sweet and crisp.
119. **Crimson Globe.** Excellent main crop and market sort. One of the heaviest yielders.
120. **Half Long Dark Blood.** 62 days till maturity. Best variety for winter and spring use. Roots half long.
170. **Swiss Chard or Foliage Beet.** Excellent for salads. Does not produce roots like other beets. Thick, tender.

BEETS—Stock and Sugar

Fine for milk stock, hogs and poultry. Produce immense tonnage of succulent feed for summer, fall and winter use. Plant late corn planting season. 2 ounces 100 feet row, 6 lbs. per acre.

Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00. Not Prepaid: 20 lbs. \$4.75.

125. **Mammoth Long Red.** Heaviest cropping. Largest Mangel. Roots 2 feet or more long, 8 inches diameter.
127. **White French Sugar.** Very productive. Roots large, oval and easily pulled. An immense cropper.
128. **Giant Half Sugar.** Roots average 10 to 12 inches. Flesh pure white, firm and very sweet.
129. **Mangel-Wurzel or Small Sugar.** Quick maturing, 60 days. Splendid for poultry and all stock.

CORN—Garden Varieties

Postpaid: Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 20 lbs. \$2.75.

81. **Early Adams.** Earliest and hardiest variety. Stalks about 4 feet high. Ears short, very white and smooth. The market gardener's mainstay.
82. **Peep-o-day.** The earliest true sweet corn. Stalks 3½ to 4 feet.
83. **Golden Bantam.** A very popular early yellow grained sweet corn.
87. **Stowell's Evergreen.** Medium early, heavy yielding main crop variety.
88. **Country Gentlemen.** A delicious late sweet corn heavy producer.
89. **Surcropper or All-Seasons.** 60 days to roasting ears. Very sure against drouth. Much used for late plantings.

POP CORN

Postapid: Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 90c.

95. **White Rice.** Large ears and a good producer. Popular variety.
96. **Australian Hulless.** Heavy yielder, ears peculiar in form. High expansion in popping.



ONION SEED

Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$7.50. Except as noted below for Bermuda Onions. Write for prices on large orders of Bermuda Onion Seed, imported stock.

180. **Yellow Bermuda.** Often improperly called White Bermuda. Flavor mild. Good for home and market gardeners. Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.25.

181. **Red Bermuda.** Similar to the Yellow Bermuda. Stronger flavor. Waxy and flat. 60 days till maturity.

182. **Crystal White Wax.** Finest white onion in cultivation. Pure white, mild sweet flavor. Early in maturing. Postpaid: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00; 5 lbs. \$13.75. Price is variable.

183. **Prizetaker.** Color bright yellow. Flesh pure white, extremely sweet and of mild flavor.

185. **Yellow Globe Danvers.** Bulbs medium to large size, globe-shaped with small neck. Skin coppery yellow. Flesh white and of mild flavor.

186. **Southport White Globe.** True globe form. Bulbs 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Delicate skin. Flesh crisp, white and very mild in flavor.

187. **Australian Brown.** Extremely early, large yielder. Heat and drouth resister. Flesh white, crisp and of sweet mild flavor.

TURNIPS AND RUTABAGAS

Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.50. All English and Dannish Seed.

155. **Purple Top White Globe.** Globe form, 6 inches in diameter. Upper portion of root rich purplish red, lower portion creamy.

156. **White Globe Strap Leaf.** Large. Smooth white skin. Excellent for greens and much used for stock feeding.

157. **White Egg.** Roots medium size, rapid growth, snowy white, flesh tender and sweet. An excellent early maturing turnip.

158. **Purple Top Strap Leaf.** Quick growing, early flat turnip, purple top. Flesh, fine grained and sweet flavored.

160. **White Flat Dutch.** Quick growing, medium sized. Flesh fine grained, tender and sweet.

166. **Yellow or Amber Globe.** Round, smooth, medium sized, light yellow turnip. Flesh crisp and firm.

170. **Purple Top Rutabaga.** Large globe-shaped roots. Purplish color on upper portion, lower portion (below the soil), deep yellow. Large size, splendid keeper and fine flavor. Good for man and his stock.

CARROTS

Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

132. **Scarlet Horn.** Early. Good for market gardeners. Roots top-shaped, stump-rooted, easily pulled.

133. **Oxheart or Guerande.** 65 days. Orange-red, top-shaped, 5 inches, very popular for table. Also used for stock.

135. **Danvers Half Long.** Cylindrical shaped, stump-rooted. Flesh rich dark orange, grows to large size.



Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Cutting of Loose Leafed Varieties.

- 235. **Grand Rapids.** None better, leaves thin, curled, crumpled, vigorous grower. Keeps well after cutting.
- 236. **Curled Simpson.** An old favorite. Early, dwarf, golden leaves with curled edges. Excellent for first crop.
- 237. **Black Seed Simpson.** 40 days. Excellent general purpose lettuce for open beds or under glass. Drouth resisting and stands hot weather well. Large thin light green leaves.
- 238. **Prize Head or Satisfaction.** Produces large open loose heads of finely crimped and fringed leaves, the outside showing shades of bronze. Fine home variety.

Solid Crisp Heading Varieties.

- 239. **Big Boston.** 50 days. Known by everybody. Most popular heading variety in kitchen or market gardens. Firm crisp large heads, blanching to creamy white.
- 244. **Early Hanson.** A curled leafed large heading sort, sometimes 2 to 3 pounds. An excellent heat resisting variety. Generally popular.

MUSTARD

- Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$2.50.
- 300. **Southern Giant Curled.** Standard Southern variety. Leaves are yellowish green, beautifully curled, often 12 to 14 inches, tender, juicy, fine for greens or garnishes.
 - 301. **Chinese.** Very large broad plain leaves, exceedingly productive, fine flavor and makes "lots of greens."
 - 302. **Ostrich Plume.** Large plume-like leaves of fine quality and flavor. Stands heat very well. Rapid vigorous grower.

CABBAGE

Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.90; 10 lbs.

Early Varieties—11 to 13 Weeks.

- 210. **Jersey Wakefield.** Early cabbage. Large heads, pyramidal in shape, blunted or round peak, very solid.
- 211. **Copenhagen Market.** Almost as early as above variety. Heads round and solid with small core, averaging about 8 pounds in weight. Popular with large growers.
- 212. **Charleston Wakefield.** Improved larger form of Jersey Wakefield. Heads are large, conical in shape, hard.

Second Early Varieties—14 to 18 Weeks.

- 218. **Early Winningstadt.** Early, 90 days to mature. Pointed form, hard head. Silvery green in color.
- 220. **All Head Early.** Earliest of all large cabbage. Heads are deep, flat, solid, excellent for home and market.

Savoy and Colored Cabbage.

- 230. **Drumhead Savoy.** Earliest of all Savoy Cabbages. Medium sized heads. Delicate sweet flavor unexcelled.
- 231. **Mammoth Red Rock.** Hardest and best of all Round Red Cabbage. Fine for salads and garnish.
- 256. **COLLARDS—Georgia or Southern.** Easy to grow. 70 days and then you have "greens" all the year around.

Tomato Sweet Potato **PLANTS** Cabbage Onion

Prices are for each variety, usually put up in bundles of 100 each, sent fully postpaid. They are good strong, well grown plants, properly "hardened off" for transplanting, and we make you the judge. If not satisfactory, we will replace free of charge or refund the purchase price. It is best to order plants a week or ten days ahead, stating when you want them mailed out. Special prices on large orders.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS—Ready November to May—Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Flat Dutch, Copenhagen Market and Collards. Postpaid: 100 for 40c; 500 for \$1.25; 1000 for \$2.00; 5000 for \$9.00; 10,000 for \$17.00.

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS—December to April—Yellow Bermudas and Crystal White Wax Bermudas. Postpaid: 100 for 35c; 600 for \$1.00; 1000 for \$1.50; 5000 for \$7.00; 10,000 for \$13.00.

TOMATO PLANTS: Ready about March 1st to September 1st.—June Pink, Acme, McGee, Dwarf Champion, Ferguson's Black Land, Earliana. Postpaid: 100 for 35c; 500 for \$1.25; 1000 for \$2.25; 5000 for \$9.25; 10,000 for \$17.50.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Ready about April 1st—Prices subject to change. Porto Rico and Nancy Halls. Postpaid: 100 for 50c; 500 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$2.50; 5000 for \$10.00; 10,000, Ask.

SPINACH

Use 1 oz. seed to 100 ft. row. Sow late winter and late summer. Usually 30 to 60 days to edibility. Unequaled for greens, salads. Excellent for garnish.

Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.55. Not Prepaid: 25 lbs. \$6.75.

285. **Bloomsdale Savoy.** Forty days. Leaves are twisted, bloated, elastic, consequently measuring qualities best of any spinach ever introduced. Texas produces several hundred car loads of fall sown spinach for Northern markets.

286. **Giant Thick Leaf.** Quickest growing variety. Leaves are very large, round and almost smooth.

287. **Long Standing.** Fine variety for second crop Plants large, leaves thick, dark green, and crumpled.

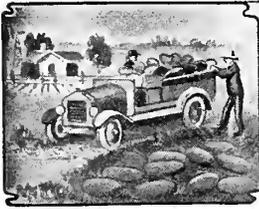
288. **Viroflay.** Quick growing. Suitable for early spring crop.

289. **New Zealand.** For Home Gardens. Thrives during hot weather in any soil, rich or poor. May be cut thru the summer but keeps on growing more greens.

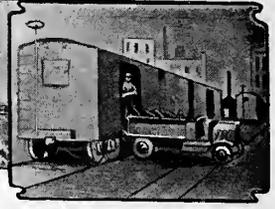
Late Varieties—20 to 29 Weeks.

225. **Premium Flat Dutch.** Slow growing but sure heading. Large, flat, solid and of excellent quality.





WATERMELON



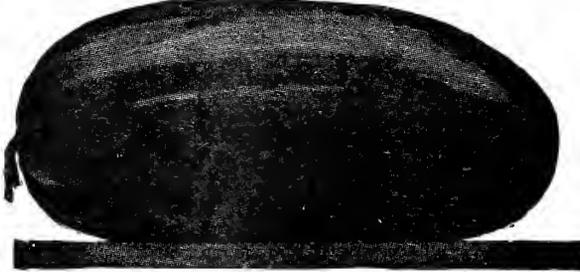
We Specialize on High-bred Melon Seeds for Truckers.

Write for Special Information and Quantity Prices.

Regular Standard Stock, Postpaid Except as Noted: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

Elite Crown Set Stock. As listed, the best seed from the early "crown set" selected hand seeded melons, now used by the largest commercial shippers. Postpaid: Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.75; 10 lbs. \$9.00. We recommend the Elite Seed as being worth many times more than their extra cost.

402. Excell. The newest and one of the best market melons. Similar in shape and color to Tom Watson except for a faint stripe. Has thinner rind and a "second helping" flavor. Reasonably early maturing.



Tom Watson. Long, large, cylindrical, dark green, thick rind melon, too well known to need description. Flavor is good, heavy producer and generally satisfactory. We quote two grades of seed, as follows:

—381A. Regular Standard Stock, grown for seed purposes from Bred-Up strains.

—381B. Elite Seed from "crown set" early maturing selected melons; hand seeded stock.

382. Kleckley Sweet. A standard thin rined sweet meated "home market" melon. Very fine flavor.

383. Halbert Honey. Similar to Kleckley and highly esteemed as a "home market" melon, because of flavor and productiveness.

384. Georgia Rattlesnake. Light colored skin with green stripes. Old popular variety of excellent qualities.

385. Alabama Sweet. A popular dark green faintly striped oblong melon, as good as a melon can be.

388. Irish Grey. A new mottled grey melon growing in popularity as a shipper and home melon because of thin tough rind and good flavor. Made fine tests.

—388A. Regular Standard Seed. See above.

—388B. Elite "Crown Set" Seed. See above.

390. Golden Sweet or Honey. A gold fleshed oblong fine flavored melon, with tender melting flesh. Light green with mottlings.

FERGUSON'S CANTALOUPE AND MUSKMELONS

Regular Standard Seeds from Bred-Up strains grown specially for seed. Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

Elite Seed from hand seeded, early maturing "crown set" melons. Are better and worth many times the extra cost. Prepaid: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$6.00

Green Fleshed Varieties.

363. Montreal Market. The largest green fleshed muskmelon. Has broad heavy ribs, flesh 2 to 3 inches thick and a perfectly delicious flavor. Home garden sort.

365. Texas Cannonball. A large sized perfectly round "Rock" originated at A. & M. College while A. M. Ferguson was assistant Professor of Horticulture.

366. Rockyford. Original strain, special seed stock. Early quick setting strain, nearly round, no ribs, heavy netting. First fruits about six weeks from seeding.

374. Honey Dew. Round oval, yellowish white flesh.

375. Ferguson's Gold Lined Rockyford. A fine strain of green fleshed "Rock" with a gold lining that is attractive and pleasing to the city trade, therefore popular with shippers. Seed in two grades.

—375A. Regular Standard Seeds. See prices.

—375B. Elite Crown Set Seed. See Prices.

Orange-Fleshed Cantaloupes

367. Pollock 10-25. A recent improved strain of original Pollock, that is now the leading commercial orange Rock. Almost round, ribless, heavily netted, flesh salmon tint. In two grades of seed.

—367B. Standard Regular Seed. See above.

—367C. Elite Crown Set Stock. See above.

369. Salmon Fleshed Eden Gem. The earliest melon on our black land test and holding out well in dry spells.

372. Osage. Popular new variety of delightful flavor.

CUCUMBERS

Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 95c.

350. Klondike. Earliest and most productive of the Early Class. Excellent shape, dark green.

351. Davis Perfect. A long, slim, dark green white spine cucumber, solid flesh.

352. Early Cluster. Bears 2 to 3 fruits in clusters, short, thick, and bright green, lighter at blossom end.

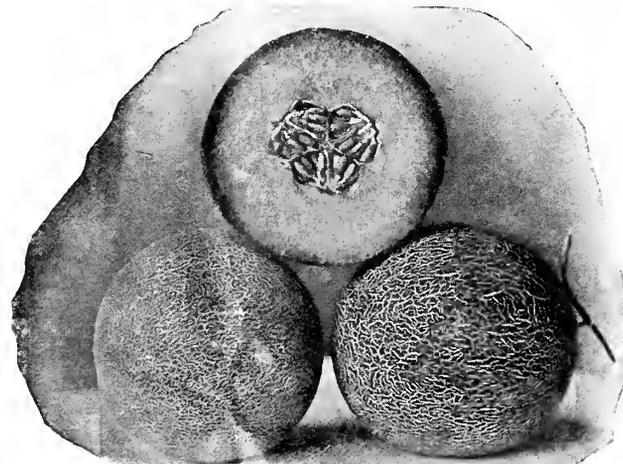
353. Early Fortune. Skin dark green, holding its color well in pickles.

354. Improved Long Green. Very large, 10 to 12 inches,

356. Early Short Green or Early Frame. An early bright green, medium size popular cucumber with gardeners and factories.

357. Everbearing. Small early productive, fruits until killed by frost. Fine for green pickles.

359. White Spine. The standard White Spine is dark green with white crisp flesh.





TOMATOES

Postpaid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

442. **Earliana.** Earliest bright red or scarlet tomatoes. Fruits in clusters of 6 to 8 and of good marketable size. Vine quite dwarfed, little foliage.

440. **Ferguson's Black Land.** Very productive. Fruits oval, bright rosy red in color, skin thick, quality excellent, firm flesh and small seed cavities. Most drouth resisting and heaviest fruiting variety in our trial ground tests for several years.

441. **McGee.** Originated in Texas. Good yielder. Fruits bright crimson, solid, excellent flavor.

445. **June Pink.** Extra early, pink, good drouth and heat resister.

444. **John Baer.** Early. Fruits bright scarlet, good size and smooth. Very productive.

446. **Chalk's Early Jewel.** About 2 weeks later than Earliana. Heavy cropper. Fruit bright red, and large.

447. **Livingston Beauty or Acme.** Fruits large, smooth and purplish in color. Good quality.

448. **Ponderosa.** Vigorous and very productive. Fruits deep purple and large, some specimens weighing 3½ lbs., very solid and meaty.

449. **Golden Queen.** Fruits large, smooth, of bright golden yellow color, sometimes with a slight blush of red.

450. **Dwarf Stone.** Largest Dwarf or Tree Tomato. Fruits bright red, very smooth and solid.

451. **New Stone.** Fruits bright deep scarlet, oval and very solid, smooth and uniform in size. Vines compact.

452. **Dwarf Champion.** Dwarf and compact in habit, often sold as Tree Tomatoes. Deep red. Good cropper.

455. **Red Pear.** Bright red. Pear shaped. Fine for preserving and pickling.

456. **Yellow Pear.** Deep yellow color. Flesh yellow, fine flavor. Preserving and pickling.

457. **Red Cherry.** Fruits are about the size of a large cherry, perfectly round and smooth. Preserving.

PUMPKINS AND CUSHAWS

Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.00. Not Prepaid: 5 lbs. \$4.50, except as noted.

425. **Green Striped Cushaw.** Fruits very large with crook necks. Color, creamy white, irregular striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick and sweet.

427. **Mammoth Golden Cushaw.** This variety, on our trial grounds, proved to be medium early, a good heat and drouth resister, and very prolific.

428. **Sweet or Sugar Pumpkin.** The pie pumpkin. A small round sort, very sweet, fine grained, and of very best quality.

429. **Connecticut Field.** Used principally for feeding stock. Shape almost round, skin deep yellow and smooth yellow flesh.

430. **Kentucky Field.** Old time variety. Very popular, productive and extra fine quality.

431. **Mammoth Hundred Weight.** Largest pumpkin. About twice the size of any other variety. Skin pale reddish-orange, flesh bright yellow, thick and of excellent quality. Postpaid: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.65

432. **Pumpkins and Cushaws.** Mixed varieties. Packet contains above and other varieties mixed.

PEPPERS

Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$5.00.

465. **Chinese Giant.** Largest mild or sweet pepper. Large producer. Peppers often grow 5 inches broad. Flesh thick, tender, very delicious mild flavor.

467. **Large Bell or Bull Nose.** Skin thick and fleshy. Peppers of medium size. Plants grow 2 ft. tall and very productive. Sweet.

469. **Sweet Mountain.** Good yielder. Peppers 4 to 6 inches long and 3 to 4 inches thick. Flesh thick and mild. Beautiful bright red.

470. **Pimento.** Originated in California. Deep red. Flesh sweet and mild. Has a flavor peculiarly its own.

471. **Cayenne.** Very prolific. Fruits 4 to 5 inches long. Beautiful bright red when ripe. Flesh hot and pungent.

OKRA

Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

480. **Kleckley's Favorite.** Height 2½ feet. Pods five inches long, smooth, white, tender, and fleshy.

481. **White Velvet.** Pods white, tender and of good flavor. Usable about 60 days.

482. **Perkins Mammoth Long Pod.** Best variety of green Okra. Fine, perfect shaped pods, averaging about 5 inches in length. Hardy and productive.

Summer—SQUASH—Winter

Postpaid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.50.

410. **Early White Bush.** Very prolific. Hardy and producing as many as 20 squash per hill.

412. **Early Yellow Bush.** Color bright golden yellow.

415. **Giant Summer Crookneck.** Productive. Large and of fine quality. Color deep yellow.

416. **Improved Hubbard.** Very popular winter variety. Vines large and prolific. Skin bluish green, flesh bright orange yellow. Equal to sweet potatoes when baked.

417. **Early Orange Marrow.** Creamy orange in color. Fine form and handsome appearance. Popular market variety.

MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES

Catalog Number		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
255	CHINESE CABBAGE. Shantung .....	.05	.30	.75	2.25
254	CHINESE CABBAGE. Chosen .....	.05	.20	.75	2.25
490	EGG PLANT, Black Beauty .....	.10	.30	1.25	
491	EGG PLANT, Improved Spineless .....	.10	.30	1.25	
492	EGG PLANT, Early Long Purple .....	.10	.30	1.25	
295	ENDIVE, White Curled .....	.05	.15	.50	1.25
296	ENDIVE, Broad leaved Batavian .....	.05	.15	.50	1.25
145	KOHL-RABI, White Vienna .....	.05	.20	.50	
146	KOHL-RABI, Purple Vienna .....	.05	.20	.50	
142	PARSNIPS, Improved Guernsey .....	.05	.15	.40	1.00
143	PARSNIPS, Holly Crown or Sugar .....	.05	.15	.40	1.00
313	PARSLEY, Champion Moss Curled .....	.05	.20	.35	.95
314	PARSLEY, Double Curled .....	.05	.20	.35	.95
315	PARSLEY, Plain .....	.05	.20	.35	.95
316	PARSLEY, Turnip-Rooted or Hamburg .....	.05	.20	.35	.95
150	SALSIFY, Mammoth Sandwich Island .....	.05	.25	.60	



Ferguson's Tested Flower Seeds

Fresh "Tested Seed of Proven Germination" is our motto. PRICE is 10c per packet, except as noted. We give 5 extra packets with every dollar's worth of Flower Seeds.

- | | | |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Cat.No. | Variety. | Price |
| 507 | Ageratum or Floss Flower | 5c |
| 510 | Alyssum, Mixed, | 5c. |
| SNAPDRAGON | | |
| | Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c | |
| 518 | Tall Giant Flowering, | 10c. |
| 520 | Semi-Dwarf sorts, mixed | |
| 521 | Ferguson's Rainbow, | 10c. |
| ASTER | | |
| | Pkt. 10c; 3 Pkts. 25c; 7 Pkts. 50c | |
| 526 | Crego Giant, Mixed, | 10c, |
| 525C | American Beauty mixture | |
| 528 | Special Mixture, | 10c |
| BALSAM or TOUCH-ME-NOT | | |
| | Pkt 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 40c | |
| 532 | Flesh Pink, | 533 Lilac- |
| 535 | Double Camelia, mixed. | |
| CALENDULA, or SCOTCH MARIGOLD | | |
| 546 | Ferguson's Special, mix., | 10c |
| CANDYTUFT | | |
| | Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c | |
| 551 | Queen of Italy, | 10c. |
| 552 | Umbrella Crimson, | 10c. |
| 553 | Mixed, all colors, | 10c. |
| CANTERBURY BELLS | | |
| 558 | Double Mixed, | 10c. |
| 559 | Single Mixed, | 10c. |
| CARNATION PINKS. | | |
| 560 | Giant Marguerite, mix., | 10c. |
| 561 | Marguerite Double, mix. | 10c |
| COCKSCOMB and CELOSIA | | |
| | Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c | |
| 565 | Dwarf Mixed, red and yellow combs, | 5c. |
| 566 | Empress, red combs, | 10c |
| 567 | Ostrich Plume, | 10c. |
| 568 | Chinese Woolflower (Celosia Childii), mixed, | 15c. |
| 569 | Parrots Feather, | 15c |
| COLEUS | | |
| 570 | Fine mixed, | 15c, 3 pkts 35c |
| CASTOR BEAN | | |
| 573 | Zanzibariensis, mixed, | 10c |
| 574 | Mixed, all sorts, | 10c. ¼ lb. 50c |
| CENTAUREA, or BACHELOR'S BUTTON | | |
| | Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 50c | |
| 578 | Single, mix. | Pkt. 10c, |
| 579 | Double Mixed. | |
| 580A | Sweet Sultan, mix. | 10c |
| CHRYSANTHEMUM | | |
| 585 | Single Varieties, mix., | 10c |
| 586 | Double Varieties, mix. | 10c |
| FOUR O'CLOCK | | |
| 675 | All Colors, mixed, | 5c. |
| 676 | Dwarf Mixed, | 5c. |

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|---------------------------------|---|------------------|
| COSMOS | | |
| | Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c | |
| 590 | Giants of California, pink | |
| 592 | Crimson, | 5c. |
| 593 | All colors, mixed, | 5c. |
| 594 | Giant Lady Lenox, pink, | 5c |
| SHASTA DAISY | | |
| 603 | Shasta Daisy Seed, | 15c. |
| 604 | Strong Rooted Plants, giant flowered strains, each 20c 6 for 90c; 50 for \$5.00 | |
| DIANTHUS, or PINKS | | |
| 610 | Chinese Double Pinks, all colors, 5c; oz. 25c | |
| 611 | Heddewigii, Single, mix. | 5c |
| 613 | Mixture, Double and Single | |
| DIGITALIS or FOXGLOVE | | |
| 615 | Selected Mixed. | 10c. |
| CALIFORNIA POPPY | | |
| | Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 35c | |
| 621 | Golden West, | 5c. |
| 622 | Carmine King, | 5c. |
| 624 | Special Mixture, | 5c. |
| FORGET-ME-NOT | | |
| 632 | Mixed colors, | 5c. |
| GERANIUM | | |
| 637 | Mixed colors, | 10c |
| EVERLASTING FLOWERS | | |
| | Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c | |
| 641 | Strawflower mixture | |
| 504 | Acrolinium mixture | |
| HOLLYHOCK | | |
| | Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c | |
| 645 | Pink, 10c. 646 Red, | 10c. |
| 648 | Double Varieties, mixed, | 10c |
| 650 | Finest Single, mixed, | 10c. |
| SUMMER CYPRESS or KOCHIA | | |
| 554 | Fire Bush, | pkt. 5c; oz. 15c |
| LANTANA | | |
| 656 | Dwarf, mixed, | 5c. |
| LARKSPUR or DELPHINIUM | | |
| 660 | Double, mixed, | 5c. ¼ oz. 25 |
| 662 | Dwar Rocket, mixed, | 5c. |
| MARIGOLD | | |
| | Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; ¼ oz. 20c (See also Calendula) | |
| 668 | Tall African, mixed | |
| 669 | Double Dwarf mixed | |
| 670 | Dwarf French, double mix. | |
| SUNFLOWER | | |
| | Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c | |
| 817 | New Red Single, | 10c. |
| 819 | Chrysanthemum, double, | 5c |
| 827 | Mammoth Russian Sunflower, 1 oz 10c; 1 lb. 30c 10 lb. \$1.75 | |

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|--------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| NASTURTIUMS | | |
| | Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00 | |
| DWARF or BUSH VARIETIES | | |
| 691 | Beauty Scarlet Splashed Canary, | |
| 693 | King Theodore, vel. red. | |
| 695 | Empress of India, crimson. | |
| 595 | Scarlet, Dark scarlet. | |
| 697 | Yellow. | |
| 700 | Ivy-Leaved, mixed. | |
| 701 | Queen of Tom Thumb, mix. | |
| TALL CLIMBING VARIETIES | | |
| | Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00 | |
| 717 | Cardinal, Scarlet flower, | |
| 740 | Tall Varigated-Leaves. | |
| 742 | Lobbs tall mixed | |
| PANSIES | | |
| | Special pkts. 15c each: 3 for 35c | |
| 750 | Giant Pansies, mixed. | |
| 752 | French, Giant Flowering. | |
| 754 | Bedding Varieties, mixed. | |
| PETUNIAS | | |
| 760 | Double, Large-Flowering, mixed, 15c; large pkt. \$1.00 | |
| 761 | Dwarf Single, Large-Flowering, mixed, 10c. Large packet 50c | |
| 763 | Finest mixed, single bedding, 10c. ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 50c | |
| PHLOX DRUMMONDI | | |
| | Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c | |
| 772 | Purplish Red, | 10c. |
| 773 | Bright Scarlet, | 10c. |
| 777 | Ferguson's Rainbow Mixture, 5c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.45 | |
| POPPIES | | |
| | Pkt. 5c; 3 for 25c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c | |
| 785 | Single, mixture, | 5c |
| 789 | Shirley Poppies, | 5c. |
| 624 | California Poppy, mixture | |
| ROSE MOSS or PORTULACA, | | |
| | Large pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 50c | |
| 790 | Golden Yellow, | 5c. |
| 791 | Scarlet, | 5c. 792 Pink, 5c. |
| 796 | Single, mixture, | 5c |
| 798 | Double Varieties, large flowering, | 10c. |
| SCARLET SAGE | | |
| | Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c | |
| 803 | Splendens. 806 Mixed | |
| STOCKS, or GILLIFLOWERS | | |
| 835 | Dwarf French, mixed, | 5c. |
| 836 | Giant Perfection, mixed, | 10c |
| SWEET WILLIAM | | |
| 890 | Single, mixed, | 5c. |
| 891 | Double, mixed, | 5c. |

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|-----------------------------|--|-------------|
| SWEET PEAS. | | |
| 858. | Ferguson's Spencer Collection. Choicest large flowered, early blooming Spencers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75. | |
| 859. | Grandiflora Mixture, Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c. | |
| VERBENA | | |
| | Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 35c | |
| 898 | Pink Shades, | 5c. |
| 906 | Best Mixture, | 5c. |
| VINCA, or PERIWINKLE | | |
| | Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.75 | |
| 930 | Mixed, all colors | |
| 920 | White, 10c. 927 Pink, 10c | |
| ZINNIA | | |
| | Latest Improved large flowered. Large pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.25 | |
| 953 | Pink | 955 Crimson |
| 956 | Yellow | 957 Purple |
| 958 | Violet | 960 Scarlet |
| 961 | Double Dahlia Flowered, mix | |
| 965 | Giant Colossal Mixed | |
| Vines and Climbers. | | |
| | Pkt. 10c., 3 for 25c.; 20 pkts for \$1.00 | |
| 980 | Balloon Vine, | 10c. |
| 982 | Balsam Apple, | 10c. |
| 983 | Cardinal Climber, | 10c. |
| 986 | Canary Birdflower, vine, | 10c |
| 990 | Hyacinth, or Jack Bean, 10c | |
| 1000 | Calabash Pipe Gourds, | 10c |
| 1001 | Dipper Gourd, | 10c. |
| 1002 | Mixed Gourds, | 10c. |
| 997 | MOON FLOWER, White | |
| MORNING GLORY | | |
| 1015 | All Colors Mixed, | 5c. |
| 1025 | Japanese Morning Glory | 10c |
| BULBS | | |
| 1108 | GLADIOLA, Southwest Collection. Bulbs, 50c doz; 50, \$2.50; 100, \$4.00. | |
| 1109 | GLADIOLA, Rainbow Collection. Larger Bulbs, doz .75c; 50, \$3.50; 100, \$4.50. | |
| 1370 | TUBE ROSE, 10c each; 5,40c; 75c doz; 100, \$5.00. | |
| CANNA ROOTS | | |
| | Roots, 3, 25c; 10, 75c; 50, \$5.00 | |
| 1201. | Red Shades, Mixture. | |
| 1213. | Yellow Shades, Mixture. | |
| 1230. | All Colors. | |

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Some seedsmen may offer to sell you anything they think you will buy. We will not even sell you any variety of seed until by some test, observation or information, we have reason to believe that it is desirable for the Southwest. We want your confidence in our ability and reliability as "folks" and as "seedsmen." What is more, we want to deserve it.

Satisfactory Seeds or Money Back. We want to be as liberal and fair as could be reasonably expected. If for any reason the seeds are not entirely satisfactory to you, or you don't "feel just right" about the investment, you may then re-ship the seeds to us (by freight if over 35 lbs.) in original bags, just as you received them. On return of the seeds, we will refund you the purchase price and pay freight both ways without "ifs" or "ands" or questions asked. Isn't this liberal and fair?

Terms. All seeds, whether sold for cash or charged on account, or claims arising therefrom, are to be paid for in funds current in Sherman, Texas, when delivered F. O. B. our stations, subject only to these conditions, as given here, which puts all the "strings" absolutely in your hands.

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Not every community has a reliable seed store. Every seed store does not have a Seed-Breeding and a Seed-Growing Seed-Farm, a Seed-Testing Laboratory or Trial Grounds, or a staff of seed specialists to make its service efficient, yet we are as near as your mail box.



Note how near you are to Sherman.

We Pay Postage on Vegetable and Flower Seeds quoted in this catalog in packets, ounces and pounds. They are delivered free by parcel post or express prepaid. No charge whatever for packing or transportation. This puts our tested seed of proven varieties for the Southwest right at your door.

Field Seeds Are Priced F. O. B. Our Stations and will be shipped as you direct, by parcel post, express or freight, or by the cheapest method if you do not specify how you want them shipped. If you wish shipment by parcel post, or by freight to be put off at flag station, be sure to add enough to prepay transportation charges.

No Extra Charge for Bags. Many seed houses charge extra for bags and drayage. We do not, except when cotton seamless bags are used. These are charged at cost.

Parcel Post Zone Rates

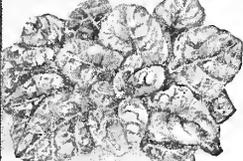
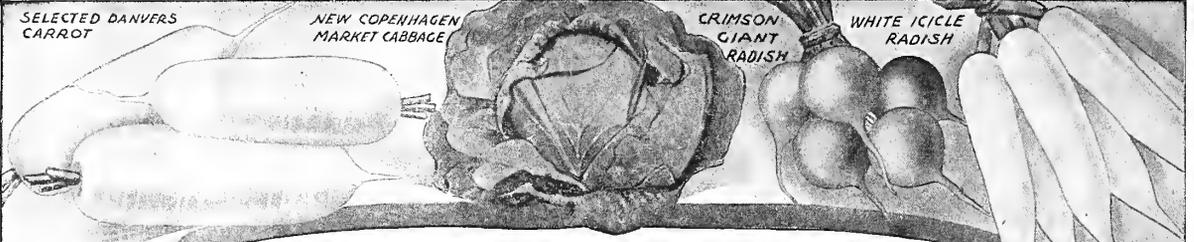
Zone	A glance at the map will show the zone you are in, measuring from Sherman. The parcel post rates are as follows:	First pound or fraction	Each Additional pound or fraction	Weight limits by Parcel Post
1	Within 50 miles -----	5c	1c	70 lbs.
2	Within 50 to 150 miles-----	5c	1c	70 lbs.
3	Within 150 to 300 miles-----	6c	2c	70 lbs.
4	Within 300 to 600 miles-----	7c	4c	50 lbs.
5	Within 600 to 1,000 miles-----	8c	6c	50 lbs.
6	Within 1,000 to 1,400 miles---	9c	8c	50 lbs.

SELECTED DANVERS
CARROT

NEW COPENHAGEN
MARKET CABBAGE

CRIMSON
GIANT
RADISH

WHITE ICICLE
RADISH



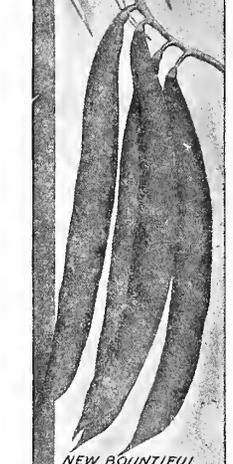
SELECTED IMPROVED
LONG STANDING
SPINACH



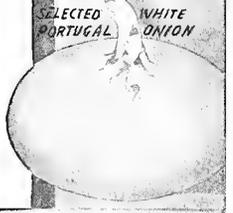
BIG BOSTON
LETTUCE



DETROIT DARK RED
BEET



NEW BOUNTIFUL
BUSH BEAN



SELECTED PORTUGAL
WHITE ONION

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STANDS FOR

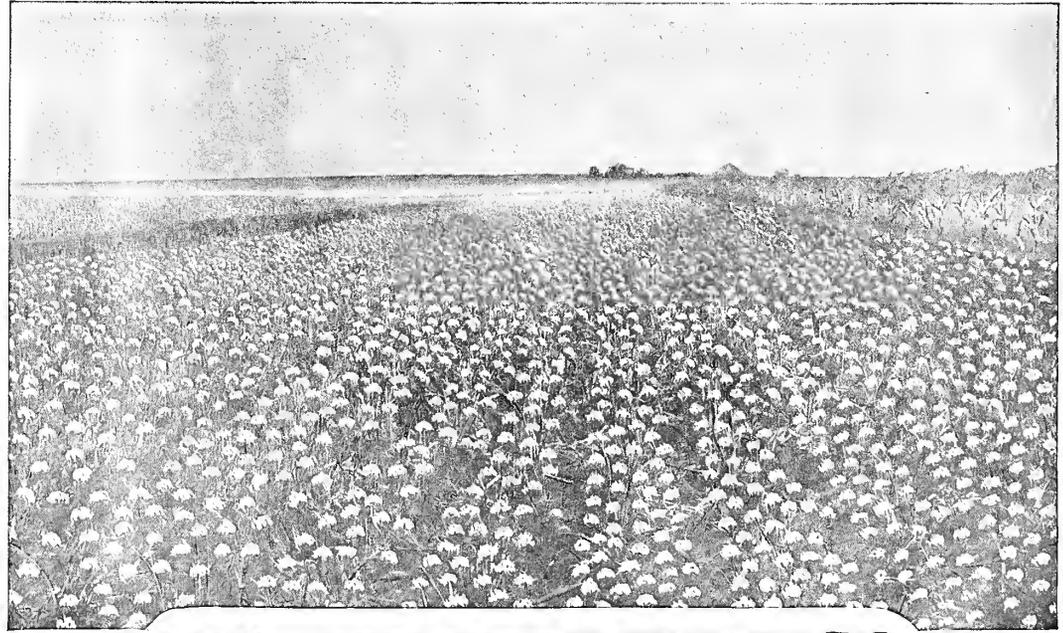
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