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Burton's

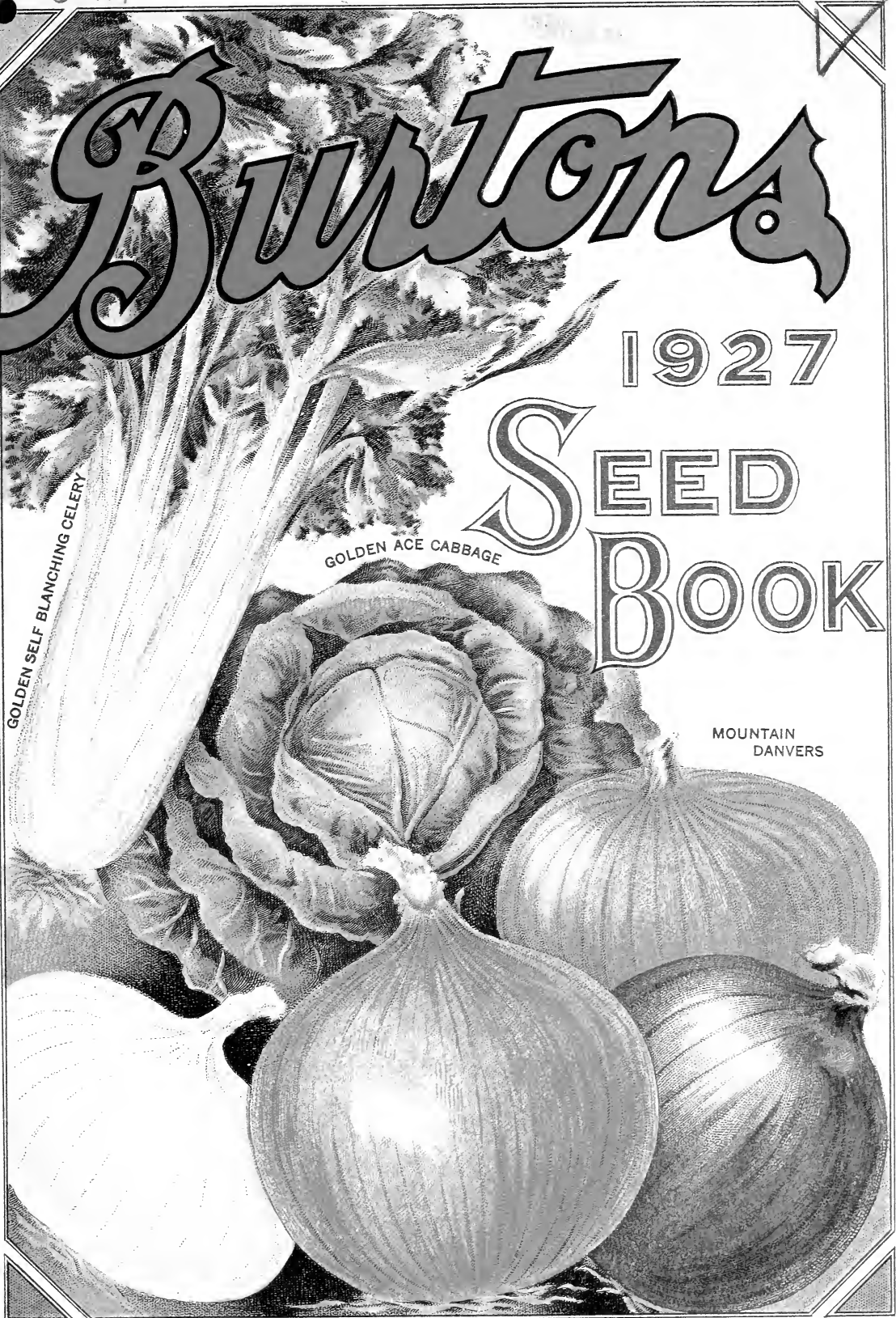
1927

SEED BOOK

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

GOLDEN ACE CABBAGE

MOUNTAIN DANVERS



CRYSTAL WAX

SWEET SPANISH

RED GLOBE

SUGGESTIONS FOR ORDERING

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

As this book will probably reach hundreds and thousands of people who are not acquainted with us, but who may be interested in our seeds, and who would like to know as to our responsibility before ordering from us, we take pleasure in referring them to the Denver National Bank, Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency, or any Wholesale House here. Will be glad to have you look us up.

HOW TO ORDER

In ordering be sure to write the name and postoffice address in full, with explicit instructions, that there may be no error or delay in executing the order. During the season we receive a number of orders without signature or postoffice address. These are placed in the "Hold File," awaiting inquiry or instructions, which, of course, causes a delay in filling the order. It will be a great convenience, both to our customers and ourselves, if orders are sent in early, as our stocks are then complete, and shipments can be made before the rush of the busy season.

TERMS

Our terms are cash with order. Remittances should be made by Draft, Postoffice, or Express Money Order. Coins should not be sent by mail. They often get cut through the envelope and are frequently lost in transit, and it is impossible to ascertain when, where or how they were lost. Amounts of less than \$1.00 may be sent in postage stamps. We do not ship seeds C. O. D. unless at least one-third of the amount of the purchase price accompanies the order.

RETURNING MONEY

Should we not have in stock, or be unable to secure any article you may order, we will at once return the money you have sent us.

SEEDS BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS

We make no charge for packing and carting goods to any railroad or express depot in Denver.

SEEDS BY PARCEL POST

All parcels of Seeds, Plants, or Bulbs, of eight ounces or less, can be sent within the U. S., regardless of distance or zone rates at one cent for each 2 ounces; amounts over 8 ounces at the Zone Rates. All Merchandise other than seeds, bulbs and plants, up to and including 8 ounces in weight, can be sent at the rate of 1½¢ for each two ounces,

MR. BUYER: This little book is our "Silent Salesman," who visits you annually about this season of the year; you will find him obliging and accommodating. If you are too busy to see him today, or are not yet ready to buy, simply put him in some convenient place about the house, or, better still, hang him up by the little string attached for that purpose, where you can easily find him, but be sure to consult him before placing your orders for seeds. A little time devoted to him will soon convince you that he is well experienced, understands his business, and is bubbling over with beautiful illustrations, easy-to-understand descriptions, helpful cultural directions and other valuable information for the gardener or farmer. Consult him freely. You will find him interesting, conservative and instructive; a help and inspiration to the boys and good wholesome reading for the wife and daughter.

The "Silent Salesman" is fast superseding the talkative one, and the house that deals with its customers direct can furnish better seeds for less money than the house that maintains expensive traveling salesmen. "FIGURE IT OUT FOR YOURSELF."

regardless of distance. Amounts over eight ounces at the Zone Rates. Poisons and Poisonous Insecticides are not mailable. We pay postage on everything priced postpaid. On figuring postage for larger quantities, please refer to rate table below. On prepaid shipments, we reserve the privilege of shipping Parcel Post or Express.

NOTE—Limit of weight for delivery within the first, second and third zones, 70 pounds; to all other zones, 50 pounds. If weight exceeds this we will pack in two or three parcels, provided sufficient money is remitted to cover postage on goods and weight of packing. A fraction of a pound is considered a full pound.

Domestic Parcel Post Zone Rates on Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within U. S. and Possessions

| | First pound including 2c service charge | Additional pounds |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Denver and radius of 50 miles..... | 7c | 1c for 2 lb. |
| 1st and 2nd (within 150 miles)..... | 7c | 1c for 1 lb. |
| 3rd (within 150 to 300 miles)..... | 8c | 2c for 1 lb. |
| 4th (within 300 to 600 miles)..... | 9c | 4c for 1 lb. |
| 5th (within 600 to 1000 miles)..... | 10c | 6c for 1 lb. |
| 6th (within 1000 to 1400 miles)..... | 11c | 8c for 1 lb. |
| 7th (within 1400 to 1800 miles)..... | 13c | 10c for 1 lb. |
| 8th (all over 1800 miles)..... | 14c | 12c for 1 lb. |

NON-WARRANTY

The Burton Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, or trees, they sell, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

| ✓ | QUANTITY | NAME OF ARTICLE ORDERED | PRICE | |
|---|----------|-------------------------|-------|--|
| | | Amount Brought Forward, | | |
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NOTICE—If you will send us ten or more names and addresses of your friends or neighbors whom you know send away for seeds, we will send them a copy of our Catalog. And for your kindness we will send you two varieties you may select of our 5-cent packet seeds. This offer is good only when accompanied with an order for seeds.

| NAMES | POSTOFFICE | Rural Route No. | STATE |
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For the above names, please send me one packet each of.....

BURTON'S SPECIAL QUANTITY PRICE LIST

PRICES QUOTED HEREIN ARE THOSE PREVAILING JANUARY 20, 1927; ARE F. O. B. DENVER, SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES AND STOCK BEING SOLD.

PLANT



THEY GROW

Burton's Seed Topics and Monthly Price List will be mailed you the 1st of each month. Should you fail to receive it, don't hesitate to advise us as you should have it. We know it will save you money.

We will be glad to submit samples for inspection and comparison and quote prices of field seeds. A post-card stating varieties and quantities wanted and approximate date shipment is desired is all we ask. We will do the rest. In ordering seeds, please state whether we shall use seamless or jute bags. Seamless bags are 40c each; jutes, free, weighed in gross for net.

BUY YOUR SEEDS FROM A FIRM "WHO GROWS THEM AND KNOWS THEM"

CLOVERS AND ALFALFAS

| | Less Sack Lots | |
|---|----------------|----------|
| | Per Lb. | Per Cwt. |
| Alfalfa, Ex. Fancy Western Grown | \$0.25 | \$22.50 |
| Alfalfa, Fancy Western Grown | .24 | 21.00 |
| Alfalfa, Dry Land, Western Grown | .24 | 21.00 |
| Alfalfa, Choice Western Grown | .23 | 20.50 |
| Alfalfa, Turkestan Fancy Imported | .32 | 30.00 |
| Alfalfa, Grimm's Genuine, not Cert. | .40 | 32.00 |
| Alfalfa, Grimm's Genuine Reg. | .45 | 40.00 |
| Clover, Alsike, Fancy | .45 | 40.00 |
| Clover, Red, Medium Fancy | .40 | 39.00 |
| Clover, Red, Mammoth Fancy | .42 | 40.00 |
| Clover, White Dutch, Fancy | .50 | 45.00 |
| Sweet Clover (White Blossom), Scarified | .20 | 15.00 |
| Sweet Clover (Yellow Blossom), Scarified | .20 | 15.00 |
| Sweet Clover, Hubam Annual | .33 | 30.00 |

GRASSES

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Timothy and Alsike, 25 per cent. | \$0.20 | \$18.00 |
| Timothy, Fancy | .12 | 10.00 |
| Kentucky Blue, Fancy | .35 | 30.00 |
| Canadian Blue | .35 | 30.00 |
| Creeping Bent | 1.05 | 100.00 |
| Evergreen Lawn Mixture | .35 | 30.00 |
| Meadow Fescue, Fancy | .30 | 27.50 |
| Red Top, Hulled Fancy | .42 | 40.00 |
| Orchard Grass, Fancy | .23 | 20.00 |
| Sudan Grass | .08 | 7.00 |
| Bermuda Grass | .50 | 45.00 |
| Bromus Inermus, Fancy | .17 | 15.00 |
| Perennial Rye, Fancy | .20 | 17.50 |
| Italian Rye | .18 | 15.00 |

PASTURE GRASS MIXTURES

(See Catalog page 108 for descriptions)

| | Per Cwt. | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Rich Loam or Prairie Soil...10 lbs. | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| Light Gravelly Soils...10 lbs. | 2.75 | 25.00 |
| Wet Soils...10 lbs. | 3.75 | 30.00 |
| Orchards or Shady Places...10 lbs. | 2.75 | 25.00 |
| Morton's Pasture Mixture...10 lbs. | 2.50 | 20.00 |

GRAINS

| | Less Sack Lots | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------|
| | Per Lb. | Per Cwt. |
| Speltz or Spring Emmer | \$0.05 | \$ 3.50 |
| Rye, Spring | .05 | 3.25 |
| Rye, Fall | .04 | 2.50 |
| Rye, Rosen or Petkus | .04 | 2.50 |
| Barley, Blue Ball | .06 | 5.00 |
| Barley, Bald or White Hulless | .06 | 4.00 |
| Barley, Scotch (Six Row) | .05 | 3.50 |
| Barley, California Feed | .04½ | 3.25 |
| Barley, Trebi | .05 | 4.00 |
| Barley, Colsees | .06 | 4.50 |
| Wheat, Kanred | .05 | 3.50 |
| Wheat, Macaroni | .06 | 3.50 |
| Wheat, Turkey Red | .05 | 3.50 |
| Wheat, New Marquis | .05 | 3.50 |
| Buckwheat, Japanese | .08 | 7.00 |
| Buchwheat, Silver Hull | .08 | 7.00 |
| Oats, Swedish Select, Extra Fancy | .05 | 3.50 |
| Oats, Kherson | .05½ | 3.50 |
| Oats, New Market | .05 | 3.50 |
| Oats, White Russian Side | .05 | 3.50 |
| Oats, Victory | .06 | 4.00 |

CORN

| | | |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|
| Swadley | \$0.06 | \$ 5.00 |
| White Australian | .06 | 5.00 |
| Colorado Yellow Dent | .06 | 4.00 |
| Improved Leaming | .06 | 5.00 |
| Pride of the North | .06 | 5.00 |
| Minnesota No. 13, Dry Land | .06 | 5.00 |
| King of the Earliest | .06 | 5.00 |
| Calico | .06 | 5.00 |
| Northwestern Red Dent | .06 | 4.75 |
| Bloody Butcher | .06 | 5.00 |
| Red Cob Ensilage | .06 | 5.00 |
| Reid's Yellow Dent | .06 | 5.00 |
| Iowa Gold Mine | .06 | 5.00 |
| Iowa Silver Mine | .06 | 5.00 |
| Eureka Ensilage | .10 | 9.00 |
| Squaw | .07 | 6.00 |
| Pop Corn, White Rice | .10 | 8.50 |
| Pop Corn, Spanish | .12 | 10.00 |
| Pop Corn, Japanese Hulless | .15 | 12.50 |

FIELD SEEDS

| | Less Sack Lots | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------|
| | Per Lb. | Per Cwt. |
| Amber Cane, Black Recleaned..... | \$0.05 | \$ 3.50 |
| Amber Cane, Red | .05 | 3.50 |
| Orange Cane | .06 | 4.50 |
| Seeded Ribbon Cane for Syrup..... | .10 | 8.50 |
| Sumac Cane for Molasses | .08 | 6.00 |
| Kaffir Corn, Red Recleaned | .05½ | 4.50 |
| Kaffir Corn, White, Black Hulled.... | .05½ | 4.50 |
| Schrock Kaffir | .06 | 5.00 |
| Milo Maize, Yellow Dwarf | .06 | 5.00 |
| Feterita | .05½ | 4.50 |
| Broom Corn, Oklahoma Dwarf | .07 | 6.00 |
| Broom Corn, Early Evergreen | .07 | 6.00 |
| Millet, Common | .05 | 4.00 |
| Millet, Liberty, Recleaned | .07 | 5.00 |
| Millet, Siberian, Recleaned | .05 | 4.00 |
| Millet, Hog, Recleaned | .05 | 4.00 |
| Flax, Dry Land, Fancy | .08 | 7.00 |
| Dwarf Essex Rape | .11 | 9.00 |
| Vetch, Spring | .15 | 13.00 |
| Vetch, Winter | .22 | 20.00 |
| Peanuts, Spanish | .17 | 16.00 |
| Sunflower, Mammoth Russian | .09 | 8.00 |

FIELD BEANS AND PEAS

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Beans, Mexican or Pinto | \$0.08 | \$ 7.00 |
| Beans, Mexican, White | .08 | 7.00 |
| Beans, Navy | .09 | 7.50 |
| Soja or Soy Beans, Ito-San | .12 | 10.00 |
| Soja or Soy Beans, Black Eye-brow .. | .12 | 10.00 |
| Soja or Soy Beans, Manchu | .12 | 10.00 |
| Field Peas, San Luis Valley Stock.. | .06 | 5.00 |
| Field Peas, Whip-poor-will | .12 | 10.00 |
| Field Peas, Black Eye Southern..... | .10 | 8.00 |

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZEL

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Sugar Beets, White Red Top French | \$0.35 | \$30.00 |
| Sugar Beets, Lane's Improved Sug. | .35 | 30.00 |
| Sugar Beets, Wanzleben | .35 | 30.00 |
| Mangel, Giant Half Sugar | .30 | 25.00 |
| Mangel, Golden Tankard | .30 | 25.00 |
| Mangel, Mammoth Long Red..... | .30 | 25.00 |
| Mangel, Danish Mammoth Sludstrup | .30 | 25.00 |
| Mangel, Giant Red Eckendorff..... | .30 | 25.00 |

POTATOES

| | Less Sack Lots | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------|
| | Per Lb. | Per Cwt. |
| Early Ohio, Colorado Grown..... | \$0.06 | \$ 5.00 |
| Early Ohio (Red River Stock)..... | .08 | 6.00 |
| Mammoth Pearls | .06 | 5.00 |
| Brown Beauty | .06 | 5.00 |
| Irish Cobbler (Red River Stock)..... | .08 | 6.00 |
| Rural New Yorker | .06 | 5.00 |
| Red McClures or Peachblow | .06 | 5.00 |
| Netted Gem or Burbank | .06 | 5.00 |
| Bliss Triumphs (Red River Stock).... | .08 | 6.00 |

ONION SETS

| | Per Bu. |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Yellow Bottom, 32 lbs. per bushel | \$ 4.00 |
| Red Bottom, 32 lbs. per bushel..... | 4.00 |
| White Bottom, 32 lbs. per bushel.... | 6.00 |

PURINA CHOWS

We are now agents for this famous line of Feeds, the finest made. If you are feeding livestock of any kind, tell us what it is, and we will send you a big free Purina Book telling how to feed Purina Chows to make money.

| | Per cwt. |
|--|----------|
| O-Molene (for Horses and Mules)..... | \$3.05 |
| Checkers (a conditioner) | 5.00 |
| Dairy Chow (for Milk Cows) | 3.15 |
| Bulky Las (a succulent feed for Cows)..... | 2.60 |
| Calf Chow (the Checkerboard Calf Meal) | |
| 25-lb. bag, \$1.40 | 5.00 |
| Pig Chow (better than tankage) | 3.65 |
| Hen Chow (Scratch Grain); 8½-lb. pkg., | |
| 40c; 25-lb. bag, 90c; 50-lb., \$1.65..... | 3.15 |
| Chicken Chowder (Laying Mash); 8½-lb. | |
| pkg., 45c; 25 lbs., \$1.15; 50 lbs., \$1.95..... | 3.85 |
| Chicken Startena (the best feed for baby | |
| chicks); 8½ lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.45; 50 | |
| lbs., \$2.85 | 5.50 |
| Baby Chick Chow (Cracked Grain); 8½ lbs., | |
| 45c; 25 lbs., \$1.15; 50 lbs., \$2.15..... | 3.95 |
| Steer Cubes—Write us for prices. | |
| Sheep Cubes—Write us for prices. | |
| Steer Fatena (to fatten steers for market).. | 2.75 |
| Chicken Fatena (fattens chickens)..... | 3.50 |
| Dog Chow (great for dogs); 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., | |
| 25c; 25 lbs., \$2.50 | 9.00 |
| Pigeon Chow; 4 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.25..... | 4.50 |

POULTRY FEED INGREDIENTS

| | Less Sack Lots | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------|
| | Per Lb. | Per Cwt. |
| Dry Powdered Buttermilk..... | \$0.12 | \$11.00 |
| Charcoal, medium or fine | .05 | 3.50 |
| Oyster Shell, medium | .02 | 1.25 |
| Oyster Shell, fine | .02 | 1.40 |
| Granite Grit, large or small..... | .02 | 1.15 |
| Green Cut Bone, hen size, 45% lime | .04 | 3.25 |
| Feeding Bone Meal | .04 | 3.25 |
| Meat Meal (Feeding Tankage) | | |
| 60% Protein | .06 | 5.00 |
| Blood Meal, 80% Protein | .06 | 5.50 |
| Odorless Meat Scraps, 60% Protein | .06 | 4.75 |
| Flax Seed Meal | .10 | 8.00 |
| Ground Oil Cake (Meal) | .04 | 3.00 |
| Cotton Seed Meal or Cake..... | .04 | 2.90 |
| Meat, Bone & Blood | .05 | 4.00 |

FERTILIZERS

| | Per Cwt. |
|---|----------|
| Burton's Lawn Dressing | \$2.00 |
| Burton's Vegetable Grower (Agate Brand).. | 2.25 |
| Burton's Vegetable Grower (Crystal Brand) | 2.25 |
| Florist's Steamed Bone Meal | 2.75 |
| Pulverized Sheep Manure | 1.25 |
| Nitrate of Soda | 7.25 |
| Ammonium Sulfate (Ford Fertilizer)..... | 5.00 |
| Acid Phosphate | 5.00 |
| Sacco Fertilizer, 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; | 5.00 |

ARTICHOKE

Green Globe A favorite French Vegetable grown for the undeveloped flower-heads, which are cooked like Asparagus, and make a very tender and most delicious vegetable. May be eaten with butter sauce or French dressing. It is particularly adapted to the South and warm climates, where it is profitably grown for the Northern market. Like Asparagus, when once planted, it lasts for several years Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

Jerusalem or Artichoke Root

400 to 500 pounds will plant an acre

CULTURE The Jerusalem Artichoke is distinct from the Globe. It produces tubers like potatoes, and is cut, planted and cultivated the same as potatoes. May remain in ground all winter, not affected by cold weather. It is a most excellent table vegetable for salads, or cooked and served the same as new potatoes. The Jerusalem Artichoke is grown more largely for hog feed. Every Hog Raiser should grow them extensively, as they are the cheapest and best hog feed grown. When once planted and started it will not be necessary to dig and reseed them, for if given an opportunity the hogs will help themselves, always leaving enough roots in the ground to reseed it the next year. Not only are they valuable for hogs, but an excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses. Fed to milk cows, they are, for the production of milk, equal if not superior to bran. We will be able to supply strictly fresh stock in any quantity after March 15th, when



Jerusalem Artichoke

the ground thaws so they can be dug. The Jerusalem Artichoke is very tender and should be planted as soon as dug as it shrivels and soon begins to decay after being harvested. Therefore, for long distance shipments, they should be sent by express and planted immediately upon arrival. By express or freight at purchaser's expense. Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage. Special prices on larger quantities.

PLANT BURTON'S HIGH ALTITUDE SEED. It is a proven fact that the higher the altitude at which seed are grown the Hardier and Earlier the Plant.

ASPARAGUS

1 Ounce of seed will plant 50 feet of drill; 6 to 8000 plants will set an acre.

Asparagus is one of the earliest and most delicious of Spring Vegetables, and would be grown more extensively were it not for the mistaken idea that it is difficult to grow. In reality, it can be grown very easily and cheaply. A bed 20x50 feet, requiring about 125 plants should produce an abundance for the average family. Every family having available space should put out a bed for their own use.

CULTURE If you wish to grow plants from seed,

sow in drills in the Spring 12 to 18 inches apart, two inches deep, in light, rich soil, planting 15 to 20 seeds to each foot of row. The quickest and easiest way to obtain an Asparagus bed is to set out the roots. It ordinarily takes three years to produce a bearing plant from the seed, but with good strong healthy roots (such as we grow on our Seed Farm and supply to our customers) a bearing bed can be produced in two years. We grow all of our Asparagus roots on our Seed Farm, and when ordering from us you can depend upon receiving the variety you order, as we grow all the varieties we list. Asparagus thrives best in a rich, sandy, mellow soil, supplied with a liberal amount of humus. An easy and simple way to start the bed is to plow furrows 7 to 8 inches deep, 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil, then set the plants in a trench 12 to 18 inches apart. Spread the roots out well and cover with two to three inches of soil. In cultivating, gradually fill up the trench until the crowns of the plant are covered to a depth of 6 inches. Cultivate shallow and frequently the first season, and as soon as the stalks are dead in the Fall remove them and cultivate the entire surface of the bed to a depth of 3 or 4 inches, then very early in the Spring cultivate again about 3 or 4 inches deep, working into the soil at this time a liberal supply of well-rotted manure. Should the soil be heavy and stiff, it should be made porous and light by working in sufficient sand or manure to make it so, as a loose, porous soil is necessary to its successful growth. During the Spring all the shoots should be cut as fast as they reach the surface. Later in the season all the shoots should be allowed to run to seed; in the Autumn all the tops should be cut off and burned, the land thoroughly cleaned up, and a good dressing of manure or wood ashes and sand should be worked into the soil. With this method of culture each

Mary Washington



season the bed should bear abundantly for a number of years. We grew over a million Mary Washington Plants last year to meet the very heavy demand for them, and can now supply in any quantity desired.

Palmetto A very early maturing and prolific variety, producing an abundance of large, deep green shoots of best quality. Its uniformly large stalks remain tender longer than most other varieties, being in prime condition for several days after coming through the ground. Is disease resistant; a heavy and sure cropper. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 75c. 1-yr. Roots, per dozen, 25c; per 100, 85c; per 1,000, \$6.00.

Giant Argenteuil This is one of the largest and most extensively used green varieties. Shoot bright green, sometimes tinged with purple at the top; very tender and of the best quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 75c. 1-yr. Roots, per doz., 25c; per 100, 85c; per 1,000, \$6.00.

Conover's Colossal A popular French Asparagus of great merit. It is very early, vigorous and prolific, growing large, delicious stalks. It is less liable to rust, has large dark green or purple tips, making it one of the best and most attractive asparagus grown. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 75c. 1-yr. Roots, per doz., 25c; per 100, 85c; per 1,000, \$6.00.

Columbian Mammoth White
A superior variety of recent introduction, surpassing all

others in size, color and yield, and commanding the highest prices in all markets. Its large, white, thick stalks are unusually tender, succulent, and of delicious flavor. This is the large white variety generally used in canning. The largest, most attractive and best Asparagus on the market. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 75c. 1-yr. Roots, per doz., 25c; per 100, 85c; per 1,000, \$6.00.

Mary Washington The Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., have been developing the Washington strain of Asparagus until they have developed the most highly rust-resistant strain of Asparagus yet found, which they have named Mary Washington. Its shoots are usually dark green with a heavy purple tinge and a tight pointed bud, with a clean, straight growth of the finest market type. This strain is rather late and seems to avoid the late frosts of Spring, which often result disastrously for growers of the early varieties. Its yield is second only to one or two of the newer unnamed strains. The above is the government's description of the Mary Washington Asparagus, which is admitted by all who have grown it to be the most rust-resistant and best all-purpose Asparagus yet developed. Can supply one and two year old roots of our own growing at the prices listed below. Every grower of Asparagus should try the Mary Washington. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 85c; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50. Yearling Roots, per doz., 35c; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$10.00. Two year old roots, per doz., 40c; per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$15.00.

"Ask For Special Prices on Large Quantities"

GARDEN BEANS

One pound will plant 100 feet of drill; 60 pounds an acre

CULTURE Early beans mature earlier and succeed best in a light, warm, sandy soil, enriched with well-rotted manure. Later varieties may be successfully grown in a darker, heavier soil, if rich and mellow. Dwarf beans are earlier and harder than the pole, and may be planted earlier, but should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger from frost past. For the home garden, where all cultivation is to be by hand, plant say 4 to 5 inches deep, in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, and 2 to 3 inches apart in the row, covering from 2 to 5 inches deep, according to season. For field planting, plant in drills or rows 2 to 3 feet apart, 2 to 4 inches apart in the row. In field planting, furrow out rows 24 to 36 inches apart, and 5 to 6 inches deep. Immediately follow the furrowing plow, while the ground is yet moist, with the Seed Drill and drill from 50 to 60 pounds of seed per acre in the bottom of the furrow, and as the beans grow work the soil to them until the furrow is filled level with the land. In this way the plant is deeply rooted, requiring less water, and will endure more drouth. If the ground is dry and irrigation necessary to sprout the beans, irrigate the ground first, planting the seed as soon as the ground is dry enough to prepare for seed. Never irrigate immediately after planting, as it will crust the ground, preventing the beans from coming through, and often cause them to rot. Beans require very little water. After each irrigation or rain mulch the soil as soon as it is in good working condition. This will conserve the moisture and require less

water. Cultivate frequently and shallow; but never when the vines are wet. Pole and Lima beans are more tender and susceptible to cold and climatic conditions than the dwarf varieties; therefore should not be planted until later in the season when the ground is warm. If planted in cold, damp ground, they are liable to rot. Plant 4 to 6 beans in hills, 10 to 20 inches apart and 3 to 5 inches deep, cultivating same as the dwarf varieties.

Safety First

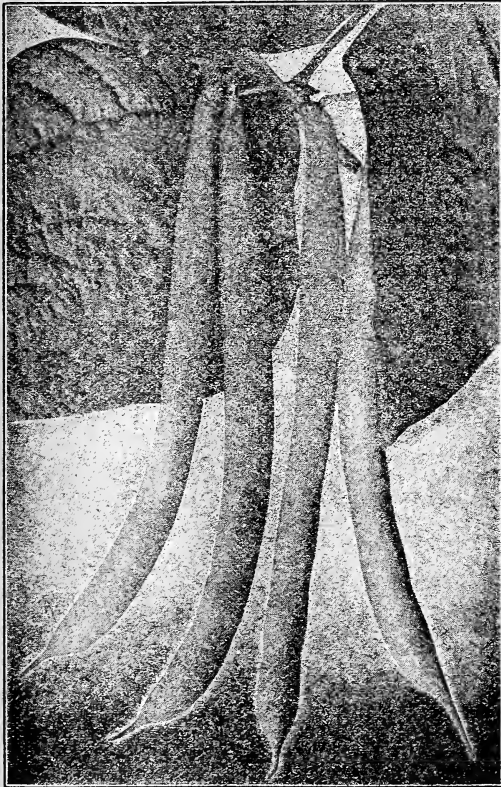
is demanded by the grower from his Seedsman, and this has made it necessary that all reliable, safe-guarding Seedsman shall thoroughly test their seeds before sending them out. The simple moisture test for germination is no longer sufficient. It is now necessary for the Seedsman to maintain and operate trial grounds and test their seeds in the open ground naturally, where they can be tested fully for Germination, Vitality, Purity and Productiveness, all of which are necessary for the proper protection of the grower. We own, maintain and operate, under our personal supervision, the most extensive trial grounds in the Middle West, and are safeguarding our customers with every facility and precaution at our command. A cordial invitation is extended to all who are interested in better seeds, and the practical way of testing them, to visit our Seed and Vegetable farm, and see for themselves what we are doing for our customers, as well as for ourselves.

BUSH BEANS

Yellow Podded Varieties

Round Pod Kidney Wax (or Brittle Wax)

This is the most popular and best all-purpose wax podded bean grown. Growth dwarf, spreading, medium early and productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, round, yellow, brittle, entirely stringless and of the very best quality. A decided favorite with both the home and market gardener. Also used almost exclusively by canners for canning purposes. There is nothing better grown in a wax bean. About 66 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00.



Round Pod Kidney Wax

Prolific Early Black Wax

An old, well known, popular variety. The most striking feature of this bean is its habit of ripening a large portion of its crop earlier than other varieties, which is of great value to market gardeners and those who depend on being first in the market. Dwarf, bushy growth, very prolific and one of the earliest. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, usually somewhat curved, quite round, meaty, brittle and stringless, deep golden yellow of excellent flavor. About 63 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50;

10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

Pencil Pod Wax

Sub-named "Shipper's Wax Pod." This is the bean grown so largely by the gardeners in the vicinity of Denver, for the shipping trade as it is considered the best shipper of the wax varieties. Its beautiful yellow pods are from 6 to 7 inches long, round, straight and creasebacked, fleshy, solid, brittle and nearly stringless of highest quality. Plants 15 to 18 inches high, strong, vigorous, very productive. We cannot recommend them too highly to Market Gardeners and those desiring a good shipping variety. About 65 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

Sure Crop Wax

This is an improved strain of Currie's Rust Proof and is far superior to it. The plant is very hardy, strong and vigorous, producing large quantities of long, rich yellow pods; about 6 inches long, nearly round, somewhat flattened, but thick, tender and absolutely stringless, remaining a long time in condition for snaps. Sure Crop is considered the best semi-flat podded wax bean and we can recommend it as one of the best for the home garden or market gardener. About 63 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Improved Golden Wax

A medium early variety and a heavy cropper. Vines of a vigorous, bushy growth with good rust-resisting nature. The pods are 4 to 5 inches long, broad and flat. Golden yellow, fleshy, solid, brittle, waxy texture and have an extremely rich, buttery flavor. Excellent for home and market gardeners. About 65 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

Immensely productive; one of the handsomest of the wax podded beans. The plants are strong and vigorous, bearing their pods well up from the ground. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, nearly straight, broad, flat, light golden-yellow of fine quality. An old standard favorite for both home and market gardener. About 60 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Davis White Wax

A very hardy and productive wax, podded bean. It is very early and noted for its even maturity. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, flat, extremely straight, clear yellow, symmetrical and attractive. The beans are white and make excellent shell beans. Valuable for home or commercial use. About 61 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

Special Prices ASSOCIATIONS, MARKET GARDENERS AND LARGE PLANTERS

of Seeds are entitled to SPECIAL PRICES on large quantities of Vegetable Seed, and if they will send us a list of their requirements, showing the varieties and amount of each wanted, will gladly quote them SPECIAL PRICES.

BUSH BEANS

Green Podded Varieties

Giant Stringless Green Pod

An exceedingly productive and handsome bean. The plants are large, vigorous and spreading. The pods are large, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, nearly round, straight, medium green. A few days later than Burpee's Green Pod, and makes an



Full Measure

excellent substitute or succession for it when planted at the same time. About 66 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Full Measure

A new main crop variety of wonderful merit and productiveness. Pods 6 inches long, round and meaty, entirely stringless and of excellent quality. Equals Burpee's Green Pod in every respect and surpasses it in color, shipping and canning qualities. It is a better shipper and when canned retains its deep green color which is so desirable to canners. We cannot recommend Full Measure too highly for home use Market Gardeners, shipping or canning purposes. About 66 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Early Red Valentine

One of the best of the extra early varieties. The vines are dwarf erect, very hardy and prolific. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, medium green color, round, curved creasebacked, fleshy, crisp and tender. Will remain in perfect condition nearly two weeks after picking. About 62 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50;

10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Black Valentine

The Black Valentine is an extremely hardy early bean. The plants are strong, hardy and enormously productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, dark green, nearly round or slightly flattened. On account of its hardiness, productiveness and good shipping qualities it has become very popular throughout the South, where they are planted early for shipment to Northern markets. For a shipper, it can't be beat. About 62 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

One of the finest extra early green-podded beans. The plants are large spreading, hardy and productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, thick, round and creasebacked, medium green color entirely stringless. A decided favorite for the home garden and the most largely grown of the green-podded varieties. About 62 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

Longfellow, Sub-name "Shipper's Green Pod"

A medium early main crop bean. Vines strong, sturdy and very productive. Pods 6 to 7 inches long, dark green, very slender, straight and round. Very attractive and good quality when young. This is the main crop variety grown so largely around Denver for the shipping trade, as its good shipping qualities combined with its color, shape and size, make it a most ideal shipper. About 64 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Dwarf Horticultural (Or Italian Bean) This is the earliest of the green-podded beans. The plants are dwarf, compact, upright, very vigorous and productive. The pods are 5 to 5½ inches long, broad, thick and curved with splashes of bright red on yellowish brown, when ready for use shelled. They make splendid snap beans, when picked early, but are used more largely as a green-shelled bean. About 58 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

White Dutch Case Knife Early, very productive, fine flavor, good as a snap bean or shell for winter use. Excellent cornfield variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

Scarlet Runner Mostly used as an ornamental climber, but edible and may be cooked in same manner as other snap beans, or used as a shell bean. The vine is graceful; flowers are a brilliant scarlet, and the beans are of excellent quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

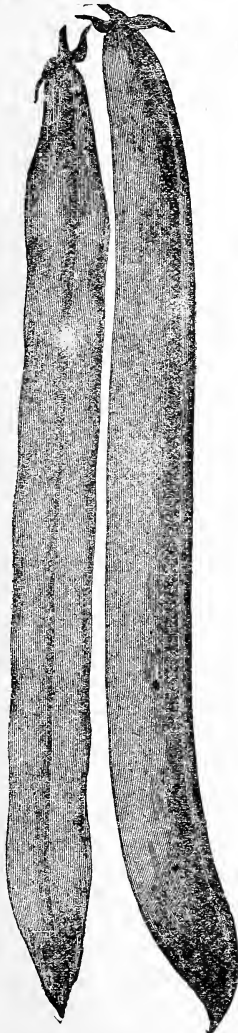
Kentucky Wonder An old favorite, climbing or corn-hill bean. Pods medium light green; 9 to 10 inches long, curved and twisted nearly round and very crisp and tender, borne in large clusters. One of the very best early pole snap beans. About 80 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Burger's Green Podded Pole or White Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean A new pole variety of great merit. Beans long, brittle, stringless pods, very meaty, and of excellent quality and flavor. Matures early and bears handsome, long, green pods. Excellent for beans, or as a green shell bean. The seeds, when ripe, are pure white, and make splendid dry beans for baking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

POLE BEANS

Lazy Wife Pole Beans

The finest flavored of all the pole beans. The pods are of medium dark green color, broad and thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages are peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from 6 to 8 round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.



Lazy Wife Pole Beans

White Creaseback

One of the earliest, and at the same time one of the most productive pole beans, bearing round, fleshy, green pods in large clusters. The seeds are pure white, and make an excellent shell bean for winter use. Especially adapted to the South. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Early Golden Cluster Wax Pole

A very early Wax Pole Bean. Fine quality; prolific, and continues to bear fruit until frost. Pods are 6 to 8 inches long, a beautiful golden yellow, borne in clusters, stringless and tender. An excellent shipper, and good both for snap and shelling. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

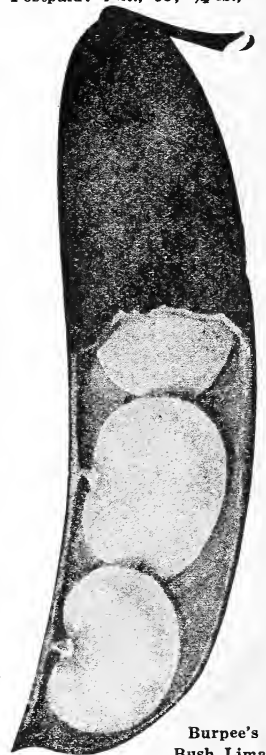
Lima Beans

Henderson's Bush Lima

The earliest of bush Limas. It is small in size, but of high table merit and favor with housekeepers on account of its delicious flavor and great productiveness. It bears until frost, and a small patch will supply a family. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima

A dwarf or bush form of a large climbing Lima. The bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high, of stout and erect growth. It is an immense yielder, and of luscious flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.



Burpee's Bush Lima

Broad Windsor

Stalk erect, strong and shrubby. The bean is large, broad flat. Should be planted early, and is best shelled. An English variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Colorado Butter Beans

This is strictly a Western bean of the Lima family. The bean is round and oblong, similar in shape to the Dwarf Horticultural, only three or four times as large, with the peculiar flavor and cooking qualities of the Lima; may be cooked green or shelled, but is used mostly shelled. It is a pole bean, the vines often running 10 to 12 feet in length, and is very prolific. We can cheerfully recommend it as being decidedly the best Lima bean for the West. Give it a trial. You will be more than pleased. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Extra Early Jersey Lima

This bean is ready for market from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other pole variety. Frequently ready for picking by the middle of July. The beans and pods are smaller than those of the common Lima, but of a more delicate flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

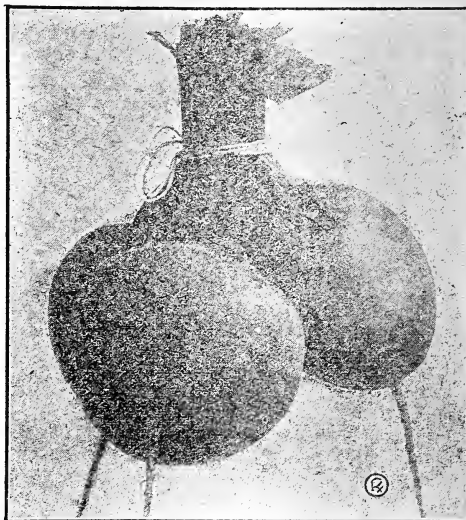
Early Leviathan

An extra early large podded Pole Lima equalling the main crop varieties in producing large pods in clusters of 5 to 8, full of fine beans of excellent quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

well, making a well pulverized seed bed. If all work is to be by hand, sow in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, 1 to 2 inches deep; if by horse, 20 to 30 inches apart as desired. When plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin them out 4 to 6 inches apart. It is a mistake to leave them any thicker, as it will retard their growth, resulting in small, inferior stock.

Early Wonder

This is the latest introduction in beets, and is the earliest of the table varieties. It is globe-shaped, with small tap roots. Flesh is a very dark red, making it one of the very best for pickling and canning. The tops are very small, of a dark red color, permitting of closer planting than some of the older varieties. It is a fine flavored, tender and crisp throughout the season. A splendid early variety for the home or market garden. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.



Extra Early Egyptian Flat

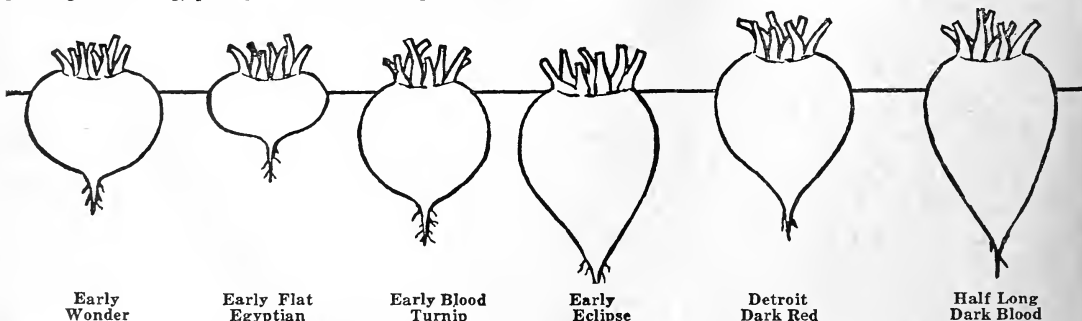
The very best variety for forcing and excellent for first early crop out of doors, being very early, with small tops, making it a very desirable bunching sort. The roots are of good size, round and distinctly flat on the bottom. Flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade; crisp and tender. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

BEETS

One ounce to 50 feet of row; 5 to 6 pounds to an acre

CULTURE

The soil best suited for beets is a rich sandy loam thoroughly mixed with well rotted manure. If wanted very early, sow in hot beds and transplant to the field when danger from frost has passed. Beets will stand light frosts, but a severe frost will either kill them outright or so stunt them that they should be re-seeded. For the main crop begin sowing in the latitude of Denver about April 1st (warmer climates earlier), and sow at intervals of two or three weeks until the latter part of June. The early planting being for early use, the later planting for storing, pitting or later use. Prepare the soil



The Above Chart Illustrates Beet Types and Their Relation to the Ground Line

BURTON'S HIGH ALTITUDE SEEDS ARE HARDIER, EARLIER AND BETTER

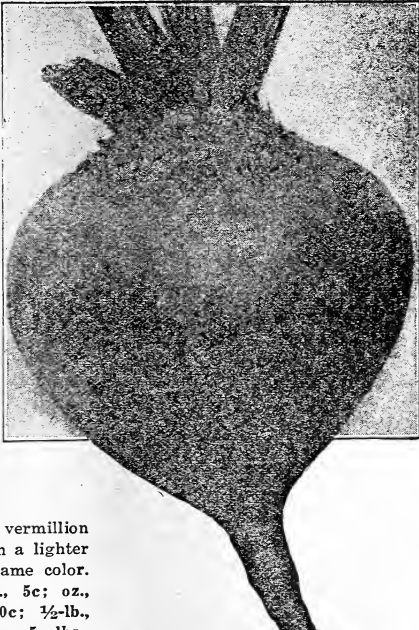
Early Eclipse Extra early, smooth, blood-red roots; popular both for market and home garden; grown extensively for bunching. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Crosby's Egyptian An improvement on Extra Early Egyptian, being as early, but more desirable in shape, color and quality. It is very sweet and tender, and a most valuable sort for early market, as it is ready before any other beet of equal quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Improved Early Blood Turnip This splendid beet is nearly as early as Extra Early Egyptian and greatly surpasses that variety in color. The color is a rich dark red, shape, globular; it is free from side or fibrous roots. It is excellent for forcing for a main spring or summer crop, or for use in winter, as it is a good keeper. It always cooks and cuts a rich, dark red blood color. It is tender, crisp and sweet, and is in every way one of the best varieties for the market or home gardener. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Detroit Dark Red

This is the best beet for the market and home garden on account of its uniform shape and rich color, making it the most desirable for table use. Tops small, erect in growth, roots medium size, globular, and nearly round, smooth, and a dark red color. Flesh is deep vermillion red, zoned with a lighter shade of the same color. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.



Detroit Dark Red Beet

Half Long Dark Blood A half-long deep red beet. The best variety for winter and spring use. It is excellent to slice for pickles. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet The leaves of Swiss Chard are used for greens the same as Spinach or beet tops. Seed sown early in the spring will produce plants quickly, from which the light-colored, thick, mid-ribs of the leaves may be cut down to the ground. New growth will quickly succeed it which may in turn be

gathered. If the plants are allowed to grow on, an abundance of large, curly leaves may be obtained, which make excellent greens. No garden is complete without Swiss Chard.

Giant Lucullus The best garden variety, produces large tender stalks with early leaves. May start cutting in 35 to 40 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; ½-lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

Large Ribbed White Smaller size than Lucullus and of exceptionally fine quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; ½-lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

SUGAR AND MANGEL WURZEL BEETS

• Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre

CULTURE Mangels require a deep, rich soil, the richer the better. Sow from April to June in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. If medium sized Mangels are wanted, thin to 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. If larger size is desired, 12 to 14 inches apart and cultivate same as Sugar Beets.

As the feeding value of Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzels become better known the acreage devoted to them is increased.

It has been proven by repeated tests that, when fed with alfalfa hay, their feeding value equals that of alfalfa of equal weight, or more clearly speaking, a ton of beets and a ton of alfalfa hay fed together will go as far and contain as much feeding value as two tons of alfalfa hay. When the fact is considered that from 20 to 50 tons of these beets and mangels can be grown on a single acre, at a small expense, and are equal to alfalfa hay in feeding qualities, the wonder is that every farmer does not grow them.

SUGAR BEETS

Vilmorin's Improved White

One of the richest in sugar contents. It will do better on new lands than any other. Suffers less from excess of nitrogen, and will keep the best. Tops of medium size, with smooth, bright green leaves. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. Special prices on large quantities.

Lane's Imperial Especially good for stock feeding. Smooth, fine grained and very sweet. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. Special prices on large quantities.

Klein Wanzleben This is the beet grown so largely throughout the West for the sugar factories; it is also one of the greatest milk producing roots known. In shape it is conical, straight, even, quite large at the head, and readily tapering. While the yield is, perhaps, not equal to the largest Mangel, yet every stock raiser should plant liberally of this fine sort. Contains the greatest amount of sugar of any. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. Special prices on large quantities.

Mangels or Stock BEETS



Giant Feeding Half Sugar Beet and Mangel

By careful breeding there has been developed a Half Sugar Beet and Mangel, which is more valuable for feeding purposes than the old sort. This magnificent Mangel Wurzel Beet, while producing nearly as large a yield of roots as the most prolific Mangel, supplies a much higher nutritive value, the roots for feeding purposes being more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the best strains of sugar beets, and the yield, under favorable conditions, being nearly double. The roots grow partly out of the ground, and can be easily harvested. We can recommend this as one of the best for feeding purposes, and are certain those who grow it will be more than pleased with results. Post-

paid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. Special prices on large quantities.

Mammoth Long Red Roots are very large, uniformly straight, and well formed, considerably thicker and deeper colored than the common sort, with smaller top. Dark foliage, with skin bright red; flesh white, veined with rose pink. Roots solid, attaining a large size. Produces an enormous bulk and tonnage. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. Special prices on large quantities.

Improved Golden Tankard

A smooth yellow-fleshed Mangel. The roots are of large diameter, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small tap root. It grows largely above the soil, and is easily harvested. It yields an immense crop on good land. This is one of the best of all Mangels for stock feeding. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. Special prices on large quantities.

Plant Burton's High Altitude Seed

It is a proven fact that the higher the altitude at which seed are grown the hardier and earlier the plant.

Giant Red Eckendorff A popular variety, grown extensively in Germany, in which country root crops are grown so largely. It has also proved most satisfactory in the United States where it has been tried. The roots are smooth, long and cylindrical in shape, very much like the Tankard Mangels. They are very heavy, weighing up to 15 and 20 pounds each.

The flesh is firm, crisp and solid, white in color, and of high feeding quality. It is easily harvested, a

large portion growing above the ground. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Special prices on large quantities.



Danish Sludstrup

This most wonderful Mangel has been awarded a first-class certificate several times by the Danish government, the highest honor in Denmark where Mangels are as important to the farmer as corn is in the United States. Sludstrup is considered the best of all Mangels. It produces the heaviest tonnage, contains the largest per cent of nutriment of any Mangel on the market today. In color it is reddish yellow, and of a distinct type. It is

very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily harvested. Our seed of this variety was imported direct from one of the best Danish growers. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. Special prices on large quantities.

BRUSSEL SPROUTS

A species of the Cabbage family which produces miniature heads from the sides of the stalks. These heads are a great delicacy, boiled in the same way as cauliflower. The seed should be sown about the middle of May in seed beds and when the plants are large enough, transplant to the field the same as Cabbage and Cauliflower. Ready for use in the autumn after the early frosts.

Improved Dwarf The most useful variety.

Plants 1½ to 3 feet high, very hardy, and giving compact, round sprouts of large size and good quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

CABBAGE

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants, four ounces enough for one acre.

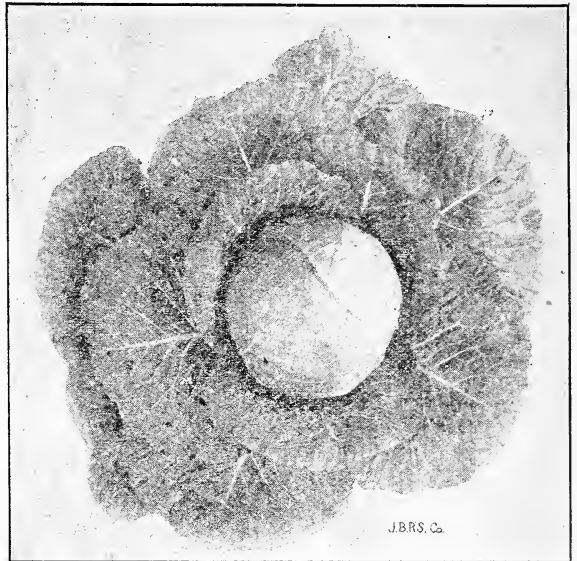
For Cabbage Seed, Cabbage Plants and Cabbage Information We are Headquarters.

Colorado now ranks as one of the largest Cabbage growing states of the country. We are the largest growers and shippers of cabbage in the West, growing and shipping hundreds of cars of it yearly. We have tested and tried out on our Vegetable Farm every standard type of cabbage grown in this and foreign countries and the varieties listed herein are the ones found best adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of the West and Middle West. Our seeds are all Danish grown by specialists, whose seeds we have sold and grown for years, and know they are true to type and description.

CULTURE

To grow cabbage successfully first secure good seed, as the quality of the seed used is of the greatest importance. No satisfactory results can be obtained where poor seed is planted. A heavy moist rich loam is most suitable. The ground should be well fertilized, deeply plowed (Fall plowed if possible), with frequent and thorough cultivation. For early use sow seeds of the early varieties in hot beds the latter part of January or the first of February. For second early, sow in March and April, in hot beds or out of doors when the weather permits. For late varieties sow outside in April and May. The early sowings in hot beds should be ready for transplanting to the field in 6 to 8 weeks from time of sowing. The late outside sowings should be ready for transplanting to the field in from 5 to 6 weeks from time of sowing. Plants grown in hot beds should be given plenty of fresh air, and as they advance in growth harden them off by leaving them exposed at nights when weather will permit. In transplanting to the field it is important that plants be set down to the first leaf, so that the stem may not be injured in case of frost. Press the dirt down tightly around the plants. The plants should be set in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row, according to the richness of the soil—the richer the soil the closer they may be grown. We fertilize our soil heavily, make our rows 30 inches apart, and set the plants about 12 inches apart in the row. In this way we secure a heavy tonnage of medium-sized heads. Where irrigation is used we recommend setting the plants first and then run water down the rows afterwards. In this way the water sets the dirt around the roots better and they make quicker and better growth. Cabbage requires but little water until they begin to head, just enough to keep them growing is all that is necessary; when they begin to head then the water should be increased. The more frequent and thorough the cultivation the less water required. The cabbage worm and Aphis are the most common cabbage pests. Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Salt, Ashes, Slacked Lime, Tobacco Dust or even common dirt sprinkled over the head of the cabbages will often destroy the cabbage worms, but the best and surest remedy is to spray with Arsenate of Lead and Whale Oil Soap, using one pound of powdered Arsenate of Lead and 2 to 3 pounds of Whale Oil Soap, to 50 gallons of water. We spray our cabbage and cauliflower with this solution several times each season, whether there are worms on it or not, and we are seldom troubled with them. The Aphis, however, is more difficult to control, as it generally attacks the under side of the leaves, where it is almost impossible to reach them. A solution of Black Leaf 40 and Whale Oil Soap sprayed over the heads is about as effective a remedy as we ever tried, but if your soil is rich and you will keep your cabbage well cultivated and in good growing condition you will be troubled but little with pests.

and ten days to two weeks earlier, and four to five days earlier than Golden Acre. We have tested this variety thoroughly for three years on our vegetable farm where it matured and was harvested long before the Copenhagen. The plant is very dwarf and compact and produces an ideal size head for general market use. It is a very hardy, quick growing variety and on account of its dwarf compact habits may be planted closer together, producing a heavy tonnage equalling or surpassing some of the larger, later varieties. If you want the earliest, hardiest and best all purpose early Cabbage, send us your orders for Earliest of All and you will get it. Here, Mr. Market Gardener, is the Cabbage you have long wanted and looked for. We could secure only a limited amount of this seed. First Come, First Served. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$2.00; lb., \$3.50.



Earliest Of All

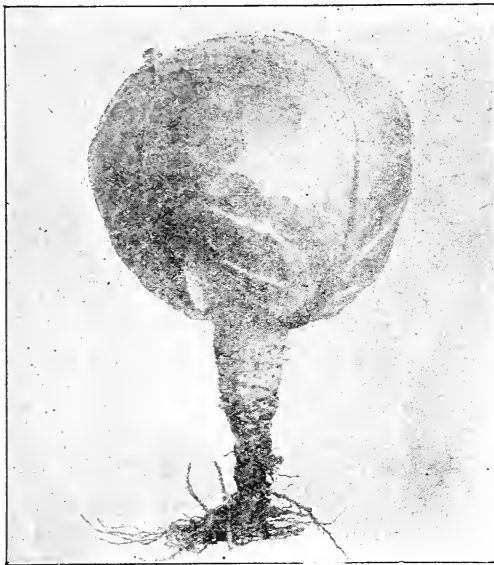
Copenhagen Market A new early variety, producing large, round heads very early in the season, about as early as Jersey Wakefield. It is short stemmed, producing heads almost on the ground; leaves light green, medium size, and always tightly folded over the head. The plants, therefore, may be set closer together than most other early varieties. This new, large, round head, extra early cabbage was originated in Denmark by an old cabbage specialist, where nearly all

Earliest Of All

This is a cross between Copenhagen Market and Dithmarcher, one of the earliest European varieties. It resembles the Copenhagen in shape but is smaller in size, more solid

of our best varieties of cabbage originated. It has become a great favorite with market gardeners wherever grown, as it combines earliness, hardiness, size, shape, quality, and even maturity. All of which are ideal qualities for the market gardener or those wanting a prolific extra early variety. The heads mature so evenly that it can nearly all be harvested at one cutting. We can recommend Copenhagen Market as one of the best early varieties for medium to light soils, but on rich, heavy soils it grows so large that shippers will not buy it when smaller, more compact stock is obtainable. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 80c; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.50.

headed varieties sometimes have trouble in disposing of it. Our Winnigstadt seed is grown under contract for us in Denmark, and the seed we are offering is the same that we plant on our Vegetable Farm. We cannot recommend it too highly, and urge growers to grow it more largely. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 75c; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage



Enkhuizen

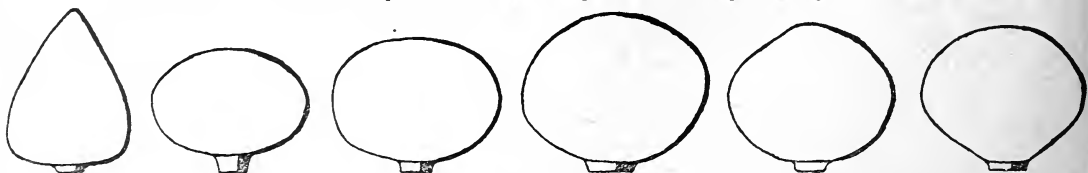
Early Winnigstadt

This is one of the most popular varieties with market gardeners and growers for the early shipping trade. There is no early variety that heads with greater certainty, more solid or stands shipping better than Early Winnigstadt. The heads are good sized, cone-shaped, broad at the base, with twisted top. Unlike other early varieties, Winnigstadt is a sure and heavy cropper, even when planted late. Many who grow for the shipping trade plant it for their main crop as it usually commands a premium over the larger, loose-headed varieties. If growing for the shipping trade, and your soil is very rich, this variety should be grown. It can be planted closer together than the larger varieties, thereby growing as large a tonnage per acre. Growers of this variety are always able to dispose of it without trouble, while those who grow the larger, loose-

Enkhuizen Glory

After several years' test on our farms, and by many of our largest and best cabbage growers, Enkhuizen has proved to be the best summer cabbage for the West. We have planted it along with Early Jersey Wakefield and Copenhagen Market, and it has never failed to come in with them when seeded and grown under the same conditions. It will produce, at least, double the Early Jersey Wakefield, and fully as much as the Copenhagen Market, and more solid, compact heads. It is especially valuable for light, dry lands, producing good-sized heads where other varieties would fail completely. It is very dwarf and compact in habit, allowing close planting. Head round, ball-shaped, with but few outside leaves; size ideal for marketing; it is tender, fine grained and, as a cropper, no early cabbage will approach it, frequently yielding as much per acre as our famous Danish Round Head, and may be planted much later and still make a good crop. On our Vegetable Farm we grow Enkhuizen exclusively for our early crop, and Danish Round Head for our second early and late, and invariably harvest 20 tons per acre from each of them. Last year we planted Enkhuizen and Danish Round Head side by side the last days of June. All of the Enkhuizen matured fully, making good, solid heads, while only a portion of the Danish Round Head became solid enough for commercial

The Sketches Below Show Comparative Sizes and Shapes of the Principal Cabbages Grown Here.



Jersey Wakefield

Golden Acre

Earliest of All

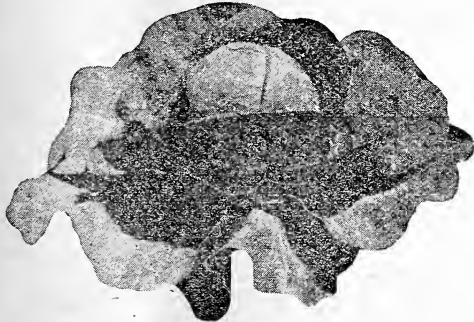
Copenhagen Market

Glory of Enkhuizen

Danish Round Head (Short Stem)

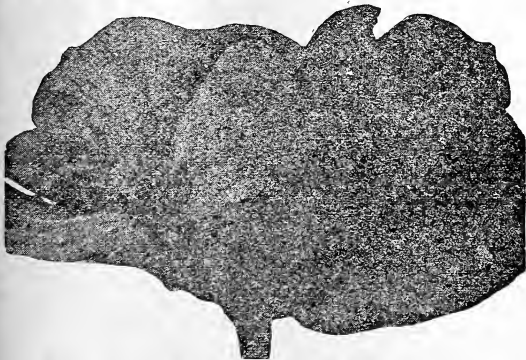
use. Our seed of this variety was imported by us direct from Holland from the originator of this most satisfactory summer cabbage. If you want the hardiest, largest yielder, most solid, compact heads, of ideal size, try Enkhuizen, the best all round summer cabbage yet introduced in the West. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00.

Golden Acre This new Cabbage has become very popular the past year or two on account of its early heading nature, being about ten days earlier than Copenhagen Market. The heads are small to medium size, averaging from 5 to 6 pounds each, and matures very evenly, making it possible to market the whole crop before later varieties come on. Being small, the plants can be set close together—10 in. apart being about right, making a heavy tonnage possible. It is a dandy for extra early market. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25; ½-lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00.



Golden Acre

Early Jersey Wakefield This is one of the earliest of the early cabbages, and the variety most largely grown for extra early marketing. Its exceeding hardness, not only to resist cold, but other unfavorable conditions, make it the surest and safest variety for extra early planting. It is conical in shape, good size, sure header, with but few outside leaves. The favorite early cabbage with market gardeners. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50.



Early Jersey Wakefield

Charleston Wakefield A strain in which the plant is larger and a little later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, the heads being fully as solid, but less pointed and considerably larger. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50.

Danish Round Head or Short Stemmed Hollander

Burton's Selected Stock. This is the most popular of all late varieties for fall and winter use. The seed we offer was grown on Amagar Island, Denmark, and is not only genuine, but also of the highest standard of quality. It is an earlier, shorter stemmed improved strain of the Danish Ball Head. The heads are the right market



Short Stem

size—not too large, very solid and heavy, weighing fully a fourth more than other varieties of equal size. The inner leaves blanch almost white, are sweet flavored, crisp and tender. It is less liable to blight, and makes vigorous growth, even in hot weather. We grow it as a second early crop, as we can secure a heavier tonnage and better quality than from any other cabbage, as it is hardier, and troubled less by insects than other varieties. When planted in April it is ready to harvest in August. We do not recommend setting this after June 20th, as it seldom heads up solidly when set after that date. From May 20th to June 10th is the best time for setting for late use or winter storage. For the best quality, best yielding, best keeping, best shipping, best selling cabbage, grow Burton's selected strain of Danish Round Head. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch An excellent second early variety, producing large, solid, round heads, flattened on top, tender and fine grained. Highly valued for its quality and ability to resist heat. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50.

Drumhead Savoy A large and firm variety of very fine quality; leaves very much crinkled. One of the very best of the Savoy type. The flavor is very much improved by a light frost. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; ½-lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00;

Premium Late Flat Dutch Of the flat head varieties, this large heading sort is the most popular. No other cabbage of this class is so universally planted. It is a low growing variety, heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top. A sure header and a good keeper. Most popular cabbage for kraut purposes. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50.

Mammoth Red Rock Heads, large deep red to the center; highly recommended; hard as a rock. Postpaid: Pkt., 5; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; ½-lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00.

Early Spring Cabbage: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50.

Early Summer Cabbage: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50.

Surehead: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50.

Henderson's Succession: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50.

Cabbage has fallen into ill-repute with many Americans because they don't know how to cook it properly. If plunged into boiling salted water and cooked uncovered for twenty minutes, it will come out a delicate light green color, tender and easily digested.

CHICORY

Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row.

CULTURE Chicory is grown quite largely for the large thick roots which are dried, roasted and ground as a substitute or adulterant for coffee. The leaves are also much used as a salad during the early spring months. Sow any time except hottest weather, though early spring is preferable, in rows 6 to 18 inches apart and 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. It is a deep-rooting plant requiring little care if soil is good and moist.

Large Rooted Madgeburg This variety is grown for its roots, which are dried, roasted and ground as a substitute or adulterant for coffee. The leaves may also be used for salads, if cut when fresh and tender. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 80c; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50.

Common This is the best variety for general use. The culture and demand, however, are limited. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.

Witloof Chicory ("French Endive") This European delicacy has in the past few years become a standard winter salad in all of the best American hotels and restaurants. It is easy of cultivation, and should be grown by every gardener. Sow in May and June in rows 12 to 14 inches apart. After they are well started, thin or transplant to 6 or 8 inches apart and treat as endive. Late in summer or fall it should be gradually banked like celery. Where the winters are severe the roots may be taken up in November; cut off tops to about 1¼ inches from neck and shorten lower ends to a uniform length of 8 to 10 inches. Prepare a trench 15 to 18 inches deep and place roots upright 1¼ inches apart, fill in level with good light soil. Any portion may be forced by covering with manure. In four or five weeks the heads should be ready for use. The blanched head is

the edible portion, and is generally eaten raw as a salad. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-oz. 15c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 80c; ½-lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50.

COLLARDS

CULTURE Collards are a species of the Cabbage family. The plant produces a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It bears all through the winter, and is used largely throughout the South for cabbage greens. Leaves are green, tinged with purple. Seed should be sown in greenhouses or hotbeds in the early spring, and the young plants transplanted to the open later in the season, setting the plants 14 to 16 inches apart.

True Georgia Grows about 4 feet high and forms a very large, loose head. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CORN SALAD

Corn Salad This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce. It is also cooked like spinach. Sow the seed on the approach of cool, moist weather in the fall to produce leaves for winter and early spring use. Mulch with straw to protect from cold. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

CRESS

One ounce to 100 feet of row

Fine Triple Curled A well-known pungent salad. Can be used alone or with lettuce. Should be thickly sown at frequent intervals to keep up succession, as it soon runs to seed. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Water Cress Highly esteemed as a salad; also for garnishing purposes. Water-cress grows best in a very moist soil, or on the edge of shallow running streams. Sow the seed thinly in shallow drills in moist ground. When well started, transplant the young plants to the borders of the stream, or moist land, where it is to grow. The plants will spread rapidly and soon afford a good supply for cutting, and can be cut repeatedly throughout the season. Postpaid: Pkt., 20c; ½-oz., 35c; oz., 65c; ¼-lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

CHIVES

A small, hardy, perennial plant, resembling the onion in appearance, and growing in clusters. They are grown for the young leaves, which are produced freely from early spring until late fall, and gives a mild onion flavor to meats, salads and various dishes. The tops appear early in the spring, and can be cut off close to the ground when needed. They can also be grown in pots in a sunny window during the winter. By Parcel Post, Prepaid: Per bunch sprouted, 25c each; 2 for 45c. By express at purchaser's expense: 20c each; per dozen, \$2.00.

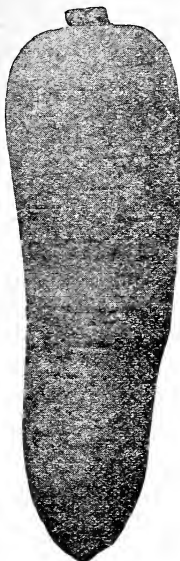
BURTON'S HIGH ALTITUDE SEEDS ARE HARDIER, EARLIER AND BETTER



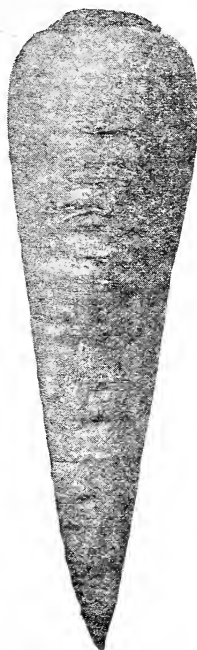
Oxheart



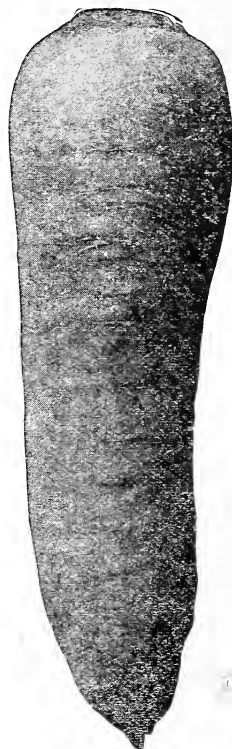
Chantenay



Danver's
Half Long



Long Orange



Yellow Belgian

CARROTS

One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill, three to four Pounds to acre

Carrots are not appreciated as they should be. Their table qualities are excellent, and as they become better known are used more largely. As a food for stock they are the best of the root crops. The larger varieties produce enormous crops and are relished by all kinds of stock. Sheep do better on Carrots than on Corn, and when the stockmen thoroughly understand and appreciate the Carrot, as they should, they will be grown more largely, as they will yield from 20 to 30 tons per acre with very little trouble and expense. They are good for the horse, the cow, the sheep, the hog, and even the fowls.

CULTURE

Like other root crops it flourishes best in a well enriched sandy loam, deeply tilled, and if plowed the fall before, so much the better. For early carrots sow as early in the spring as you can after the ground thaws out. Later plantings may be made up to June 1st and a good crop produced. For the Home Garden, and where all cultivation is to be by hand, sow in rows from 12 to 16 inches apart and from 15 to 20 seeds to the foot, and when up thin to about 6 plants to the foot. The thicker they are on the ground the smaller the roots will be, and later maturing. For Field planting, where cultivation is to be by horse power, the rows should be made 12 to 24 inches apart, as desired. Carrots are deep rooted and require very little water when irrigated. If too much water is used and the ground kept too wet any length of time they will crack open and rot.

Early Carentan

The earliest variety of all. Especially adapted for forcing in hot beds and cold frames. The tops of this early forcing carrot are very small, and seed may be sown thicker than other varieties. The roots are of medium size, slender, with remarkably small neck; handsome deep orange color, and coreless. They are usually 4½ to 5 inches long, but often grow considerably longer. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

Early Scarlet Horn

One of the most popular varieties grown. Color deep orange; flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor; tops small; has a short, stump-shaped root. Grows well in shallow soil. One of the best for early outdoor planting and for table use. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Oxheart or Guerande

This fine and very popular carrot is intermediate as to length between the half-long varieties (such as Danver's and the Scarlet Horn carrots), but is much thicker than the latter, being at the top from 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. It is very fine quality for table use, and equally good for stock. Stock are particularly fond of Oxheart Carrots, as when fed with other carrots they always eat the Oxheart first. Where other sorts require digging, Oxheart can be easily pulled, making it a particularly desirable sort for soils so stiff and hard that other sorts do not grow well. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Nante's Half Long (or Coreless)

A fine, half long early carrot. Medium size, even shape and very productive. Blunt base with small tap root. The flesh is a rich orange-red, finely grained and free from the woody yellow heart or core usually found in most red-fleshed carrots. It is one of the finest in quality and handsomest in shape and color. Excellent for home, market garden and bunching purposes. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Danver's Half Long

The best for general crop. Will yield most per acre, and most profitable for market gardeners. It is grown largely everywhere on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops medium size, roots deep orange, tapering uniformly to a blunt point, stump-rooted, smooth and handsome; flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Although of medium length, it gives the largest yield of any carrot. It is second to none. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

Chantenay Very productive, medium early, and of excellent quality. Tops medium size, neck small, roots thick, 5½ to 6 inches in length, uniformly half long, but stump rooted and tapering slightly; smooth,

deep orange-red in color. Flesh very crisp and tender. One of the best in quality for the market and home garden. Its great productiveness and ease with which it can be harvested make it very desirable as a field sort. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

Improved Long Orange

The Standard late variety; very handsome and uniform in shape. Roots are deep orange-colored, good flavor, yields very heavily. Requires a deep soil. The roots are smooth, fine grained and very large, often growing 12 inches in length. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 16c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

White Belgian

Grows one-third out of the ground; roots white, green above ground, with small top. It grows to a large size, making a very heavy yield. Grown exclusively for stock feeding. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 45c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

Yellow Belgian

Same as White Belgian except color is yellow. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; ½-lb., 45c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

CAULIFLOWER

Sow one ounce of seed for 3,000 plants; 4 ounces one acre

For Cauliflower Seed, Cauliflower Plants and Cauliflower Information We Are Headquarters

The growth of the Cauliflower industry in the Mountain districts of the Middle West is growing by leaps and bounds. From small express shipments a few years ago, the demand and growth has increased until now hundreds of cars are shipped annually. When growers will thoroughly understand the characteristics of the plant; the best varieties to grow, and the best methods of culture and handling, it will be one of the most profitable of the mountain crops. All of our cauliflower seeds are grown for us under contract in Denmark by the Cauliflower Specialist, who propagated and introduced Henderson's Famous Snowball, and Burton's Self Protecting Snowball, the two best strains on the market today. Therefore, the seeds we are offering are the purest and best that has yet been introduced, and you can depend upon them.

CULTURE Cauliflower can be grown in the mountains and cool climate districts from early spring to late fall, in cool, moist, rich soil, the richer the better, to which it is especially adapted. For early planting sow the seeds in hotbeds during January and February, the same as for early cabbage. For late plantings, seed may be sown out in the open ground. Cauliflower is particularly a cool weather plant, and it is useless to plant it to mature in hot weather, as the heat tends to cause it to bolt or sprangle out instead of heading. Seed sown in January or February in hot beds should be ready for setting in the field the latter part of March or first of April, and be ready for harvesting in June before the hot weather. The late crop should be sown in the open ground about May 1st and set in the field from the middle of June to July 1st, and be ready for harvest during September and October.

Cauliflower is very sensitive and extreme care is necessary in growing the plant, or you may lose the crop. Be careful that your hot beds are not kept too warm and your plants grow too tall and spindling. Such plants are worthless, and invariably shoot to seed or sprangle out without

heading. A good stocky plant from 4 to 6 inches tall is best. Would prefer them smaller than larger. Cauliflower is a rank grower and requires more space than cabbage. Set the plants in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. After plants are set in the field cultivate same as cabbage, the more often and thorough the cultivation the better the crop will be. Cauliflower requires plenty of water, especially when heading. The plants should be kept constantly growing, as the crop may be injured if the growth is checked any time before maturity. Watch the plants closely, and when the head develops to about the size of a silver dollar, draw the leaves over it and tie them together to protect it from sun and light, causing it to develop uniform, white, solid heads. It matures very rapidly after beginning to head and is usually ready to cut six to eight days after being tied.

Plant Burton's High Altitude Seed

It is a proven fact that the higher the altitude and further north seed are grown, the hardier and the earlier the plant.

BURTON'S HIGH ALTITUDE SEEDS ARE HARDIER, EARLIER AND BETTER



Burton's Self-Protecting Snowball Cauliflower

An actual reproduction of a stalk of Burton's Self-Protecting Snowball Cauliflower grown on the Burton Seed Farm. Note the heavy foliage and how the inner leaves protect the head.

Burton's Self-Protecting Snowball

This is the newly improved and best type of cauliflower on the market today. It was introduced by the same cauliflower specialist who originated and grows Henderson's famous strain of Snowball. The originator claims this strain possesses all the good qualities of Henderson's strain, and in addition thereto has a heavier foliage, longer leaves, that stand up perfectly straight, and so close together and so crowded that the inner leaves are unable to grow out, thereby forcing them to grow in a whorl over the head, covering it in a natural way, shutting out the sun and light, making it self-protecting (or self-bleaching). This strain we have called Burton's Self-Protecting Snowball, as that is really what it is. It is simply Henderson's strain improved, so that it protects itself naturally, which is quite a labor saver to the grower. This

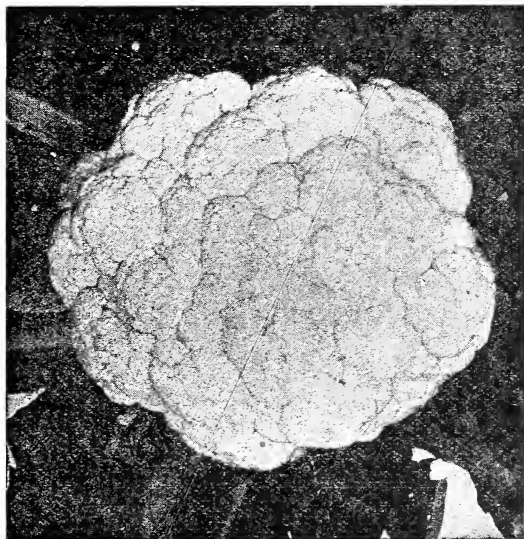
strain is suitable for early or late planting, of very hardy, robust growth, a sure header, forming large, white, compact heads that could not be distinguished from its parent stock—Henderson's Snowball. This is the most perfect strain of cauliflower on the market today and, being self-protecting, is decidedly the best and least expensive to harvest. We can cheerfully recommend it to those wanting the best that has yet been produced. Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$9.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$17.50; lb., \$30.00.

E. E. Cadwallader, Mt. Park, N. Mex.: "Last year I bought some Self-Protecting Snowball Cauliflower seed from you and it was the best seed I ever bought and I am writing asking if you can furnish the same class of seed this year. I will want to plant about twenty acres to Cauliflower. Please send me your wholesale prices on Field seeds."

Snowball (Henderson's Strain)

This superior strain of cauliflower seed is grown for us by a Danish cauliflower specialist of Denmark, who grows for Peter Henderson & Co., Henderson's Famous strain of Snowball cauliflower seed. We have sold the seed of this special strain for a number of years, and have received only praise and commendation from its users, who claim it grows the finest, whitest, most compact perfect flowers they ever saw produced from any strain or variety of cauliflower. The strain is so well known to cauliflower growers that it is almost a waste of time to attempt to describe it. Its superiority lies in its close-growing, compact habits, causing it to invariably form a perfect, solid, white head, under conditions where other strains would fail. It is not only the very best early variety grown, but its heat-resisting qualities and sureness to head have made it a very popular variety for late planting. If you have ever grown this special strain you will want to grow it again.

Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$9.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$17.50; lb., \$30.00.

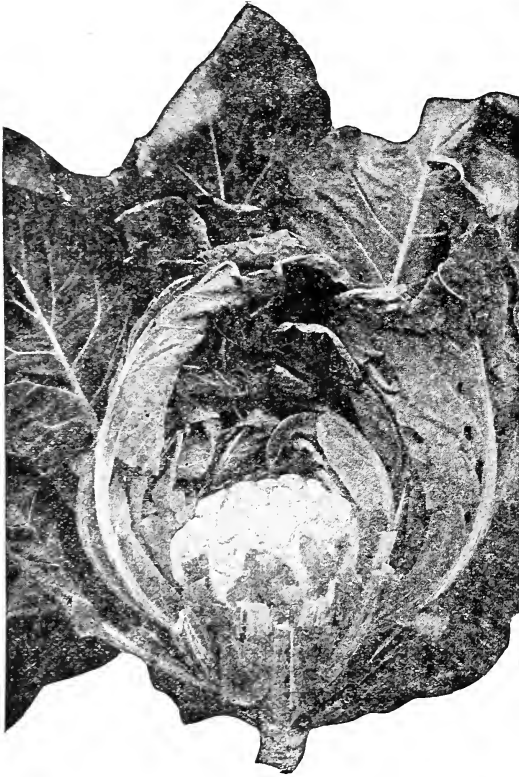


Henderson's Strain of Snowball

BURTON'S HIGH ALTITUDE SEEDS ARE HARDIER, EARLIER AND BETTER

Danish Perfection

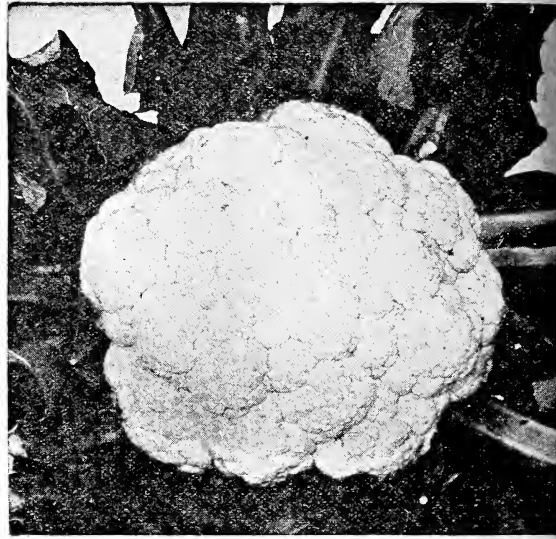
This new strain was introduced about six years ago by a cauliflower specialist of Denmark. It possesses all the good qualities of the best Early Snowball strains. The leaves are longer than the Snowball varieties, and enfold closely over the heads, giving a particularly attractive appearance when displayed for sale. The inner leaves almost cover the snow white heads, bleaching them nicely, thus avoiding the necessity of early tying of the leaves, as is necessary with other early sorts. Another noted trait of distinction is its uniformity in maturing, enabling the grower to harvest practically all of the crop at one cutting. The heads are large, white, solid and extremely early, being the earliest of the Snowball types; and is recommended for early planting and marketing. We have thoroughly tested this strain on our vegetable farm and find it possesses all the good qualities claimed for it by the originator. It is very similar to **Burton's Self-Protecting Snowball**, possibly a little earlier in maturing, and we can recommend it to those wanting an extra early, hardy, heavy yielding sort. Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; ¼-oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; ¼-lb., \$9.00; ½-lb., \$17.50; lb., \$30.00.



Danish Perfection Cauliflower

Dwarf Erfurt

An early market variety; very productive, with large, white, compact heads of good quality. Some prefer it to early Snowball, as it is remarkable for its reliability in heading. Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; ¼-oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; ¼-lb., \$9.00; ½-lb., \$17.50; lb., \$30.00.



Early Snowball Cauliflower

Early Snowball

This type seems especially adapted to our climate and soil. Suitable for either early or late planting. Under favorable conditions nearly every plant will make a fine, solid head of good size. The seed we are offering of this variety was imported by us direct from Denmark. We have grown this variety on our farm for several years, often harvesting 25,000 pounds per acre of exceptionally fine stock. Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; ¼-oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; ¼-lb., \$9.00; ½-lb., \$17.50; lb., \$30.00.

Danish Dry Weather

This is a fine, large, heavy variety that matures later than the Snowball or Erfurt. It is especially adapted for growing in dry localities on account of its large leaves, which furnish a great protection for the heads. The ideal variety for the dry farmer or parties having scarcity of water. Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; ¼-oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; ¼-lb., \$9.00; ½-lb., \$17.50; lb., \$30.00.

Extra Early Paris

A popular and sure heading variety. Heads are solid and very uniform. One of the best varieties for the home garden. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25; ¼-lb., \$5.00; ½-lb., \$9.00; lb., \$17.50.

Mr. Market Gardener:

In addition to our Seed Business, we are the largest growers and shippers of Vegetables in the Middle West. Therefore, we specialize in "Garden Seeds" and are practical "MARKET GARDENERS' SEEDSMEN," as we know from experience their needs and requirements, and are in better position to supply them than those who are familiar with seeds in name only. No Western Gardener should send East, or elsewhere, for seeds when they can secure from us, genuine Western-grown Acclimated Seeds that have been thoroughly tested, tried and found specially adapted to Western Conditions. "PLANT BURTON'S HIGH ALTITUDE SEEDS. THEY ARE HARDIER, EARLIER AND THE BEST FOR THE WEST."

CELERY

One ounce of seed will produce 15,000 plants

For Celery Seed, Celery Plants and Celery Information, We Are Headquarters

CULTURE Golden Self-Blanching seed should be sown in hot beds about March 1st, covering the seed very lightly. We have had splendid success by marking off the beds in rows with the tines of a pitchfork, sowing the seed in rows made by the tines, and instead of covering with dirt, wet an old gunnysack and spread over the bed. Keep this sack damp until the seed sprouts begin to grow through the sack; then remove the sack, at the same time smear a thin coat of mud over the glass to prevent the sun from burning the tender plants, removing this as soon as the plants are strong enough to stand the sun on them. Keep the seed bed moist, giving it plenty of air. Keep the tops of the plants sheared off, which will cause them to grow stocky with better roots. The plants should be ready for setting in the field by May 10th or 15th, and all should be out by June 15th. When ready for the field, set the plants in double rows 3½ to 4 feet apart, and about 9 inches apart in the rows. Care should be taken to press the soil firmly around the roots of the plants. If the roots are very long they should be trimmed off to about 3 inches in length. This will facilitate handling and cause the plants to be set in the ground in much better condition. Keep the soil well stirred between the rows and around the plants. A good rule is to plow or work the ground every time it is watered. Great care should be used in watering, or the ground will sour and cause the celery to blight or rust. Celery requires water often, but not a great deal at a time. It should be planted on ground with sufficient fall to permit the water to run off quickly. When about ready to harvest, it may be blanched with boards or dirt, boards being preferable in warm weather, and dirt in cool weather. When desired for winter use, it should not be bleached in the field, as it will bleach sufficiently in the cellar, or pit, after being put away.

Giant Pascal seed should be sown from the 1st to 15th of April in hot beds, same as the Golden Self-Blanching. Plants should be set in the field from June 10th to July 1st, in single rows about 8 inches apart in the row, cultivating same as the Golden Self-Blanching. About October 10th, or before freezing, it should be trenched and protected from freezing, when it will bleach and be ready for winter use.

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery

This is the best celeriac for main crop, and is the most popular with growers. The roots are large, almost globe-shaped, smooth, with only a few roots at the bottom. The flavor and quality are excellent. After the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches or over, they are fit for use. To keep through the winter, pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar, or leave out of doors, and cover with earth and straw like beets and carrots. Culture the same as celery. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



A Crate of Burton Farm Golden Self-Blanching Celery

New Golden Self-Blanching Celery

(See outside Front Cover for natural colored photograph of this new variety)

This variety should be planted for marketing during the summer and early fall. It is by far the most profitable variety of celery for the Middle West, as it is self-blanching, and harvested before cold weather. There is no vegetable crop grown where the crop depends so much upon the quality of the seed. The best and only dependable seed of this variety are grown in France. Our seeds were grown in France by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co., the world-famous celery specialists. The seeds come in their sealed packages, which is a guarantee of purity and excellence. We use these seeds exclusively on our farm, and know there are none better. Every lot of seed of this variety that comes into our house is thoroughly tested by us on our Seed and Vegetable Farm before sending out, and we know it is true to name and description and first-class in every respect. This year we have Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co.'s new strain of Paris Golden Self-Blanching Celery which is earlier, more vigorous and grows taller and larger than the old strain. For early maturing and early marketing, we consider it far superior to the old strain. Some of our stock of this strain stood six inches above the top of a twenty-two-inch crate last year and was ready for harvest earlier

than the old strain. We can supply only the new strain this season as Vilmorin, Andrieux & Co. are not growing the old strain any more, as they consider the new so much superior. Seed crop of this variety very short last season and price higher. Will supply at prices quoted as long as our supply lasts, as will be unable to secure more until another crop is grown. Postpaid: Pkt., 20c; ¼-oz., 35c; oz., \$1.25; ¼-lb., \$4.25; ½-lb., \$8.00; lb., \$15.00.



Golden Self Blanching

Giant Pascal

This is by far the best variety for late fall and winter. In fact, it is the only late variety that has succeeded here. Its crisp, delicious flavor has made it a favorite with the local trade. Every home garden should grow enough for home use. Our seeds of this variety are French grown by Vilmorin - Andrieux & Co., the world-famed celery specialists. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; ½-lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00.

White Plume

A handsome, very early variety much in demand as a market sort on account of its attractive appearance and requiring a very short time for blanching. This variety has met with but little success in the vicinity of Denver, but is quite popular in the vicinity of Pueblo, Canon City, Florence and the warmer climates. Seed from the same French specialists as the Golden Self-Blanching and Giant Pascal. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.10; ½-lb., \$2.00; lb., \$3.50.



Giant Pascal Celery

CUCUMBERS

One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; 3 pounds an acre

Cucumbers are one of the vegetables usually found in every home and commercial garden. They are of easy culture and can be grown to perfection by anyone who can control a few yards of reasonably good soil that is exposed to the sun. Every family should be supplied from its own garden, as the fruit is so much better when gathered fresh from the vines than in its more or less wilted condition as when found on the market. It is estimated that at least 75 per cent of the cucumber seed produced in the United States are grown in Colorado, Rocky Ford being the center of the cucumber seed district. Every ounce of cucumber seed we sell was grown at or near Rocky Ford, Colo., therefore, all of it is acclimated to the West and adapted to western conditions.

CUCUMBER CULTURE Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Earliness is one of the prime requisites of cucumber growing and no grower, whether for home or commercial use, can afford to plant any but hardy, quick-growing Colorado-grown seed. The soil best adapted to the cultivation of cucumbers, in the open, is a light, sandy loam, one which responds quickly to temperature and fertilizer. If the soil is not good and rich, prepare the hills by mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil. Plant as soon as danger from frost has passed, in rows four to six feet apart, and from 18 inches to 2 feet apart in the row. Plant the seed from one to 2 inches deep and 10 to 12 seeds to the hill. When

all danger from frost and insect attacks are over, thin to 3 or 4 plants to the hill. Clean and thorough cultivation should then follow until the vines are sufficiently large to cover the ground. Do not allow any fruit to ripen on the vines. If no fruits are allowed to come to maturity on the vines, the plants will remain green and bear heavily the entire season. When fruits are permitted to ripen on the vines, the vines stop bearing. Cucumbers require only a short period of growth for their development and there are but few localities in the United States where they cannot be successfully grown to edible size during the normal growing season. A most important step in the production of cucumbers is constant watchfulness for the appearance of blight or mildew, and immediate thorough treatment when discovered. These diseases are common in most localities and extensive growers of cucumbers should plan to make spraying of the plants a regular feature of their cultural work. As a preventative and remedy for blight, we recommend the spraying of the plant with Bordeaux Mixture once every ten days or two weeks after they start to run. For details and directions in regard to cucumber diseases and their treatment, would suggest securing from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., Farmer's Bulletin No. 231, entitled "Spraying for Cucumber and Melon Diseases." The striped cucumber beetle is by far the most abundant and most troublesome pest with which the grower has to deal. One part calcium arsenate to twenty parts gypsum, dusted on the vines has proven to be the most effective destroyer of the striped beetle. A description is given in circular No. 31, Bureau of Entomology, which can be secured free of charge from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., upon application.

Earliest of All As an extra early White Spine cucumber, it has no equal. Fruits are perfectly shaped, $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, very dark olive green, square ended with lighter stripes running from blossom end. It is smooth, tender and crisp. Vines hardy, robust and free from disease. Market gardeners and large growers who value earliness will find Earliest of All a most profitable cucumber. Ready for use in 55 to 60 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

Arlington White Spine The earliest and most productive of the White Spine type. Fruits 8 by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, rich green color throughout its entire length. Very straight and symmetrical, round at both ends with a very slight white marking at blossom end. Flesh white, crisp and solid, with but few seeds. Ready for table use in 60 to 65 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

Klondike A medium early cucumber of the White Spine family. Fruits $7\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, dark green color, uniform size and shape. The dark green color is retained longer and affected less by the hot sun than any other variety. Its uniform size, shape, color and wonderful keeping qualities make it a decided favorite with market gardeners. Ready for use in 50 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Cluster An early and very productive variety bearing fruits in clusters of 2 or 3 in the center of the vine. The fruits are short, thick, bright green, shading lighter at blossom end; crisp and tender, 6 by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in size. It is extensively used for a pickling cucumber as well as for slicing. Ready for use in 50 to 55 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

Cool and Crisp

A strain of White Spine similar to the Arlington but larger. Fruits 8 by 3 inches, cylindrical, slightly tapering. Skin dark green, thickly covered with small, black spines. Fine for slicing and pickling. The home-garden favorite. Ready for use in 55 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

Davis Perfect

A carefully selected strain of extra early White Spine, suitable for both greenhouse and outdoor culture. The fruits are of large size, 11 by 3 inches; splendid quality and fine color; almost spineless one-third of its length from the stem. Most important of all, it does not lose its dark, rich color when grown out of doors. The shape is ideal, and by using this variety gardeners can produce outdoor



About Two-Thirds Natural Size

Davis' Perfect Cucumber

cucumbers that will sell on the market for hot-house forcing varieties. Ready for market in 60 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

Livingston's Emerald This is strictly an evergreen cucumber.

The plants are vigorous and fruits set on early. The fruits are 7 by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, straight and slender, almost spineless. Color is a rich, dark, glossy green. As a slicer the flesh is perfectly crisp and tender and the flavor most pleasing. Retains its rich green color from time of setting until full maturity. Suitable for pickling at any stage, it is not excelled for beauty, color, slicing and pickling qualities. An excellent shipper. Ready for use in 60 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Russian

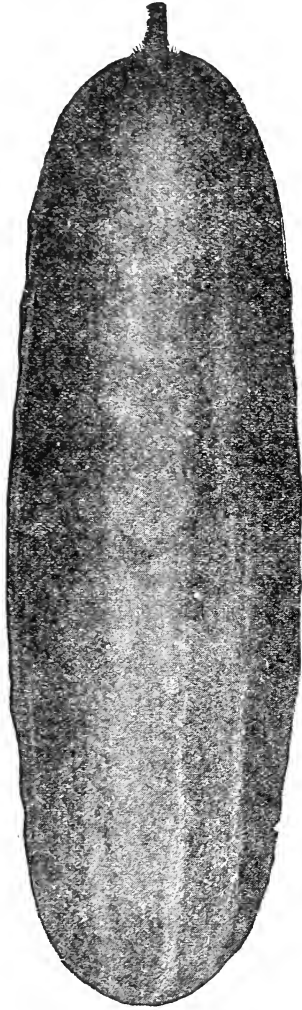
The earliest variety; fruits are small, about 4x2 inches in size. Plants productive; fruits of excellent quality. Ready for use in 50 to 55 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; ½-lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

Fordhook Famous

The largest of the White Spine family. Producing handsome long White Spine cucumbers, perfectly smooth. Very dark green, straight fruit, 14 by 3½ inches, thick and tapering to both ends. Fruits are large, full of flesh with but few seeds. Ready for use in 60 to 65 days from planting. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; ½-lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

Extra Long Evergreen White Spine

A very fine strain, bearing long, green fruit averaging 12x 2½ inches in size, smooth, round, always straight and never turns yellow. The flesh is white, firm, unusually thick, with small seed cavity. Color dark, rich green. Vines are of vigorous growth, with large, heavy foliage, thus resisting attacks of insects, and ready for market in 65 days from planting. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; ½-lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.



Fordhook Famous Cucumber

Lemon Cucumber

This dainty little cucumber resembles a lemon, both in form and color; having distinctive flavor superior to and not found in any other cucumber. The crispness, tenderness and sweetness are all that could be desired. It has a thin skin and can be eaten without fear of harmful results that some experience from eating cucumbers. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; ½-lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50.

Plant Burton's High Altitude Seed

It is a proven fact that the higher the altitude and further north seed are grown, the hardier and the earlier the plant.

The Imperial

A perfect type of the Fordhook Famous, only sold under another name. Ready for use in 60 to 65 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; ½-lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Frame or Short Green

A very productive variety; plants strong and vigorous; fruits 7 by 3½ in., medium in size and earliness, straight and smaller at the ends than in the middle; bright green color, crisp and tender; an excellent cucumber for slicing or pickles. Ready for use in 55 to 60 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; ½-lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Fortune

The finest type of the White Spine yet produced. Early, very productive and disease resistant. Fruits 9 by 2½ inches, slightly tapering. Flesh white, very firm and crisp, with but few seeds. Color rich dark green, which does not fade when shipped long distances. A great favorite with growers for long distance shipping. Ready for table use in 55 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; ½-lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.



Early Fortune Cucumber

Thorburn's Everbearing

This is not only an extra early variety, but very prolific. The fruits are 4½ by 2 inches, with a rich, dark green color, and if kept closely gathered will continue bearing in great quantities until killed by frost. Owing to its great productiveness and size, is excellent for pickles. Ready for use in 48 to 50 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; ½-lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

Boston Pickling

This is a very prolific and exceedingly popular variety. The fruits are short, smooth, bright green and of excellent quality. For producing medium sized pickles this variety is highly esteemed. Ready for pickling in 50 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; ½-lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

Chicago Pickling

A very prolific variety, combining all the qualities desired by those who grow cucumbers for commercial pickles. Fruits are of uniform size and good color, used extensively by most of the large pickling houses. Ready for pickling in 55 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; ½-lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.



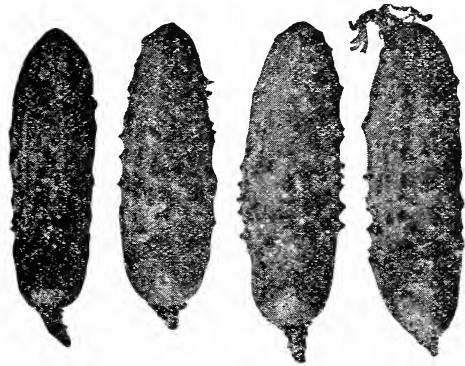
Improved Long Green Cucumber

Improved Long Green Is a standard main crop variety. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are 14x2½ inches when mature. They are uniformly slender and of a beautiful dark green color. The large warts and spines are well distributed over the entire surface of the fruit instead of being clustered at one end as in inferior stocks. It is a standard variety for slicing and is very largely used for pickles. This is probably the most extensively used cucumber for the home garden and market. Ready for use in 70 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; ½-lb., 95c; lb., \$1.75.

Japanese Climbing A distinct, useful and ornamental variety for growing on a trellis, wire or other supports. The fruits are 10 to 12 inches long, of a dark green color; flesh pure white and tender; especially good for slicing and salads; a great drought resister. Ready for table use in 65 to 70 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; ½-lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50.

West India Gherkin A small fruited variety; very prolific and used only for pickling. Fruits are thick and rounded in shape, ranging from 2 to 3 inches long and covered with sharp spines. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; ½-lb., 90c; lb., \$1.75.

Snow's Pickling An early maturing, very small, dark green cucumber; symmetrical, square ended and very popular with growers wanting an ideal pickle. Ready for pickling in 50 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; ½-lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.



Snow's Pickling Cucumber

SPECIAL OFFER — 1,000,000 Gladioli Bulbs Free

TO OUR LADY CUSTOMERS:

We are pleased to note the interest that women generally are taking in the garden and farm. As our records show that at least 90 per cent. of the mail orders we received for seeds were sent in by some lady member of the family; and in appreciation of the interest manifested, and the esteemed orders they send us, we are going to give them free of charge 1,000,000 Gladioli bulbs. We have a twofold object in giving these: Firstly, to advertise our Gladioli. Secondly, to assist our customers in beautifying their homes, yards and gardens with the latest and best varieties of Gladioli on the market; all acclimated and free from disease.

We will give them (as long as they last) with each cash order for vegetable and flower seed, received from a lady customer, amounting to—

- \$2.50 ----- 6 Gladioli Bulbs
- 5.00 ----- 12 Gladioli Bulbs
- 10.00 ----- 24 Gladioli Bulbs

This Offer Will Not Apply on Our Special Collection

The bulbs to be from BURTON'S QUALITY MIXTURE, which comprises many of the newer and best types, colors and varieties grown by us, as the Mixture is composed of varieties of which we happen to have a surplus. If you desire these bulbs, please so state on your order, so they can be sent with your seeds, otherwise they will not be sent, as we cannot afford to send them out promiscuously only to those appreciating, wanting and ordering them.

Our GLADIOLA and DAHLIA Grounds are located at Englewood, Colorado, 8 miles south of Denver. We will be pleased to have our customers and friends visit them during the flowering season and see for themselves the different varieties and exquisite combination of colors as they appear in bloom.

These Gladioli were all grown on our Seed Farm, where we grow acres of them annually. The bulbs we are offering are among the newest, best varieties and colors we feature, as they appear on pages 74 and 75.

Plant Burton's High Altitude Seed

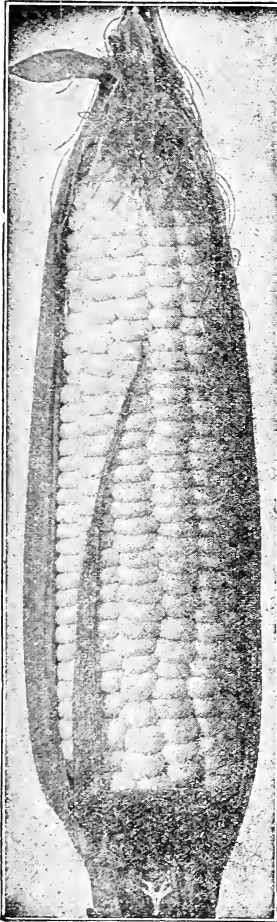
It is a proven fact that the higher the altitude and further north seed are grown, the hardier and the earlier the plant.

SWEET CORN

ONE pound will plant 100 hills; 10 pounds an acre

CULTURE

Sweet corn should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger from frost is past. Usually it cannot be safely planted in this latitude much before the first of May. The small, early varieties may be planted in the garden in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart in hills 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning to 2 to 3 stalks to the hill. The larger and later varieties require more room, and should be planted in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, in hills 2 to 3 feet apart, thinning to 3 to 4 stalks in the hill. Corn thrives best on warm, rich soil, and succeeds only when given frequent but shallow cultivation. For a continuous supply, begin planting as early as the season will permit, and plant every 10 days or two weeks until July.



Peep O'Day

25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85.

Early Evergreen

This is an improvement over Stowell's Evergreen. It is earlier and produces almost as large ears. Grains are pure white, very deep, tender and sweet. A good variety for second early or main crop. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85.

Peep O'Day

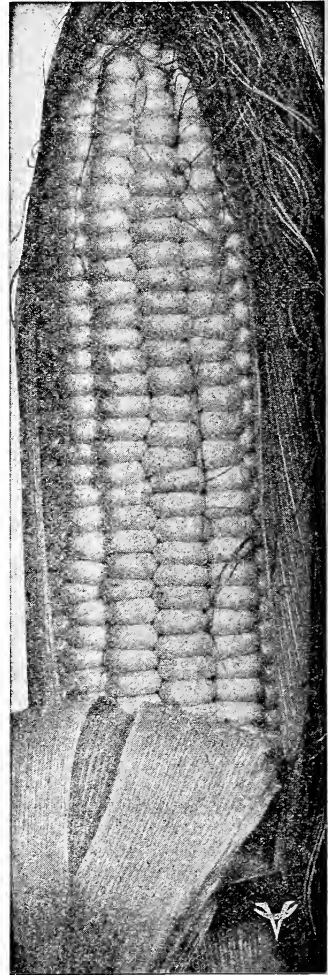
On account of its extreme earliness, Peep O'Day sweet corn is especially adapted to high altitudes. The stalks grow 3½ to 4½ feet in height, and having a light foliage, may stand very close together. The ears are small, growing 5 to 6 inches in length. It is a week or ten days earlier than any other sort, and one of the sweetest of all early table varieties. We can recommend it for the home garden and the market gardener. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Howling Mob

A popular and largely grown variety for the market gardener or home use. Matures 5 to 7 days earlier than White Cob Cory. Grows to a height of 4½ to 5 feet, producing two fine ears to the stalk. The ears are 7 to 9 inches long, with 12 to 14 rows of pearly white corn. The husk is heavy and extending from the ear protects the grain from worms. A very fine main crop variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb.,

Golden Bantam

This is the most popular and largely grown Sweet Corn on the market. For sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is a hardy, early maturing variety of dwarf growth, and can therefore be planted closer than other sorts and thru a longer range of season. The cob is small, but fills out nicely with large, deep cream-colored kernels, which turn to a beautiful golden yellow when entirely ripe. Because of its extreme hardiness and ability to withstand unfavorable weather, it can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn, consequently produces the earliest supply of ears in high altitudes and short seasons where other kinds would not mature on account of cold nights and early frosts. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.



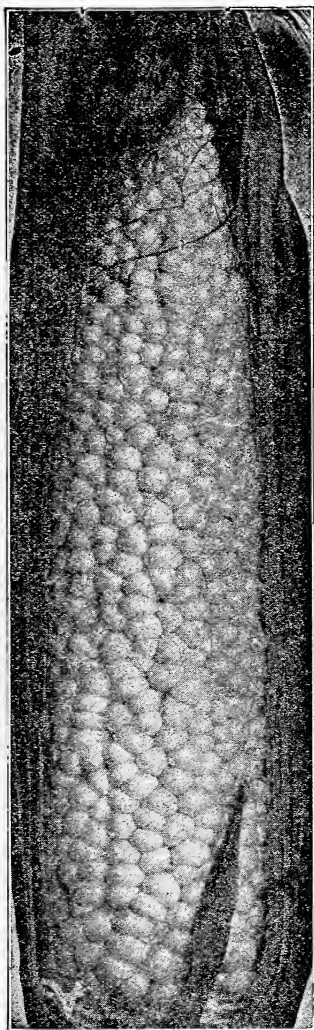
Golden Bantam

Stowell's Evergreen

This is the old standard main crop variety. Much used for the home garden. This corn is distinguished by the large ears of long, deep kernels, its rich, sugary flavor, and its long-keeping qualities. Noted for its sweetness, productiveness and size. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Bantam Evergreen

This new variety is a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, the two most popular varieties grown. It has the beautiful golden color and sweetness of the Golden Bantam and the large ears and broad, deep, tender grains of Stowell's. It is a little later than Golden Bantam and earlier than Stowell's. Just the combination most desirable for the market gardener, and wherever grown has proved a decided favorite, and when sold to a customer is called for again. If you want the best all-purpose Sweet Corn, try Bantam Evergreen. Our seed of this variety was grown for us right here in Colorado, and is thoroughly acclimated to the West and arid conditions. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25. By express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85.



Bantam Evergreen

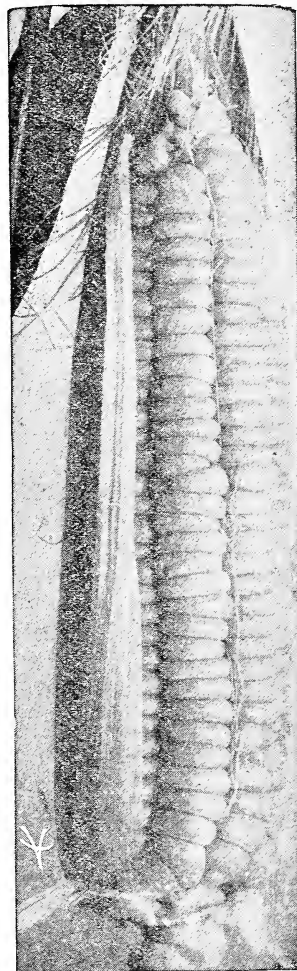
White Cob Cory A standard early variety. Stalks about 4½ feet high, bearing 2 or 3 large ears, which are 6 to 7 inches long, 8-rowed, with large, but very sweet and tender grain. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85.

CHERVIL

Curled Greatly superior to the old plain variety, being earlier, more handsome, and having fully as fine a fragrance and flavor. It is used for garnishing and flavoring dishes of meats and vegetables. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Mayflower

Corn is slightly earlier than Golden Bantam, but not so well known. In size and shape of ear it is very similar to Mammoth White Cory, but is much sweeter, and about a week earlier. The stalks are about 4 feet high, but the ears are exceptionally long and well filled for such an early corn. The ears average about 7 inches in length and grow very close to the stalk. The grains are tender and sweet, and the eating quality excellent. This corn resembles the Golden Bantam so closely in size, quality and earliness that it should be called White Bantam. We can recommend it to those wanting the Golden Bantam qualities in a white corn. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85.



Early Mayflower

Country Gentleman There is no corn that compares with Country Gentleman for sweetness. It is often called "The Shoe Peg Corn," on account of the long, sweet, crowded kernels. It remains tender and fit for use longer than most sorts, owing to the very thick husk which keeps it in the milk. The ears average 9 inches, and are borne from 2 to 5 on a stalk. One of the late varieties. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85.

DANDELION

French Common A decided improvement on the wild dandelion. Very early and vigorous in growth. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

EGG PLANT

One ounce will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants

CULTURE Egg Plant should be sown in hot beds in March and April, and planted during June in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Cultivation same as for cabbage.



Black Beauty Egg Plant

Black Beauty The earliest and best of all large fruited egg plant. Black Beauty produces fruit fully as large, and is ready for use 10 days or 2 weeks earlier than New York Improved. The skin is a rich, lustrous purplish black of most attractive appearance. Postpaid: Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50.

New York Improved The leading variety for home and market. Plant is a vigorous grower, very large, fine and free from thorns, and produces until frost. Skin rich purple; flesh white and of good flavor. Especially recommended to market gardeners. Postpaid: Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50.

ENDIVE

CULTURE For spring use, sow seed in April; for fall and winter use sow in June and July. The seed may be sown in rows 12 inches apart and the plants thinned to about 1 foot apart in the rows. Cultivate same as for lettuce. The bleaching of endive is best done by drawing the leaves together and tying them, as you do cauliflower. This should be done about a month before it is wanted for table use.

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for fall and winter use, and, by repeated sowing, a supply may be had nearly all the year around. Useful in flavoring soups, stews, etc.

Green Curled Hardest variety and the most desirable for home use and market garden. Deep green leaves beautifully cut and marbled. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Broad Leaved Batavian Heads of broad, thick leaves can be blanched as a salad, or make excellent cooked greens. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

GARLIC

Garlic The garlic is a bulbous plant, well known for its strong and pungent taste. The plant seldom flowers in this climate, and is propagated by means of the cloves, for which the outside ones should be taken in preference to the inner ones, which are not so well developed. They like a rich, well-drained soil. If planted in damp ground, or watered too much, will rot. Plant the cloves in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, and six inches apart in the rows, covering them to a depth of one to two inches. Plant about same time as onion sets and cultivate same as onion sets. Postpaid: Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c.

KALE-BORECOLE

German Greens

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants

CULTURE For late fall or early winter use, sow early in June and transplant about the middle of July in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, setting the plants 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows. For spring use, sow in August and transplant a month or six weeks later. Protect during the winter with a covering of hay or coarse litter. All kales are best when touched by frost.

Dwarf Curled Scotch A finely curled spreading variety. The plant is very hardy. The leaves are long and of an attractive bright green color. Is used for garnishing or cooked as greens. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; ½-lb., 90c.

Tall Curled Scotch Plants of this variety grow two to three feet high, bearing long plume-like, light green leaves, which are cut and deeply curled at the edges; very hardy. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; ½-lb., 90c.

KOHL-RABI

Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

CULTURE The edible part is the bulb, which grows on a stalk a few inches above the ground. Sow seeds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart, and when up thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. First sowing may be made as soon as ground can be worked in spring, and successive ones repeated later.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA

Flesh white and tender. A standard sort for market and table use. Good for forcing. This variety has a very short top, and forms the ball quickly, thus making it a particularly desirable sort on account of its earliness. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c.



A Field of Mountain Iceberg Lettuce, Showing Snow-Capped Peaks in Background

LETTUCE

For Lettuce Seed, Lettuce Tools, Lettuce Information and Lettuce Marketing, we are Headquarters

One ounce of seed will plant 400 feet of row; 2 pounds an acre

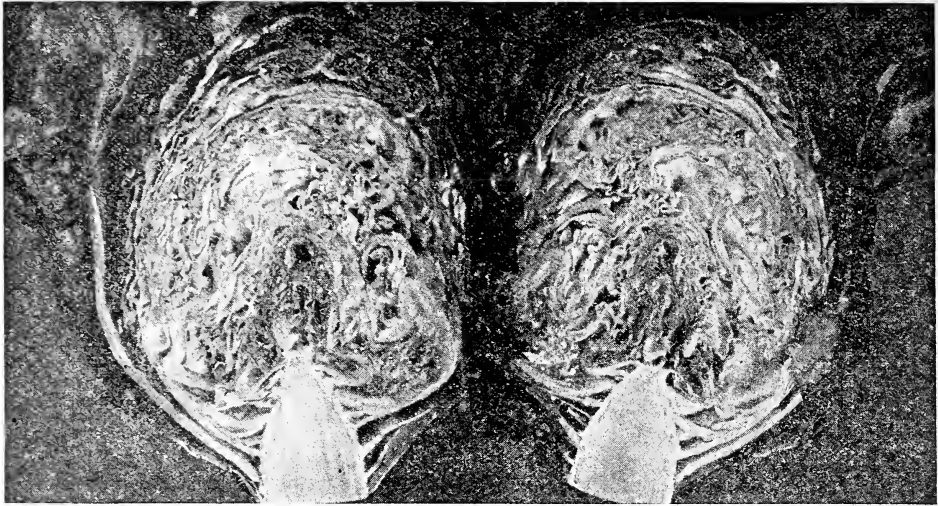
Climatic conditions are very important factors in the successful growth of Head Lettuce and should be given careful consideration in the selection of a location. Lettuce is primarily a cool weather plant and succeeds best in a cool, moist climate. Air currents are also factors that should be observed and studied. It often occurs that lettuce varies in growth in the same vicinity, when grown on the same kind of soil under seemingly the same kind of conditions. This is usually the result of air currents, and is more pronounced in the mountain districts, where the cold air currents from the melting snows are reflected or deflected by the mountains. An altitude of 8,000 to 9,000 feet, and a north or northeastern exposure, and a cool, even temperature, without extremes of heat or cold, are best suited for the successful growth of lettuce.

SOIL A cool, moderately rich, dark loam, well-drained or sub-irrigated soil has proven best for the successful growth of the cabbage-heading varieties of Lettuce. Light-colored soils, even if rich, should be avoided as much as possible, as the reflection of the sun on the plants from the light colored soil often cause the leaves to sunburn and develop tip-burn, which is a very common disease during hot weather.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL The preparation of the seed bed is of prime importance to the successful growth of Lettuce. The ground should, if possible, be plowed in the fall. Better miss a coat of manure than fall plowing. The soil should be well pulverized and if manure is necessary, it should be well-rotted and thoroughly worked into the soil. There is no crop in which a well-prepared seed bed is more essential.

SEED Good Seed is the first requisite of good lettuce, and no matter how good the soil or cultivation, without good seed the crop will be a failure. It has been thoroughly demonstrated and proven that seed one or more years old will germinate better and the plant less liable to go to seed prematurely than from freshly-grown seed. We carry in stock two years supply of the Wonderful or Mountain Iceberg and can supply two-year-old seed of it. There was a great deal of the Wonderful or Mountain Lettuce seed harvested and saved last year from fields that had been planted for commercial purposes and prematurely shot to seed. This kind of seed above all others should be avoided, on account of its premature seeding tendencies, for if it goes to seed prematurely once, it will do so again under similar conditions. Better pay \$10.00 per pound for properly grown, true-to-type tested seed than plant this premature stock as a gift. To produce good true-to-type seed, the plant should first produce a good solid true-to-type head and then go to seed naturally. Growing dependable seed is a business of itself and only those with years of experience in seed growing are qualified to grow it properly. The Cabbage-heading varieties were developed by crossing two or more varieties and developing the heading tendencies as they appeared, until the Cabbage-heading varieties we now have were developed. These varieties have a natural tendency to revert back to their parent strains. Therefore, the necessity of having the seed grown by experienced growers who fully understand the nature and tendencies of these varieties, and who can detect the imperfect plants as they develop and rogue them out before they mature seed. All of our Lettuce seed is grown

BURTON'S HIGH ALTITUDE SEEDS ARE HARDIER, EARLIER AND BETTER



New York Wonderful or Mountain Iceberg

under contract for us by old, experienced, expert growers, who have for years grown Lettuce seed for us and whose seed we have found to be true-to-type and description, and which we can conscientiously recommend to our customers. If you are growing Lettuce commercially, don't be misled by cheap prices and other inducements to buy untested, unknown seed; buy only from responsible dealers whom you know handle the best, regardless of price. "Better be safe than sorry."

SEEDERS We carry in stock the Planet Jr., Iron King and True Temper Seeders. They are all good. It's a matter of choice as to which is best. The Planet Jr. is perhaps better known and more generally used. Their No. 26 Model is considered their best exclusive seeder and cultivator for hand work. The Planet Jr. Company are constructing some of their No. 3 Models so two or more of these drills can be attached to the frames of their cultivators whereby two or more rows may be seeded at the same time. The Iron King No. 4 Seeder is the decided favorite for hand seeding. The high wheels, rigid steel frame, with brush feed, make it the most rigid, easiest running, surest and most accurate seeder on the market and is used more largely in the hand seeding of Lettuce than any other seeder. The True Temper Drill is a new make of machine combining the good features of both the Planet Jr. and Iron King drills. It is steel constructed, high front wheels, brush force feed, shaft driven, making it a very practical machine. These machines also come coupled together so they can be drawn by horse-power and two rows seeded at one time.

SEEDING The Seed of the Cabbage-heading varieties for spring transplanting should be sown in hot beds in the latitude of Denver from the middle to last of February and transplanted to the field as early in the spring as weather will permit. The plants should be hardened in the beds before transplanting by gradually raising the frames at night until they can be removed entirely with safety. Lettuce is naturally a cool weather plant and when gradually exposed, will soon adapt itself to climatic conditions. It requires from 50 to 60 days according to climatic conditions, from time of transplanting for the cabbage-heading varieties to mature and from 75 to 90 days from date of seeding, when sown in the open. Transplanting is the earliest and safest method for producing an early crop and is rapidly growing in popularity and use, as by this method an earlier crop and a perfect stand is assured and the plants can be transplanted about as cheaply as they can be thinned when seeded in the open.

In the Mountain districts, seeding of the Wonderful or Mountain Iceberg may be made in the spring as soon as soil and climatic conditions permit, and continued until about June 15th, or as late as it can be seeded to mature before damaging cold weather. Drill from 1½ to 2 pounds of seed to the acre, from ½ to ¾ of an inch deep in rows 12 to 24 inches apart as desired, or cultural arrangements may require.

IRRIGATION There is perhaps no phase of Lettuce culture in which there is such a wide difference of opinion as in irrigation. Different districts and different soils require different amounts and different methods of application. Lettuce has a long tap root and under normal conditions, only a moderate amount of moisture is necessary. Where irrigation is necessary, the irrigating furrows should be made first and the seed sown or plants set on each side of the furrow. The ridge method of growing on raised beds in California is being rapidly adopted by some of the largest growers of the Middle West. When planted or seeded this way, the bottom of the irrigating furrow is considerably below the top of the ridge and by turning a small stream of water in the furrow permitting it to run slowly, it will soon reach the seeds or roots of the plant from the bottom by capillary action and cause the roots of the plants to grow downward instead of along the surface of the ground as they do when the ground is flooded or the irrigation furrows small, and the water run on a level with the surface. The number of irrigations required can be determined only by the condition of the soil and growth of the plants. The proper application of water and moisture control are two vital points in the production of Lettuce. Irrigating or rain at the time the plant is ready to harvest has a tendency to open the head and cause it to head loose and fluffy. During hot weather, best results have been obtained by irrigating in the cool of the day or at night. The reflection of the sun from the water on the plants when applied during the heat of the day, seems to affect the growth of the plants. When properly applied at the right time, it is surprising how little water is necessary to produce a good crop.

SHOOTING TO SEED The expression "Shooting to Seed" is used to denote the appearance of a seed stalk. The cause and time at which the different varieties of Lettuce shoot to seed is so variable and depend so much upon conditions that it is impossible to give cause or exact periods for the different varieties going to seed. A variety may remain for weeks in the fall after maturity, whereas, if planted in the spring the strong sun of early summer coming at the end, rather than the beginning of its growth, often forces the seed stalk to develop within a few days.

COMMON DISEASES Stem Rot and Sun Scald are the two diseases most common in Lettuce. Stem Rot is a fungus disease generally resulting from excessive moisture as it is more prevalent on soils where the drainage is poor. Good drainage, thorough cultivation and proper moisture control are the best remedies. Severe losses frequently occur from Sun Scald or Tip Burn, especially in the crop maturing during late spring or early summer. These are characterized by a blackening of the edges of the leaves and on the inside of the heads. The cause is usually a period of excessive hot weather from the time the plant begins to head until matured. It is often impossible to detect this condition without cutting into the head.

CULTIVATION The Culture of Lettuce is very easy and simple; like other intensive crops, the more frequent and better the cultivation, the better the crop. Where cultivation is to be by hand, the common hand-wheel hoes and cultivator teeth are mostly used, and where by horse, special tools, such as the Planet Jr. Beet and Lettuce Cultivator or any tool that will cultivate the land properly. If the ground is kept thoroughly worked and free from weeds and grass, the Lettuce will make rapid growth and soon smother out any weeds or grass that may come later. Always cultivate after each irrigation, and oftener if necessary, frequent cultivations maintaining a mulch on top of the soil, which will conserve the moisture and permit the plants to root deeply before beginning to head, is especially recommended.

HARVESTING During the late spring or early summer, when the weather is hot, the crop should be harvested immediately after the heads are matured, otherwise they will shoot to seed. The mature heads can be easily selected by the firmness of the head; also by a lightness of color of the top of the head that develops as it matures. Experienced growers can tell at a glance of the fields, the heads that are ready to harvest. During warm weather the lettuce should, if possible, be cut in the morning, but never when the heads are wet, as in that condition they quickly heat and rot. As soon as cut they should be packed in crates (which are usually furnished by the marketing agency) with the stem up, top down, to permit any water that may have accumulated in the head to drain out. As soon as harvested and crated it should be delivered to the packing house or put in a cool place and covered with canvas to prevent it wilting. Under favorable conditions 2,000 dozen heads of Cabbage-heading varieties may be grown to the acre, but from 600 to 1,000 dozen would probably be more nearly the average.

CAUTION We wish to caution growers, especially those having a large acreage, against planting more than they can properly handle. Better have one acre properly handled than 10 acres poorly handled. We also wish to caution them against seeding their entire acreage at one time; when they do, it all comes in at one time when many are not prepared to harvest it before it goes to seed. It does not require much time or help to seed 10 acres of ground, but it requires considerable help to harvest that much in proper time. Therefore, we recommend planting only what you are sure you can handle properly and that be seeded at regular intervals beginning in the Mountain district as soon as weather conditions permit in the spring, and seed at intervals of, say 6 to 8 days apart until the seeding season is over, which is about June 15th; this will distribute the work throughout the entire season and enable them to handle the crop much more easily and safer than when it is all seeded at one time, and then it acts as a partial insurance against loss from hail-storms and poor markets. More losses occur from planting a larger acreage than can be handled properly and seeding all of that at one time than from all other causes. Growers cannot be too careful about these.

"Colorado Grown Mountain Iceberg Lettuce" is now well and favorably known in all the principal markets of the country and the whole United States is now looking to Colorado and the Rocky Mountain districts for its summer supply of lettuce, the same as it looks to California for its winter supply.

The name "Mountain Iceberg," under which this lettuce is grown and sold, is erroneous and misleading, as it is not the Iceberg variety, but is the New York Wonderful or Los Angeles Market variety. The Iceberg lettuce proper is very similar in shape, habit and growth to the New York Wonderful, but the leaves are a lighter colored green, curled, with red tinged edges. It does not grow as large and solid as the Wonderful, but is better adapted to lighter soils, lower altitudes and warmer climates, as it is slow to go to seed. The Iceberg is grown very largely for early shipment, when weather is hot and other varieties tip-burn and shoot to seed. The New York Wonderful or Mountain Iceberg is the large-headed variety that is grown so largely in California during the winter months, and the Mountain districts in the summer months where it grows large, crisp heads, as large as an ordinary cabbage, with dark green, slightly crinkled leaves, beautifully blanched to a creamy white, especially adapted to spring and fall culture, and high, cool districts.

Prize Head A large clustering lettuce, most excellent for home garden, and most easily grown variety in cultivation. It forms a large, tender, crisp, loose head. With bright green crimped leaves, tinged with brownish-red, of superior flavor, long remaining sweet, and slow to run to seed. It is very attractive, well adapted to open-air culture, being quite hardy. Average time 76 days from seeding to first cutting. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

May King Its solid, round, medium-sized heads will bear shipping better than most varieties. For early planting in the open ground, or under glass, it is unequalled. It is hardy, as well as very early, and is a quick grower. Leaves are bright green, the outer leaves slightly tinged with brown, inner a bright yellow. Flavor is rich and buttery. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

New York Wonderful, Los Angeles Market, or Mountain Iceberg

The proper name of this lettuce is "New York Wonderful," but has been misnamed by certain dealers putting it out under different names as a special variety of their own production. In California it is known as the "Los Angeles Market" and in Colorado it is known as the "Mountain Iceberg." This lettuce is fast superseding other varieties of head lettuce, as it is hardier, larger, more solid and crisp than the other varieties and stands long distance shipping better. This is the mammoth head lettuce grown so largely in California during the winter months, and in the mountain districts of Colorado and the West during the summer months, where it grows to perfection. The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white, with deep green outer leaves. The quality is unsurpassed, being tender, crisp and sweet. It is a hardy, rapid grower, deep-rooted, resistant to drouth and heat, sure to head and a slow seeder. There are two distinct types of this lettuce—one that grows a round, flattened head, similar in shape to a round-headed cabbage; the other grows an upright, elongated head similar to the pointed-headed cabbage, such as the Wakefield and Winnigstadt. For the West, the round flat-headed type is considered the best, and our seed are of that type. Neither of these types have yet been developed to such a degree that they can be depended upon to all come true to description, as invariably some pointed heads will show up in the round-headed type, and some round heads in the pointed type. These types, however, are being improved each year, and these irregularities will eventually be overcome. Our seed of this variety was grown for us under contract from specially selected seed stock, by the oldest and most expert growers of this variety, and who have spared no time and expense in producing it. If you want the best seed money and experience can produce, let us have your order and you will get it. Seed of this variety is very scarce this season. We have on hand now, enough 1924 or two-year-old seed to supply our customers their usual requirements this season. Better cover your requirements early if you want to be sure of a supply of two-year-old seed. Average time 84 days from seeding to first cutting. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 85c; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$12.00; 10 lbs., \$22.50.

Ask for Special Prices on larger quantities.

Grand Rapids

This is the favorite loose-leaved forcing lettuce, grown so largely in hot-houses during the winter. It is also the main summer crop variety for the home garden. This superior lettuce is of rapid upright growth, which permits of close planting. The leaves are a beautiful green, daintily curled and crinkled, tender and crisp. It retains its freshness longer, and may remain standing several days without injury after being ready to cut, hence is much sought by dealers and commercial growers. It is a most handsome and attractive lettuce of fine quality, the very best for garnishing. There are more seeds of this variety sown than any other two leaf varieties. No home garden is complete without this old, time-tested home favorite. Average time 69 days from seeding to first cutting. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; ½-lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00.

Paris White Cos

Differs entirely in shape from other varieties, having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into loose-shaped heads, which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; ½-lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00.

Iceberg This is the summer or hot weather strain of the New York Wonderful, Los Angeles Market or Mountain Iceberg Lettuce, and is its counterpart in habit, size and quality. It is a lighter green in color, with daintily curled and crinkled leaves slightly tinged brown on border which prevents it from tip-burning. Not quite as solid as the Wonderful, but equally as large, crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. It is the leading variety of the Southwest, during the summer months, as it seems to endure the heat and drouth better than the Wonderful



Iceberg Lettuce

and other Cabbage-heading varieties. This variety, where planted in the Mountain district last season, demonstrated beyond a question of doubt that it would stand more heat without tip-burning or shooting to seed than the Wonderful and would mature a crop where it would fail, and we predict an increased acreage of this variety will be grown this season by those whose early seeding of the Wonderful failed last season. Iceberg planted during the summer months should be planted on dark soil as the reflection of the sun from light-colored soil may cause it to sunburn. Average time 82 days from seeding to first cutting. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$12.00; 10 lbs., \$22.50.

Shippers' Favorite or Unrivaled

A wonderful heat resister. Splendid for summer planting. One of the most popular for withstanding heat. In size and shape it is a counterpart of Big Boston, except in the brown edge which, on the Shippers' Favorite, is green. It makes a fine, hard head, with a rich, buttery flavor; of fine quality, bleaches to a fine, creamy white color. The best, the surest, the finest lettuce on the market. Our Favorite seed was imported by us direct from France. Give this wonderful strain a trial. Average time 78 days from seeding to first cutting. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; ½-lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00.

Selected Big Boston (Trocadero)

North, South, East, West, wherever grown, Selected Big Boston lettuce has proven its superiority over all other varieties in its adaptability to different climates and growing conditions, as it will grow anywhere and under any conditions as any other variety of lettuce will grow. Plants are large, very hardy, and vigorous. Leaves broad, comparatively smooth, wavy at edge, rather thin; color light green, slightly tinged with reddish-brown. Its extra large, round, crisp, cabbage-like heads make it the most attractive and best seller on the market. It is suitable for early or late planting; resistant to both heat and cold, and is slow to go to seed. We have seen it go through severe freezes practically without damage. It surpasses all other varieties in shipping qualities to distant markets. Our seed of Selected Big Boston was grown for us under contract by a large, expert lettuce grower. In placing your order with us for this wonderful lettuce you can rest assured you are getting the best the world produces. Average time 78 days from seeding to first cutting. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Big Boston

- Denver Market (Head)
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; ½-lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00
- California Cream Butter (Head)
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; ½-lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00
- Black Seeded Tennis Ball (Head)
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; ½-lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00
- Black Seeded Simpson Leaf
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; ½-lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00
- Early Curled Simpson Leaf
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; ½-lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00

LEEK

One ounce of seed to 100 feet

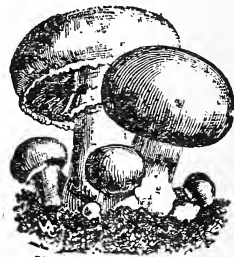
CULTURE Sow in early spring in rows about 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When 6 to 8 inches high transplant 4 to 6 inches apart, in rows about 12 inches apart, setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves, and as they grow draw the soil around them. This process tends to bleach the leek, and to make more palatable the edible portion.

American Flag This is a strong growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor, when properly blanched. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c.

Large Rouen Stems very large, but comparatively short. Leaf broad, covered with whitish blooms. Stands a long time in condition for use. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c.

MUSHROOMS

The best results are obtained by the use of Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn, which is largely used by the most successful growers. This is an American make of spawn. It produces mushrooms of excellent quality and large size, this being due to the fact that the spawn is obtained by a process of grafting, only large and vigorous specimens of mushrooms being used for the purpose.



Full and explicit instructions for growing are sent by us free with all orders for spawn. Postpaid: Per brick, 35c; 10 bricks, \$3.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Per brick, 25c; 10 bricks, \$2.25.

MUSTARD

CULTURE When used for salads, sow thickly in shallow drills, 6 inches apart. Successive sowings may be made every week or two. When grown to produce seed for use in pickles, pepper sauce, etc., sow early in rows about a foot apart and 3 inches apart in the row.

Black or Brown Considered more pungent than the white; leaves oblong, broad and cut. Seed reddish brown. Postpaid: Pkt., 15c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

White English Leaves comparatively small and smooth, deeply cut or divided and of medium dark color. Plant upright, of rapid growth, and soon bolts to seed. Leaves when young are mild and tender; seed light yellow and larger than other varieties. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

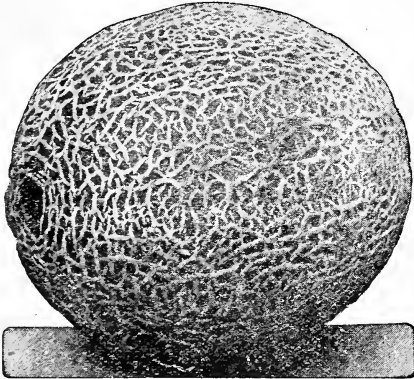
Southern Giant, Curled Leaves bright green, crimped and frilled edges. Highly esteemed for its vigorous growth, hardness and good qualities. Sown very largely for greens. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; 3 pounds an acre.

CULTURE Rich, sandy soil, pure true-to-type seed and good cultivation are absolutely necessary to the production of a good crop of luscious melons. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger from frost is past. Plant in hills about 3 feet apart each way; if soil is thin, old, well-rotted manure should be thoroughly mixed with the soil in each hill. Plant 6 to 10 seeds in each hill and when danger from insects has passed, leave three to four of the strongest plants in each hill. This method insures a good stand of plants in spite of the bugs. If the plants grow very rank the tips of the vines should be pinched off when about 3 feet long. Cultivate well, but not deep.

There is no Fruit or Vegetable grown that is as easily, quickly and inexpensive to grow as the Muskmelon or Cantaloupe, nor any more universally used and relished. Each season brings out new types and improved strains until we now have a melon adapted to every soil, climate and taste. But few people, even those of our own state, are aware of the fact that Colorado produces as many or more melon and vine seeds than any other state in the Union. We have our cantaloupe and vine seed grown in the Rocky Ford district under contract by specialists, who grow only vine seeds for Seedsmen. If you have never tried our Colorado-grown seed, give them a trial. You will find them earlier, hardier and more prolific than those grown in lower unirrigated districts.



Netted Gem Muskmelon

Acme or Baltimore A good-sized melon, oval in shape, slightly pointed at the stem, well-ribbed and heavily netted, skin turning to a golden tint when ripened. This variety is very productive. Sure cropper of good quality. One of the most desirable green-fleshed melons. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

Netted Gem Is a firm, medium-sized, green-flesh melon; will carry in perfect condition for a week or more after its removal from the vine. The skin is green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. It is a heavy cropper, and with its delicious flavor and shipping qualities is a favorite wherever grown. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

Emerald Gem An early, salmon-fleshed variety; is unequalled for home use and nearby markets. If fruits are gathered as soon as they are ripened, the vine will continue bearing throughout the season. The skin is a rich, deep emerald green. The fruits are heavily ribbed with narrow bands of light green between the ribs. Flesh very thick, with a thin rind, and small seed cavity. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

Early Watters The earliest of all Rocky Ford Cantaloupes. It is prolific, and usually the first setting of the fruit is very heavy, mostly ripening at the same time. It is of fine shape and size, and inclined to run to solid quality. Where early melons are an object, or for dry localities, or under irrigation, this is the most valuable cantaloupe. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

Netted Rock This strain is undoubtedly the heaviest-meated melon yet produced from the Rocky Ford types. It produces melons of uniform standard size, which are completely covered with grey lace-like netting, which, with the small seed cavity, are the most essential keeping qualities of a cantaloupe. The flesh is green, tinged with a delicate salmon-pink around the seed cavity, which is the smallest of any strain of the Rocky Ford type. The flesh is firm, but not tough or stringy. Sweet, luscious and of superb flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

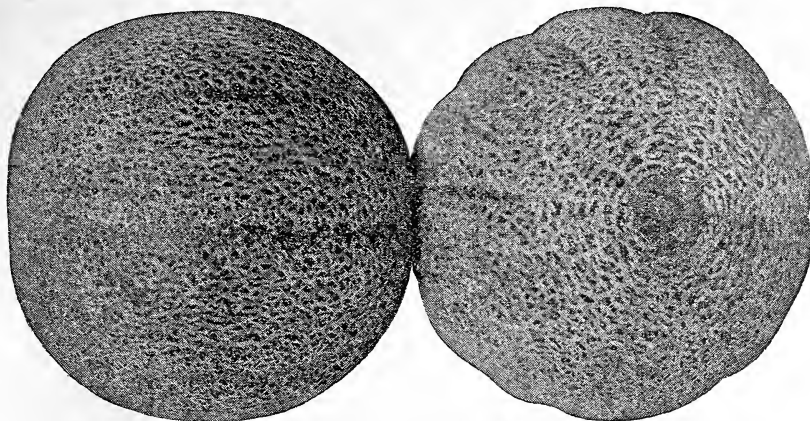
Jenny Lind An extra early, small green-fleshed melon; fruit round and flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed and heavily netted. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

Long Island Beauty This is considered one of the best shipping varieties; is very early, good size, green flesh, roughly netted and delicious flavor. It is a selection from the early Hackensack, but a great improvement on that variety, and is regarded as one of the finest earliest varieties. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

Bay View One of the largest, most prolific, finest flavored cantaloupe in cultivation. Flesh green, luscious, sweet, and very hardy. Picked green it will ripen up finely and carry safely for a long distance. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

Osage or Miller's Cream A favorite salmon-fleshed variety; large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted. Skin very dark green; flesh very thick and sweet flavored; most delicious to the rind. It is a very heavy cropper, with uniform fruits. Owing to the fine quality and thickness of the flesh, it is a great favorite for both market and home use. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

Gold Lined Rocky Ford This new melon is the result of several years of careful selection by one of Rocky Ford's most progressive growers. The shape is ideal, being slightly oval, has no ribs, and is heavily netted over the entire surface. The melon is thick-meated from end to end, fine-grained and sweet. Color green, with a gold margin or lining next to the seed cavity. Very attractive, both as to outward appearance and when cut. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.



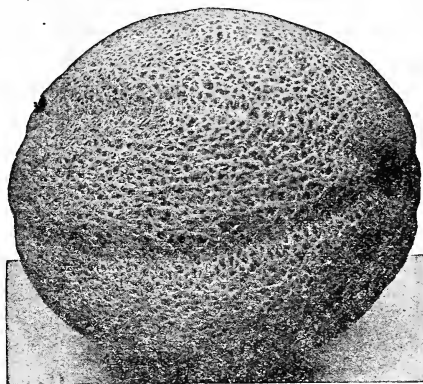
Pollock's Rust-Resisting, Salmon-Tinted 10-25.

Pollock's Rust-Resisting Salmon Tinted 10-25

This is the famous Cantaloupe grown so largely in Arizona and California for the shipping trade. It is estimated that there were about 100,000 acres of cantaloupes planted in the United States last year, and over half of this acreage was planted to the "Salmon-Tinted Pollock 10-25," which is conclusive evidence that it is the most popular and best commercial variety. This is the highest development, both as to netting and rust-resisting qualities yet attained in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. The melons run very uniform in size, and the exceptionally heavy netting is laced and interlaced over the entire surface, making it an ideal shipper. The flesh is green, shading to salmon about the seed cavity, which is unusually small. The meat is solid and fine-grained, flavor unexcelled. Our seed of this variety is grown at Rocky Ford, where it was first grown and developed. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; ½-lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50. Special prices on larger quantities.

Eden Gem

This strain of Rocky Ford Cantaloupe is favorably known in all sections where Rocky Fords are grown. Flesh deep green, very solid and firm; skin heavily netted. It is vigorous of growth, noted for its resistance to rust and other plant diseases. Its heavy netting protects it from insect attacks. This is one of the very best of the Rocky Ford varieties. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.



Eden Gem Muskmelon

Paul Rose or Petrosky

This melon combines all the good qualities of the Netted Gem and Osage, the varieties from which it originated, possessing the sweetness of the latter, with the finely netted appearance of the Gem. The fruits are oval, about 5 inches in diameter; in shape it is similar to the Netted Gem. The flesh is firm, a rich orange-red, like the Osage, but is even sweeter and higher flavored. It ripens close down to the rind, with a small seed cavity. It is a good shipper, and just the size for hotel and table use. It has no equal as a market melon for professional growers, and one of the best for home garden. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

Burrell's Gem

This is one of the oldest and most popular of the standard varieties. Fruits are well-ribbed, covered with a fine greyish netting. The skin is a dark green. Flesh salmon-colored, sweet and tender. The flesh extends close to the rind, and retains its color and quality close to the skin, which leaves only a thin rind. A most excellent seller and shipper. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

Rocky Ford Rust-Resisting

This is the melon that made Rocky Ford famous. The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, bearing an abundant supply of fruit throughout the entire season. The flesh is green, very deep, solid and sweet, and can be eaten close to the rind. The seed cavity is very small. For shipping and home market it has no superior. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

Banana

This curious melon looks and smells like a banana. The flesh is deep and of an exquisite flavor, being highly scented. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

BIRD SEED

- Recleaned Canary Seed15c per lb.
- Recleaned Hemp Seed15c per lb.
- Recleaned Bird Rape15c per lb.
- Recleaned Mixed Seed15c per lb.
- Mammoth Russian Sunflower15c per lb.

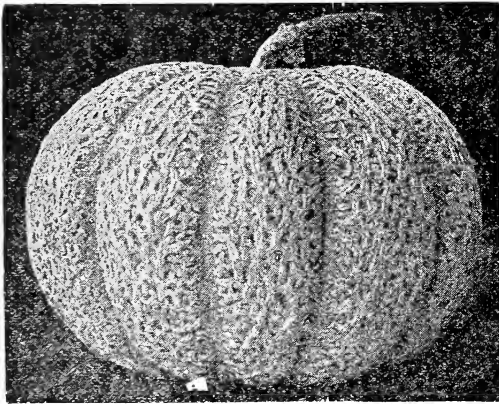
If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Edward's Perfecto, Salmon Tint. Developed from Eden Gem, and the best of the Rocky Ford class. Fruit very uniform in size, nearly round and densely covered with a hard gray netting; flesh very thick and of beautiful salmon tint, shading into green as it nears the rind. The Perfecto melons have the deepest flesh, smallest seed cells and deeper colored flesh than any other types of Rocky Ford shipping melons. Recommended for their hardness, prolificness, rust resistance, deep flesh and excellent eating and shipping qualities. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

Greeley Wonder or Perfection

The best large cantaloupe for main crop. It is the type of melon that will always sell on any market, and for home use there is none better. It is round, large, heavily netted, dark green skin, with thick flesh, which is a beautiful salmon color. It ripens early and has a most delicious flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

Extra Early Hackensack A heavily ribbed, globular-shaped melon, very hardy and productive, with thick, firm, green flesh of excellent flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.



Extra Early Hackensack

Honey Ball

This is a cross between the Honey Dew and Cannon Ball Cantaloupes, and combines the good qualities of both. It is perfectly round, about 6½ inches in diameter, slightly netted with a very small seed cavity, and very thick, delicious, green meat of high sugar content, clear to the rind. The rind is greenish white until fully ripe, when it turns to a light yellow, very hard and tough, making it a splendid shipper. Very prolific and drouth resisting. One of the most popular and best shipping varieties on the market. Edible in 100 days from planting. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; ½-lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00.

Hales Best

This Melon originated in California, where it is noted for its earliness and long distance shipping qualities. In shape it is oval, about 8x4½ inches with heavy netting and fairly prominent ribs. Flesh salmon color, of exceptional thickness and quality. For short seasons and where earliness is a factor, Hale's Best is the Melon. 70 to 75 days from seeding to maturity. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; ½-lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.50.

Cassaba or Winter Muskmelon

Eastern or Summer Cassaba

This is the variety grown for summer and early fall use. It is an excellent melon, and much sought after; large, rather oblong, well-ribbed, skin thin, and of greenish-yellow color; flesh 2 to 3 inches thick, delicious and melting. None better; keeps well. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

Green Fleshed Honey Dew Melon

This is the famous melon that is so popular in all the markets to which it has been shipped. The average size of the melon is 6 inches in diameter, and 7 to 8 inches in length, weighing from 5 to 6 pounds each. The skin is smooth, with an occasional net. Is a creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is an emerald green, very thick, melting, and very fine-grained; can be eaten to the extreme rind. It has the spiciness of the cantaloupe, the juiciness of the Improved Cassaba, and the peculiar quality of retaining all the nourishment in its leathery rind. The melon is very nutritious, as it runs as high as 10 per cent sugar. This amount of sugar helps preserve it, and, in connection with its self-hermetically sealed rind, make it a very long keeper. The seed cavity is very small, and the rind impervious to water. It is very prolific, yields at the rate of 8,000 to 10,000 melons per acre. The melon slips from the vine when ripe, and will keep for several weeks. The late maturing melons will keep until Christmas.

No garden will be complete without this melon, as there has not yet been a melon produced that equals it in yield, flavor, shipping and keeping qualities. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; ½-lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.

Pink Fleshed Honey Dew Melon

This new melon is similar to Green Fleshed Honey Dew Melon, only the flesh is pink instead of green. This was accomplished by crossing the green meat Honey Dew with the Emerald Gem Cantaloupe, giving the new Melon the pink flesh, which is so admired in all varieties. It differs from the Green-Meated Honey Dew in that the Melons slip from the vine more easily when ready to pick. They are good keepers and will hold up 3 to 4 weeks after fully matured. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 40c; ½-lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.

Winter Pineapple

This is one of the best of the late ripening winter varieties. As it ripens on the vines, it can be kept for a longer period in the cellar. The fruits are very solid and heavy, about 10 to 12 inches in diameter, thick at the base, and tapering at the top. The color is deep sea green, with mottled white and green at the bottom. Flesh pineapple color and flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

Golden Beauty

This we recommend as the best of the autumn varieties. It begins to ripen in August, and continues bearing and ripening all summer and fall until frost comes. The later fruit can be stored in a cool house or cellar, and will ripen slowly, so they can be marketed from time to time until late January or early February. Golden Beauty is bright yellow, about globular in shape with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at the stem end. The fruits are from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Flesh thick and delicious. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

WATERMELON

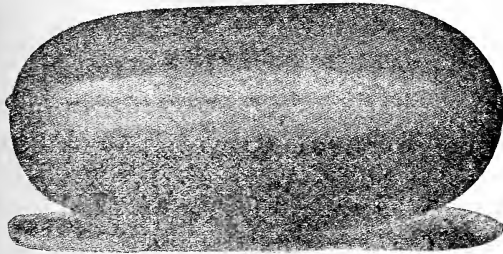
One Ounce of seed will plant 30 hills; 4 pounds an acre

CULTURE A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is best suited to Watermelons. The ground should be prepared deep. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger from frost past. Plant in hills about 6 feet apart each way. If soil is thin, old, well-rotted manure should be thoroughly worked into the soil in each hill in liberal quantity. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, and when danger from insects has passed leave three or four of the strongest plants; this insures a good stand of plants in spite of the bugs. Should the vines grow very rank, the tips should be pinched off to check the growth. While the melon consists principally of water, it requires only a limited amount of moisture to produce a good crop. Cultivate often and well, but not deep, as the roots should not be disturbed.

No farm or garden, especially where there are children, is complete without a watermelon patch, as every child, as soon as they are old or large enough to know what a melon is, craves them, and the boys at least should be permitted and encouraged to grow a patch for themselves. There is nothing in farming or gardening that will so interest them, and the experience and pleasure derived therefrom will doubly pay them for their time and trouble. We list all of the standard varieties, which will enable the purchaser to select any variety they choose. The early melons are never as large and good as the later varieties. Our seeds were all grown at Rocky Ford, Colorado; are acclimated to our Western climate and conditions, and will grow a hardier plant and produce earlier melons than seed grown in lower, warmer climates.

King and Queen Winter Watermelon

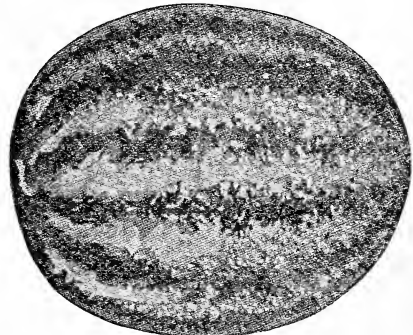
The most luscious winter melon yet introduced. The melons are spherical in shape, about the size of a Honey-dew with ivory skin, pink flesh, black seeds and average 10 lbs. in weight. It is Russian in origin and will grow where any other melon will; it is a heavy bearer and ripens all its fruit in less than 120 days. The shell is very hard and melons that ripen in the latter part of August can be stored in hay or straw and kept in good condition for Christmas. A favorite wherever known and one that should be in every garden. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.



Kleckley's Sweet Watermelon

Kleckley's Sweet This is the famous Melon grown so largely in the Rocky Ford district. The melons are very large, oblong in form, with dark green skin, thin rind, which is very brittle, too brittle for long distance shipment. Flesh bright scarlet, with solid heart, delicious, crisp, sugary and splendid in every way. Handsome in appearance; ripens early, and is especially desirable for home garden. Time for ripening 85 days; average weight 25 pounds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Cole's Early This is the earliest variety of all, coming in a week or ten days earlier than any of the rest. Fruits are oval with light and dark green stripes. It is too small for shipping purposes, but for home use or localities where the season is short, it is very desirable. Time for ripening, 80 days; average weight, 20 pounds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

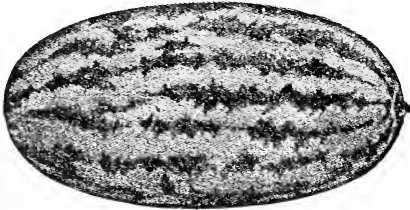


Cole's Early Watermelon

Halbert Honey The introducer of this melon describes it as being equal in flavor and as handsome as the Kleckley's Sweet, and much more productive. A very sweet, long, dark green melon, averaging from 18 to 20 inches in length. Has a thin rind and deep red meat of delightfully delicious flavor. Will ripen in the Northern States if planted in a good location. Time for ripening, 85 days; average size, 25 pounds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Excel One of the largest sized, second early shipping Melons. Fruit long, dark green in color with an irregular, faint striping, covered with a fine veining of a darker shade. Flesh red, crisp and solid through and through. Rind hard and tough, making an extra good shipper. On account of its large size, earliness and good shipping qualities, it is fast superceding the Kleckley in the Rocky Ford district. Time for ripening, 85 days. Average weight, 30 pounds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

McIver's Sugar An oblong-fruited, large variety melon, averaging about 20 inches in length. Skin marked with broad stripings of light green on a dark ground. Flesh pale pink; very crisp, thick and sweet. An excellent shipper. Time for ripening, 100 days; average weight, 30 pounds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.



Georgia Rattlesnake Melon

Georgia Rattlesnake One of the largest, oldest and most popular melons, particularly in the South. Melons oblong, of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with dark shade. Flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. Time for ripening, 85 days; average weight, 25 pounds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Cuban Queen It is an enormous yielder, oval in shape, skin striped light and dark green; flesh bright red, solid. Seeds black. Time for ripening, 90 days. A good shipper. Average weight, 30 pounds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Irish Grey A distinct and very valuable melon; wonderfully productive; will produce more good melons under the same conditions than any other variety; long, thick, uniform. Color of rind, yellowish gray, interwoven with thread-like veins; smooth, marble-like surface almost as hard as the citron. Flesh sparkling bright red, sweet and entirely free from hard centers or stringiness. Yet the flesh is very firm and compact. Will not break when sliced. One of the best shippers; average size, 30 pounds. Time for ripening, 85 days. Seeds white. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Phinney's Early A very sure cropper; vines vigorous and fruiting quite heavy. Fruit oblong and striped with two shades of green; rind thin, flesh pink and tender; not a good shipper; seeds white with black tips. Time for ripening, 85 days; average weight, 15 pounds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

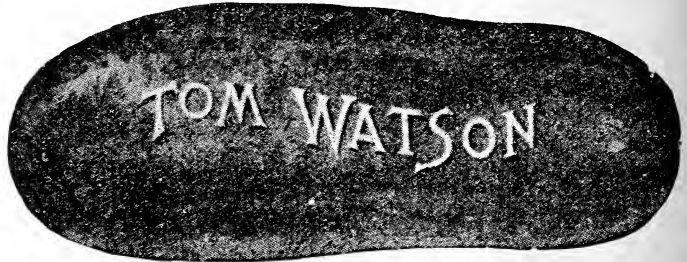
Alabama Sweet The rind is dark green, marked with deeper green mottled stripes, medium thin and very tough rind, making the melon a first-class shipper. The flesh is bright red, fine-grained, sweet, firm and entirely stringless. Seeds white, slightly smeared with brown. Time for ripening, 85 days; average weight, 30 pounds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Florida Favorite A splendid oblong melon, only a few days later than the very early varieties. Skin dark green, slightly mottled with still deeper green shade. Flesh deep crimson red, of finest flavor and quality. Time for ripening, 80 days; average weight, 20 pounds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Citron, Red Seeded Most desirable for preserves; flesh solid and white. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Perfection A new variety of unusual merit. In shape it is long, thicker at the stem than at the blossom end. The seeds are white with a dark rim and edge; rind very hard and an intense dark green. It is handsome in appearance, both the exterior and when cut, having the appearances and qualities of Kleckley's, only a much better shipper. Size 22x10 inches. Weight 35 pounds. Edible in 85 to 87 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; ½-lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Tom Watson An extra long melon of striking appearance, uniform in shape and quality. Its luscious, crimson flesh is as sweet as honey, melting and superb flavor. Tom Watson is a long, green melon, covered with a fine netting, giving it a most attractive appearance. The average melon weighs 40 to 50 pounds, and measures about 28 inches long, and about 12 inches in diameter. The rind is thin but hard and tough, so that it is unequaled as a market and shipping sort. Time for ripening, 90 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.



Tom Watson Watermelon

Kolb's Gem The melons are large, of a thick, oval, blocky form. The skin is dark, with light stripes. The flesh is bright red, with a rich, sugary flavor. Time for ripening 90 days; average weight, 25 pounds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Harris Earliest An extra early melon of excellent quality. Fruits larger than any other extra early melon. Shape slightly oval with broad bands of mottled stripes, light and dark green. Flesh bright red and very tender; vines very vigorous and productive. Seeds black. Time for ripening, 80 days. Average weight, 25 pounds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Ice Cream This is an old standby; has been on the market many years, and but few, if any, varieties surpass it for quality and productiveness. It has a thin rind and will not stand shipping any distance. It is an excellent melon for the local and home market. Average weight, 20 pounds; time for ripening, 90 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.



A Field of Onion Seed Growing on The Burton Seed Farm

ONIONS

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds an acre

For Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Onion Plants and Onion Information, We are Headquarters

CULTURE In olden times the production of Onions was confined to the alluvial river valleys, but the improvement and adaptation of varieties has made it possible to grow this crop under widely diverse conditions and soils, now there is not a state in the United States but where some variety or varieties can be successfully grown. For best results a temperate climate without great extremes of heat and cold should be selected. Onions do best on a rich, well-drained, sandy loam, which has been heavily manured and well cultivated for several years previous. There is no crop in which a liberal use of manure is more beneficial. It should be of the best quality and well-rotted before applying, as fresh manure invariably results in heavy tops, soft bulbs, and many scallions. The ground should be plowed deeply in the fall, disced, harrowed and smoothed ready for seeding. As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, and the ground in condition to work, it should be re-disced, harrowed and smoothed when it will be ready for seeding. Sow as soon as soil and weather conditions permit, the earlier they are sown the better. Onion seed are slow to germinate. When sown early it usually requires three to four weeks to get them up. They are a hardy plant and will stand a heavy frost or light freeze without apparent injury. Where all cultivation is to be by hand, drill the seeds in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, using from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds of seed to an acre. Where cultivation is to be by horse, make the rows 12 and 20 inches apart, the 20-inch space is for the horse to walk in and for the irrigating ditch, should irrigation be necessary. When the Onion Sprouts begin to come through the ground, wheel hoe very lightly to break the crust of the soil so they can come through easily and to prevent the weeds and grass getting a start with the Onions. Continue to wheel hoe or cultivate them regularly during the season. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required for the production of a crop of Onions depends largely upon the character of the soil and its drainage. In irrigated districts, the application of water is almost entirely under control of the grower. Excessive rainfall or irrigation has a tendency to produce onions with large heavy tops and big stems which are commonly called thick-necks or "Scallions." The period required for the production of a crop of Onions depends upon the season, the method employed in growing, and the variety. If grown from seed, a period of from 130 to 150 days will be required from date of seeding. If from Sets or Plants the crop will often mature in 100 days. Onion seed grown in the North will mature onions quicker than seed grown in lower, warmer climates. The Transplanting Method of Growing Onions is growing in popularity, especially with growers of the Spanish type. The object gained by transplanting are an earlier crop, a uniform stand, and bulbs of more regular size. Practically the entire Bermuda crop of the Southern States is grown by this method. In growing onions by the transplanting method, in the latitude of Denver, the seed should be sown in January in greenhouses, hotbeds, cold frames or specially prepared beds at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds for each acre to be planted. As planting time approaches, the seedlings are "hardened off" or prepared for transplanting by increased ventilation, exposure and withholding water. When ready to transplant, the seedlings should be about the size of a sacking needle, and rather stocky. In irrigated districts it is customary to furrow out rows the distance apart desired and set the seedlings on each side of the row the same as

BURTON'S HIGH ALTITUDE SEEDS ARE HARDIER, EARLIER AND BETTER

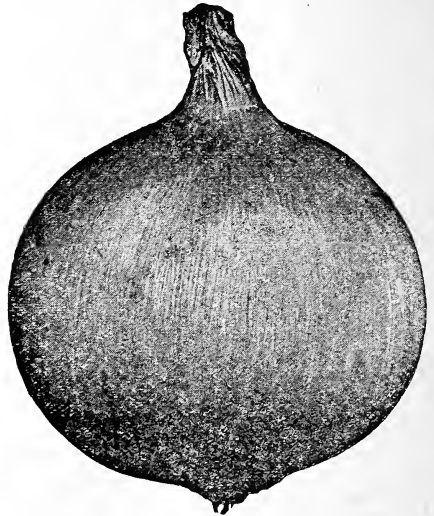
celery and lettuce are set. The transplanting method is a little more costly per acre at the start, but is generally more profitable in the end, as it insures an absolute stand and earlier and more uniform onions. With good soil and proper cultivation 400 to 500 sacks per acre is not an uncommon yield.

The onion belongs to the class of crops which gives best results under very intensive culture, and the greatest yields are obtained where a moderate acreage is planted and the work conducted in a most thorough manner. There is nothing technical or difficult about the growing of onions, but close attention and frequent cultivation are essential. Once the weeds get a start of the plants, the cost of production will be greatly increased, and the yield reduced. The cultural requirements of the onion are frequent shallow stirring of the soil, and freedom from weeds. The feeding roots of the onion run close to the surface of the soil, and should not be disturbed by deep cultivations. Sometimes a heavy rain immediately after seeding will so pack the surface that the seedlings cannot break through. Under such circumstances it will be necessary to slightly break the surface by means of a steel rake or a rakelike attachment on a cultivator. As soon as the plants are up and the rows can be followed, the wheel hoe or cultivator should be started to loosen the soil, which is always more or less packed during seeding.

Blight, Thripp and Root Maggots are the most likely and serious problems to contend with in the culture of onions. Thripp is usually the result of poor soil, poor cultivation or drought—either of which will cause them, and for this reason a rich, moist soil is best suited to onions. Upon the first appearance of Thripp, cultivate the ground well, if it needs it, then spray thoroughly every few days, if necessary, with a solution containing 5 gallons of kerosene emulsion, 1 pint of Black Leaf 40, or 1 pint of Nicotine to 50 gallons of water, and if the kerosene emulsion is made with whale oil soap so much the better, as it is also a good insecticide. Blight is a fungus disease and generally the result of too much moisture, as it usually follows excessive rains or too much irrigation. This disease is difficult to control, good and frequent cultivation when the ground and weather will permit, with thorough and repeated spraying with a strong solution of Bordeaux Mixture are about the only remedies we have found at all effective. By planting on ground well drained, with sufficient slope for the water from excessive rains to run off quickly, blight may be prevented. The Root Maggot seems to be the most damaging pest to contend with. The larva from which the maggots are hatched is usually deposited on the seed by a fly before the seed are harvested and remain dormant on the seed until they are sown and the ground gets warm enough to hatch them. By treating seed just before planting with Blue Vitriol the same as Wheat is treated for Smut, this egg or larva is killed. When the seed are infested and not treated with Blue Vitriol, the soil soon becomes infested, when it will be necessary to rotate the crops in order to eradicate them.

The Onion holds third place among the truck crops of the United States, and on an average has proven one of the most profitable vegetable crops grown. Indications are a large acreage of the best commercial varieties will be planted this season, resulting in a shortage of seed before seeding is over, as has been the case for several years past. Therefore, advise ordering seed early to be sure of your requirements. Onions are an expensive crop to grow, and good seed the first requisite. We call special attention to the varieties we list, which is the largest and best assortment carried in the West, all of which are Western-grown and acclimated; and whether or not you buy from us, be sure you buy seeds that were grown at as high an altitude as they can be successfully grown, as we know from actual experience the higher the altitude the hardier the plant, earlier maturing, and less liable to disease and pests.

There are two distinct types of onions. The Flat and the Globe-shaped. The flat varieties usually mature earlier than the globe-shaped, but do not keep as well. The flats are grown more largely in dry climates, and where the seasons are short. They are not as well suited to sections subject to excessive rain or moisture, as the water collects in the flat crown around the neck of the onion and often causes decay. The globe-shaped are the best all-purpose onion, and are in best demand in most markets. As a rule they do not mature quite as early as the flat type, but are better yielders.



Yellow Globe Danvers

Australian Brown This remarkable onion is medium in size, hard and solid, most attractive in shape and appearance for the market, it having a beautiful amber-brown color. It is one of the earliest of the globe-shaped yellows, but not as large or as heavy a cropper as some. Noted for its keeping qualities. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; ½-lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00.

New Queen, Small Noted for its earliness and mildness of flavor. For early bunching and pickling. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; ½-lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$13.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers This is perhaps the best all-purpose and most largely grown of the Yellow Onions. Bulbs are uniformly globe-shaped, small neck and an enormous yielder and fine keeper. It adapts itself well to all kinds of soil and is a prime favorite for the home garden and market gardeners. It will grow in any soil and under any conditions any other onion will grow. We have used the utmost care in selecting our seed of this variety, and can recommend it to the most critical growers. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.25.



Mountain Danvers Onion

Mountain Danvers

This is a distinct strain and type of Yellow Globe onions; developed in the mountain valleys on the Western Slope of Colorado, where hundreds of carloads of them are grown yearly. This onion has the appearance of being a cross between the Early Flat Danvers and the Giant Gibraltar, producing large, semi-globe-shaped onions, especially adapted to high altitudes and short seasons. The seed we are offering were grown by the originator of this strain at an altitude of over 7,500 feet. California is now growing and offering this variety of seed, but owing to the long growing season there (which is from December to August while the Colorado growing season is from April to August) the California seed are longer maturing and soon lose that beautiful brown color and earliness so characteristic of the onion. Therefore, growers should be sure they secure Colorado-grown seed guaranteed grown by the originator. It is the earliest and most prolific onion grown in the Middle West, 600 bags per acre being a common yield among the best growers. The bulbs are large, slightly flattened, with a beautiful brown or bronze color, and a good keeper. You could not induce a Western Slope onion grower to grow any other strain when Mountain Danvers are obtainable. If you are growing onions in the mountains or short season districts, by all means grow Mountain Danvers, the earliest largest, most prolific, and surest cropper for the Western grower. We grow plants of this variety which we can supply in any quantity after April 15th as quoted below. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$12.50.

Southport Red Globe

In all markets, globe-shaped onions are in best demand, the Southport Red Globe being the most popular and best seller in Southern and Eastern markets. Should be grown more largely here, as it commands from 10 to 25 cents per cwt. more from the shipping trade than the yellows. The bulbs are ideally globe-shaped, with small neck and deep red color. A very heavy cropper and good keeper. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.25.

Mountain Red Globe

This is an improved strain of the Southport Red Globe, an old favorite for years. This Onion was bred up and developed by the originator of the Famous Mountain Danvers, and is its counterpart in every respect except color. In shape it is an ideal Globe, with a small neck and very thick, hard, dark red skin. Large size, flesh solid and mild flavored; very uniform in size, shape, color, and ripening. It will mature 15 to 30 days earlier than the Southport, and is a splendid keeper. Last year onions from this strain kept in good condition until June. Red onions are preferred by the hotels and restaurants, as they do not discolor in cooking; therefore, command a premium over yellows. This is the hardest, earliest, most prolific, best keeping, red onion on the market, and we can recommend it to our customers as being equal to the Mountain Danvers in every respect. Our seed of this onion were grown in the mountain districts of Colorado by its originator. Give it a trial this season, and be convinced of its wonderful merits. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; ½-lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$12.50.

Large Red Wethersfield

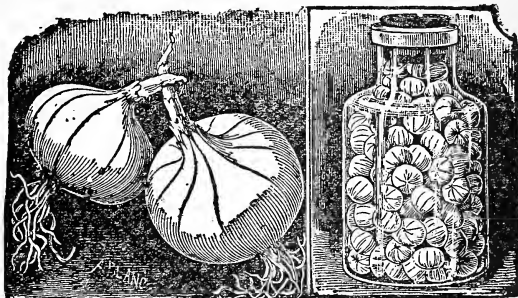
A very popular variety. One of the best yielders as well as keepers. Shape well flattened, but thick through, large and heavy, skin purplish-red, smooth and glossy. An excellent onion for winter markets. It grows well on poor soils, and in the South. Is not well adapted to muck lands. This is the onion from which our Red Bottom sets are grown. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.25.

Extra Early Red Flat

A medium - sized flat variety. Yields well, and is ready for use two weeks earlier than the large Red Wethersfield, and very desirable for the home garden, early market and where seasons are short. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., \$25c; ¼-lb., 75c; ½-lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.25.

Yellow Flat Danvers

A splendid extra early variety for either market or home use. Very productive, medium size, round-flat, small neck. Flesh white, fine-grained and mild. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.25.



White Barletta Onion

White Barletta

The earliest onion grown here. One of the best for pickling, being small, pure white, mild, and delicate. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.25.



Burton's Ohio Yellow Globe

Ohio Yellow Globe (Burton's Strain) — We

have made a specialty of Ohio Yellow Globes on our vegetable farm for the past twenty years, and consider this strain by far the best onion for this territory. We grow our own seed of this variety, and for twenty years have improved the stock yearly. Our Mr. Burton, personally, superintends the selecting of bulbs for seed purposes, and only perfect types, with small necks, thick layers of outside skin, of rich orange-yellow color are selected; and after twenty years of selecting carefully the most perfect bulbs each year, we have succeeded in producing the best strain and quality of Yellow Globe onions on the market today. They not only yield from 30 to 50 per cent more than the common strains, but mature from two to three weeks earlier. A grower can better afford to pay \$10.00 per pound for this seed than to accept the common stock as a gift and plant it. If you want the best yielder, best quality, and earliest onion on the market, plant Burton-grown seed of the Ohio Yellow Globe type, and you will have it. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.25.

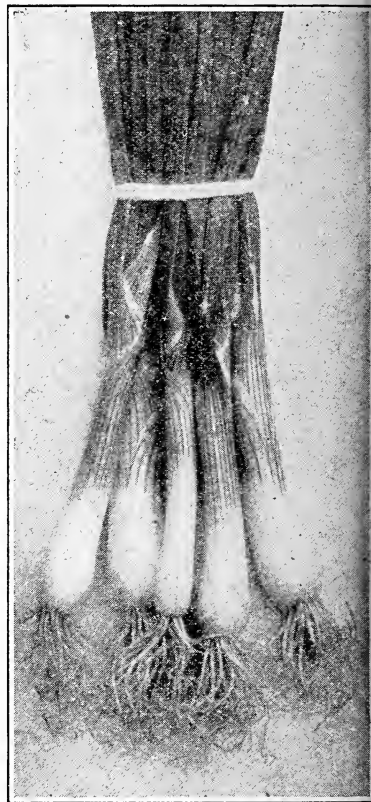
Denia The largest and mildest flavored of the Spanish type, nearly globe-shaped, slightly flattened, color yellow. It is very popular in the South, also a favorite with market gardeners for sowing early in hot beds and transplanting for early use. It is the heaviest-yielding, best-selling onion of the large type. We grow plants of this variety which we can supply in any quantity after April 1st as quoted below: Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.25. Plants, per dozen, 20c; per 100, 45c; per 1000, \$2.50.

Prizetaker A very handsome, large onion, nearly globular in shape. Skin yellowish straw color. Flesh white, mild and tender. When seeds are started early in hotbeds and transplanted, they make an enormous yield, and command fancy prices from the restaurants and hotel trade. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.25.

White Lisbon

This is the best and most profitable variety of the bunching sort; acres of them being grown here by the gardeners for bunching for local and shipping trade. Seed of this variety very scarce and high this season.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$10.00.



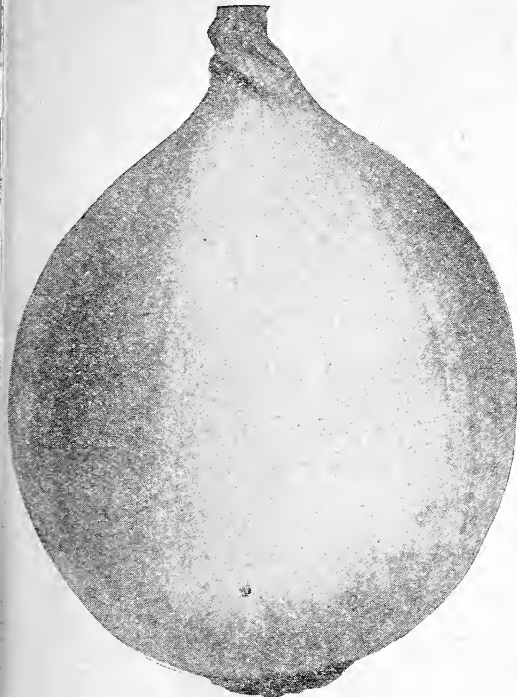
White Lisbon

Giant Gibraltar

This is the largest of yellow onions, often called "Spanish Onions." The bulbs are as round as an orange, often much larger, and of a light yellow

straw color. The flavor is very mild. The onion will keep all winter if thoroughly matured, well cured and stored in a cool, dry place. The seed of this onion should be sown in January or February, in hotbeds or greenhouses, and transplanted to the open ground when weather permits. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.25.

Yellow Bermuda This is the standard variety grown so largely in Texas. It is the most hardy of all sorts, very prolific, less affected by disease, and will yield more than any other variety. It is identical with the White Bermuda, only it produces an onion somewhat yellow in appearance. The seed crop of this variety was very short last season, and we can accept orders only as long as our present stock lasts, as we cannot replace them. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50; ½-lb., \$2.50; lb., \$4.00.



Sweet Spanish

Sweet Spanish (RIVERSIDE STRAIN.) This is an American strain of that large, beautiful, mild, Sweet Spanish Onion that has been imported from Spain in large quantities for years past. This American strain was developed by a large onion grower at Riverside, California, by selecting from the imported stock the most perfect, true to type bulbs with heavy bronze skin, for seed purposes, and then at harvest time selecting the earliest, most perfect and best colored bulbs for seed, until we now have an onion that is equal in every way to the original imported Sweet Spanish, and that will mature from seed sown in the open in practically every section of the United States that any other onion will mature, and at the same time produce a much larger tonnage and better quality onion. The onion is large, oval-shaped, with a heavy, beautiful bronze-colored skin, flesh white, fine grained, mild, sweet flavored, and may be eaten like an apple. It is unusually attractive and commands top prices wherever sold. Thousands of acres of these onions are being grown in California, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, and other Western States now, and there is an unlimited demand for them, as they are preferred to any other onion on the market. We consider it the greatest acquisition to the onion family, and are proud to be able to offer seed of such a wonderful onion, a Spanish variety that will thrive and mature in this Western territory. Producing bulbs two to three times the size of the common onion. Our seed of this onion was grown in California, where this strain originated, and from bulbs from the original strain, and are acclimated and adapted to Western conditions. They may be seeded and grown in the open, the same as the common strains, but where seasons are short and they cannot be seeded until late, they should be planted in hotbeds, and the plants transplanted to the field as soon as weather permits. Set in

rows 12 to 24 inches apart and four to five inches apart in the row. We grow plants of this variety which we can supply after April 15th, as quoted below. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼-lb., \$2.00; ½-lb., \$3.50; lb., \$6.00; 5 lbs., \$25.00.

Plants, per dozen 20c; per hundred 45c; per thousand \$3.00; five thousand, \$12.50.

David Crockett This is a special strain or elongated type of the Ohio Yellow Globe Onion developed by Mr. David Crockett (an Onion Specialist), who is one of our oldest, largest and most successful growers of onions. This Onion has made a good record for itself among many of our best onion growers on account of its oval shape, early maturing, heavy yielding, and long keeping qualities. It is strictly a Western product, thoroughly acclimated, and produces a heavier and earlier crop than the flat or regular globe-shaped types. The bulbs are distinctly oval shaped and very uniform in size, while the firm, white flesh is covered with a thick golden bronze skin, making it one of the best varieties for the commercial grower. It is an exceptionally good keeper, retaining its firmness and beautiful bronze color until late in the spring. It has a very mild, pleasant flavor, somewhat like the sweet Spanish types, which also adds to its popularity. If you have never grown this particular strain, give it a trial this season. It is a winner and has come to stay. Postpaid: Pkt., 5; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$12.50.

White Portugal or Silverskin

A universal favorite with gardeners. It is early, bulbs flat, but thick through, with thin white skin. Mild flavored and of good quality. They are grown for sets, for green onions or for bunching, and for fall or early winter use. This is the onion from which our Fancy White Bottom sets are grown. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.25.

White Globe This is a true globe-shaped onion, free from stain or discoloration. Skin thin, pure white. Flesh crisp; very fine grained; very white and mild. As soon as ripe, bulbs should be harvested and stored in a cool, darkened shed or dry cellar. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; ½-lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$12.50.

Mammoth Silver King In appearance the most striking onion grown. Its large size, symmetrical appearance, and beautiful silvery flesh, with its mild, sweet flavor, make it the most popular onion of its kind on the market. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25; ½-lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00.

Crystal White Wax (Bermuda)

The most attractive onion in the world. It is a waxy white, of the finest flavor and quality. It is the onion that is grown so largely in the South, and commands a premium over any other onion in the leading markets. The seed crop of Crystal Wax Onions last year was almost a failure, consequently they are scarce and high. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼-lb., \$2.50; ½-lb., \$4.50; lb., \$8.00.

Plant Burton's High Altitude Seed

It is a proven fact that the higher the altitude and further north seed are grown, the hardier and the earlier the plant.

ONION SETS

One quart will plant 20 feet of row; 12 to 15 bushels an acre

For Onion Sets, Onion Plants and Onion Information, We Are Headquarters

CULTURE Soil requirements the same as for onions. Place the onion sets 2 to 3 inches apart according to size, 8 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. It is customary to furrow out the rows with a hand plow early in the spring, place the set in this furrow, top side up, and cover with a garden rake, and if the soil is dry it should be well firmed over the sets.

Why Onion Sets are Planted The planting of onion sets for early onions is increasing rapidly yearly. They are used for several purposes. The bottom onion sets produce large, dry onions, ready for market from four to six weeks earlier than can be had by sowing the seed. This enables the grower to sell his crop earlier in the season, at which time prices are usually higher than when those grown from seed come on the market. Bottom sets also produce good green onions on most any soil in half the time it takes to grow them from seed.

Bottom Onion Sets are produced by sowing seed very thickly, and harvesting them before they have reached full development. Our sets are small, one inch or less in diameter, dry and unsprouted, all grown by us on our Seed and Vegetable Farm.

Multiplier Onion Sets are formed through the division of the bulbs into many smaller ones. They are not grown from seeds.

Red Top Sets are produced like seed on the top of the stalks. Top Sets make large bulbs one year, and Top Sets the next.

Onion Sets

Sets 32 lbs. to Bushel

| | Qt. | By Parcel Post | | By Freight or Express at Purchaser's Expense | | |
|--|-----|----------------|---------|--|---------|---------|
| | | 1/4-Bu. | 1/2-Bu. | Qt. | 1/4-Bu. | 1/2-Bu. |
| Yellow Bottom Sets | 30c | \$1.75 | \$3.00 | 25c | \$1.50 | \$2.75 |
| Red Bottom Sets | 30c | 1.75 | 3.00 | 30c | 1.50 | 2.75 |
| White Bottom Sets | 35c | 2.00 | 3.50 | 30c | 1.75 | 3.25 |
| White Multipliers, 28 pounds to the bushel | 40c | 2.25 | 4.00 | 35c | 2.00 | 3.75 |

See our Monthly Quantity Price List for Market Prices by the Bushel.

White Multipliers These make green onions for early spring bunching, are enormously productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a single cluster from one bulb planted.

White Bottom These are small, solid and of a beautiful silvery white. A favorite sort for the private and market garden.

Yellow Bottom The most largely grown variety. Sets fine and dry, medium size, no sprouts.

Red Bottom Sets Bright, deep red in color, even and dry. A very popular variety.

Red Top Sets These are planted to produce both early green onions, and large eating onions.

rooted, vigorous, and about the size of a lead pencil, and will begin to grow as soon as they are set out.

They are fast superseding onion sets, as they produce earlier and better onions and are really less expensive than sets. Owing to the perishable nature of the plants, we will carry in stock only a limited supply from which we will supply the local trade and fill small, hurry-up orders. Those desiring large quantities should place their orders early, giving full shipping instructions, that we may arrange to have them shipped direct from the growers to the purchaser, thereby eliminating the loss of time and expense in rehandling.

These come tied in bundles of 100 each, and packed 60 bundles, or 6,000, in a crate, which we can quote for shipment direct to you from the grower in crates of 6,000 each—Yellow Bermudas or Crystal White Wax, delivered by express or parcel post, as follows:

To Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Kansas and Oklahoma \$8.00 per crate of 6,000 plants.

To Utah, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Nebraska and Wyoming—\$9.00 per crate of 6,000 plants.

Orders for less than 6,000 plants will be shipped from Denver at the following rates:

| | By Parcel Post Prepaid | | | By Express Not Paid | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----|------|---------------------|-----|------|
| | Doz. | 100 | 1000 | Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| Yellow Bermuda..... | .20 | .50 | 2.00 | .15 | .40 | 1.50 |
| Crystal White Wax..... | .20 | .50 | 2.00 | .15 | .40 | 1.50 |

Our Sweet Spanish, Denia, and Mountain Denver plants are grown on our Seed Farm here at Denver, and will be ready for transplanting at any time after April 1st.

| | By Parcel Post Prepaid | | | By Express Not Paid | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----|------|---------------------|-----|------|
| | Doz. | 100 | 1000 | Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| Denia (after Apl. 1)..... | .20 | .50 | 2.50 | .15 | .40 | 2.00 |
| Sweet Spanish..... | .20 | .50 | 3.00 | .15 | .40 | 2.50 |
| Mountain Denver..... | .20 | .50 | 2.50 | .15 | .40 | 2.00 |

ONION PLANTS

Bermuda Onion Plants Bermuda Onions can now be grown successfully in this territory by setting out the plants early in the spring.

For several years past, onion growers around Denver have been growing the Bermuda Onion from plants that we have furnished them from a large Texas grower.

These plants are outdoor field grown for us by one of the largest Onion Plant Growers in the country.

The seed are planted in the fall, giving the plant five or six months' growth by April 1st, which is the proper time for setting them out in this territory.

These plants are extremely hardy, alive, green, well

OKRA

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row

CULTURE Okra is a warm weather plant, and a rich, warm soil is best suited to its proper growth. Throughout the Northern States planting should be done as soon as the soil is warm and danger from frosts is past, or started in greenhouses or hotbeds early and transplanted to the field when danger from frosts has passed. In the Southern States plantings may be made as early in the spring as the ground is warm enough for the planting of general garden seed, and if a continuous supply is desired, successive seedings of two or three weeks apart may be made. Seeds may be planted in rows 2½ to 4 feet apart, the same as peas and beans, thinning out to 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate same as beans and peas.

White Velvet An entirely distinct variety. The pods are round and smooth, but covered with a fine fibre resembling velvet. It is one of the very best varieties. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Dwarf Green Plants are about 3½ feet in height and very prolific. Pods are white, long, smooth, tender, and of good quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Mammoth Long This extraordinary variety is not only the most productive known, but grows enormous sized pods, and is earlier than any other variety. It is not only highly prized by growers, but owing to its tenderness is preferred by canners, who preserve it hermetically for winter use. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

OYSTER PLANT OR SALSIFY

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

CULTURE Soil, seeding, culture, same as for parsnips.

Mammoth Sandwich Island This is an improved type and the largest and most profitable in cultivation. It is white in color and most satisfactory in every way. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

PARSLEY

One ounce of seed will plant 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds an acre

CULTURE Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is very slow to germinate, and should be sown as early as possible in the spring. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering from one-half to an inch deep with fine soil, firmly pressed down. When the plants are about 3 inches high thin to about 6 inches apart in the row.

Hamburg Rooted or German

The edible roots resemble small parsnips. Is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Champion Moss-Curled A choice, selected strain. Beautifully crimped, curled leaves. The color is rich green, making it the very best for garnishing. Its pleasant, aromatic flavor is unsurpassed. Very slow to go to seed and quite hardy. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

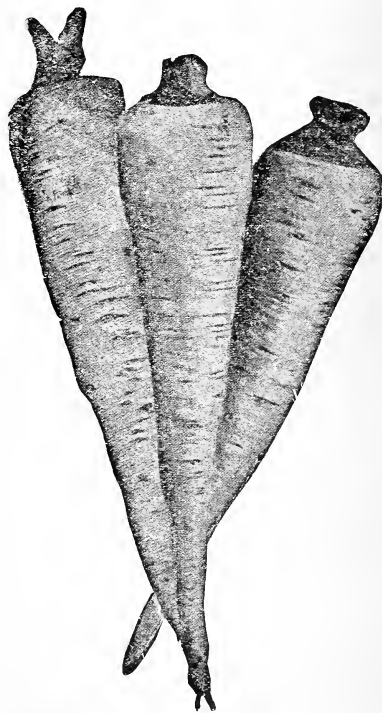
Double Curled A very compact curly, fine cut, green variety. The market gardener's favorite. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Plain The leaves are flat, deeply cut, but not curled. Very dark green color. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PARSNIPS

One ounce of seed will plant 200 feet of drill; 8 pounds, an acre

CULTURE Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in rows about 18 inches apart and about 1 inch deep, in a deep, rich soil. When the plants are about 2 inches tall, thin out to 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Parsnips are valuable for stock feeding, as well as for table use. If grown on a large scale make the rows wide enough to allow cultivation by horsepower.



Parsnip, Guernsey Hollow Crown

Hollow Crown Half long, smooth, large, tender and sweet. One of the best and the only kind grown here to any extent. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; ½-lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

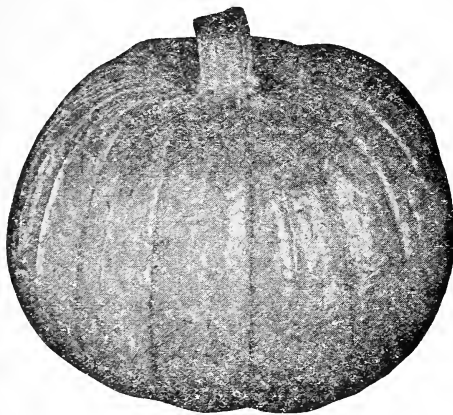
PUMPKIN

One ounce of seed will plant twenty hills; three pounds an acre

CULTURE Pumpkins are very similar in culture to the squashes and other vine crops, except that they are not so particular as to soil and cultivation. In the latitude of Denver they may be planted during May in the garden or in the corn field in hills 6 to 8 feet each way. A very common method is to replant the missing corn hills with pumpkins.

Pumpkins are being grown more largely each year for stock feeding purposes, as they are one of the best and easiest crops grown. Hogs and cattle are especially fond of them, and make enormous increase in weight when fed to them in connection with grain. We have seen good fields of corn where the pumpkin crop was worth as much or more than the corn crop. They should be planted in every field of corn, or at least the corn should be replanted with them.

Japanese Pie A fine quality pumpkin of Japanese origin. The flesh is thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet. Seed cavity very small. Very early, productive and highly esteemed for pies or cooking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.



Sugar or Pie Pumpkin

Small Sugar or Pie The pumpkin from which the celebrated pumpkin pie is made. It is small, has deep orange skin, fine grained flesh; an excellent keeper; very prolific. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field Large, round, somewhat flattened, very hardy and productive. A fine keeper. Flesh yellow, very thick, and of excellent quality. Fine for family or market use; also grown for stock feeding. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

King of the Mammoths or Potiron The largest of all pumpkins, often two feet or more in diameter, and sometimes weighing over one hundred pounds. The skin is salmon-yellow; the flesh thick and of a bright yellow, often used for pies, but grown principally for stock feeding. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Tennessee Sweet Potato This excellent sort resembles a sweet potato in flavor. Is pear-shaped, and slightly ribbed. The color is a creamy white, sometimes slightly striped with green. Flesh thick, light-colored, fine-grained, sweet and delicious. Fine for pies. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Connecticut Field A large, round, or slightly oval pumpkin. Skin reddish orange color, with rich orange yellow flesh. Grown extensively for stock feeding; also good for pies. Generally planted with corn. Hardest of all, producing enormous crops. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Green Striped Cushaw An old favorite. Excellent for pies, and sells well on all markets; 18 inches to 2 feet long and 12 inches in diameter; green striped with crooked neck. Flesh thick, yellow, coarse, but sweet. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Tours A very large French variety that is good for exhibition purposes, or for stock. Skin salmon-colored; flesh yellow. One of the hardest and most prolific of the pumpkin family. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

HERBS

| | Postpaid | Pkt. | Oz. |
|----------------------|----------|------|--------|
| Anise | 10c | | 15c |
| Balm | 10c | | 50c |
| Basil | 10c | | 40c |
| Borage | 10c | | 35c |
| Caraway | 10c | | 25c |
| Catnip | 10c | | 50c |
| Coriander | 10c | | 25c |
| Dill | 10c | | 25c |
| Fennel Sweet | 10c | | 35c |
| Horehound | 10c | | 30c |
| Lavender | 10c | | 50c |
| Rosemary | 10c | | \$1.00 |
| Rue | 10c | | 50c |
| Sage | 10c | | 50c |
| Sweet Marjoram | 10c | | 30c |
| Thyme | 10c | | 50c |
| Summer Savory | 10c | | 50c |
| Wormwood | 10c | | 50c |

Mrs. E. L. Helm, Orcutt, Calif.: "Well, folks, I have dealt with the Burton Seed Company so long and like the firm so well that I'll have to have you send me another Catalog. Three years ago I was in California and planted your seeds, then I went back to Colorado and planted them as I had done for years before and now I'm back in California and want to plant some again. Please remember me with a Catalog."

PEAS

One pound will plant 50 feet of drill; 60 to 100 pounds an acre

CULTURE For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for the main crop, a heavier soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vines at the cost of quality and quantity of pods. Peas are very hardy, enduring cold well. The smooth varieties are the earliest and hardest, and may be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground. The wrinkled varieties are sweeter, more tender, and liable to rot if planted before the ground is warm. For the home garden where all cultivation is to be by hand, plant the early smooth varieties in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart as desired and 4 to 5 inches deep, covering with about 2 inches of soil, filling the trench gradually as the plants grow. Plant the wrinkled varieties in the same manner, beginning a little later, and plant at regular intervals until about July 1st, when you should have fresh peas the entire season. Where they are grown on a large scale for commercial purposes, they are generally grown in double rows, 8 to 12 inches apart, then leaving a space of 30 to 36 inches to the next double row for the horse to walk in when cultivating, also for irrigating when needed. When seeded in double rows, the two rows grow together and brace the vines so they will not fall over and need staking.

Mountain-Grown Peas are becoming as famous as Mountain Iceberg Lettuce and Mountain-grown Cauliflower. The coming season will see thousands of acres of Peas grown and hundreds of cars shipped from the Rocky Mountain districts where they grow to perfection during the hot summer months, when they cannot be successfully grown in lower, warmer districts. They are now shipped, crated and iced the same as Lettuce, and command good prices in Eastern and Southern markets during the summer and fall months. The Dwarf Telephone is the leading variety grown throughout the Mountain districts and is really the best pea for commercial purposes as it is one of the hardiest, most prolific, best shippers and most popular peas grown, but in some of the extreme high districts is too late maturing, therefore in these high districts an earlier maturing large pea, such as Alderman, Gradus, Laxtonian, Peter Pan and Blue Bantam are suggested as next best. The Dwarf Telephone requires from 85 to 90 days from seeding to first picking; Alderman and Gradus, 75 to 80; Laxtonian, Blue Bantam and Peter Pan, 72 to 75. For commercial purposes, would suggest growing both the early and late varieties, such as Laxtonian, Blue Bantam, Peter Pan, Alderman and Dwarf Telephone and begin seeding in time to have peas the latter part of July and continuously thereafter to end of the season.

In describing the different varieties, the height of the vine, size of the pod and pea, and time for maturing are those obtained under average normal conditions, the altitude, a lack of or excess of moisture, as well as other conditions, governs the height of the vine, size of the pod and pea, and time for maturing accordingly.

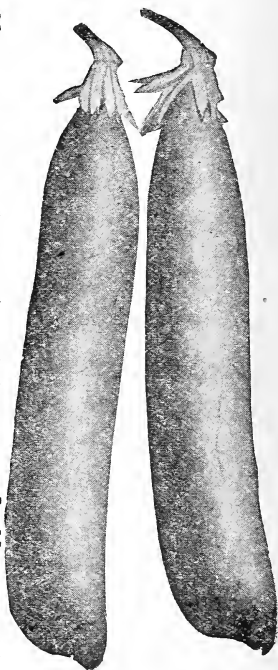
American Wonder A standard extra early dwarf wrinkled pea. Height 12 to 15 inches, very prolific with fine, well-filled pods, containing 5 to 8 large peas which are exceedingly sweet, tender and well-flavored; medium-sized, generally flattened, wrinkled and pale green. 72 days from seeding to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

Little Marvel An extra fine dwarf, wrinkled, sweet pea. The vines are strong and sturdy. 15 to 18 inches high, heavily set with straight deep-green pods. Square-ended, about 3 inches long, containing 7 to 8 very dark green peas of finest quality. A very popular pea for both the home and market gardener. About 75 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's

expense: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Alaska or Earliest of All

This extra fine, smooth pea has become the standard extra early variety for market gardeners and canners of all the early blue peas. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, foliage and pods light green; pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, very straight and square-ended, containing 6 to 7 light green peas of excellent quality, retaining its color after cooking. 55 to 60 days from seeding to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.



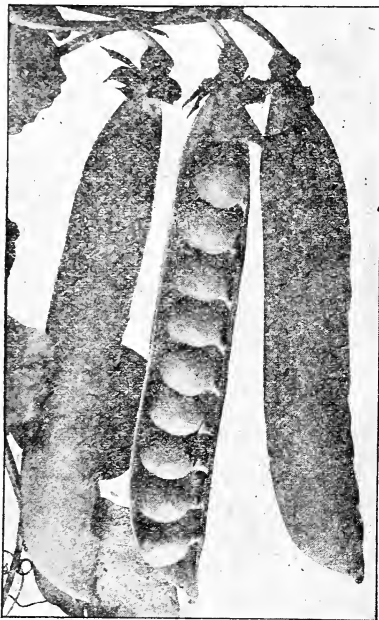
First and Best or Earliest and Best

A standard extra early, prolific, smooth blue pea. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Vines vigorous and hardy; pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, containing 6 to 7 medium-sized smooth peas of good quality. An improvement over the Alaska. 60 days from seeding to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, 100 lbs., \$17.50.

Nott's Excelsior One of the best extra early dwarf wrinkled peas. Vines vigorous, stout and heavy. 12 to 15 inches high. Pods 3 inches long, round, straight and blunt-ended containing 6 to 7 light green peas of high quality. About 60 days from sowing to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Laxtonian or Dwarf Gradus

A large-podded dwarf, wrinkled variety on the order of Gradus, and is often called the Dwarf Gradus. The vines are vigorous and productive, averaging 15 to 18 inches high and when in bearing are filled with immense dark green pods, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long; straight and pointed containing 8 to 10 large, green peas. On account of its earliness, productiveness and large, dark green pods and peas, is



Laxtonian Pea

being grown largely in the Mountain districts for Southern and Eastern markets during late summer and early fall months, when they usually command good prices. About 65 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Blue Bantam

A splendid large-podded, dwarf, wrinkled variety of the Laxtonian class. Height 15 inches. Vine and foliage stout, and hardy, medium dark green. Pods deep green, 4 inches long, pointed, broad and straight, containing 8 to 10 deep, large-size bluish peas of delicious flavor. A good substitute for Laxtonian or Peter Pan. About 65 days from planting to first picking. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Bliss Everbearing

An old standard main crop variety. Vines 3 feet high, sturdy and strong; pods 3 inches long, straight and pointed, usually borne in pairs. About 80 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c;

$\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

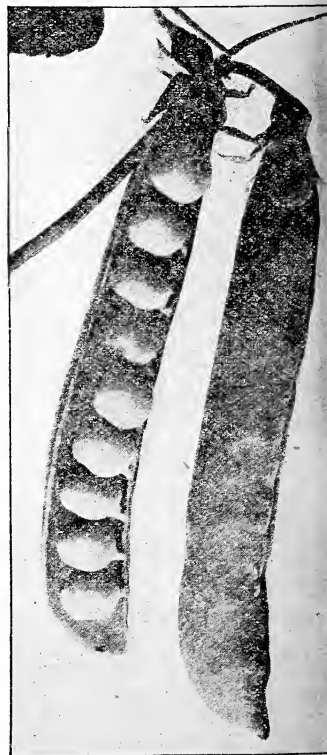
Gradus or Prosperity The most popular extra early wrinkled pea. It is not only large and best quality, but is within 2 or 3 days as early as the small, round, extra early varieties. It is an abundant producer, bearing continuously throughout the season. Height 36 inches; pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long, semi-round, straight, slightly curved at the point, containing 6 to 8 large, sweet, medium, green peas. About 75 days from sowing to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Thomas Laxton

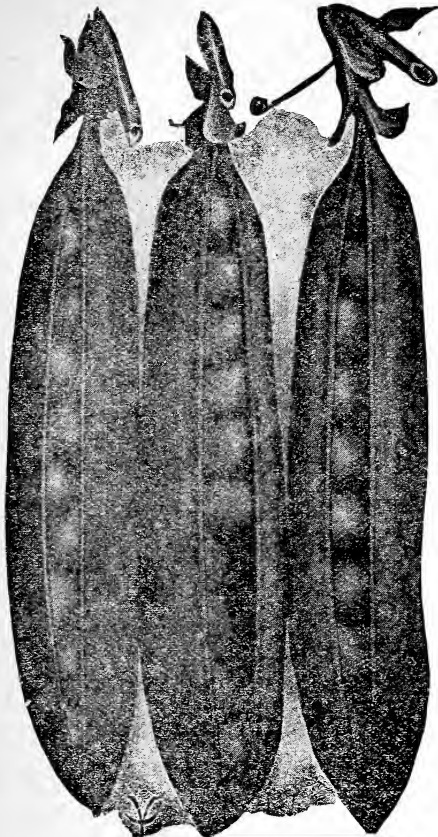
The market gardeners' favorite pea and the only early of the Famous Gradus as a long-podded, extremely early, wrinkled pea and in some respects even better. The growth is identical with the Gradus. Vines and foliage moderately stout; pods medium green, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long, straight, nearly round and square-ended, containing 7 to 9 large, deep green peas of superior quality. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. About 65 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Peter Pan

The best large-podded dwarf extra early wrinkled pea. This splendid new pea of the Laxtonia type is considered the best of its class, in point of earliness, productiveness and size of pod and pea. The dark green, stout vines grow 15 to 18 inches high and are wonderfully productive. Pods 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, very straight and pointed, containing 8 to 10 very large, deep, green peas of superb quality. About 65 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.



Peter Pan



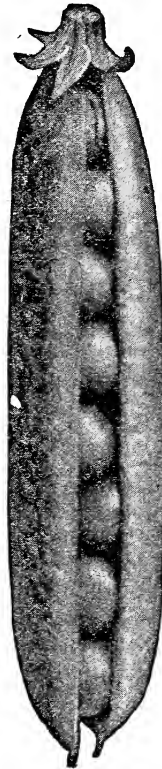
Dwarf Telephone

Tall Telephone

An old standard high quality, large-podded, wrinkled pea. Vines 4 feet high, heavy and strong; medium green foliage. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, light green, straight, broad and pointed, containing 8 to 9 light green peas. About 75 days from planting to first picking. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Mammoth Melting Sugar (Edible Pods)

This is a tall-growing, large podded variety of the Edible-podded peas. Vines 3½ to 4 feet high, stout, medium green pods 4 to 4½ inches long, broad pointed, very brittle and entirely stringless, which are cut or broken and cooked like snap beans. Is a delicious vegetable and should be more largely grown. About 75 days from planting to first pickling. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.



Tall Telephone

Dwarf Gray Sugar (or Edible Pod)

Excels all other sugar peas in productiveness and quality. Vines 24 to 36 inches high. Medium heavy with purple blossoms. Pods 2½ to 3 inches long, broad, square-ended, sweet and tender, extremely fleshy and equal to the best snap beans for cooking pods and all. About 65 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Dwarf Telephone

This is the famous old Telephone without its long vines. Plant 24 to 30 inches high, hardy, healthy, stout, stocky growth and wonderfully productive. Pods dark deep green, 4½ to 5 inches long, broad, straight and remarkably well filled with 8 to 10 dark green, plump peas. This is the most popular and largely grown main crop pea. It is the variety grown so largely throughout the mountain districts for commercial purposes, as it grows an excellent extra large, green pod and pea, and if kept cultivated, watered and picked closely, will bear profusely from beginning to end of the season. This is the best shipping and commercial pea grown. From 70 to 75 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Improved Pilot

A popular market garden-er's extra early, large-podded, smooth pea; follows closely after Alaska. Height 2½ feet; pods 3½ to 4 inches long, rather broad and pointed, containing 6 to 7 large green peas. About 65 days from sowing to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Alderman or Improved Telephone

A splendid, new, large, wrinkled pea of the Telephone type. Vines 4 feet high, strong and stout. Pods 4½ to 5 inches long, very broad, dark green, straight with slight curve at the point, containing 8 to 10 large green peas of finest quality. This may be substituted for the Dwarf Telephone in the higher Mountain district as they mature about a week earlier and if kept picked closely and worked and watered, will continue to bear freely until end of season. About 75 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Premium Gem An improved strain of Little Gem. A very fine, extra early dwarf wrinkled pea for market or family use. Height 15 to 18 inches, very productive. Pods 3 inches long, round, square-ended and well-filled, with 6 to 9 very large, green peas of good quality. About 75 days from planting to first picking. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Improved Stratagem A favorite with market gardeners and for home use. Vines 24 to 30 inches high, stout and strong. Pods 4½ to 5 inches long, slightly curved and pointed, containing 8 to 9 large, green peas. About 80 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

POTATOES

500 to 600 pounds will plant an acre

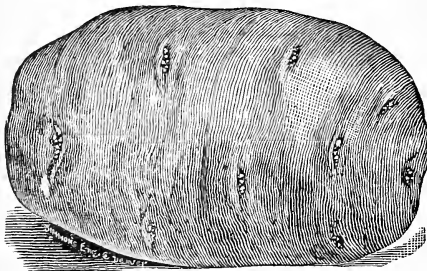
CULTURE Most good, well-drained soil will produce potatoes under right climatic conditions and proper cultivation. For early potatoes that mature in 10 to 12 weeks from time of planting, the soil should be particularly rich. A rich clover or alfalfa sod manured and broken the year before and planted to corn or some other crop that is cultivated well and often, is in best shape for growing a good crop of nice clean potatoes. The first requisite for a crop of good potatoes is good seed and the next is good soil—then proper cultivation. Without these it is a waste of time and seed to attempt to grow anything like a satisfactory or profitable crop. Where manure is necessary it should be applied a year previous to planting, so it will rot and become well incorporated in the soil. Cut the potatoes so that each piece will have two or more eyes, then plant in rows, 2½ to 3 feet apart, about 6 inches deep and 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. Cover 3 to 4 inches deep, and about the time the potatoes are ready to come through run a harrow over the ground, which will finish filling up the furrows, making a smooth ground upon which to work when the potatoes come through and are ready for cultivation. The harrowing will also kill the weeds and grass that have started and give the potatoes an opportunity to get a good start ahead of the grass and weeds. Cultivate often, and if troubled with flea, beetle, or blight, spray with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead, or Paris Green.

For those having suitable soil there is no Western crop more profitable nor one that can be grown more cheaply than early potatoes. In this latitude they come in after the Southern crop has been marketed, and before the main crop of late varieties are ready, usually finding a bare market and commanding good prices. Many of our best farmers and gardeners have found early potatoes to be one of the most profitable crops, as they can be harvested in time to grow lettuce, turnips and other late crops. Late potatoes have been one of the best money crops of Colorado for years. And while there has been seasons when the crop was poor and prices below cost of production, yet on an average they have been a sure and profitable crop. The same applies to all Western states having suitable soil and climate.

pense: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 90c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices. If ordered by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Colorado Dry Land Ohios

This is the Early Ohio grown on the Divide, between Denver and Colorado Springs without irrigation. Some growers prefer the native grown stock to the Eastern, although the potato is not quite as smooth. Our seeds were grown from Eastern seeds last year, and are good, freshly sorted stock. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 90c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.



Early Ohio Potato

Minn. Red River Early Ohios

(Pink)

This is the earliest, surest, best, and most profitable of the early varieties, and a decided favorite with those growing potatoes for the early market, as it can be marketed before it is fully grown. Our seed of these are direct from Minnesota, freshly sorted and true to name. By freight or express at purchaser's ex-

Red McClure

This is grown very largely on the Western Slope and in the mountains, where it seems to thrive best. It is very hardy and vigorous, oval in shape, and attractive in appearance. Cooks mealy and dry, and is of fine flavor. This is an improved type of the old Peachblow potato, and there is an increasing demand for them from the South for seed purposes. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 90c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Rural New Yorker

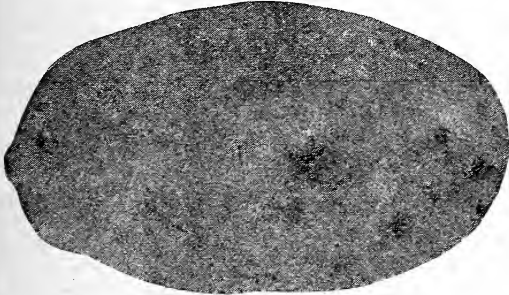
This is the most popular, and by far the best potato grown in the Greeley district. It is large, oblong, smooth and very attractive, and commands top prices wherever sold. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 90c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5 cents per pound for postage.

Bliss Triumphs

The Bliss Triumph is becoming as popular in the Middle West as it is in the South, as it has become the surest cropper and heaviest yielder of any of the early varieties grown in the West, and commands from 15 to 25 cents per cwt. more than any other early variety, and it is not as liable to blight or scab. Tubers are nearly round, with red, smooth skin, small shallow eyes, very uniform in size and shape. One of the prettiest potatoes grown and is fast superseding all other early potatoes in the West. Our seed of this variety is Dry-land Western-grown and acclimated to the West. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 90c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices. If by Parcel Post, add 5 cents per pound for postage.

Mammoth Pearls

This is the standard main crop variety for the irrigated district of the West. It is a heavy cropper, and the surest late variety grown. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 90c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices. If ordered by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.



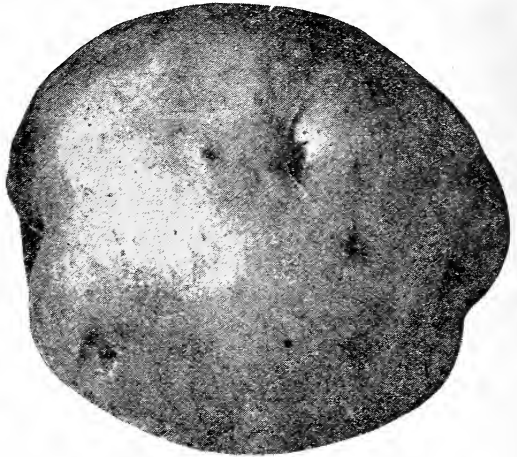
Russet Burbank

Russet Burbank or Netted Gem

An oblong, large, white potato, with shallow eyes and netted skin. Flesh white; very mealy, and fine flavor. Excellent quality. The best and most popular baking variety. This potato is fast supplanting the Rural and Pearl varieties in the Middle West, as it seems to be especially adapted to our soil. It is a very heavy yielder, and scab resistant. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 90c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List or ask for special prices. If ordered by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

MR. MARKET GARDENER:

In addition to our Seed Business, we are the largest growers and shippers of Vegetables in the Middle West. Therefore, we specialize in "Garden Seeds" and are practical "MARKET GARDENERS' SEEDSMEN," as we know from experience their needs and requirements, and are in better position to supply them than those who are familiar with seeds in name only. No Western Gardener should send East for seeds when they can secure from us, genuine Western-grown Acclimated Seeds that have been thoroughly tested and tried and found specially adapted to Western conditions. "PLANT BURTON'S QUALITY SEEDS" the "BEST FOR THE WEST."



Irish Cobbler

Irish Cobbler

An extra early variety, maturing only a week or ten days later than the Early Ohio. The tubers are round, uniform in size and shape; the eyes are strong, well developed, and slightly indented. The flesh is a creamy white, of fine quality and flavor. It is a vigorous grower, good keeper, and ripens uniformly. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 90c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices. If ordered by Parcel Post add 5 cents per pound for postage.

SWEET POTATOES

CULTURE

The plants should be grown in hotbeds, and when safe from frost, should be pulled and transplanted in rows from 3' to 4 feet apart, 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. Warm, sandy soil should be selected, as it is useless to plant them in cold, wet heavy soil.

There are but few sweet potatoes grown here, as there is but little irrigated land suitable for them, and seldom have enough warm weather to produce a satisfactory crop.

We grow all our sweet potato plants; therefore, our plants are freshly pulled and packed the day shipped.

Owing to the perishable nature of Sweet Potatoes, and the tenderness of the plants, we do not guarantee them to arrive in good condition, but will send out only first-class stock, using every precaution in packing. Shipments should always be by express.

Yellow Nansemond

By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.75. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5 cents per pound for postage.

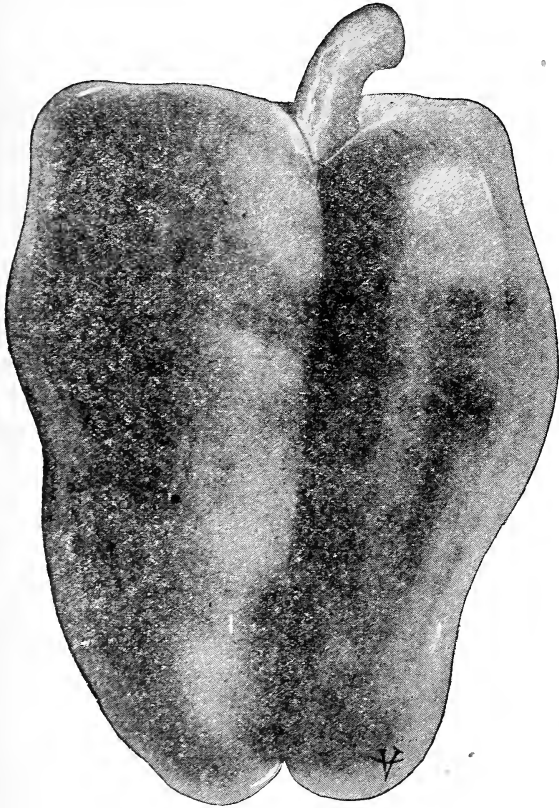
Yellow Jersey

By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.75. If ordered by Parcel Post add 5 cents per pound for postage. Orders for potatoes and plants should be placed in advance.

PEPPERS

One ounce of seed should produce 1000 to 1500 plants.

CULTURE A warm, moist soil is best suited for peppers. For early green peppers sow seed in hotbeds in January, February or March, according to locality and climate. Pepper seed are slow and hard to germinate, therefore those sown early require a good hotbed with plenty of heat, otherwise the seed will rot before they sprout. Pepper plants are very tender and easily killed by frost. It is a hot weather plant and nothing is gained by planting them before the ground is warm. When danger from frost is past transplant to the field in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and about 18 inches apart in the row. Cultivate same as tomatoes or egg plant.



Ruby Giant

Ruby Giant A beautiful large variety, being a cross between the Ruby King and Chinese Giant. It possesses the large size of Chinese Giant, and the splendid shape of the Ruby King. The flesh is mild and sweet, making a good salad sliced and served with tomatoes. This new pepper will undoubtedly become very popular, both in the home and market garden. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$2.50.

Anaheim Chili

This is the Chili Pepper that has only recently become prominent, and is fast supplanting the old Mexican Chili. It is a safe crop to plant, has no insect enemies and when dried is not perishable. The demand for green chili is increasing, as the canneries are canning large quantities of it. The Anaheim Chili is desired above all other by the canners because of its fleshiness and slight pungency. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$2.50.

Worldbeater or Prizetaker

The most popular large fruited pepper. Very prolific. Plants grow about 2 feet high, and bear a fine crop of handsome large peppers, which ripen earlier than any other large fruited variety. The flesh is quite thick, sweet and mild, and may be eaten from the hand like an apple. Especially fine for salads or stuffed as mangos. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$2.50.

Sweet Mountain

One of the large sorts, very thin skinned, sweet and mild flavored. Much used for stuffing pickles. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$2.50.

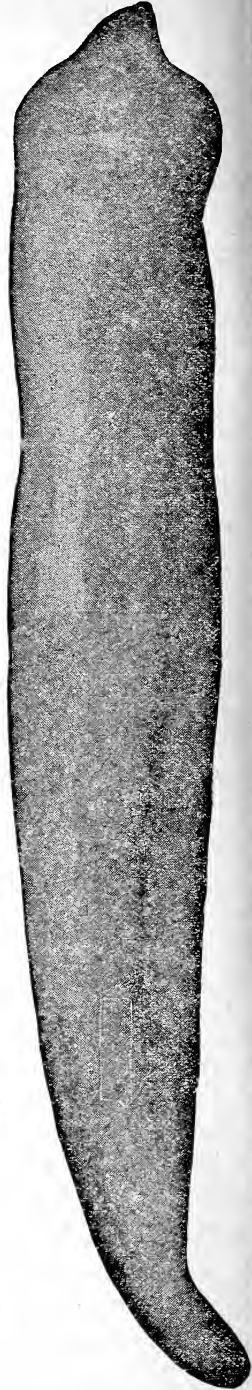
Red Chili Fruit is small, bright red, very hot and pungent. Plants very productive. Generally used for making pepper sauce. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50.

Large Bell or Bull Nose

An early variety, and of mild flavor. The skin is quite thick and fleshy. Of medium size, and very popular. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$2.50.

Long Red Cayenne

A late variety. Pods are small, bright scarlet, cone-shaped and pungent. Are as much used for pickling when green as when ripe. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$2.50.



Anaheim Chili

Chinese Giant An enormous fruiting variety, about double the size of Ruby King. Notwithstanding its size, it is very early and prolific. Flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet. Unexcelled for salad or stuffed as mangos. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50.

Pimiento The mildest and sweetest of all peppers. Largely grown for canning purposes, as its lack of pungency, and its firm, thick fleshiness permit of its being scalded and peeled. It should be grown in every family garden. It is delicious with salads or stuffed, and is a healthy food to eat, when ripe, as you would an apple. For salad, parboil it to remove the skin; stuffed

and baked it is far superior to all other peppers. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25; ½-lb., \$2.25.

Neapolitan Among large, mild, sweet peppers none can compare with Neapolitan in earliness. It beats them all by ten days or two weeks. Its strongest claim, however, is its wonderful bearing power. Single plants often yield from 30 to 40 full grown peppers at one time, and continue loaded with fruit right up to frost. The skin and flesh are bright red, thick meated, very sweet and mild as an apple. They are of good size, generally about 4 inches long by 5 to 6 inches round, and keep in good condition for a long time. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.50; ½-lb., \$2.50.

RADISHES

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 lbs. an acre.

CULTURE Radishes to be crisp and tender should be grown quickly. Therefore, the soil should be well prepared with well-rotted manure, and should be kept moist and well cultivated until the radishes mature. Sow early and often in good, rich, sandy soil, in rows about 12 inches apart in the open ground, and 5 to 6 inches in hotbeds and greenhouses, covering the seeds about half an inch deep. Winter radishes should be sown during July and August to get the benefit of the cool September weather. They should be sown thinly or thinned out to, say, 2 inches apart in the row, when too thick they will form no bulb. They should be gathered as soon as frost comes and buried in sand in a cool cellar for winter use. Radishes contain little or no nourishment. Notwithstanding this they are one of the most popular vegetables, served mostly as a relish. Radishes are usually the first vegetable the garden furnishes in the spring, and are eaten and enjoyed throughout the civilized world on account of their pleasant, refreshing taste. Radishes have become so popular that they are grown and offered on the city markets every month of the year. The growing under glass for winter use in cold climates has reached large dimensions. Radishes are of easy culture. They will grow in any good, well-drained soil, and thrive even in comparatively low temperatures. They can be had ready for the table in from three to six weeks after sowing. They should be pulled as soon as they have reached their proper size or they will become tough and pithy.

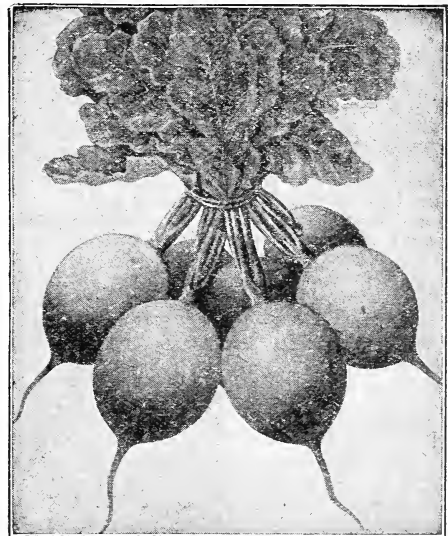
There are four varieties of radishes, the red, the white, the semi-red and white and the black. They are divided into two types, the long and the round. There is really no difference in the quality of the two types. It is simply a matter of individual preference as to which is best. All of the varieties of both types are usually grown in the home garden, making a splendid assortment from which to choose, and prevent tiring of only one variety. It is necessary the market gardener knows the varieties his trade demand, regardless of his own choice, and grow those varieties. The red varieties are the most popular and most largely grown, although the red with a white tip is a good second, and becomes more popular each season. The pure whites predominate in some markets but in a very few. The black, which is a winter radish, is grown very largely by Europeans here, but is not as popular with Americans. It is one of the finest radishes grown, and would be in every home garden if its merits were more generally known.

finest quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

ROUND VARIETIES

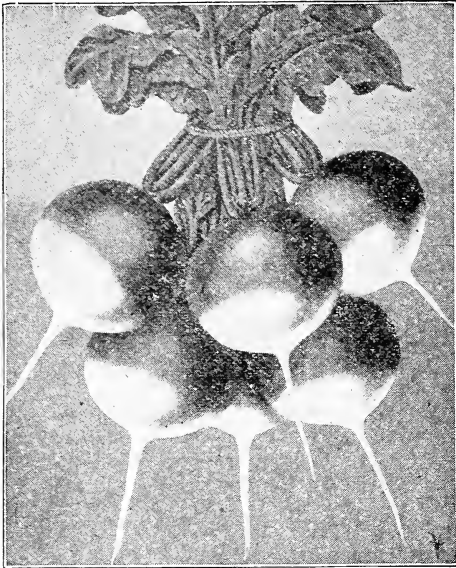
Crimson Giant Quick growing sort for forcing or out-of-door planting. The radishes grow twice the size of any early round variety without becoming pithy in the center. They will stand well after maturity. The root is a beautiful deep crimson; the flesh is snow white, of fine flavor, and very tender. Especially fine for market and home use for planting in the open ground. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Vick's Scarlet Globe This variety is one of the most popular of all the Turnip Radishes. Very extensively used for marketing. It is of quick growth, small leaves, and of



Early Scarlet Turnip

Early Scarlet Turnip This is a favorite for both market and home gardens. It is well adapted for outdoor planting. Has a rich scarlet color; shape a little elongated. Flesh white; very brittle and mild. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c.



Perfection White Tipped

Perfection, White Tipped

This is one of the most pronounced of all the round, white-tipped varieties, which has become so popular in the last few years. Rich carmine scarlet, with a pure white tip, which gives it a very attractive appearance. It is very sweet and tender, and well adapted for either forcing or outdoor planting. This is the market gardener's favorite and is grown more extensively than any other variety. Our seed of this variety is European-grown, and the best that money and skill can produce. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

California Mammoth White

Pure white, about one foot long, and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Early White Turnip

Very much like the Early Scarlet Turnip; a trifle earlier in maturing. Skin and flesh pure white, crisp and tender. Shape almost round. A splendid variety for forcing, or for early outdoor planting. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

French Breakfast

A good forcing radish, but better for open ground planting. Scarlet with a white tip, elongated in shape. A great favorite on account of its superior flavor and attractive appearance. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

Non Plus Ultra

This is the earliest forcing radish in cultivation. It is earlier than the Round Deep Scarlet, but not as large. The radish is round, smooth, and deep scarlet. Because of its small top it may be planted close together. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Improved Chartier

This is one of the best oblong varieties for resisting the summer heat, and often remains tender and crisp for two months. It is very distinct in appearance, being crimson at the top, shading to a beautiful pink and then to a white, waxy tip. It frequently grows to 1½ inches in diameter, but still retains its crispness and mild flavor. Its size and handsome appearance make it a prime favorite among all gardeners. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Cincinnati Market

This is the favorite and best long radish that the gardener can grow. Its quick growth and short top make it admirable for forcing, and its mild flavor, bright red color, and crisp, tender flesh, make it the most popular of all long radishes for either market or home use. Market gardeners have found ready sale for it to the shippers of this state. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Long Black Spanish

Black skin, white good keeper. A favorite winter radish. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Round Black Spanish

A radish with a very dark brown skin, shading to black in that portion above the ground. A late and very hardy variety. Flesh white, highly flavored. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.



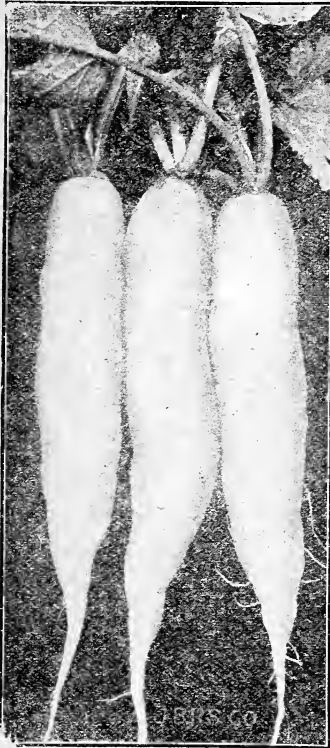
Long Scarlet, Short Top



Cincinnati Market

China Rose

(WINTER) A half long radish of a beautiful pink color; especially grown for winter use. It is free from the strong taste so common to winter radishes, and keeps remarkably well, making it a favorite for those who wish this variety of radish. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.



White Icicle

Chinese White Winter or Celestial

The well-known and popular winter variety, clear white, about 4 inches long and half stump rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety. When cooked the flavor resembles turnips. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth Japan

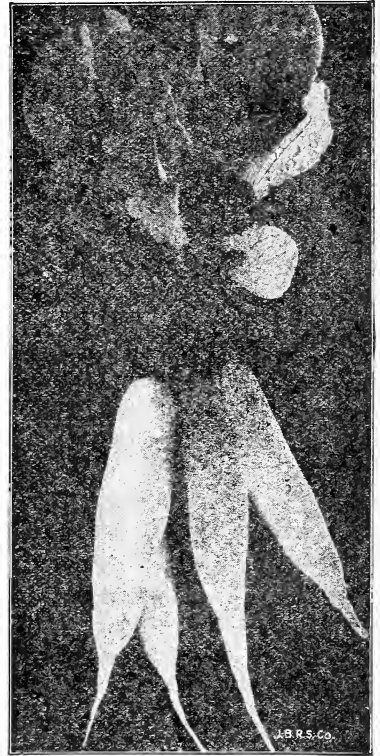
A mammoth variety grown in Japan, from whence it came. It grows sometimes as large as 43 inches in circumference. It is brittle, has pure white flesh, and is deliciously flavored. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

White Icicle

A long, slender radish of a beautiful transparent whiteness, which makes it very attractive on the market or for home use. It is by far the most popular and the best of all early long white varieties. It is as early as the Long Scarlet Short Top, but retains its crispness and mild flavor for a longer time. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

Early Long Scarlet, Short Top

(Finger Radish) One of the best forcing varieties we have to offer. Matures in 25 to 30 days after sowing. Root 5 to 6 inches long, bright scarlet, brittle and tender. A standard variety for both the market and home gardener. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.



White Strasburg

White Strasburg

Very similar to White Vienna, with longer and thicker roots. The skin is pure white and smooth. Flesh white and agreeably mild. One of the best of the large summer radishes. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

White Vienna

(Lady Finger) A summer variety; pure white in color, very brittle, and retains its crispness to a marked degree. It is a rapid grower, and stands the heat exceptionally well. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Earliest Round Deep Scarlet Forcing

This variety is ready for market about 20 days after planting, and is one of the most popular forcing radishes among the market gardeners. It is larger, smoother and richer, darker red than any other forcing radish. Very tender and brittle. Small top allows close planting. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Plant Burton's High Altitude Seed

It is a proven fact that the higher the altitude at which seed are grown the Hardier and Earlier the Plant.

○ ○ ○ 傳馬市ヤークエツト街一五〇〇

ハート・種物商會

御用命被下度願上候
 七御注文次第御送附申上候間多少に不拘
 頼を安價に販賣致候に付和文又は英文に
 本商會は多數の日本人農家に各種の種物
 日本人農家諸君に告ぐ

MR. MARKET GARDENER:

We are the largest growers of vegetables west of Chicago, therefore, specialize in Garden Seeds. No Western grower should send East for seeds, when they can secure from us Western-grown acclimated seeds that have been thoroughly tested and tried and found specially adapted to Western conditions. "Plant BURTON'S QUALITY SEEDS" and you will have the "BEST FOR THE WEST."

RHUBARB

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row

CULTURE Rhubarb is a gross feeder, and requires a rich, deeply cultured soil. Sow seed early in the spring in rows about 12 inches apart and one inch deep; when the plants have made a good start thin to about 6 inches apart in the row. When the plants are one year old they should be transplanted to a permanent bed about 4 feet apart each way. Give a coat of good manure each season, cultivating enough to keep the weeds down and the ground mulched and you will be surprised at the marvelous yield. When a blossom stalk appears it should be cut back well into the ground, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed.

Rhubarb is one of the earliest, healthiest, easiest and cheaply grown table delicacies, and should have a place in every home garden in the United States. Its uses are more varied, more distinct and more beneficial than any of the garden products. By mulching in the fall with leaves, straw or any light covering that will protect it from the winds and still permit it to get air, it will be the first vegetable ready for use in the spring, and by keeping the leaves cut back will produce continuously until cut down by frost in the fall. There is no vegetable or fruit grown that will produce as much nutritious, appetizing, healthy food value, as cheap, and on such a small space of ground. The early pioneers considered it a household necessity, and pursued its cultivation with earnest, strict attention, considering it unequalled as a table delicacy. Rhubarb is in a class of its own, and those who have never grown it do not realize how much they are missing for such a little trouble and expense. If you have not a patch of rhubarb in your garden send us 75c and we will send you prepaid one dozen fine, large roots, which, with proper care, will begin producing the second year and continue as long as given proper care and attention.

Linnaeus Early, large, tender, and very fine. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Victoria Very large, the finest cooking variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

RHUBARB ROOTS

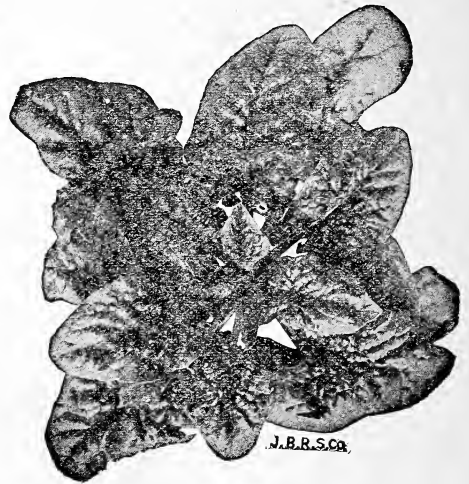
The planting of Rhubarb Roots is a quicker, more certain and satisfactory method of getting a start than to attempt to grow them from seed, as no reliance can be placed in the seed producing the identical variety sown. Both time and labor are saved where the planting of roots is followed. We furnish only good, fresh, strong yearling roots grown by us on our Vegetable Farm which, when set in good rich soil, should be ready to cut one year after planting. The roots should be set about 4 feet apart each way. The stalks should not be pulled the first season. Any stalks that show signs of going to seed should be cut off so as not to exhaust the plant by seeding. Rhubarb Roots by Parcel Post. Prepaid: 2 for 20c; 5 for 45c; 12 for 75c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Per doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.00.

SPINACH

One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill; 20 lbs., an acre.

CULTURE Spinach is an important crop of easy culture for the market gardener. For spring and early summer use, sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thereafter for a succession crop. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well-manured ground. Cover with straw on the approach of cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich. The stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent the leaves. The New Zealand Spinach, which requires more room, as it makes a large and spreading plant, may be started from seed early in the spring to furnish greens during the heat of the summer. Large quantities of spinach are now being sown in the mountain districts during the hot summer months with decided success.

No plant makes more palatable and nutritious greens than Spinach when properly prepared. It should be in every home garden.



Spinach

King of Denmark The best long-season Spinach, remaining at least two weeks longer than other varieties before bolting to seed. Plant vigorous and spreading; leaves, large, round, crumpled and blistered, deep green in color. Seed of this variety scarce and high this season. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00. Special prices on larger quantities.

Longstanding This excellent and most popular Spinach is a late maturing, very long-standing variety. The plant is large, with very broad, arrow-shaped, or rounded nearly smooth, dark, rich green leaves. This variety is extensively grown by market gardeners and commercial growers. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Special prices on larger quantities.

Savoy Leaved or Bloomsdale

This is a very early, hardy variety, and one of the best to plant in the fall for early spring use. The plant is of upright growth, with thick, glossy, dark green leaves of medium size, pointed but broad and crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy Cabbage. It grows rapidly, with a tendency to go to seed quickly in warm weather. A splendid canning variety and much used by market gardeners for early use. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Special prices on larger quantities.

Monstrous Leaved Viroflay

The market gardener's favorite for fall or spring sowing. Plant of upright growth, with an abundance of heavy, broad, thick, arrow-shaped, attractively curled and crumpled dark green leaves of finest quality and appearance. Desirable for canning because of its upright, clean leaves. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Special prices on larger quantities.

Prickley Winter

A long standing, late-maturing sort, plant very large, vigorous and hardy; leaves round, thick, medium-sized, dark green. A splendid variety for seeding in the fall. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Special prices on larger quantities.

Thick-Leaved Round

A rapid growing variety, forming clusters of large, very thick, wrinkled leaves. Very popular with market gardeners. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Special prices on larger quantities.

Victoria

This variety is of remarkably fine texture, of the deepest green color, curled and crimped, with thick, fleshy leaves. It is a heat resister and especially adapted to spring planting. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Special prices on larger quantities.

New Zealand

The plant of this variety is entirely distinct from the common spinach. The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy, and of a crystalline appearance. The plant is much larger, and thrives in hot weather; grows on all soils, rich or poor. Started early in the spring, plants will resist heat, and make a strong growth during the summer. It may be cut all summer, new shoots growing when others are cut. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00. Special prices on larger quantities.

Giant Thick Leaved

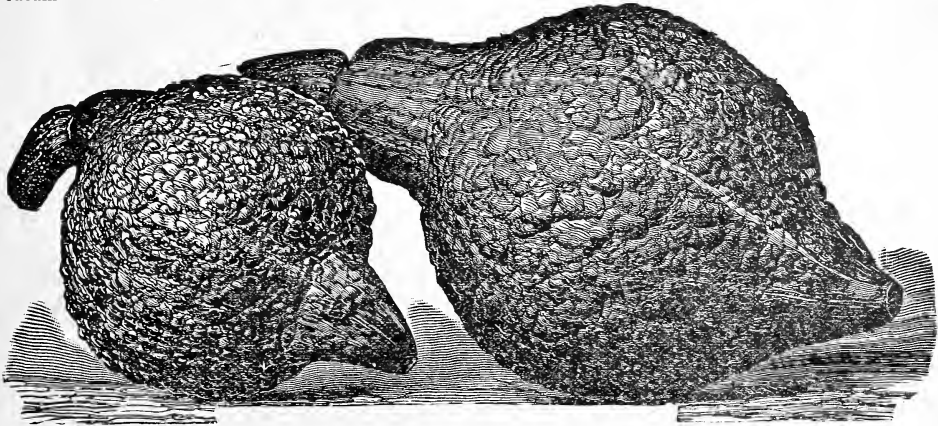
A vigorous growing, early maturing sort, with very large, thick leaves, slightly crumpled, of fine deep green color. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Special prices on larger quantities.

SQUASH

One ounce of seed will plant 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds an acre.

CULTURE

A good sandy loam is best adapted to Squash. The richer the better. All varieties of Squash are very tender and should not be planted until danger from frost has passed. The summer bush varieties should be planted in hills about 4 feet apart. The running varieties 6 to 8 feet apart each way. Plant 6 to 10 seeds in each hill, and when danger from frost and bugs has passed thin out to 2 to 3 plants to each hill. Winter squash are better after a few frosts have fallen on them and should remain on the vines until thoroughly ripened. Culture the same as cucumbers and melons.



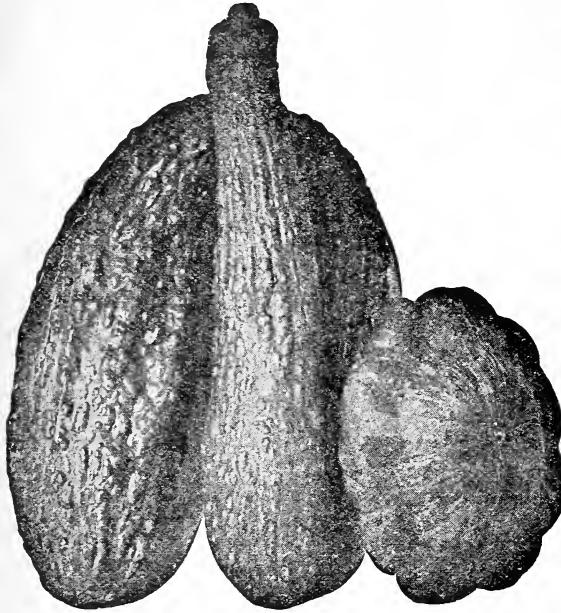
Chicago Warty Hubbard

Chicago Warty Hubbard

This is a distinct strain of the famous Hubbard, and is an ideal winter squash for market men. The shell is deeply warty, dark green in color; flesh dry and sweet flavored. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Golden Hubbard

This is identical in size, form and fruitfulness with the Chicago Warty. The chief distinction is that the heavily warty skin is of a rich orange, turning to red when ripened. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.



Summer Crookneck and White Bush

The Hubbard This is the leading squash and the favorite of America. Seems to do well in all producing sections and outsells all other varieties on the market. The shell is dark green, flesh a rich yellow or orange color; very fine grained, solid, dry and sweet. The toughness of the rind or shell makes it a good keeper. Every farmer should grow at least enough for home use. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Fordhook Very desirable for either summer or winter use. The vines are vigorous, producing squashes from 8 to 10 inches in length, of oblong form, slightly ridged, skin yellow and flesh of lighter shade; quality unsurpassed. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Yellow Bush Scallop Identical with White Bush Scallop, except in color, which is deep orange. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; ½-lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth Early White Bush Scalloped The best summer variety. The plants are of the true bush form and produce fruit very early in the season. An old home garden favorite. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Livingston's Cushaw This is considered one of the very best varieties for pies or baking. It has a beautiful mottled green color, striped with green and white. They are hardy and seldom troubled with bugs, especially when other varieties are near. Can be grown with corn same as pumpkins and yield a good crop. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; ½-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.50.

White Summer Crookneck

Long crooknecked variety, similar to Summer Crookneck in size and shape, but it is pure white. Is especially fine quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

Summer Crookneck One of the best summer squashes. It is dwarf, bushy and very productive. The skin is yellow; flesh a deep golden yellow, dry, with a most agreeable flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

Mammoth Chili This squash is better for stock than for table use. The flesh is yellow, very thin and nutritious, far exceeding the ordinary pumpkin as a stock feed. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Pike's Peak or Sibley This is said to be the only table squash equal to or surpassing the Hubbard in quality. It has a dark olive-green colored shell with light orange-colored flesh of the very best quality. Vines of strong growth and very productive. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Boston Marrow A large-sized, hard-shelled winter variety, with bright orange skin, and deep orange flesh; finely grained and of excellent flavor, but not as dry as the Hubbard. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

Delicious A fall and winter variety of medium size. Top shaped in form; color dark green; flesh orange color; very dry and delicious. An excellent keeping variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; ½-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.50.

TOBACCO

One ounce should produce 5,000 plants

CULTURE Tobacco in this section should be started in a hotbed early in March and transplanted to the open ground as soon as all danger from frost is over. The ground should be deeply dug and well manured, as tobacco is a rank grower.

Havana Grows well here and commands a high price as cigar stock. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50.

Connecticut Seed Leaf This is the hardest variety and is best adapted to our altitude, as it stands the cool nights better than most kinds grown South. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50.

Missouri Broadleaf Very early kind, and one that matures in our climate; used for cigar wrappers. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50.

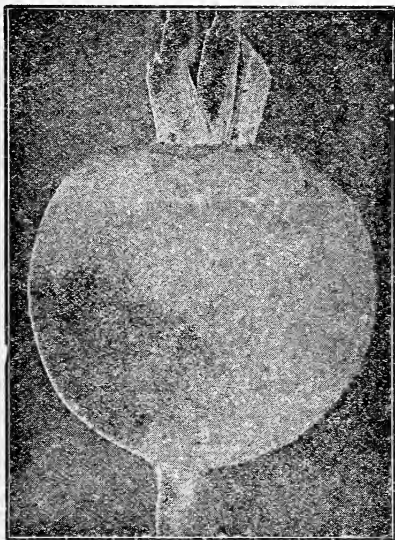
Joe Campbell, San Elizario, Texas: "Please send me one of your new Seed Catalogues as soon as they are out, for I like your seed better than any I've ever tried."

TURNIP

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill;
2 pounds an acre

CULTURE

Turnips should be grown quickly to be of the best quality, and should be sown in good, deep, rich soil. Sow from March to the last of August, as you want the crop to mature, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, or broadcast if preferred, using about 2 pounds of seed per acre. Rutabagas require a longer time to mature and should be sown earlier in the season. They also require more space and should be planted further apart. The Fly or Flea beetle is very destructive to turnips, especially during dry weather. The dusting of Lime or Plaster on the plants when the fly or beetle appear will often check them, or spraying with a solution of kerosene emulsion and nicotine will usually destroy them.



White Egg

White Egg

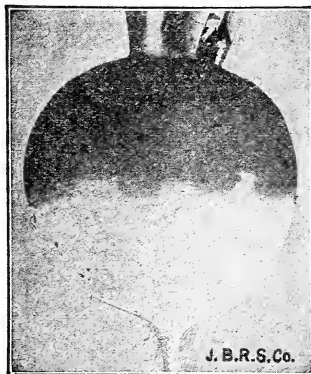
A very early variety, and the most popular in this territory for both the market and home garden. It is egg shaped, pure white, fine grained, and does not become strong. It is one of the heaviest croppers grown, and the best all-season turnip on the market. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Early Purple Top Milan

One of the earliest Turnips grown. Of medium size, with flattened round roots, smooth and white, with a purple-red top. Leaves short and few; flesh white and of splendid quality. Well adapted to spring and fall planting. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.25.

Snowball

This is a medium size turnip of exceptionally fine flavor. It is pure white in color and perfectly globular in shape. It is ready for the table six weeks after planting. A very popular bunching variety, as it is free from side or fibrous roots, and is perfectly smooth. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.



Purple Top Globe

Purple Top White Globe

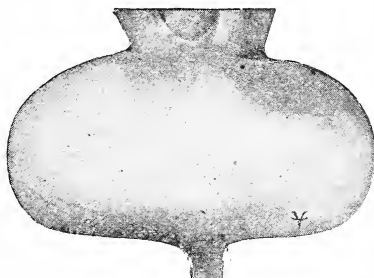
The favorite for the table because of its mild flavor and attractive appearance. It is purple or dark red above the ground and pure white below. It is a heavy yielder, and keeps well. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Purple Top Strap Leaf

A very early strap leaved variety extensively used for the table, especially in the South. The roots are flat, medium size, purple or dark red above the ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Early White Milan

This is an extra early variety, very popular with market gardeners. The turnip is strap leaved, has a small top and is very mild and sweet. It is the best of the early white varieties. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Early White Milan

Pomeranian White Globe

A large sized turnip, with large leaves, suitable for the table or for stock. When pulled for table use it must be pulled before growing too large. Frequently grows in rich soil to 12 pounds in weight. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Yellow Aberdeen, Purple Top

This is a late maturing yellow turnip, and must be planted two weeks before any of the other varieties. It is tender and sweet, nutritious and valuable for stock feeding. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

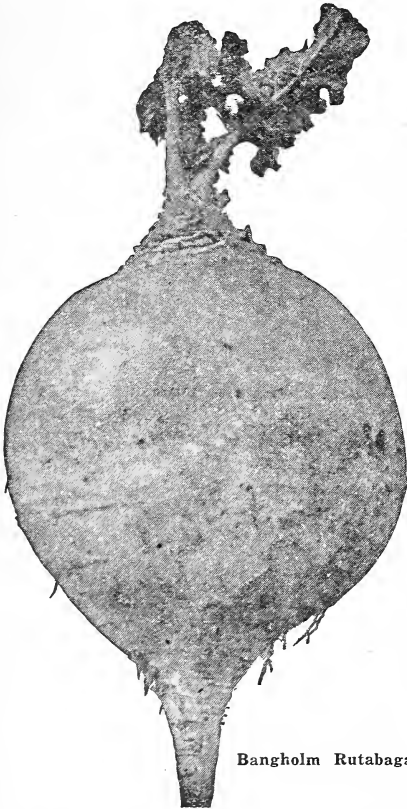
RUTABAGA

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill;
2 pounds an acre.

American Purple Top

(Long Island Improved.) Very

hardy and productive. It is of American origin and is the best of the yellow purple top rutabagas. The flesh is very tender and sweet. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.



Bangholm Rutabaga

Bangholm

An improved strain of Purple Top Rutabagas; an excellent variety, both in shape and quality. The roots are of large size, oblong, globular-shaped, with small neck; yellow flesh, with dark purple top. A large cropper; superior to all other rutabagas. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

White Russian or Large White

Grows very large. Flesh firm, white and solid; excellent for table or stock and a good keeper. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Bronze Top

A large, oval variety, with yellow flesh and bronze green top. Desirable on account of its sureness to make in any soil where other varieties would go to top. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

TOMATOES

One ounce of seed should produce 2,000 plants

CULTURE

Tomatoes do best on light, warm not over-rich soil. Success depends in a large measure upon securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth during the early part of the season. For first early tomatoes select varieties of the earliest types, and start the plants under glass in hotbeds or greenhouses during February and March. When the plants are about 2 inches high they should be transplanted to flats, pots or plant boxes. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. Plants already in bloom, if in pots or boxes, may be transplanted to the open ground without disturbing their roots, and will continue to bloom and fruit without check. When danger from frost has passed, set the plants in the field in rows about 4 feet apart each way, in warm, mellow soil of fair fertility. For main crop the plants may be started somewhat later in hotbeds or cold frames, and then set in the open ground the same as the early varieties. Tomatoes require very little water; just enough to keep them in good growing condition; too much water will cause them to blight. Cultivate often and thoroughly as long as the vines will permit. The last two or three workings of the soil should be shallow or the crop may be badly injured. It is a matter of personal liking whether tomatoes should be trained upon stakes or trellises, or whether they should be left to ramble over the ground. A great many of the early varieties which are grown throughout the Middle West are dwarf varieties, which really do not require staking, but where the taller varieties are grown the yield and quality of the fruit will be improved by staking or trellising the plants.

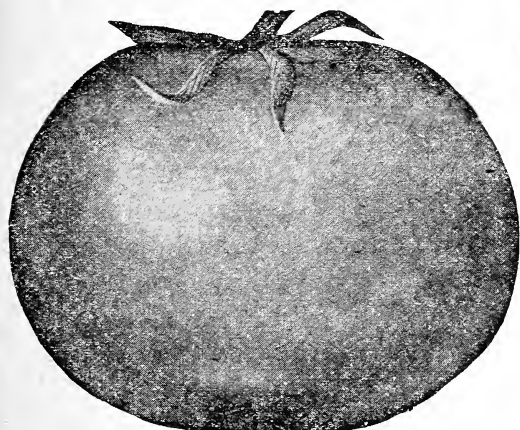
Some of the large canning companies in the irrigated districts of the West issue cultural directions to their growers, about as follows:

IRRIGATION: Watch your soil carefully. Dig down six inches to one foot and check up on your moisture. Always keep an even moisture in the ground. An uneven supply of moisture has a tendency to cause blight, blossom end rot and cracking of the fruit; also give an irregular growth, making the vine go to growth more than setting to fruit. Do not irrigate when vines are in heavy bloom. Do not furrow out too close to the vines.

CULTIVATION: The roots of the vines should be inspected, so that the grower knows the root system, what depth and how far out they have extended, that he may govern his cultivation accordingly. Do not cultivate too deep nor too close to the vines. Do not leave your ground in ridges, as it has a tendency to dry out faster. Keep the top of the soil finely mulched to preserve the moisture. During the last cultivation leave a shallow furrow in the center of the row for future irrigations.

Tomatoes are fast becoming a staple crop in all parts of the world, and are already in many countries considered just as much a necessity as the potato. Fifty years ago this vegetable was considered unfit for the table, and now there is none more popular. Thousands of acres are annually grown in this vicinity and throughout the Middle West for canning companies, as well as large quantities for the local market. It is a point of good gardening to have this vegetable early, and those who succeed are well paid for their trouble.

All our tomato plants are grown by us on our Vegetable Farm, where we grow millions of them yearly. Can supply them in any quantity, and "when we grow them, we know them." When ordering from us, you can depend upon receiving the variety you order, all pulled and packed the day shipped.



The Burbank

The Burbank Tomato

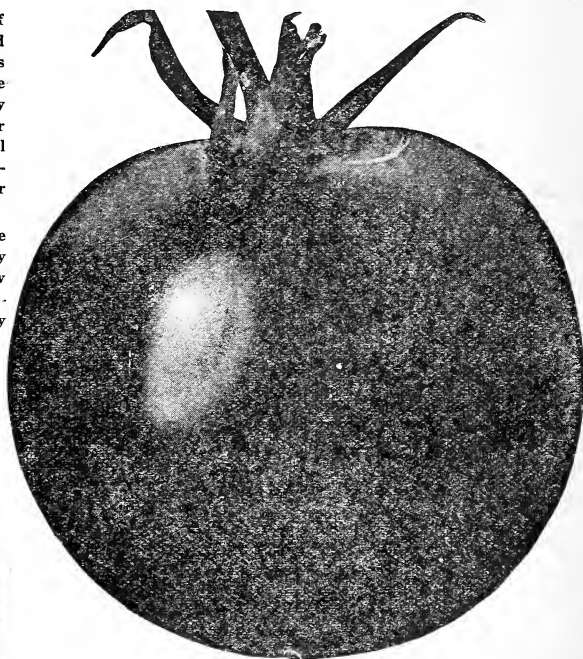
This is one of Burbank's creation and is the latest sensation in tomatodom. It is claimed to be the very best early tomato and the very earliest best tomato. Here is Mr. Burbank's description of "The Burbank": By far the earliest, smoothest, solidest, most productive, and best of all early tomatoes; resists well any of the tomato diseases better than most others. Fruits bright crimson; thick, solid, heavy, smooth, firm. Medium to large in size, superior quality, unusually heavy and continuous bearer throughout the season. Best keeper and better shipper. Unlike other tomatoes, "the skin peels freely from the rich, firm flesh." If half of what they claim is true, it is the greatest tomato ever introduced and should be in every garden. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.50; ½-lb., \$2.75; lb., \$5.00.

Bonny Best

One of the finest, bright red tomatoes for growing in greenhouses, and a good one to follow the extra early varieties in the open field. Color bright scarlet, always smooth, and of uniform shape and size. A splendid sort for market and shipping. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Dwarf Stone

A vigorous growing dwarf red tomato of recent introduction. The fruits are larger than those of the Dwarf Champion; smooth, bright red, and ripens evenly. It is prolific, and an excellent all around tomato. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



June Pink

June Pink

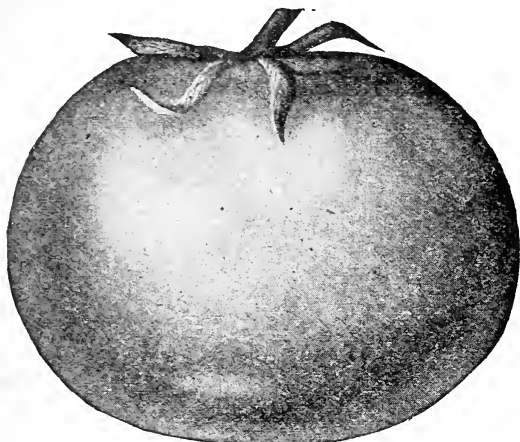
An extra early pink tomato. It is very popular with the market gardeners, where first in the market means so much. The fruit is borne in clusters and begins to ripen early, and bears continuously until cut down by frost. The seed of this variety we have grown for us under contract by an old grower, who has specialized in tomatoes for thirty years, and is able to grow the best that experience and money can produce. Those who have grown these tomatoes have realized more than double for their crop than any other variety, as they are earlier, more prolific, and of better quality, excelling that of the Beauty in earliness, yield and quality. If you want the first and best tomato on the market, try our June pink. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Dwarf Champion or Tree Tomato

Quite distinct from other varieties in habit of growth. Good sort for the home garden, as the plants, owing to their peculiar upright growth, may be set from 18 inches to two feet apart, and still produce an abundant crop. Fruits of a beautiful, glossy purple, firm, solid, thick flesh, with large, meaty center. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.50.

John Baer

A new early variety of recent introduction. Very hardy and exceptionally productive. Fruits are a bright red, very attractive, and the largest of the extra early sorts. They are almost round, smooth, firm, and of excellent quality. It is one of the very earliest varieties. The plant will stand plenty of fertilizer without going too much to vine. An invaluable sort for market gardeners. John Baer is also being grown extensively by some of our largest canners for canning purposes. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



Livingston's Beauty.

Beauty

This is by far the most popular and largely grown tomato in the vicinity of Denver and throughout the Middle West. The vines grow strong and hardy, with a heavy foliage, which protects the fruits, preventing them from sunburning during the extreme hot weather, which is quite an object in the non-irrigated districts, where it gets exceedingly hot and dry. The fruits are produced in clusters of 4 to 6, large, smooth and early. Color, rich, deep, purple-red; flesh firm, solid, excellent quality, with very small seed cells. Noted for its long shipping qualities. May be picked quite green, yet ripens up nicely; looks well and keeps in perfect condition longer than any other variety. It is an ideal home market and long shipping tomato. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Spark's Earliana

It is the earliest large, smooth red tomato. Its solidity and fine quality are equal to the best medium late sorts. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Dwarf Ponderosa

This is one of the largest fruited varieties of the dwarf or tree tomatoes. A cross between "Dwarf Champion" and the original Ponderosa. This new tomato combines all the best qualities of the two varieties from which it came, having stocky, dwarf, branching habit and distinctive foliage of the "Dwarf Champion" plant, growing about two feet high, yet producing the original Ponderosa fruit, except it is a trifle smaller, yet large enough for any use, whether for slicing, cooking or canning. Its dwarf, compact habit makes it more desirable for the small garden than the original tall-growing Ponderosa. It is coreless, solid and fine-flavored. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel

The largest, smoothest, and finest flavored extra early, bright red tomato; only a few days later than Spark's Earliana. The plants are of bushy, compact growth, heavily loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are of good size, very solid, and deep through, being almost round; color bright scarlet, ripening to the stem without cracks or green core. The flesh is thick, solid, of fine flavor, with few seeds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Globe

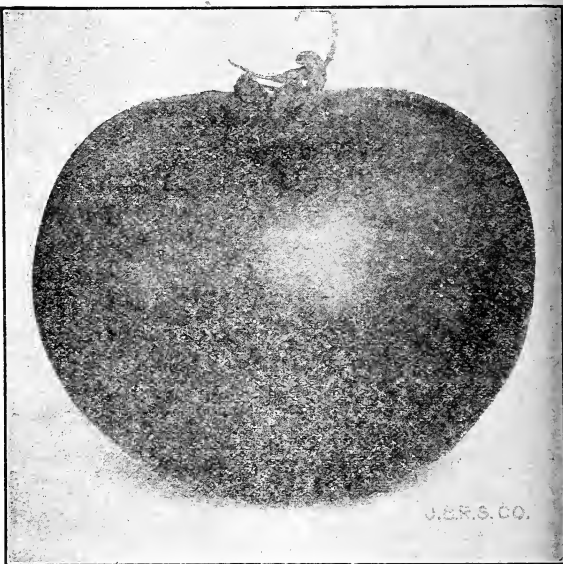
In shape, this tomato is distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe. It ripens through and through. A fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple. Very productive. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Golden Queen

A very handsome, large tomato; color a beautiful golden yellow, sometimes with a slight blush of red. It is as smooth and well-shaped as the best of the red varieties, and of superior flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Redhead

This new tomato is an improved strain of June Pink; being a little earlier, little larger, with little heavier foliage and more resistant to blight. Deep blood-red color, ripening clear to the stem. Almost globe-shaped; slightly flattened. One of the best extra early tomatoes. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



Redhead

Red Cherry

Fruit small, being ⅝ of an inch in diameter, perfectly round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; ¼-lb., \$1.85; lb., \$6.00.

Yellow Plum

Fruit plum-shaped, of clear deep yellow color. Flesh yellow and finely flavored. Much esteemed for preserves. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; ¼-lb., \$1.85; lb., \$6.00.

Yellow Pear

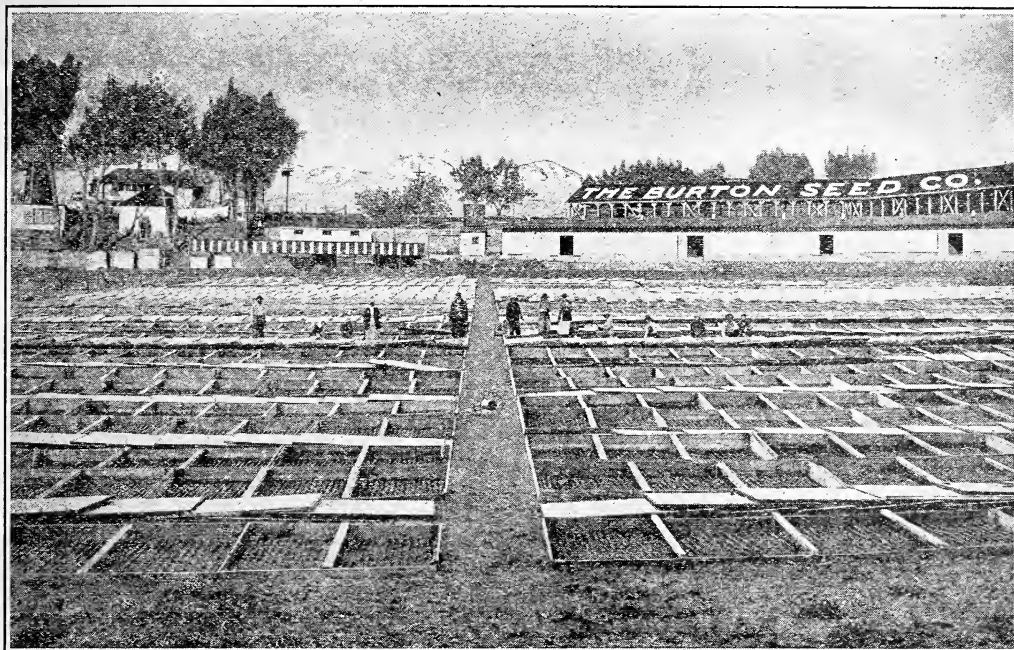
Used for preserves and to make tomato figs. Distinctively pear-shaped, and of excellent flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; ¼-lb., \$1.85; lb., \$6.00.

Husk Tomato

Fruit golden yellow, size of a cherry. Fine for preserves or eating from the hand. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; ¼-lb., \$1.85; lb., \$6.00.

Purple Husk

Similar to Golden Husk, only purple in color. It is very productive, containing more acid than Golden Husk. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; ¼-lb., \$1.85; lb., \$6.00.



A Partial View of the Hotbeds and Cold Frames on the Burton Seed Farm
Where Their Flower and Vegetable Plants Are Grown

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We Are Western Headquarters for Vegetable Plants and Roots

All of our Vegetable Plants are grown by us on our Seed and Vegetable Farm, under our personal supervision. When we grow them we know just what we have; what they are; how many of each variety; when they will be ready for planting, and not dependent on others for our sunnily, often to be disappointed when wanted and most needed. Our Hotbeds, Cold Frames and Plant Grounds comprise the largest and most complete plant growing facilities in the West. We grow acres of plants from true and tried seeds by the best growing experts that money can procure. If you want to be sure to secure the exact varieties and quantities you order, send your orders to us. We know them, know what they are, and can guarantee them to our customers. We recommend having all plants sent by Express, as Parcel Post shipments are often delayed, handled roughly, kept too warm or too cold to carry any distance and arrive in good condition, but if preferred or more convenient to have them delivered by Parcel Post, we will send them that way and see they are properly packed for such shipment; but when so sent, we cannot guarantee them to arrive on time or in good condition. Customers will please bear in mind that it requires practically as much time and material to pack and make ready for shipment 100 plants as 1,000, and for that reason we are compelled to charge more proportionately for smaller quantities than larger quantities.

NOTICE Although we exercise the greatest care in the packing and dispatch of plants, we cannot guarantee safe delivery. Our responsibility ends on delivery to Postoffice or Express Company. No plants sent C. O. D. Below we quote prices by Parcel Post, prepaid, or by Express notpaid:

| | Parcel Post Prepaid | | | By Express Not Paid | | |
|---|---------------------|------|-------|---------------------|------|-------|
| | Doz. | 100 | 1000 | Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| Asparagus Roots, Palmetto1 year old | .25 | .85 | 6.00 | .20 | .75 | 5.00 |
| Asparagus Roots, Giant Argenteuil1 year old | .25 | .85 | 6.00 | .20 | .75 | 5.00 |
| Asparagus Roots, Conover's Colossal1 year old | .25 | .85 | 6.00 | .20 | .75 | 5.00 |
| Asparagus Roots, Columbian Mammoth White.....1 year old | .25 | .85 | 6.00 | .20 | .75 | 5.00 |
| Asparagus Roots, Mary Washington1 year old | .35 | 1.50 | 10.00 | .30 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| Asparagus Roots, Mary Washington2 years old | .40 | 2.00 | 15.00 | .35 | 1.75 | 12.50 |
| Brussels Sprouts, Improved Dwarf, ready May 1st..... | .35 | 1.00 | 9.00 | .30 | .90 | 8.00 |
| Cabbage, Golden Acre, ready April 1st..... | .25 | .75 | 4.50 | .20 | .65 | 3.50 |
| Cabbage, Earliest of All, ready April 1st..... | .25 | .75 | 4.50 | .20 | .65 | 3.50 |
| Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield, ready April 1st..... | .25 | .75 | 4.50 | .20 | .65 | 3.50 |
| Cabbage, Copenhagen Market, ready April 1st..... | .25 | .75 | 4.50 | .20 | .65 | 3.50 |
| Cabbage, Enkhuizen, ready April 1st..... | .25 | .75 | 4.50 | .20 | .65 | 3.50 |
| Cabbage, Winnigstadt, ready April 1st..... | .25 | .75 | 4.50 | .20 | .65 | 3.50 |
| Cabbage, Danish Round Head, Short Stem..... | .25 | .75 | 4.50 | .20 | .65 | 3.50 |
| Cabbage, Early Flat Dutch, ready April 1st..... | .25 | .75 | 4.50 | .20 | .65 | 3.50 |
| Cabbage, Large Red, ready May 1st..... | .25 | .85 | 5.50 | .20 | .75 | 4.50 |
| Cabbage, Savoy, Drumhead, ready May 1st..... | .25 | .85 | 5.50 | .20 | .75 | 4.50 |
| Cauliflower, Danish Perfection, ready April 1st..... | .30 | .85 | 6.50 | .25 | .75 | 5.50 |
| Cauliflower, Early Snowball, ready April 1st..... | .30 | .85 | 6.50 | .25 | .75 | 5.50 |

BURTON'S HIGH ALTITUDE SEEDS ARE HARDIER, EARLIER AND BETTER

| | Parcel Post | | Postpaid | | By Express | | Not Prepaid | |
|---|-------------|------|----------|-------------|------------|---------|-------------|-----|
| | Doz. | 100 | 1000 | Doz. | 100 | 1000 | Doz. | 100 |
| Cauliflower, Improved Snowball, ready April 1st..... | .30 | .85 | 6.50 | .25 | .75 | 5.50 | | |
| Cauliflower, Burton's Self Protecting, ready April 1st..... | .30 | .85 | 6.50 | .25 | .75 | 5.50 | | |
| Celery, Golden, Self-Blanching, ready May 15th..... | .25 | .75 | 5.00 | .20 | .65 | 3.50 | | |
| Celery, Pascal, ready June 1st..... | .25 | .75 | 4.50 | .20 | .65 | 3.50 | | |
| Egg Plant, ready May 1st..... | .50 | 1.50 | 12.00 | .40 | 1.25 | 10.00 | | |
| Horse Radish Roots..... | .25 | 1.00 | 8.00 | .20 | .85 | 6.00 | | |
| Onion, Denia, ready April 15th..... | .20 | .45 | 3.00 | .15 | .40 | 2.50 | | |
| Onion, Sweet Spanish..... | .20 | .45 | 3.00 | .15 | .40 | 2.50 | | |
| Onion, Yellow Bermuda..... | .20 | .50 | 2.50 | .15 | .40 | 2.00 | | |
| Onion, Crystal White Wax..... | .20 | .50 | 2.50 | .15 | .40 | 2.00 | | |
| Pepper, Anaheim Chili, ready May 15th..... | .40 | 1.00 | 8.00 | .30 | .90 | 7.00 | | |
| Pepper, Cayenne, ready May 15th..... | .40 | 1.00 | 8.00 | .30 | .90 | 7.00 | | |
| Pepper, Pimiento, ready May 15th..... | .40 | 1.00 | 8.00 | .30 | .90 | 7.00 | | |
| Pepper, Red Chili, ready May 15th..... | .40 | 1.00 | 8.00 | .30 | .90 | 7.00 | | |
| Pepper, Sweet Mango, ready May 15th..... | .40 | 1.00 | 8.00 | .30 | .90 | 8.50 | | |
| Rhubarb Roots, 1-year roots..... | .75 | 5.00 | 35.00 | .60 | 4.00 | 30.00 | | |
| Sweet Potato Plants, ready May 15th..... | .35 | .75 | 6.50 | .25 | .65 | 5.00 | | |
| Tomato, The Burbank, ready May 15th..... | .35 | 1.00 | 8.00 | .25 | .80 | 6.00 | | |
| Tomato, Earliana, ready May 15th..... | .35 | 1.00 | 8.00 | .25 | .80 | 6.00 | | |
| Tomato, Redhead, ready May 15th..... | .35 | 1.00 | 8.00 | .25 | .80 | 6.00 | | |
| Tomato, June Pink, ready May 15th..... | .35 | 1.00 | 8.00 | .25 | .80 | 6.00 | | |
| Tomato, John Baer, ready May 15th..... | .35 | 1.00 | 8.00 | .25 | .80 | 6.00 | | |
| Tomato, Chalk, Early Jewel, ready May 15th..... | .35 | 1.00 | 8.00 | .25 | .80 | 6.00 | | |
| Tomato, Dwarf, Ponderosa, ready May 15th..... | .35 | 1.00 | 8.00 | .25 | .80 | 6.00 | | |
| Tomato, Beauty, ready May 15th..... | .35 | 1.00 | 8.00 | .25 | .80 | 6.00 | | |
| Tomato, Husk, ready May 15th..... | .40 | 1.25 | 10.00 | .30 | 1.00 | 8.50 | | |
| Tomato, Yellow Pear, ready May 15th..... | .40 | 1.25 | 10.00 | .30 | 1.00 | 8.50 | | |
| Tomato, Red Cherry, ready May 15th..... | .40 | 1.25 | 10.00 | .30 | 1.00 | 8.50 | | |
| | | | | Parcel Post | | Express | | |
| Chives, per bunch, sprouted..... | | | | Each | Doz. | Each | Doz. | |
| Mint Clumps..... | | | | .40 | 4.00 | .30 | 3.00 | |
| Sage, one-year-old clumps..... | | | | .30 | 2.10 | .20 | 1.60 | |
| | | | | .35 | 3.10 | .25 | 2.10 | |

PLANTS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN

The plants listed below are all field grown and thoroughly acclimated to our Colorado conditions. The list is confined to those popular varieties that do best in the ordinary farm garden. If you are interested in a variety not listed, write us about it. Perhaps we can get it for you.

| | For description see page | P. P. Postpaid | | Exp. Not Prepaid | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------|------|------------------|------|
| | | Each | Doz. | Each | Doz. |
| Aster, Large Flowering Crego..... | 79 | .75 | .50 | | |
| Daisy, English, Mixed..... | 82 | .75 | .50 | | |
| Fox Glove..... | 82 | .25 | 2.50 | .20 | 2.00 |
| Pansies, Assorted Colors..... | 87 | .60 | .50 | | |
| Hollyhocks, Assorted Colors, double..... | 84 | .25 | 2.50 | .20 | 2.00 |
| Shasta Daisy..... | 81 | .25 | 2.50 | .20 | 2.00 |
| Phlox, Hardy, Mixed Colors..... | 89 | .20 | 2.00 | .17 | 1.70 |
| Coreopsis..... | 80 | .25 | 2.50 | .20 | 2.00 |
| Gaillardia, Blanket Flower..... | 83 | .25 | 2.50 | .20 | 2.00 |
| Oriental Poppy..... | 88 | .25 | 2.50 | .20 | 2.00 |
| Sweet William..... | 92 | .25 | 2.50 | .20 | 2.00 |
| Larkspur, Mixed Colors..... | 84 | .25 | 2.50 | .20 | 2.00 |
| Garden Pinks, Mixed Colors..... | 88 | .25 | 2.50 | .20 | 2.00 |
| Baby Breath Roots..... | 82 | .25 | 2.50 | .20 | 2.00 |
| Columbine, Rocky Mountain..... | 81 | .25 | 2.50 | .20 | 2.00 |
| Cinnamon Vine..... | 70 | .10 | 1.00 | .08 | .80 |
| Madeira Vine..... | 69 | .15 | 1.50 | .12 | 1.25 |
| Sea Statice (Lavender Baby Breath)..... | | .35 | 3.50 | .30 | 3.00 |
| Campanula..... | 80 | .25 | 2.50 | .20 | 2.00 |
| Rudbeckia (Golden Glow)..... | | .25 | 2.50 | .20 | 2.00 |

IRIS

These beautiful flowers delight in a sunny, well-drained location. They are perfectly hardy and will thrive in almost any kind of soil. To bloom the first year, they should be planted in the Fall; they may be planted in the Spring, but are usually not rooted enough to bloom the first year. The roots should be dug up and divided every three or four years. They dislike deep planting; in fact, the crown of the roots should just be covered.

Archeveque Deep purple violet; an exquisite Iris. Postpaid: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Juniata Clear deep blue; flowers large and fragrant; tall. Postpaid: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Kochi Rich claret purple. A very striking flower. Postpaid: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Lohengrin Deep violet mauve; vigorous; large. Postpaid: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Mary Garden Pale yellow; creamy white; minutely dotted and veined maroon. Postpaid: 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

Mme. Chereau Flowers pure white, with a clear blue border; stems strong and straight; a beautiful flower. Postpaid: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Monsignor Pale violet; lower petals veined with deep purple. Effective in mass planting. Postpaid: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Pallida Dalmatica Petals lavender blue. One of the oldest and one of the best Irises. Postpaid: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Quaker Lady Smoky lavender, aquamarine blue, and old gold combined. A strong grower; odd and attractive. Postpaid: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Rhein Nixe Upper petals pure white, lower ones deep violet-blue edged with white; a robust grower. Postpaid: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

As in the past, we are handling only those trees and plants that are Western-grown and thoroughly acclimated to our Western conditions. We are listing nearly every known variety of fruit, berry or plant that is hardy and has proven well adapted to our Western soil and climate.

Our fruit trees are all grown one year from grafting or budding, then cut back to the ground and grown up again. By this method our yearling trees have two-year-old roots; our two-year-old trees three-year roots, and so on through the entire list. We first develop the root system of our trees, and when that is properly developed it will produce a good, strong and vigorous tree very quickly. We recommend the planting of young trees, say from 3 to 5 feet in height, as the shock and loss in transplanting the young trees is much less than that of older and larger sizes; and by our system of developing the roots first, will come into bearing as soon as the larger sizes.

The season for planting trees and shrubs varies with the latitude and altitude of localities, and is really regulated by the appearance and disappearance of frost. Planting should be done in the spring as soon as frost is out of the ground. In the latitude of Denver, it is usually during April or the first of May; further south, earlier; and north, later, according to climatic conditions. We will be prepared to ship any time after March 15th. Would advise customers to order early, stating when to ship, so we will have ample time to make shipment at the time specified. Be prepared to plant your stock promptly on arrival, as the longer it remains out of the ground, the less liable it is to grow. Don't let shipment remain at station several days waiting for a convenient time to call. Remove it promptly.

After receiving, unpack and puddle in a sloppy mixture of mud. This covers the roots with a coating of mud that will keep the air from them and allow the young feeder roots to start to grow.

If they cannot be planted at once, make a trench and "heel" them in until such time that they can be planted where they are to remain.

We recommend that where possible all trees and shrubs be sent by express, as it is the quickest and safest way they can be sent. However, we have a large number of customers living at interior points where shipments can be delivered quicker and cheaper by Parcel Post, and to accommodate those, we are quoting trees and shrubs delivered by Parcel Post, and when so ordered will use every care and precaution in packing, but will not be responsible for delay and damage when so sent. Trees and shrubs over four feet in length cannot be sent by mail without pruning them down. When ordering, please state just how you want shipments sent, and we will follow your instructions as nearly as possible. No charge for packing or cartage.

We shall be glad to prune fruit and other trees for planting when so requested.

All of our trees and shrubbery are packed first in moss, then in wax paper, and then with burlap. This insures a maximum of protection with a minimum of transportation charges.

Our stock State inspected and free from disease.

If damaged in transit, report at once to the Express or Railroad Agent and have him note on the expense bill or express receipt the nature and amount of the damage and attach this to your claim for damages.

If interested in any tree, vine or shrub not listed herein, ask us for prices. A lack of space prevents our listing many valuable varieties that we are in position to supply.

APPLES

The apple is the most important of all the fruits, and is, perhaps, grown more largely than any other. No farm home is complete without the orchard, and no orchard complete without the apple; and for family use there is no fruit more healthy and deserving. It will thrive on nearly any well-drained soil. By carefully selecting suitable summer, fall and winter varieties, a constant supply of delicious fruit can be had each year from June until the following May. The apple, if given the same care and attention as other farm crops, will yield greater returns per acre and at less expense.

We have listed only hardy varieties that we know to be particularly adapted to our Western climate and conditions, all of which have 2-year-old tops on 3-year-old roots.

Delicious

A remarkable variety introduced in the West several years ago, where it is being planted largely, and rapidly taking first rank. Fruit large, beautiful, brilliant red, blending to golden yellow at blossom end. Flesh fine grained, juicy, crisp and delicious. A splendid shipper and keeper. Tree hardy and an annual bearer.

Duchess

This apple came from Russia and is extremely hardy. Fruit large, greenish-yellow with red stripes. Flesh light yellow. Flavor a pleasant acid. A splendid cooking apple and one of the most profitable early apples for commercial purposes.

Early Harvest

The tree is vigorous and a good bearer. Fruit medium size, roundish and smooth. Color bright yellow when ripe. Flesh nearly white. Flavor fine. Ripens in August.

Gano

This is an improved Ben Davis, having all the good qualities of its parent in a higher degree. Tree stronger, hardier, and a better drought resister. Fruits large, bright red without stripes or blotches. A very heavy cropper and splendid keeper. A splendid variety for storing for late winter or spring use.

Grimes Golden

Tree vigorous, upright. A good early winter variety. Fruits golden yellow; flesh yellow, juicy, tender, subacid, with a rich, spicy flavor.

Jonathan

This is the most popular early winter variety. The trees are very hardy, vigorous and productive, and are adapted to a wider range of territory than most apples of this class. Fruits brilliant red, high flavored and of excellent quality. It is the great market apple of the West and South.

Maiden Blush

Well shaped, good size, yellow with distinct red cheek; flesh white; pleasant, sub-acid flavor; excellent for cooking or table use. Ripens in September.

Northwestern Greening

An old favorite winter variety, bearing large, smooth, greenish-yellow fruit having a good subacid flavor; flesh yellow, fine grained; tree a very vigorous grower.

Yellow Transparent

This is the best of the extra early apples. It ripens earlier than the Early Harvest. Fruit medium to large; skin thin, waxy, pale yellow. Flesh white, tender, juicy, with a pleasant flavor. Tree very hardy and comes into bearing very young. Ripens in August.

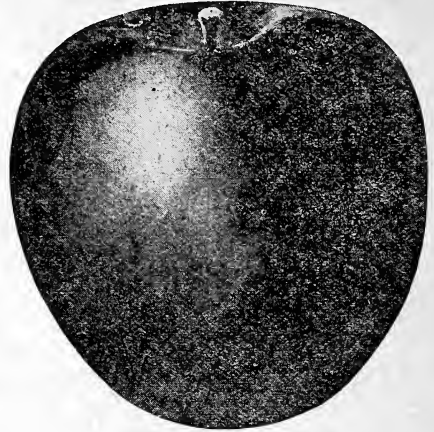
Stayman's Winesap

This is an improved Winesap. The tree is a vigorous grower, and, like its parent, is irregular and drooping in habit and adapts itself readily to different soils and conditions. Fruit large, deep red. A good keeper. A splendid variety for the West.

Wealthy

There are few varieties that are so hardy, so productive and yield such good quality

fruits. The fruits are medium size, smooth, round, bright red, marked with splashes of darker red. Ripens in October.



Wealthy Apple

CRAB APPLES

The Crab Apple has many points of excellence and becomes more popular each season. They will succeed well where any other apple will grow. They bear early; are unequalled for jelly and cooking, and some of the improved varieties are excellent for eating. Every orchard should contain a few, as the trees are handsome; annual bearers, and usually fruit the second year.

Hyslop

This pretty little Crab is a deep red color, similar to a plum. Very fine for preserving and jellies. Bears immense crops.

Whitney

One of the largest; glossy, green, splashed carmine. Firm, juicy, pleasant. A great bearer. Ripens in August.

Red Siberian

Fruits small; about an inch in diameter. Grows in clusters; bears young and abundantly. Ripens in August and September.

Transcendent

An improved Yellow Siberian; large, yellow, with a beautiful crimson cheek. Ripens in September.

ANY VARIETY ABOVE DESCRIBED:

| | Prepaid Express or Postpaid | Not Prepaid |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 1 to 10 2-yr. No. 1, 4 to 5 foot trees, all alike or asst..... | Each \$0.90..... | Each \$0.80 |
| 10 to 20 2-yr. No. 1, 4 to 5 foot trees, all alike or asst..... | Each .85..... | Each .75 |
| 20 or more 2-yr. No. 1, 4 to 5 foot trees, all alike or asst..... | Each .80..... | Each .70 |

CHERRIES

Cherries do exceptionally well in practically every location in the Central West, coming into bearing the second year and continuing until they literally bear themselves to death, making it one of the most profitable of fruits. Set the trees 18 to 20 feet apart each way.

ANY VARIETY ABOVE DESCRIBED:

| | Prepaid Express or Postpaid | Not Prepaid |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 1 to 10 2-yr. No. 1, 3 to 5 foot trees all alike or asst..... | Each \$1.25..... | Each \$1.15 |
| 10 to 25 2-yr. No. 1, 3 to 5 foot trees all alike or asst..... | Each 1.20..... | Each 1.10 |
| 25 or more 2-yr. No. 1, 3 to 5 foot trees all alike or asst..... | Each 1.15..... | Each 1.05 |

Compass Cherry Plum

A cross between the Sand Cherry and Miner Plum. Originated at Springfield, Minnesota. It is absolutely hardy, wonderfully prolific. Frequently produces fruit on young trees in nursery row. Fruit large, bright red, deepening as it ripens until it reaches a rich, dark wine color. On account of its hardness very desirable for northern sections.

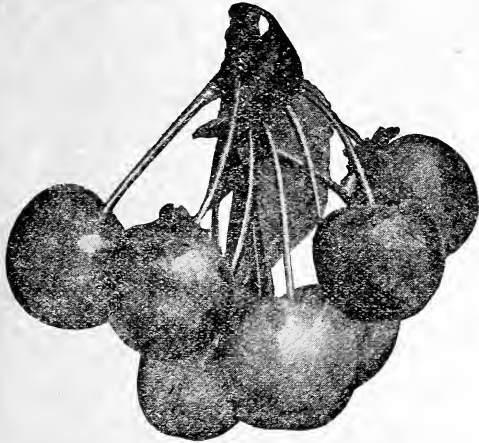
English Morello

Fair size, blackish red, acid fruit. This variety is destined to be our most popular market variety. Ripens in August.

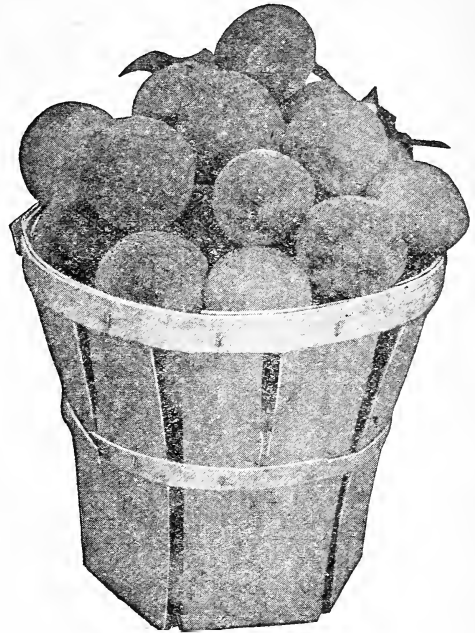
Large Montmorency

A popular market variety good for all purposes. Vigorous grower; very productive. Fruits large, red, acid.

Wragg Claimed to be much hardier than English Morello, which it closely resembles. Very hardy, vigorous and productive. Fruit dark purple, very fine. Ripens in August.



Early Richmond Cherry



Elberta Peach

Early Richmond This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid Cherries for cooking purposes and production. Fruits medium size, dark red, juicy, rich acid. Ripens in June.

PEACHES

A well drained, well kept, clean and mellow soil is best adapted to Peaches. Peaches are borne on wood of the previous season's growth, and this makes it absolutely essential to prune the trees yearly. Remove dead branches and let in light and air.

Carman (Free.) Resembles Elberta in shape. Considered hardier and more prolific. Color, creamy white with deep blush. Skin tough, making it a good market variety.

Health Cling An old favorite, very highly esteemed in the East, where it originated. Fruit of large size, fine quality and a good shipper.

Crawford's Early (Free.) Large, bright yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow. Tree vigorous and prolific. Ripens in August and September.

Elberta (Free.) This is the leading market variety of the West and Southwest. Tree perfectly hardy in the North. Fruit lemon yellow with blush on sunny side. Flesh pale yellow. A vigorous grower and good shipper.

ANY VARIETY ABOVE DESCRIBED:

| | Prepaid Express or Postpaid | Not Prepaid |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 1 to 10 2-yr. No. 1, 4 to 5 foot trees all alike or asst..... | Each \$0.85..... | Each \$0.75 |
| 10 to 25 2-yr. No. 1, 4 to 5 foot trees all alike or asst..... | Each .80..... | Each .70 |
| 25 or more 2-yr. No. 1, 4 to 5 foot trees all alike or asst..... | Each .75..... | Each .65 |

PLUMS

The Plum, like the Pear and other finer fruits, succeeds best in heavy soil with some clay. For home consumption, they should be allowed to remain on the trees until ripe, but for shipping they should be picked a few days earlier.

Wolf (Freestone) Fruit large, of fine quality. Excellent for preserving and canning. Hardy and a good grower. Ripens in August.

Omaha Very large; excellent flavor; pit small. A favorite to eat from the tree or for canning. A perfectly hardy plum of Burbank quality.

Wild Goose Fruit large, purple skin, with sweet juicy flesh; tree very vigorous grower. Ripens last of July.

DeSoto The most popular American variety. Fruits medium size, oval; color, orange overspread with bright red. Flesh yellow, firm and fine flavor. Ripens in September.



Lombard Plums

ANY VARIETY ABOVE DESCRIBED:

| | | | | | |
|--|------|--------|-------|------|--------|
| 1 to 10 2-yr. No. 1, 3 to 5 foot trees all alike or asst..... | Each | \$1.25 | | Each | \$1.10 |
| 10 to 20 2-yr. No. 1, 3 to 5 foot trees all alike or asst..... | Each | 1.20 | | Each | 1.05 |
| 20 or more 2-yr. No. 1, 3 to 5 foot trees all alike or asst..... | Each | 1.10 | | Each | 1.00 |

PEARS

Pears succeed best in a rich, heavy soil. The ranges of varieties are such that, like Apples, they can be had in good eating condition from August until early spring.

DWARF PEARS

Dwarf Bartlett An old favorite, highly esteemed for its large, fine-grained, buttery, juicy fruit. Skin is thin and smooth, clear yellow with a faint blush on the sunny side. Ripens in August and September.

Seckel Fruit rich yellowish brown; one of the best and finest pears known; very productive. Ripens in September.

STANDARD PEARS

Clapps Favorite Flesh white, fine grained, juicy, melting and sweet. Skin thin, color pale yellow covered with crimson colored dots. Very vigorous, upright grower. Early September.

Bartlett An old favorite more generally known than any other variety. Fruits large, of musky, melting flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower; an early and abundant bearer. Ripens in August and September.

Lombard Fruits violet red, roundish oval. Juicy and pleasant. A valuable market variety. Very hardy and adapted to light soils. Nearly always produces a crop.

Satsuma (BLOOD PLUM.) Fruit large, nearly round; flesh dark purplish-red, firm and juicy. Tree small but hardy and productive, making it ideal for the home garden.

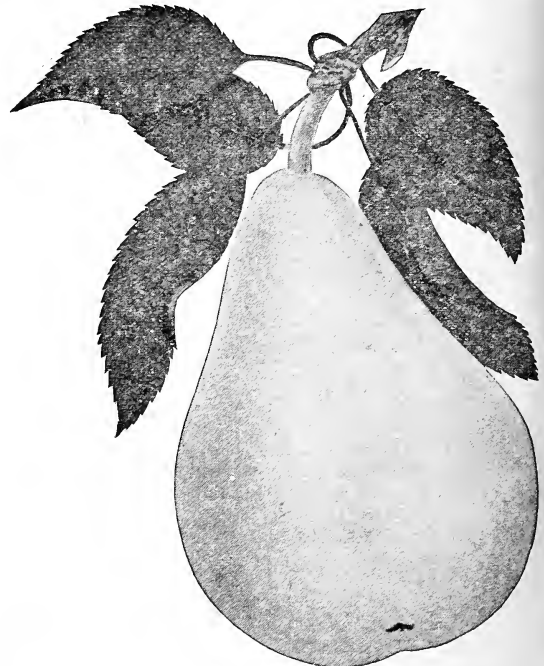
Green Gage Skin greenish-yellow, flesh pale green, juicy and exceedingly rich. One of the best for canning purposes. Freestone.

Surprise This is considered the hardiest and best of the native Plums. Fruit large, dark red; nearly round, with many small dots.

Abundance One of the oldest and best known Japanese varieties. Very hardy and productive. Fruit large, lemon-yellow; good quality.

Opata (Sioux Indian word for "Bouquet.") Opata is a cross between the Dakota Sand Cherry and the Gold Plums, originated by Luther Burbank. Tree is plum in habit, vigorous in growth. It forms fruit freely at one year old, and bears without exception the next year. Fruit purplish red, flavor pleasant, combining the spicy acid of the Sand Cherry and the sweetness of the Gold Plums. Ripens about July 15th.

Damson Fruit purple, small, roundish, oval; much used for preserves. Enormously productive. Ripens in September.



Bartlett Pear

ONE EXTRA INCH OF MILK IS WORTH \$16.00 TO YOU



A 10 QUART milk pail is about 10 inches high, so one inch in height equals one quart. If you get just one inch more at a milking that means two extra quarts of milk a day.

Figuring milk as low as 4 cents a quart, two extra quarts mean 8 cents more income every day. In 200 days (one ton of feed lasts one cow 200 days) that one extra inch amounts to \$16.00.

Purina Dairy Chow For Western States Makes That Extra Inch—And Then Some

PURINA DAIRY CHOW FOR WESTERN STATES is made especially for the Western milk producer, who has plenty of Alfalfa Hay.

Use $\frac{1}{3}$ Purina Dairy Chow and $\frac{1}{3}$ corn chop, oats, bran or kafir.

Raise Calves Cheaper With Purina Calf Chow
Ask Us About Purina Bulky-Las and Purina Cow Chow
(To be fed with "Park Hay".)

Prices—

All prices are F. O. B. Denver and are subject to market changes and to stock being unsold. See our Monthly Price list for latest prices.

| | | |
|-----------------|---------|----------|
| | 25 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| Calf Chow..... | 1.40 | 5.00 |
| Dairy Chow..... | | 3.15 |

THE BURTON SEED CO.

1500 Market Street, Denver, Colo.

The Store With the Checkerboard Sign



Will you give a Penny for its Life?

IT COSTS one cent more per chick to feed Purina Poultry Chows for the first six weeks than to feed uncertain unbalanced mixtures. Of the chicks fed average mixtures 50% die. Purina saves 90%. It costs a lot more to let chicks die than to save them. The best feed you can buy is by far the cheapest. You can save a cent—or a life. Which will it be?

Prices—

All prices are F. O. B. Denver and are subject to market changes and to stock being unsold.

See our Monthly Price-list for latest prices.

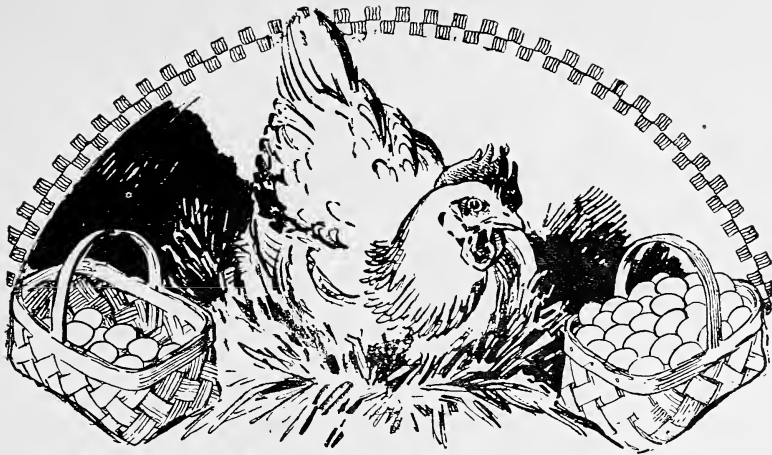
| | 8½ lbs. | 25 lbs. | 50 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Startena..... | .60 | 1.45 | 2.85 | 5.50 |
| Baby Chick Chow..... | .45 | 1.15 | 2.15 | 3.95 |

Burton Seed Co.

1500 Market Street,

Denver, Colo.





A few Eggs cost a lot~ A lot of Eggs cost little

IT DOESN'T cost those who are feeding their hens Purina Poultry Chows one single penny more to get eggs. It actually costs less! That's because it costs a lot to get a few eggs. Poor layers eat almost as much feed as heavy layers. The only kind of feed that really costs little is the feed that makes lots of extra eggs.

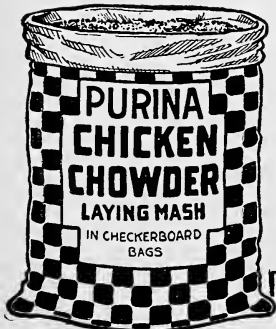
Give your hens Purina Poultry Chows, for you will be taking no chances. An egg record card, which we will furnish you free, will soon show you that Purina Chows make a lot of eggs cost little.

Prices—

All prices are F. O. B. Denver and are subject to market changes and to stock being unsold.

See our Monthly Price-list for latest prices.

| | 8½ lbs. | 25 lbs. | 50 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
|---|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Hen Chow | .40 | .90 | 1.65 | 3.15 |
| Chicken Chowder | .45 | 1.15 | 1.95 | 3.85 |
| Purina Dog Chow, 1 lb, 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; | | | | |
| Purina Pigeon Chow, 4 lbs. for 25c. | | | | |



BURTON SEED CO.

1500 Market Street,
Denver, Colo.





The Purina Pound is the Cheapest

PIG CHOW added to corn makes corn worth more. That's why the Purina pound is the cheapest.

Pig Chow gets hogs to market quicker and catches high market prices. That's why the Purina pound is the cheapest.

Pig Chow makes bigger litters, cheaper pigs at weaning, and cheaper pigs after weaning. That's why all year 'round the Purina pound is the cheapest. Ask about feeding Pig Chow with any home grains or peas.

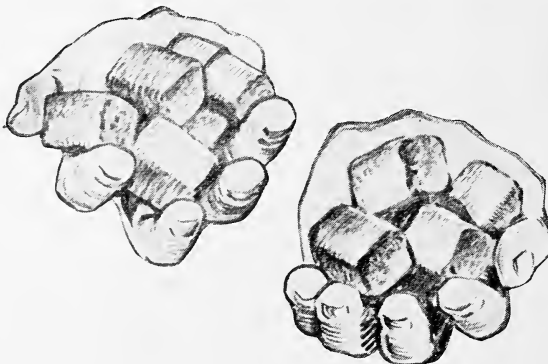
Prices—

All prices are F. O. B. Denver and are subject to market changes and to stock being unsold.

See our Monthly Price-list for latest prices.

| | |
|---------------|------------------|
| Pig Chow..... | 100 lbs. 3.65 |
|---------------|------------------|

1 LB. OF PURINA STEER CUBES EQUALS 1½ LBS. OF COTTONSEED CAKE



Purina Steer Cubes are in handy little cubes—no waste—easy to feed.

Burton Seed Co.

1500 Market Street,
Denver, Colo.

Flemish Beauty A standard, hardy, strong grower and heavy bearer of highly flavored, large juicy fruit of fine color.

Kieffer Its large size, handsome appearance and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities make it very profitable for market, preserving and canning.

ANY VARIETY ABOVE DESCRIBED:

| | Prepaid Express or Postpaid | Not Prepaid |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 1 to 10 2-yr. No. 1, 3 to 5 foot trees all alike or asst..... | Each \$1.25..... | Each \$1.10 |
| 10 to 20 2-yr. No. 1, 3 to 5 foot trees all alike or asst..... | Each 1.20..... | Each 1.05 |
| 20 or more 2-yr. No. 1, 3 to 5 foot trees all alike or asst..... | Each 1.10..... | Each 1.00 |

BERRIES

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

CULTURE Strawberries require a rich, moist soil—in fact, they should be planted in the best soil on the place. The ground should be well prepared in April, if possible, and the plants should set about two feet apart each way. After planting work the ground well, and keep it moist at all times, if possible. To protect the plants over the winter, work a straw mulch or manure into the ground. The ground will then be in fine condition the following spring. Plants should be set out in April or May. We do not recommend fall planting.

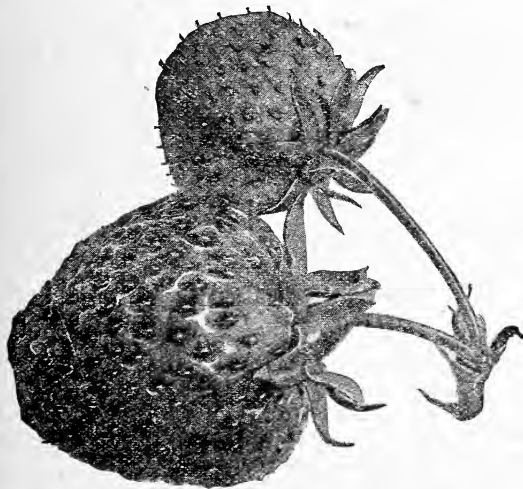
Senator Dunlap A very fine mid-season variety. It yields heavy and keeps well, although it is not the first on the market. Very popular in the mountain districts because of its hardiness. Postpaid: 25 plants, 40c; 100 plants \$1.00. By express not prepaid: 25 plants 35c; 100 plants 85c; 1,000 plants \$7.50.

Hood River A fine yielding, long keeping variety. The meat is dark red, instead of pink or white, and is valuable on that account. Housewives will pay a premium for the Hood River berry because it makes such superior preserves. Postpaid: 25 plants, 40c; 100 plants, \$1.00. By express not prepaid: 25 plants, 35c; 100 plants, 85c; 1,000 plants, \$7.50.

Everbearing Strawberries The Everbearing Strawberry is becoming so widely known and so successful that we predict it will soon displace the old standard varieties in the average home garden. They can be grown just as easily and in the same way as any of the old standard varieties, and yet give the average family a plentiful supply of strawberries throughout the summer and fall, and as late as November. To secure the late berries the plants should be dis-budded until about July 15th, and then allowed to bloom.

Progressive This is generally considered the strongest growing plant of the Everbearing varieties. The plants are large, heavily rooted, with an abundance of large, healthy leaves. The berries are of fair size, rich, deep-red color inside and out, nearly round and very glossy. The Progressive is the most prolific bearer of the Everbearing varieties, and with favorable conditions will produce a bumper crop the second spring planted after bearing a good crop the fall before, and the quality of the fruit is unsurpassed. You will not go wrong in ordering Progressives. Postpaid: 30c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$14.00 per 1,000. By express not prepaid: 25c per doz.; \$1.35 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

Superb This variety is one of the newer types of the Everbearing family. It is a splendid berry, equal to the Progressive in hardiness, productiveness and quality. The berries are large, dark red, glossy color, very regular in shape, and ripen all over at once. The plants are strong, healthy growers, making runners freely. Postpaid: 30c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$14.00 per 1,000. By express not prepaid: 25c; per doz.; \$1.35 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.



Fremont Williams A new variety destined to be very popular both on account of its heavy yield and keeping qualities. A very fine mid-season variety, and valuable to all Western growers because it comes usually at just the time to miss the killing frost that often comes about June 1st. Postpaid: 25 plants, 40c; 100 plants, \$1.00. By express not prepaid: 25 plants, 35c; 100 plants, 85c; 1,000 plants, \$7.50.

RASPBERRIES

The Raspberry is one of the most delicious and popular fruits grown. They are always in demand in season and command good prices on the market. They are easily cultivated and require little care. Plant in good soil in hills about 4 feet apart. Cut out all the old and weak stalks each year. For winter protection bend the canes over and cover with dirt, straw or leaves, and remove early in the spring. All of our stock grown from cuttings.

RED RASPBERRIES

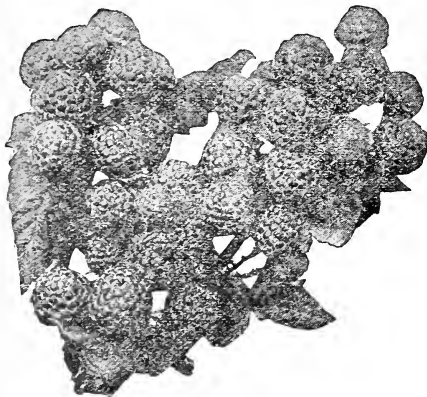
Marlboro The best early red raspberry for the West. The fruit is fine and flavor exquisite. The canes are very hardy and productive. Postpaid: Each, 15c; \$5.00 per 100. By express not prepaid: Each, 10c; 70c for 10; \$4.00 per 100.

Cuthbert Large, crimson fruit, very firm, and of excellent quality; very hardy and productive. Postpaid: Each, 15c; 90c for 10; \$5.00 per 100. By express not prepaid: Each, 10c; 70c for 10; \$4.00 per 100.

King A new variety; very large and firm. Fruits of good quality. Hardy and productive. It is early and bears a long time. Postpaid: Each, 15c; 90c for 10; \$5.00 per 100. By express not prepaid: 80c for 10; \$4.00 per 100.

St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry

This wonderful berry commences to ripen with the earliest berries and continues on young canes until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary, with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty. A good shipper. The most prolific of any red variety known. Canes stocky, of strong growth. Postpaid: 15c each; 90c for 10c; \$5.00 per 100. By express not prepaid: 10c each; 80c for 10; \$4.00 per 100.



BLACK RASPBERRIES

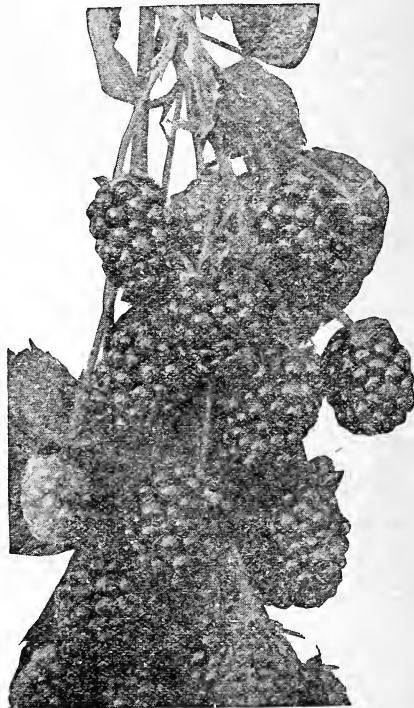
Gregg This berry is of large size, fine quality and a good bearer; is very hardy and should be in every garden. Postpaid: Each, 15c; 90c for 10; \$5.00 per 100. By express not prepaid: Each, 10c; 70c for 10; \$4.00 per 100.

Cumberland This new berry is a very valuable acquisition. With its greatly superior size it combines the equally valuable characteristics of great firmness, splendid quality and wonderful productiveness. The plants are entirely hardy, very vigorous and healthy, and seem entirely unaffected by either Anthracnose or "yellow blight." A mid-season variety. Postpaid: Each, 15c; 90c for 10; \$5.00 per 100. By express not prepaid: 10c each; 70c for 10; \$4.00 per 100.

Kansas The best of all black caps. The berries are as large, or larger, than the Gregg. Jet black, firm, handsome, and of the best quality; very productive. Postpaid: Each, 15c; 90c for 10; \$5.00 per 100. By express not prepaid: Each, 10c; 70c for 10; \$4.00 per 100.

LOGANBERRY

A hybrid between the Raspberry and the Blackberry. Plant a strong grower, yielding enormous quantities of dark red fruit, in clusters. The flavor is mild, delicious, and peculiar to this berry alone. Fruit ripens just after strawberries. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$19.00 per 100. By express not prepaid: \$2.25 per doz.; \$17.50 per 100.



BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries are among the best known and most valuable of the berries. No fruit is more wholesome. Blackberries should be in rows 6 to 7 feet apart, 3 to 4 feet in the row. Keep the ground light, rich and clean, and pinch the canes back when they have reached 4 feet high. All of our stock is strong, well-rooted, healthy plants.

Rathbun A strong, erect grower, very hardy. The fruit, which is coreless, is of high flavor, sweet and firm enough to ship and handle well. Postpaid: 15c each; 90c for 10; \$6.00 per 100. By express not prepaid: 10c each; 70c for 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Snyder Extremely hardy; the stems grow nearly straight. Is very productive, without the hard, sour core. Postpaid: 15c each; 90c for 10; \$6.00 per 100. By express not prepaid: 10c each; 70c for 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Eldorado The vines are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the West and Northwest without injury, and they yield enormously. Berries large, jet black; borne in clusters. Postpaid: 15c each; 90c for 10; \$6.00 per 100. By express not prepaid: 10c each; 70c for 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Early Harvest One of the earliest; berries medium size, good quality and very prolific; firm and attractive in appearance. A good market sort. Postpaid: 15c each; 90c for 10; \$6.00 per 100. By express not prepaid: 10c each; 70c for 10; \$5.00 per 100.

DEWBERRY

Lucretia This is a variety of Blackberry that creeps or trails on the ground. Will often grow as much as fifteen feet in one season. The plant is perfectly hardy and very productive. Fruits very large, soft and sweet, with no hard core, and ripens early. Postpaid: 15c each; 90c for 10. By express not prepaid: 10c each; 70c for 10; \$5.00 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES

This fruit is very useful for cooking either green or ripe, is used extensively for canning, and one of the most popular berries for pies. They are hardy and can be grown in any good soil with little care and attention. All our stock is 2 years old and free from disease.

Downing This is considered the most valuable of the American sorts. The fruit is light green, smooth skin, juicy and of fine flavor. Postpaid: 30c each; \$2.50 for 10. By express not prepaid: 25c each; \$2.25 for 10; per 100, \$18.50.

Houghton A very vigorous variety of American origin. Of pale red color, fine flavor, fruit of medium size; very prolific, tender and good. Postpaid: 30c each; \$2.50 for 10. By express not prepaid: 25c each; \$2.25 for 10; per 100, \$17.50.

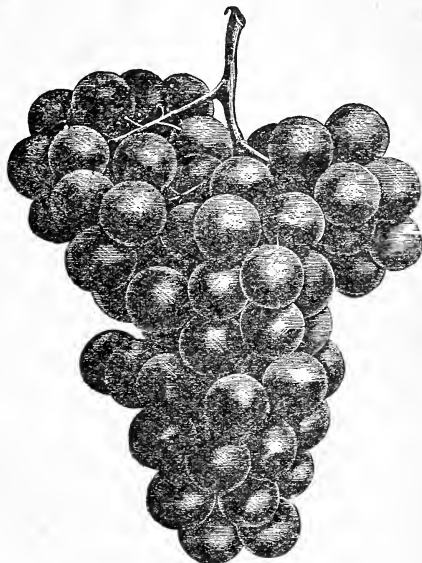
Oregon Champion A new variety introduced from Oregon, where it originated; fruit large, round, brownish-red color; an immense bearer, and entirely free from mildew. One of the best introduced. Postpaid: 35c each; \$3.00 for 10. By express not prepaid: 30c each; \$2.75 for 10; per 100, \$20.00.

GRAPES

Everyone should have a few grape vines in the home garden. They require very little cultivation and attention and the returns are so abundant, if proper selection of varieties is made, one may have grapes on the table several months in the year. They can be trained over fences, trellises or doorways and be ornamental as well as useful. To grow for market, they can be planted on hillsides that are unsuitable for other crops. They should have free exposure to the sun and air. We handle only 2-year-old stock.

Concord (Black.) Too well known to need description. One of the most popular and reliable varieties grown. Bunches large and compact. Ber-

ries large, round, almost black. Vine hardy, vigorous and productive. Postpaid: 30c each; \$2.50 for 10. By express not prepaid: 25c each; \$2.25 for 10; per 100, \$15.00.



Moore's Early (Black.) Bunch large; berry large, round. Quality said to be better than Concord. Vines hardy and prolific. A good market variety. Ripens about two weeks before Concord. Postpaid: 35c each; \$2.50 for 10. By express not prepaid: 30c each; \$2.25 for 10; per 100, \$22.50.

Worden (Black.) Handsome, large compact bunch. Berries very large; skin thick. Ripens about 3 to 10 days earlier than Concord. Postpaid: 35c each; \$2.50 for 10. By express not prepaid: 30c each; \$2.25 for 10; per 100, \$20.00.

Niagara (White.) The leading white variety. Vine hardy, unusually strong grower. Bunches large and compact. Mostly round; fruit semi-transparent, slightly ambered, sweet to center. Postpaid: 35c each; \$2.50 for 10. By express not prepaid: 30c each; \$2.25 for 10; per 100, \$22.50.

Agawom (Red.) Bunches large and shouldered; fruit large, reddish brown, juicy and of excellent flavor. Very hardy, vigorous and productive. One of the best of its class. Postpaid: 35c each; \$2.50 for 10. By express not prepaid: 30c each; \$2.25 for 10; per 100, \$22.50.

CURRANTS

The Currant is one of the most valued of the small fruits. They are hardy, do not winter-kill, and are of easy cultivation, requiring but little care. They can be grown in any good garden soil. All the following 2-year No. 1 stock.

Red Cherry (Red.) A very large, deep red fruit, in short bunches, subacid; very productive, hardy and vigorous. Postpaid: 30c each; \$2.50 for

10. By express not prepaid: 25c each; \$2.25 for 10; per 100, \$18.00.

Perfection (Red.) Berries are of a beautiful bright red and larger than Fay's Proflic. In quality it is said to be superior to anything in the market today; rich, mild, subacid flavor, with plenty of pulp, and few seeds. Clusters are long, and size of berry is maintained to the end. Postpaid: 40c each; \$3.50 for 10. By express not prepaid: 35c each; \$3.00 for 10; \$25.00 per 100.

La Versailles (Red.) Very large, long bunches of great beauty and excellent quality; of a bright red color and very productive. Postpaid: 30c each; \$2.50 for 10. By express not prepaid: 25c each; \$2.25 for 10; per 100, \$17.50.

White Grape (White.) Bush vigorous and productive. Berries large and attractive. Mild flavor and good quality; borne in long handsome clusters. Postpaid: 30c each; \$2.50 for 10. By express not prepaid: 25c each; \$2.25 for 10; per 100, \$20.00.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

Ornamentals have come to be as essential to the outside of a house as furniture is to the inside. To make a place really homelike, it must have the outside furnishings that attract and hold the heart to it, and this can only be accomplished by the planting of ornamentals, which lend grace and beauty to the surroundings.

Our ornamental trees are grown from seed or cuttings. The trees are strong, vigorous and healthy, and well rooted, ranging from 4 to 6 feet in height. We carry in stock this size only, but can secure larger or smaller, if desired. When ordered by Parcel Post, it will be necessary to cut back the tops of the taller trees, to bring them within the Parcel Post length limit. **WE WILL BE GLAD TO QUOTE SPECIAL PRICES ON FIVE OR MORE OF ANY ONE VARIETY OF THE FOLLOWING TREES.**

American Elm An ideal street tree. Sometimes growing 80 feet high; 5 to 8 foot trees. Postpaid: Each, 90c. By express not prepaid: Each, 75c.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow

A fine, drooping tree with slender branchlets, very hardy; often used for cemetery planting; 5 to 6 feet. Postpaid: Each, 90c. By express not prepaid: Each, 75c.

American Linden or Basswood

This is a splendid tree for the lawn or street. It grows about 60 feet high, forming a broad round-topped head; grows rapidly to large size; leaves are broadly oval, dark green above, light green underneath; blooms in July; flowers are creamy-white and fragrant. 5 to 6 foot trees. Postpaid: each \$2.00. By express not prepaid: each \$1.75.

Catalpa Speciosa

A handsome large-foliaged tree producing beautiful clusters of flowers in early summer and unique crop of long pendant "beans" in the fall. Very hardy. 5 to 8 foot trees. Postpaid: Each, 90c. By express not prepaid: Each, 75c.

Carolina Poplar

A very rapid growing tree. Leaves are large and glossy; 5 to 8 feet. Postpaid: Each, 75c. By express not prepaid: Each, 60c.

Lombardy Poplar

A tall columnar tree, very picturesque. A very hardy, rapid-growing tree; 5 to 8 feet. Postpaid: Each, 90c. By express not prepaid: Each, 75c.

Canadian Poplar (Cottonless Cottonwood)

Extremely hardy, especially adapted to exposed localities. Is more desirable than the Cottonwood, as it is free from cotton and more shapely in form and growth. 5 to 8 feet. Postpaid: Each, 75c. By express not prepaid: Each, 60c.

Thornless Honey Locust

An attractive tree while in bloom; grows to 20 or 30 feet tall; hardy; flowers are yellow-white and very fragrant; blooms in June. 5 to 6 feet trees. Postpaid: each, 90c. By express not prepaid: Each 75c.

Norway Poplar

Similar to Carolina Poplar in general appearance, but a more rapid grower. Foliage large, bright and glossy. Good for city planting, as it resists dust and smoke well. Postpaid: 75c each. By express not prepaid: 60c.

Silver Leaf Maple

A very rapid growing tree of large size, often attaining a height of 100 feet; foliage bright green above and silver beneath; 5 to 8 feet. Postpaid: Each, 95c. By express not prepaid: Each, 80c.

Sugar Maple

A beautiful, stately tree. A most desirable tree for either the lawn or parking. A slow grower, but well worth waiting for, 5 to 6 feet. Postpaid: Each, \$2.50. By express not prepaid: Each, \$2.25.

Russian Olive

A very handsome small tree; grows to 8 or 10 feet high. The leaves are particularly handsome, willow-like, and a rich silvery white. The flowers are small, golden yellow and very fragrant, followed by yellow fruits, which are covered with silvery scales. Blooms in June. Postpaid: Each, 90c. By express not prepaid: Each, 75c.

SHRUBS

Almond Double Flowering

Early spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear. 2 to 4 feet. Double Pink or Double White. Postpaid: Each, \$1.10. By express not prepaid: Each, \$1.00.

Hydrangea (Hardy) A beautiful fall shrub with leaves of bright, shiny green. Flowers white, changing to pink. Borne in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long. 2 to 3 feet. Postpaid: Each, \$1.00. By express not prepaid: Each, 80c.

Amoor River Privett The Chinese variety; hardier than the others, growing 8 to 12 feet high, with dark green leaves. Bears handsome white flowers in June, followed by black berries; very hardy. A valuable ornamental shrub for hedges and borders. 1½ to 2 feet. Postpaid: Each, 25c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100. By express not prepaid: Each, 20c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Spirea, Van Houtte BRIDAL WREATH. This is the old favorite and the best of all the Spirea family. 3 to 4 feet. Postpaid: 60c. By express not prepaid: 50c.

Spirea Arguta An early blooming variety with fine foliage; perfectly hardy in Colorado; dwarf; white blossoms. Postpaid: Each, 60c. By express not prepaid: 50c.

Spirea, Billardi The dense panicles of bright pink flowers and dull green foliage makes this one of the most attractive of the Spirea family. 3 to 4 feet. Postpaid: 60c. By express not prepaid: 50c.

Spirea, Anthony Waterer Dwarf, bushy, covered with large crimson flowers throughout the season. 2 feet. Postpaid: 75c. By express not prepaid: 65c.

Lilac "SYRINGA VULGARIS ALBA." Similar in every respect to the purple, except as to color, the flowers being white and fragrant. Postpaid: \$1.00. By express not prepaid: 90c.

"SYRINGA VULGARIS PURPUREA." The old favorite bearing purple panicles of fragrant flowers. Postpaid: Each, 75c. By express not prepaid: 65c.

Butterfly Bush Of quick, bushy growth; blooms from July until cold weather; flowers have the tint and shape of the Spring Lilac and their delightful fragrance attracts swarms of butterflies. Grows about 5 feet high. Postpaid: Each, 60c. By express not prepaid: Each, 50c.

Mock Orange A well-known, very hardy shrub with snowy white flowers, which are very fragrant. Postpaid: 75c each. By express not prepaid: 65c.

Red Dogwood Very valuable on account of its attractiveness the whole year around. In early spring it produces clusters of fine white flowers, succeeded by white berries; stems and branches turning to blood-red in winter. 2 to 3 feet. Postpaid: Each, 65c. By express not prepaid: 50c.

Bechtel's Flowering Crab A handsome lawn decoration having dainty roselike flowers of a delicate pink color. Very fragrant; blooms when quite young. 2 to 3 feet. Postpaid: Each, \$1.15. By express not prepaid: Each, \$1.00.

Calycanthus "SWEET SCENTED SHRUB." A unique shrub growing upright to 6 feet; flowers chocolate colored; wood and flowers both fragrant; foliage rich, dark green; blooms in June and at intervals afterwards. Postpaid: Each, \$1.15. By express not prepaid: Each, \$1.00.

Honeysuckle (White) The same as the Pink except in its beautiful white flowers. 3 to 4 feet. Postpaid: 65c. By express not prepaid: 50c.

Honeysuckle (Pink) This is the old-fashioned bush Honeysuckle with small, bright pink flowers, followed by orange-colored berries. 3 to 4 feet. Postpaid: 65c. By express not prepaid: 50c.

Tamarix Amurensis A hardy shrub of strong growth with foliage light and feathery as asparagus, the tips of the canes bearing pink flowers in the summer. 2 to 3 feet. Postpaid: 65c each. By express not prepaid, 50c each.

Red Snowberry INDIAN CURRANT. This is the old favorite seen around so many old farmhouses. Covers itself with a mass of deep red berries that carry well into the winter. 2 to 3 feet. Postpaid: 50c each. By express not prepaid: 40c each.

White Snowberry Covered in fall and early winter with large, white, waxy berries that hang on well into the winter; perfectly hardy; grows to about 4 or 5 feet high. Postpaid: Each, \$1.00. By express not prepaid: Each, 90c.

Golden Bell FORSYTHIA. The first to bloom in the spring, the blossoms appearing ahead of the leaves, making a brilliant bank of gold; a beautiful shrub and when once seen is never forgotten. 2 to 3 feet. Postpaid: 70c each. By express not prepaid: 60c each.

Weigela Rosea A very attractive shrub four to six feet in height, with beautiful rose-pink, bell-like flowers, blooming in June. 2 to 3 feet. Postpaid: 90c each. By express not prepaid: 80c each.

Deutzia Gracilis "SLENDER DEUTZIA." A graceful hardy shrub of dwarf habit; grows about 3 feet tall; blooms in May and June; flowers white, fragrant, and numerous; luxuriant foliage; fine for pot culture. Postpaid: Each, 85c. By express not prepaid: Each, 75c.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Grows 6 to 8 feet high; blooms in May; flowers large; white, and double. Postpaid: Each, 75c. By express not prepaid: Each, 65c.

Japanese Barberry A handsome dwarf shrub, the dainty foliage assuming delightful fall colors and bright red berries that hold on the bush all winter. Unequaled for hedge. This variety does not carry wheat rust. Postpaid: 25c each; 10 for \$2.00. By express not prepaid: 20c each; 10 for \$1.75.

Snowball Common This old favorite is too well known for further description. 2 to 3 feet. Postpaid: 90c each. By express not prepaid: 75c each.

VINES

Clematis

Hardy Perennial.

"JACKMANNI." Flowers large, of intense violet purple; borne in great profusion; blooms from four to six inches in diameter. 2-year roots. Postpaid: \$1.25 each.

"PANICULATA." This splendid, hardy Clematis is the finest of the small flowering varieties. The flowers are pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in diameter; borne very freely in large clusters; will last several days, retaining their freshness and fragrance. The plant is a strong, quick grower. 2-year roots.. Postpaid: 50c each.

"HENRYI." A great mass of large, white flowers. Very hardy. 2-year roots. Postpaid: Each, \$1.25.

Maderia Vine

A beautiful annual vine growing from a bulb or tuber like a potato. A rapid climbing plant, with thick, glossy foliage

with white, fragrant flowers. Grows 10 to 15 feet high. Postpaid: 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Cinnamon Vine A beautiful, very hardy climbing vine, which will quickly surround an arbor window or veranda, with a profusion of vines with glossy leaves and white flowers, which emit a delicious cinnamon flavor. Grown from bulbs same as the Maderia Vine. When once planted will grow for years. Postpaid: Each, 15c; \$1.50 per doz.

Ampelopsis Engelmanni

The most satisfactory of all the Ivies for our Western climate. It is a hardy, rapid grower, clings readily to all surfaces and produces leaves in cluster of five instead of three, as the other varieties do. 2-year roots. Postpaid: 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy)

This is the best known of all the ivies. It is hardy; foliage dense and tenacious, and will soon completely cover the surface it climbs on. Very valuable for covering walls, etc. 2-year roots. Postpaid: 90c each.

Virginia Creeper An exceedingly popular vine for porches, arbors, etc. Is very hardy, clings readily. 2-year roots. Postage: Each, 25c; 3 for 65c.

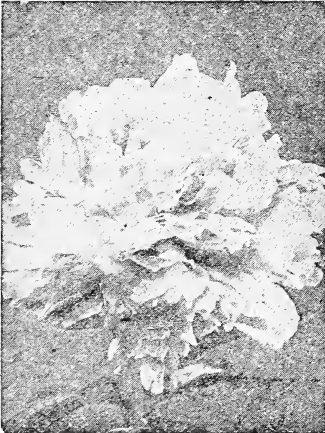
Bignonia "TRUMPET VINE." A fine, hardy climber, bearing large clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers of orange and scarlet. The foliage is also very beautiful. The plant on the lawn will make a pretty bush if cut back. 2-year roots. Postpaid: 40c each.

Honeysuckle "BELGICA." The sweet scented variety, producing continuously large trusses of red and yellow flowers of great fragrance. 2-year roots. Postpaid: 60c each.

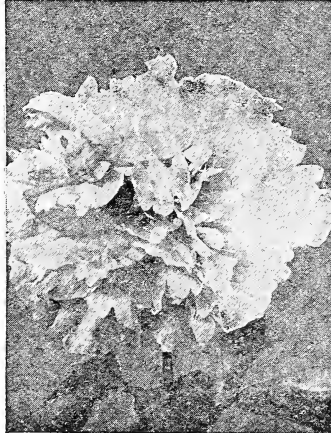
"HALLEANA." (HALL'S JAPANESE.) An ever-green variety from Japan, with fragrant white flowers, changing to yellow, blooming from July until frost. 2-year roots. Postpaid: 50c each.

"SCARLET TRUMPET." A pretty variety with scarlet Fuchsia-like flowers; a very free bloomer. 2-year roots. Postpaid: 50c each.

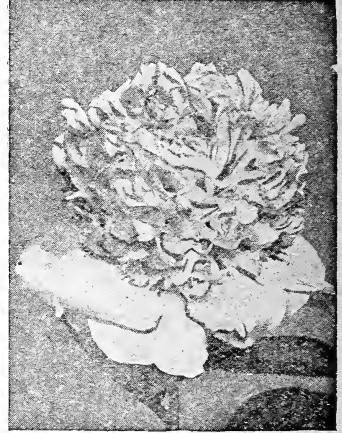
PEONIES



Festiva Maxima



Princess Beatrice



Felix Crousse

The Peony is so well known, and is always a favorite in every garden, as its requirements are so few and simple. A good, rich, deep soil, an open, sunny position, a liberal supply of water during its growing season being sufficient to give abundance of blooms. The Peony well deserves the name, "The Queen of Spring Flowers." They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever in the most severe climate, and once planted they increase in beauty each year. It is important in planting Peonies not to plant too deep. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil.

Courrond D'Or A very large, full, ball-shaped bloom; snow white, with small crimson blotches in the center; very late. Postpaid: 50c each.

Duchess of Nemours Mid-season to late. cup-shaped sulphur-white flower, fading to pure white; especially fine in half-open bud. Postpaid: 50c each.

Festiva Maxima Conceded to be the finest of all white Peonies for any purpose. Very large, 7 to 8 inches in diameter, clear white flowers, prominently flecked crimson, the outer petals sometimes faintly tinged lilac-white on opening. Vigorous and erect in growth. Early. Postpaid: Each, 60c.

Felix Crousse Large, ball-shaped, rich, red flower; not a tall grower, but one of the best. Postpaid: \$1.00 each.

Meissonier A brilliant American Beauty red; one of the best varieties for cutting because of its attractive color and long, strong stems. Postpaid: 50c each.

Peonies Selected for Color

These roots are good strong divisions, with three to five eyes, taken from stock whose color is known. Postpaid: 40c each; 6 for \$2.00.

Princess Beatrice Pink guard petals, center a creamy pink. Late. Postpaid: 50c each.

Rosea Superba A very full and freely blooming flower; the color is a delicate pink, and salmon. One of the early peonies. Postpaid: 50c each.

DAHLIAS

CULTURE Dahlias will succeed in any kind of soil, light, sandy or heavy loam, with plenty of sunshine; should never be planted in shade of any kind. The soil should be plowed or spaded 8 to 10 inches deep, and well pulverized, thoroughly worked over and fertilized by using well-rotted cow or sheep manure, well incorporated into the soil. Dahlias can be planted any time after danger of frost is over. Under ordinary conditions they will commence to bloom in six or eight weeks after planting. It is always best to wait until the ground becomes warm before planting.

Plant the bulbs in hills or drills two or three inches apart and about six inches deep, laying the bulb flat down, not on end. By planting the bulb first, then covering with an inch or more of soil, then adding your dressing or manure, the plant receives the full benefit of the manure. Give thorough cultivation, deep at first, and continue once a week until the plant commences to flower. After they commence to bloom do not cultivate.

CARE OF BULBS IN THE FALL

The harvesting and packing for winter is very important. Dahlias should be harvested shortly after their foliage has been killed by frost. As soon as the frost has killed the foliage the strength of the stalk recedes back into the bulbs, and if they are not soon harvested each bulb will begin to sprout, and after it is stored will cause it to soon decay. Dahlias may be dug with forks, spade or plow. First take an old hand-saw and saw the stalks off about two inches above the ground. Then loosen the ground well around the clump. The clump should be dug or lifted carefully, being careful not to break the neck of the bulb. If you crack, girdle or break the neck of the bulb they will dry up or so weaken the bulb that it will be slow in sprouting in the spring. After removing the clump from the ground, pack in a cool, frost-proof place, where extremes of temperature may be avoided.

We generally use common flour barrels, lining them with paper, placing some moss or sphagnum between each clump. In packing be careful to pack the clumps upside down, as the stalk is hollow and contains a watery substance or acid, which, if not permitted to drain out, will cause decay.

DIVISION OF THE ROOTS

In the spring the clumps begin to send out sprouts, which greatly aid in dividing properly. In dividing use a sharp knife, first dividing the clump in half, then divide to one bulb each. Great care should be taken that a portion of the crown or stalk should be left on each bulb, as it is on the base of the crown, at the junction of the stalk, that the eye is located and the sprouts start, and if the bulb does not contain this crown and eye, it cannot sprout, and is worthless.

DAHLIAS FOR YOUR GARDEN

The Dahlia is one of the easiest plants to grow, and will produce more flowers than any other plant in the garden if properly cared for.

The list of Dahlias we offer this season has been subjected to a revision. We have eliminated many of the older and smaller varieties, and added new ones in their place, each in their own class. The selections were made by us and the bulbs were grown by us on our Seed Farm. They are acclimated, healthy, strong and vigorous, and embrace every shade of color and form known to the Dahlia family.

The size of the bulb or tuber does not in any way designate the size or quality of the flower. Some varieties make large bulbs, some small bulbs. Do not consider small bulbs worthless, for they are equally as good, and, in many cases, better than large ones. Medium and small-sized bulbs more often produce the finest and highest colored flowers, and in many cases the best and most effective plants.

CACTUS DAHLIA

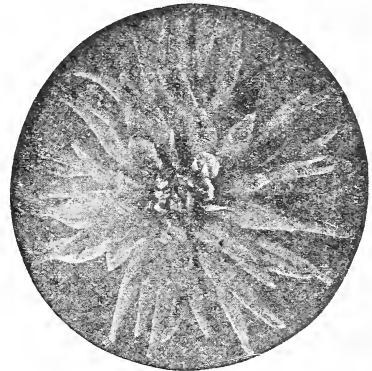
Countess of Lonsdale Color, apricot shaded with salmon-red, and overlaid with lavender. One of the most perfect and freely flowering Cactus Dahlias. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Emily Russel American Beauty red flowers, borne freely on excellent stems, make this a fine dahlia for cutting. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Floradora A very early deep blood-red cactus of exquisite form. A marvel of productiveness. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Golden Gate A very large, hardy, freely-blooming dahlia of a deep golden yellow, suffused with orange. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Rene Cayeux A beautiful rich cardinal red on good stems. Early and a very profuse bloomer. A dandy for the garden or cut flowers. Postpaid: 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.



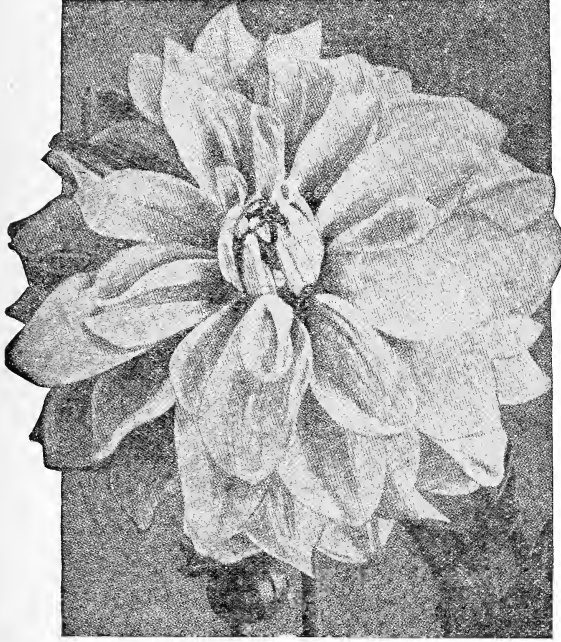
CACTUS DAHLIAS

Uncle Tom A dark maroon shading to almost black. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Kriemhilde The Queen of the Cactus type. A delicate flesh pink, shading to white in center. A late flower, but a beauty. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Perle de Lyon A most valuable white Dahlia, and one of the best whites in any class for cut flower purpose. Good sized flowers on long, wiry stems. Postpaid: 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS



Decorative Dahlia

Delice The most popular pink variety up to date. Its perfect shape, stout, stiff stems, and its color, a beautiful soft pink, make it one of the best for cutting. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Doazon The color is a rich, fiery red, that seems almost burnished. The wide petals overlap each other in a very regular way. One of the largest and best Dahlias for the garden. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Grand Manitou Ground color, white, prettily spotted, striped and blotched with deep reddish-violet; stems long, stiff and stout. The best variegated of the decorative type. Postpaid: Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Mina Burgle A seedling named and originated by Mr. Burgle, a California Dahlia lover. This new introduction is one of the finest varieties to date—a champion variety, producing flowers of gigantic size and remarkable beauty; the best in existence. Color, a glowing and most brilliant scarlet. The flowers are of perfect decorative type and are borne upon long, wiry stems well above the foliage. Attracts universal attention. Postpaid: 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Moore A monster deep maroon; many fanciers call it the best maroon. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Morocco Blossoms dark maroon, often tipped with white, large and well formed. Plant a very robust grower. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Salbach A mauve pink, with occasional blendings of white; the general impression is pink. Postpaid: 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Oregon Beauty A very bright vermilion cardinal, rich and glistening. The flowers are large on long, graceful stems. Postpaid: 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Pride of California Huge crimson red flowers produced on long, straight stems, make this dahlia very desirable. Postpaid: 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Princess Juliana A fine pure white of good size on long cane stiff stems; very profuse bloomer. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Queen Mary The best deep pink for all purposes; a clear, silver cerise pink. The flower is large and is supported on long stiff stems. This dahlia is a strong, healthy, vigorous, upright growing plant. Postpaid: 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Sylvia A profuse bloomer of soft pink flowers on long, stiff stems. Fine for cutting. Postpaid: Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

SHOW DAHLIAS

Bertha Bernstein A fine large flower; petals beautifully quilled on the order of the well-known Grand Duke Alexis. The flowers are a rich dark lavender, grown on long, strong stems. Very fine. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

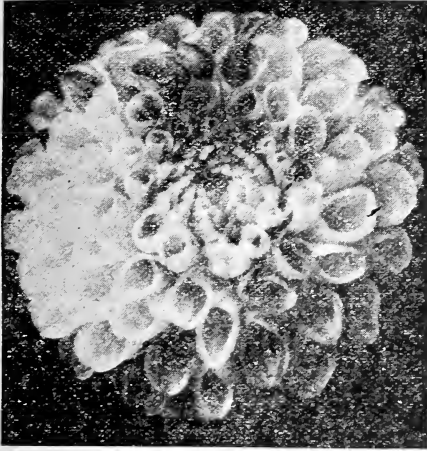
Cuban Giant A very large, deep crimson, shaded maroon of fine form; borne on long stems. A beauty. Postpaid: 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Dee Lighted A strong, erect grower, producing immense pure white flowers in abundance. One of the best. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Mary Pickford This comparatively new show Dahlia is quite an acquisition to the already large list of show varieties. It is a strong, vigorous grower, bearing flowers of perfect form; the color is a light shade of salmon-pink; very fine for cutting. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Maude Adams The color is a pure snowy white, very effectively overlaid with a clear, delicate pink. This dahlia is a very wonderful variety; almost perfect, and popular as a florist's flower. Postpaid: 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Purple Gem Deep purple, distinctive and a beauty. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.



Show Dahlias

Queen Victoria

A rich shade of canary yellow; a pretty dahlia

and very good for cutting. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Red Hussar

Rich cardinal red. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Storm King

One of the best free-flowering Dahlias. Flowers a pure white, borne

on long stems well above the foliage. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Stradella

A large, full rounded, purple flower. Strong, robust grower. Postpaid: 25c

each; \$2.50 per doz.

Vivian

A very attractive combination of pink and violet-rose flowers of perfect form, on long graceful stems. A beauty. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

W. W. Rawson

The superior features of this flower have been proven by its

popularity, the short time it has been on the market. The petals toward the center are quilled, while the outer part is more open and flat. Pure white, overlaid with amethyst-blue. This combination gives the appearance of a delicate lavender. Flower 7 to 9 inches. Good stems. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

Coconina

Intense, vivid red produced on good stems. An early and free bloomer. Postpaid:

25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Dr. Henry Sewall

A sturdy rank grower, with long stems. Color is

unique; a blending of fawn pink with slight shading of amber. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Freda Newman

Bright orange, bronze, margined with old gold. Long

stiff stems. An excellent cutting variety. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Kia Ora

Large rosy pink flower shading to white. Stems long and graceful. A fine peony form.

Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Bowen Tufts

The gigantic, deep rose purple blossoms are borne

on long, graceful stems well above the foliage. The plant is very sturdy. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Naiad

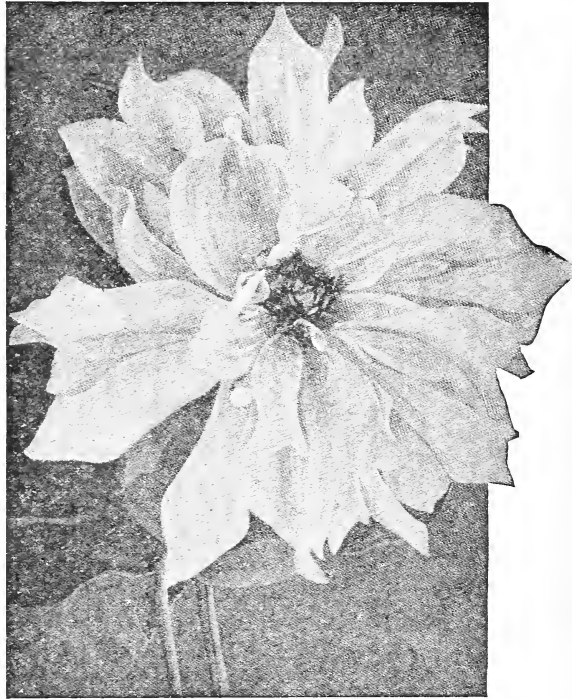
A vigorous grower; color, a tinted cream pink. Beautiful by day, and a marvelous color under

artificial light. Postpaid: 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

South Pole

An extra large, fluffy peony, type of snowy white color, extra fine.

Postpaid: 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.



PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIA

Souvenir Franz List

Dark purple, maroon. Veined and

shaded with white. Flowers very large and stems long. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

SPECIAL DAHLIA COLLECTION

This collection is made up of our regular First Class Bulbs only. No two alike. A wonderful assortment of 12 bulbs for \$1.50 postpaid.

Plant Burton's High Altitude Seed

It is a proven fact that the higher the altitude at which seed are grown the Hardier and Earlier the Plant.

GLADIOLI

CULTURE The Gladiolus will grow and bloom in almost any kind of soil, if it can only have full exposure to the sun. It requires no fussing over, and is free from disease and insects. It will stand more dry weather than most flowers; it will even survive outright neglect, returning good for evil by its wonderful blooms.

The easiest and most common method of planting is to prepare the bed in the fall by covering it well with manure, spading it in to the depth of 8 or 10 inches. The Gladioli plant is very hardy, will survive considerable frost, therefore may be planted early in the season. In the latitude of Denver, planting can begin about the middle of April and continued at intervals until the middle of June, when a continuous supply of flowers will be had from July until killed by frost in the fall. Plant the large bulbs in rows, from 18 to 30 inches apart, from 4 inches to 6 inches apart in the row, and about 4 inches deep. Plant the bulblets in the same manner, only an inch or so apart in the row, and about 2 inches deep. Cultivate them well once a week, and irrigate thoroughly whenever the ground becomes dry. Good-sized bulbs should start to bloom 80 to 90 days after planting, and continue until killed by frost.

Within recent years the American Hybridizers have produced wonders. They are noted for their strong growth, purity of color, and large flowers, and free flowering quality; often they will produce 15 to 20 gorgeous blooms on a single spike, and each flower 4 to 5 inches across. No Orchid can be more beautiful. The Gladiolus requires no special attention, only to be kept free of weeds, and, like all plants, to be watered in periods of protracted drought. The foliage is singularly resistant to insects and blight of all kinds.

For cutting purposes there is no flower that will compare with the Gladioli. Beautiful as it is in the garden, it is even more beautiful when cut and tastefully arranged for interior decorations.

Cut when the first bud blossoms, and given fresh water daily, it will open every bud to the last one, and this will be as beautiful as the first. As the lower flowers wither they should be removed, which is easily done by a gentle pull. As the lower buds open first the symmetry of the spike is preserved to the last; the result is a succession of fresh flowers every day for a week or longer from the same spike.

Now is the time to plan your garden, and we sincerely trust that in those plans Gladioli will have a place, because we know how rich will be the returns in beauty and enjoyment you will reap throughout the season.

Our Gladioli and Dahlia Grounds are located at Englewood, Colorado, 8 miles south of Denver. We will be pleased to have our customers and friends visit them during the flowering season and see for themselves the different varieties and exquisite combination of colors as they appear in bloom.

America This is one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever sent out. The color is a beautiful soft pink, Orchid-like in its coloring and texture. Postpaid: 10c each; 65c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Arizona A bright, vivid, pink-flecked darker carmine markings on lower petals; flowers large, plant tall. Postpaid: 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Cracker Jack A large flowering variety. The color is a rich, dark velvety red; the throat is spotted with maroon and yellow. Very suitable for beds or groups. Postpaid: 10c each; 50c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

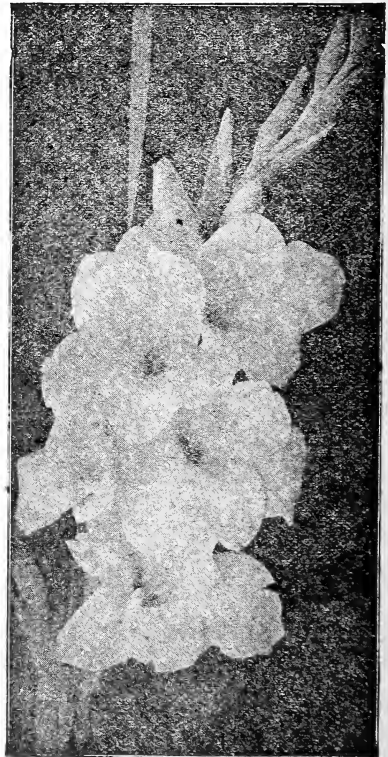
Glory of Holland It is white in color, with a slight tinting of pale pink, and has stiff, strong stems. Postpaid: 10c each; 70c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Golden King A brilliant golden yellow, with intense crimson blotch in throat, giving a magnificent effect. Flowers well opened and well set on a very graceful spike. Postpaid: 10c each; 3 for 25c; 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Gretchen Zang Large heavy sparkling blooms, a beautiful soft melting shade of pink blending into scarlet on lower petals. Spike tall and graceful. Postpaid: 15c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Groff's Hybrids These fine hybrids are the perfection of Gladioli. They embrace the finest colors and form. Postpaid: 5c each; 45c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Marshall Foch Finest warm salmon pink, with small red blotch in the throat; giant slightly ruffled flowers on strong stems. Postpaid: 10c each; 70c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.



Marshall Foch

Halley The predominating color of these flowers is delicate salmon pink, with a slight roseate tinge, though the lower petals bear a creamy blotch, with a stripe of bright red through the center, the whole producing a delightful effect. Postpaid: 10c each; 3 for 25c; 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

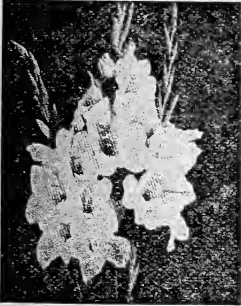
Independence Rich, deep pink, with markings of dark red. A very tall and strong grower of great substance. Fine for cut flowers. Postpaid: 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Klondyke A strong, vigorous, early blooming variety, with large, round primrose yellow flowers, with crimson throat. Very handsome. Postpaid: 10c each; 3 for 25c; 60c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color; very effective large flowers on long spikes. Postpaid: 10c each; 3 for 25c; 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton It is conceded by all experts that this is one of the finest yet produced. The flowers are of largest size, borne on strong, straight spikes. Its color is a lovely salmon pink, with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat. Rivals in color many of the finest Orchids in its richness every way. Postpaid: 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Panama A favorite among the higher grades of Gladioli. It is of perfect form, large size, and the color is a rich rose pink. Nothing better. Postpaid: 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.



Gladiolus, Panama



Gladiolus, Snowbank

Peace Immense pure white flowers, with a touch of carmine on lower petals, borne on tall graceful spikes, unsurpassed for cutting. It is indeed a beautiful flower. Postpaid: 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Pink Beauty A very fine variety of good form and substance. The color is a pretty shade of pink, well borne on strong spikes. A very desirable sort. Postpaid: 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Prince of Wales Color gorgeous clear grenadine pink, with a slight apricot reflection melting to a throat of sweetest yellow. Truly the Gladiolus Beautiful. Postpaid: 10c each; 85c per doz.

Principine A fine flower of bright red color, with white blotches on lower petals, one of

the truly grand blooms, of large size and good form. Postpaid: 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Rouge Torch This is a new and attractive Gladiolus. The color is a pretty shade of vivid red. The blooms are of good size and form. Fine for cutting. Postpaid: 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Schwaben One of the best and clearest yellows yet introduced; fine large spikes. Postpaid: 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Snowbank This very pretty Gladioli is white with a red stain at the base of the petals. Very attractive and fine for cutting. Postpaid: 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Velvet King A very attractive flower of large size, of rich velvety red color, resembling Brechleyensis; fine for cutting. Postpaid: 10c each; 3 for 25c; 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Wilbrinck A Sport of Halley with the color of America; flesh pink with a creamy blotch on lower petals. Very early. Postpaid: 10c each; 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.



Burton's Quality Mixed Gladioli

Burton's Quality Mixed Contains a large range of color. Some of the standard types, combined with a large number of the newer varieties, makes this mixture one of the most satisfactory for the price. There is absolutely no comparison between this mixture and those offered at lower price, as we grow our own bulbs and have over 50 varieties to select from. Postpaid: 40c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

ROSES

Of all the flowering shrubs that make for beauty, grace and ornamentation, there is none that can compare with the Rose. The wide range of color, shape and size of the blooms, and the diversity and character of the foliage, give it a wider range for decoration than any other single group of plants. When added to these qualifications are ease of culture, quick and ample response in blossoms, it is not to be wondered that the Rose has been aptly termed the "Queen of Flowers." In nearly all collections of flowering and ornamental shrubs, it occupies first place. The roses we are offering are the very best, hardiest stock obtainable. All developed and grown in the West. We do not carry or offer for sale any greenhouse stock or stock grown south of the latitude of Denver. Therefore, when ordering from us you can depend upon receiving only northern-grown acclimated stock.

CULTURE The Rose requires a rich, well-manured soil, not too heavy, and do not neglect to cultivate them, as these two factors are very necessary in Rose culture. Early in the spring prune them by cutting out all dead and decayed wood, and at least half the growth of the previous season should come under the knife. This applies more particularly to the hardy hybrid perpetuals. All Roses should have protection in the winter months. A covering of dead leaves, light straw litter, "not packed too heavy," or the plants will suffer. If covered properly your roses will come out in the spring stronger and better able to produce their crop of blooms. We consider that the latter part of March, or the month of April, the best time to plant out Roses in this altitude.



Frau Karl Druschki

Frau Karl Druschki (WHITE.) H. P. A very vigorous grower.

It has the hardiness of the oak. Its magnificent pure white flowers, without a tint of yellow, and its immense blooms, free flowering, make it an ideal rose. Needs protection in the winter.

Ulrich Brunner (RED.) H. P. A splendid rose of immense size; of globular form, and very effective in the garden; of the same shade of color as the American Beauty, and is known as the "Hardy American Beauty." Very hardy, and should be in every garden.

General Jacqueminot (SCARLET.) H. P. Brilliant crimson scarlet; an old-fashioned and popular flower; grows well anywhere; no garden is complete without a "Jack" rose. Needs protection during the winter.

La France (PINK.) H. T. The queen of all the roses, and a model garden rose in every way. The color is a beautiful bright silvery pink, with pale lilac shading. Needs protection in winter.

Pink Killarney (PINK.) H. T. This is one of the most popular of our garden roses. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant pink, long pointed buds, and large blooms. Needs protection in winter.

White Killarney (WHITE.) H. T. This is a comparatively new rose. It is a very free bloomer. Pure white, long buds and of fine form. Needs protection during winter.

Conrad F. Meyer (PINK.) H. P. A grand Rose. Free bloomer, large double cup-shaped flowers of a deep, intense pink color with a penetrating fragrance. One of the best Hybrid Perpetuals.

Ophelia (ROSE.) H. T. A splendid salmon flesh-shaded rose; the center of the flower shows coloring of chamois; is a free bloomer. The buds are long and pointed. Needs protection in winter.

Paul Neyron (PINK.) H. P. The largest of all the rose family; of a bright but dark pink color. Very double, full and sweet-scented. Hardy, but it needs a little protection in winter.

Sunburst (ORANGE.) H. T. One of the best of the newer roses. The color is orange, copper or golden orange, and edge of petals of a lighter shade. Extremely brilliant in effect. Needs protection in the winter.

Lady Hillingdon Deep apricot yellow, with long pointed buds. Excellent for cutting. Flowers are of good substance and are produced profusely through the entire season.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (White.) This is one of the most beautiful roses grown. Long pointed buds, opening up into a wonderful flower. Borne singly on strong, upright stems. Color soft white, slightly tinged with lemon.

American Beauty (RED.) H. P. This grand flower is conceded to be the most beautiful rose in size, form and color, which is a rich red, passing to crimson; delicately veined and shaded; very fragrant. Needs protection in winter.

Gruss an Teplitz (SCARLET.) H. T. This is a rose for everybody grows well under most ordinary conditions. The color is rich scarlet, shaded to crimson. Very fragrant, and a strong and vigorous grower. Needs protection in winter.

CLIMBING ROSES

Dorothy Perkins (PINK.) H. W. This pretty climber has a soft, shell-pink bloom; free flowering, in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting; a grand rose in every way.

Flower of Fairfield This new rose produces its lovely flowers until killed by frosts. The flowers are produced in great trusses, each carrying from 30 to 40 blossoms of the brightest crimson. A perpetual bloomer.

Crimson Rambler C. P. The most popular of the hardy, outdoor climbers of today. It is a rapid grower and quite hardy. Everyone is familiar with its large clusters of crimson flowers.

Yellow Rambler Similar to Crimson Rambler in habits; flowers medium sized, borne in large clusters, sweet-scented and cup shaped.

Tausendscheon Thousand Beauty. This vigorous climber covers itself with large clusters of soft pink flowers. Vine almost free from thorns.

Dr. Van Fleet This is the most beautiful of the pink climbers. Flowers extremely large; of a delicate flesh pink; petals beautifully undulated and cupped.

Climbing American Beauty H. T. W. A strong healthy and vigorous grower, making shoots ten feet in one season. It is one of the best climbers, free bloomers; good sized fragrant flowers of rose pink; of good form and good substance. Needs protection in winter.

Dorothy Perkins (WHITE) H. W. Same as Pink Dorothy, except that blossoms are pure white.

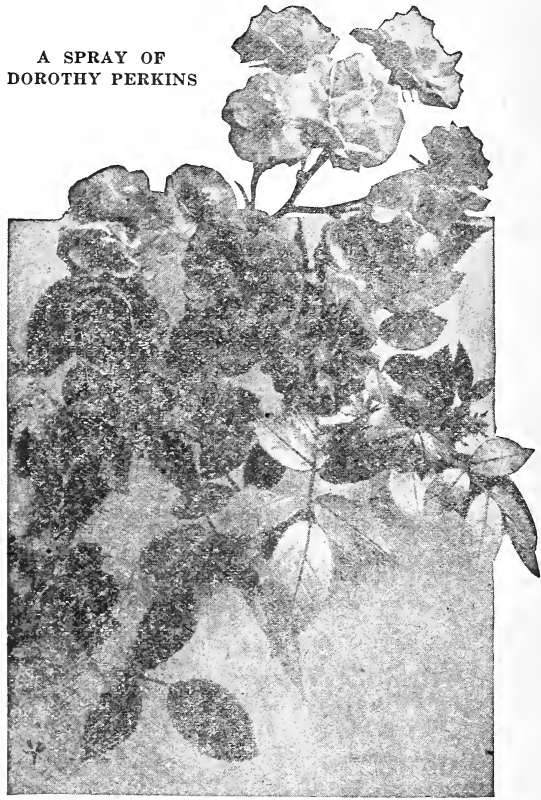
Excelsa (RED DOROTHY PERKINS.) A radiant blood-red cluster rose, as free blooming and double as Dorothy Perkins, of which it is the red prototype. The clusters are very large.

BABY ROSES

Baby Crimson Rambler Color a bright crimson pink.

Baby White Rambler Cream white, passing to snow white.

A SPRAY OF DOROTHY PERKINS



Baby Eugene Lamesch Blossoms are a rich orange-yellow.

Baby Dorothy (PINK.) Dwarf rose, with large clusters of blooms.

PRICES ON ANY ROSES LISTED. POSTPAID: 75c. EACH; ANY 6 FOR \$4.25.

BY EXPRESS, NOT PREPAID: 65c EACH; ANY 6 FOR \$3.75.

CANNAS

The Cannas is one of our best bedding bulbs, being very simple to grow, and rewarding us with large, ornamental, green and bronze leaves and lovely shades of orchid-like flowers. We have listed only the best varieties for our Western conditions. Ready about April 1st.

The President Flowers are enormous, rich scarlet in color and will not bleach in the sun; foliage is deep green; plant is of strong, erect growth; early; height about 4 feet. Postpaid: Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

Florence Vaughn Foliage green, flowers a rich golden yellow, heavily spotted with red; very attractive. Height, 4 to 5 feet. Postpaid: Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

King Humbert Yellow A sport of the popular King Humbert Red; flowers are large and of the most beautiful shades of yellow, lightly spotted with red; foliage dark green; height 4 to 5 feet. Postpaid: Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

Express Flowers are scarlet crimson in color; foliage green; fine for edging; height from 2½ to 3 feet. Postpaid: Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

Hungaria Very compact plant of luxuriant green leaves. Flowers pink with cream in throat. Height 2 to 3 feet. Postpaid: Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

King Humbert This is the most popular of all the Cannas, having large, sturdy bronze foliage and immense orchid-like flowers of brilliant orange-red, often streaked with gold. Height, 4 to 5 feet. Postpaid: Each, 20c; dozen, \$1.80.

Shenandoah This dainty salmon-pink flowered Canna is one of the best for borders. Bronze leaves. Height 2 to 3 feet. Postpaid: Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

FLOWER SEEDS

"Say It With Flowers"

HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEED

The soil best adapted to the growth of Flowers is a rich loam, dug deeply, and enriched with well-rotted manure. The surface should be well raked free from lumps, and made as light and smooth as possible. Sow the seed broadcast or in rows, and cover according to their size. A good general rule is to cover the seed two or three times their diameter and press down firmly. Remember—that Petunias, Coleus, Nicotiana, etc., would be best sown on the surface and pressed in the soil, then protect them from the hot sun and wind by covering with a strip of cheese cloth or muslin, so they will have a chance to come up. Water with a fine spray, but do not saturate or allow them to dry out.

We would suggest that all seed orders be sent by Parcel Post, and where possible the plants and bulbs be sent by express, as they are apt to be delayed and damaged by Parcel Post.

ANNUALS are those flowers which bloom and ripen their seeds the first year. Among these are Asters, Morning Glory, Mignonette, Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, and many other brilliant and fragrant sorts.

BIENNIALS from seed generally bloom the second year and then die, such as Canterbury Bell, etc.

PERENNIALS are those that endure our winters with little or no protection, and live and bloom several years in succession. A large majority of the perennials will bloom the first year if started early in the spring. Columbines, Fox Gloves, Hollyhocks, Larkspurs, Poppies, etc., are in this popular class.

Abronia Umbellata "PINK SAND VERBENA." Annual. A handsome trailing plant with clusters of sweet-scented, rosy lilac flowers, with pink eyes. Fine for baskets or vases. Sow as soon as the weather is settled and warm. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 25c.

Adonis Autumnalis "PHEASANT'S EYE." Annual. A very pretty plant, with fine feathery foliage and bright scarlet flowers. Grows well in shade or under trees. Sow when frost is out of ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

African Golden Daisy "DIMORPHOTHECA." Annual. An extremely showy plant, 12 to 15 inches high; yellow flowers; very profuse in flowering. Should be planted in a sunny situation; a great favorite wherever it is planted. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 25c.

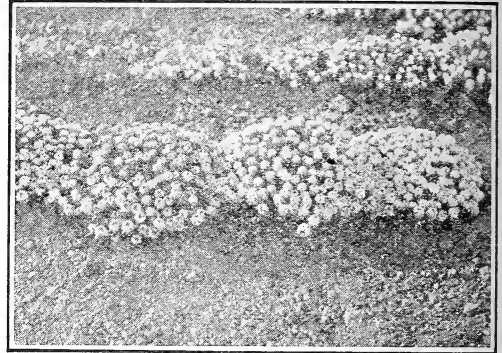
Ageratum Houstonianum Annual. One of the best bedding plants, producing a mass of blue flowers from early summer until late fall. Sow in boxes in the house, or in the open ground in May, and transplant to eight inches apart. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 20c.

DWARF AGERATUM. Annual. A dwarf form of Blue Ageratum much used in ribbon or border planting; it grows about 6 inches high and is a mass of blue flowers all summer. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 30c.

Alonsoa Myrtifolia SCARLET MASK FLOWER. Hardy Annual. A very attractive plant, bearing brilliant scarlet flowers from July until cut down by frost. If repotted and removed to the house they will bloom well all winter. Sow in May. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 30c.

Aquilegia (See Columbine.)

Arctotus "BLUE EYED AFRICAN DAISY." Annual. Few flowers grown in the garden are more valuable for cutting than the Arctotus. It can be sown in May; is up in 5 days. Sow in a sunny position. It blooms from early July until frost; blue; 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 30c; oz., \$2.00.



Sweet Alyssum

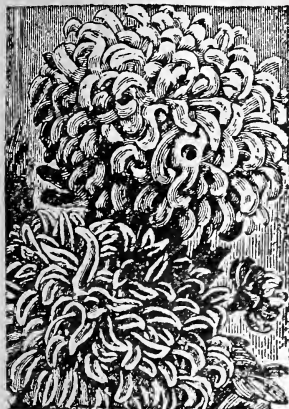
Sweet Alyssum Annual. An old favorite, always wanted when a bouquet is to be made; very fragrant; bearing snow-white flowers from early summer until frost. Sow in May. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 25c.

DWARF OR LITTLE GEM. Annual. A very dwarf variety of this old favorite; only 4 inches high; compact and very free blooming. An ideal border plant. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 25c.

Amaranthus Caudatus "LOVE LIES BLEEDING." Annual. A very effective plant for the border, with its blood-red drooping flowers, and fine foliage make it very attractive. Sow in a sunny position, where the plants are to stand, when all danger of frost is past. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 35c.

JOSEPH'S COAT. Annual. A very useful foliage plant. Its showy red, yellow and green make it very attractive as a border plant. Sow as early as frost is past. Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 25c.

Asperula Orientalis Annual. A pretty light blue, sweet-scented flower; fine for borders, planting in shady places, or under trees, and is continuously in bloom. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 30c.



Aster

Aster The Aster is perhaps the most popular annual flower grown in this country on account of its easy culture, season of bloom and lasting quality, both in the garden and as a cut flower. Seed can be sown in the house in shallow boxes, or in sheltered positions which can be covered at night, in April, and transplant the smaller varieties to about 8 inches apart, the larger varieties about 15 inches. Let the soil be rich, for the richer the soil the better your flowers will be, and water when necessary.

AMERICAN BRANCHING. A fine strain of American origin, well adapted to our climate; long stems, large flowers, of richest shades of color. Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 35c.

PEONY FLOWERED. A favorite strain of Aster, bearing blooms of peony shape, of the richest colors; of good size and substance. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 35c.

CREGO. Without doubt the finest Aster for our Western country. Flowers large, profusely borne on long, stiff stems, making a gorgeous showing in the garden, also very fine for cutting. Colors, white, pink, lavender, crimson, purple, dark blue, or mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 45c; 1 oz., \$1.50.

GIANT COMET. These splendid chrysanthemum-shaped flowers are very beautiful and valuable for cut flowers. Their delicate shadings of color, large feathery flowers, and splendid form, make them one of the desirable Asters. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 40c.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS. These are the earliest blooming Asters. Flowers large and full, of the Comet type. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 30c; oz., \$2.00.

ASTER PLANTS. Crego varieties. Good, strong, healthy plants, either in separate or mixed colors, at 75c per doz., postpaid.

Balsam "LADY SLIPPER." Annual. Double mixed colors. This old favorite in many gardens is a very pretty plant, with large, wax-like flowers resembling the Camelia, and if well grown in rich soil will produce blooms two inches across. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant to border when the weather is warm and settled. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 25c.

Balloon Vine "LOVE IN A PUFF." Annual Climber. A very pretty half hardy climber with white flowers. The seed pods look like miniature balloons, and are of great interest to children. Sow the seed in May. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Bartonia Aurea "BLAZING STAR." Annual. This is one of the hardiest of the annuals, of easy growth; thrives anywhere; blooms continuously through the summer. The flowers are large, 2½ inches across, of a bright metallic yellow. Sow the latter part of April. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

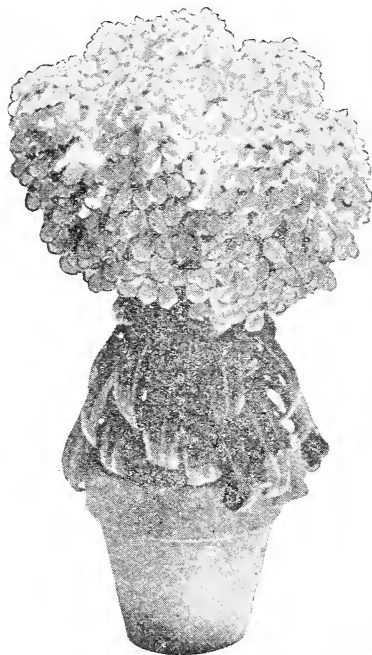
Balsam Apple and Pear (See Momordica.)

Brachycome "THE SWAN RIVER DAISY." Annual. Free flowering; dwarf growing; covered during the greater part of the summer with pretty blue or white flowers. Suitable for edgings, small beds or pot culture. 9 inches. Sow the seed in May and transplant to permanent bed when large enough. Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 30c.

Browallia "AMETHYST FLOWER." Annual. A favorite bedding plant covered with rich, intense blue-winged flowers during summer and autumn; free growers, and will bloom freely in the house, if lifted in the autumn and cut back. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 45c.

Cacalia "FLORA'S PAINT BRUSH." Annual. A very pretty, neat plant of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from June to September. Fine for borders. Golden Yellow and Scarlet mixed; 1½ feet high. Sow the seed early in May. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 35c.

Cardinal Climber "QUAMOCLIT HYBRIDA" Annual. The best annual climber introduced in many years; has beautiful fern-like foliage and brilliant Cardinal Red flowers. Plant in rich soil in a sunny situation and it will give a good account of itself. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 65c.



Candytuft

Candytuft "IBERIS." Annual. Are considered indispensable for cutting. They are at their best when grown in masses. They are hardy and easy to grow. Sow in April and they will bloom in June.

EMPRESS. Annual. A giant, pure white, with immense trusses; very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

TALL MIXED. A very fine mixture of all the best colors of the tall varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

DWARF OR TOM THUMB. A very pretty mixture of dwarf varieties of all the finest colors. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 35c.

Carnation

Carnations are sought after for their fragrance and richness of color. The Marguerite is the best for our climate, as it stands our winters without much protection.

MARGUERITE. Perennial. Undoubtedly the most popular and best for the amateur, as they begin flowering very quickly from the time of sowing. This strain we offer is of extra quality, producing blooms of finest shades and form on long stems. Protect them in winter. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 35c.

GRENADIN. Double. Mixed colors. Richest colors, scarlet and white predominate in this flower. Needs protection in winter. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 50c.

Calendula

POT MARIGOLD. Annual. An old-fashioned, ever popular yellow flower—and the showiest flowering plant in the garden; blooms from June until cut down by frost. Sow in the latter part of April. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Calliopsis

Annual. Showy and free flowering; of the easiest culture; orange and brown; blooms all summer; excellent for cutting and massing. It

is best to sow them where they are to stand and thin them out to about 10 inches apart. Keeping the flowers cut close will prolong the season until late autumn. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.



Coreopsis

California Poppy

Annual. Splendid shades of yellow. This is an old favorite for beds, edgings or masses. Free flowering, with finely cut glaucous foliage; blooms until frost. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand. 12 inches high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Coreopsis

Perennial. One of the finest, if not the finest, of the hardy plants, bearing its large, showy bright yellow flowers from June until frost. As a cut flower they stand at the head of the hardy plants, having long stems, and stay in good condition for a week or more. Sow the seed early in May. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

COREOPSIS PLANTS. Postpaid: 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Campanula Media "CANTERBURY BELLS."

Hardy Biennial. Well known, beautiful, and popular on account of its attractive bell-shaped flowers of all the finest colors, both single and double; suitable for bedding or for borders. Sow the seed in well-protected seed bed early in May and cover for a few nights, when the plants begin to grow.

Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 35c.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 35c.

CANTERBURY BELL PLANTS. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Canary Bird Flower

Annual Climber. The charming little canary-colored blossoms, bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings expanded, and the delicate foliage make it a favorite climber for the trellis or porch. Sow the seed in open ground in May. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Canna

"**INDIAN SHOT.**" Perennial. A fine showy bedding plant, with rich ornamental foliage and brilliant flowers, used for a sub-tropical effect. The seeds need soaking in warm water until they show signs of swelling, then plant in sandy loam; when in second leaf, transplant into pots separately, and put out in the garden when all danger of frost is past. Lift the roots on the approach of winter and store same as dahlias. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 85c.

For prices on Canna Bulbs, see page 77.

Castor Bean

"**RICINUS ZANZIBARIENSIS.**" Annual. A distinct class which surpasses in size and beauty all varieties. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic and variegated leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

"**SANGUINEUS.**" Large, red, very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Centaurea

"**BACHELOR'S BUTTON OR CORNFLOWER.**" Annual. Mixed colors. This old favorite is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," and "Bluet." They are so well known that a detailed description is unnecessary. Is easily grown. Reseeds itself. Colors range from white to purple. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

DOUBLE BLUE. A florist's strain of this easily grown annual, which is very effective when planted in masses in the garden, or for cutting. The large double deep blue flowers are very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

DUSTY MILLER. Dwarf and compact. Grown for foliage only. The leaves are a beautiful velvety, silvery color, almost white; fine for borders. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 45c.

SWEET SULTAN. This is the finest of all the Sultans. The beautiful sweet-scented flowers are borne on long stems and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. Fine mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Celosia

COCKSCOMB. Annual. Free blooming plants, which prefer a light, loamy soil, not too rich. Seed can be sown in the house and planted out in May, or sow the seed in the open in May.

TALL. Mixed colors. A very ornamental plant, with curious flowers resembling a cock's comb. Very suitable for the flower border. Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c.

DWARF. Mixed colors. A dwarf variety of the above. The flowers are very rich in form and color. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 80c.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER. Without doubt, this new Celosia is the most magnificent garden annual yet introduced. Its ease of culture and long continued blooming season (July until frost), together with its massive bunches of wool-like flowers and glowing color, combine to make it the most odd as well as the showiest novelty for the general flower garden.

Plants grow about three feet high, and the bloom starting early with a globular central head of immense size, while each branch produces many laterals which also develop excellent heads of bloom that last until killed by frost and expand with a deepening richness of color.

Seed may be sown in open, after danger from frost, or sown in pots and transplanted when ground is ready. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 50c.



Chrsanthemum Coronarium

Chrysanthemum

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Showy and effective garden favorites, largely grown for cut flowers.

CARINATUM. Grows about two feet tall, and is usually white with characteristic rings of purple and yellow at the center. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

CORONARIUM or **CROWN DAISY.** Grows about three feet tall and is typically yellow, either single or double. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

MARGUERITE, or **PARIS DAISY.** White. An old and popular favorite, well known in old-fashioned gardens. Is used for baskets or porch boxes, where its star-like blooms are much admired; grows in almost any soil. Sow as early as weather will permit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

O x - E y e Daisy. White. Splendid hardy perennial variety, with flowers of rarely less than 5 inches across; a beautiful cut flower, borne on long stems; remaining in good condition a week or more.



Shasta Daisy

Pkt., 10c; 1/4-oz., 50c.

SHASTA DAISY. ALASKA. White. This is a mixture of extra choice hybrids and certain to produce a large number of plants of superior merit. Pkt., 10c; 1/4-oz., 75c.

SHASTA DAISY PLANTS. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Columbine

"**AQUILEGIA COERULEA.**" Blue and white flowers.

No hardy plant grown from seed is more easily handled than the Columbine. Sow the seed in the early spring and it will in most cases bloom the same season, or sown in August or September, they will come up early in the spring and make strong plants, which will bloom during spring and early summer. This is Colorado's emblematic flower. Its beautiful blue and white flowers are so well known that a detailed description is unnecessary. Pkt., 10c; 1/4-oz., 50c.

COLUMBINE ROOTS. 1-year Roots, Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Coleus

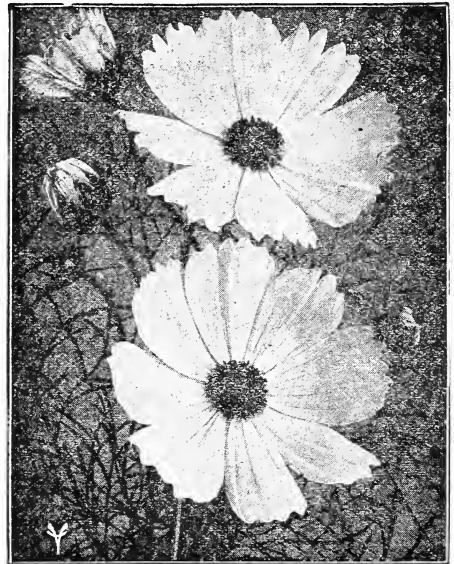
"**FLAME NETTLE.**" Annual.

This beautiful border plant is the very best of its type and for color of form is perfect. They make very useful plants for bordering. Sow the seed in shallow boxes in the house early in May and they will be ready to plant out in June. Pkt., 10c; 1/8-oz., \$1.00.

Cypress Vine

"**QUAMOCLIT PINNATA.**" Annual Climber.

One of the most popular vines, with very fern-like foliage and masses of beautiful small star-shaped flowers. Sow in May, after soaking the seed in warm water for a few hours. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.



Early Flowering Cosmos

Cosmos

EXTRA EARLY LARGE FLOWERING. Annual. This poplar and free flowering plant pleases everybody. The colors are white, pink and crimson. The flower is large and the foliage pretty. Plants grown from seed sown in April will bloom in July. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

EXTRA EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED. Annual. The flowers are frequently entirely double and the centers are tufted. Colors range from white to crimson. Pkt., 10c; 1/4-oz., 50c.

Clarkia Annual. This pretty and easily grown plant has been very much improved in recent years. They do well in either shade or sun. Mixed colors. Sow the seed in May. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Cobea Scandens "CATHEDRAL BELLS." Annual Climber. This splendid climber is of rapid growth, with fine foliage and large blue, bell-shaped flowers. Sow the seed in May in a warm, sunny position. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 30c.

Cyclamen Persicum Perennial. These splendid plants with their rich foliage and waxy flowers are universally admired for winter and spring blooming. Seed may be sown any time during spring or autumn; mixed colors. Pkt., 15c; ¼-oz., \$1.00.

Dahlia LARGE DOUBLE FLOWERING. This is one of the best summer and autumn flowering plants. Blooms the first season if seed is sown before the first of April, but an earlier start is better. Finest mixed colors, mostly double. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 50c.

For descriptive list of Dahlia Roots, see page 71.

Dianthus

See Pinks.

English Daisy "BELLIS PERENNIS." Perennial. This old favorite will stand the winter if given the protection of a little litter. They are easily raised from seed which may be sown from spring to August. Giant white, rose or mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 75c.

ENGLISH DAISY PLANTS. Postpaid: 10c each; 75c per dozen.

Everlasting Flowers Annual. The Everlasting or Strawflowers are grown for winter bouquets and decorations. The flowers are usually cut when in the bud and will open out as they dry.

ACROCLINIUM. A pretty flower growing about 18 inches high, bearing white and rosy pink flowers which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used as winter bouquets. Sow the seed as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c.

AMMOBIUM. This is a small double white flower from which "Immortelles" are made; blooms from July to frost. Sow in May. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 30c.

GLOBE AMARANTH. A first-rate plant for bedding; mixed colors. Sow the seed in May. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

HELICHRYSUM. One of the best of these useful flowers. The double flowers are very effective; they make a fine display in bed or border of rich garden soil; give them plenty of room, not less than 12 inches apart; the colors range from a pure white to red, yellow and violet; 2½ feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

STATICE SINUATA. The plants grow 1 to 2 feet tall and the attractive blue or rose flowers are carried in long clusters on graceful stems. When dried for winter bouquets, they should be hung up by the stems in the shade to keep their natural shape and color. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 25c.

XERANTHEMUM. Double. This is a bright and pretty plant with a silvery foliage and silky flowers of white, pink and purple. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 35c.

Four O'Clock "MARVEL OF PERU." Half hardy annual. This well-known plant is of the earliest culture. It is a handsome, free flowering plant; does well everywhere. Sow the seed early in May and give each plant 12 to 18 inches space; 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.



Forget-Me-Not

Forget-Me-Not "MYOSOTIS." Perennial. Very pretty and effective when sown in masses, and few spring flowers are more admired than the lovely Forget-Me-Not. The seed may be sown at any time from spring until mid-summer. They are hardy if given slight protection during the winter. Colors either blue or finest mixture of all shades. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 60c.

FORGET-ME-NOT PLANTS. Postpaid: 75c per doz.

Fox Glove "DIGITALIS." Hardy perennial of easy growth, succeeding under almost all conditions; flowers abundantly during June or July; does best in shady places. Sow the seed in early spring. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 40c.

FOX GLOVE PLANTS. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Godetia Hardy Annual. These showy and effective plants deserve more attention from the amateur than they get at present. Their waxy flowers of rich and varied colors can be grown to perfection in any garden. They prefer a rather poor soil. Sow in May. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 40c.

Gypsophila Pretty, free flowering, elegant plants, growing well in any garden soil. Their misty panicles of bloom are largely used in making up bouquets of other cut flowers. There are both annual and perennial varieties.

ELEGANS. Annual. Also known as "Angel's Breath." This is an improved variety of the Elegans type, of pure white flowers. Sow as early in the spring as possible, and make successive sowings during the season to keep up a supply. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

PANICULATA. Single Perennial. This is the old favorite, "Baby's Breath," which, when once established, can be kept for years by division of roots; its misty, white flowers are almost a necessity in making up some bouquets. If the seed is sown in May it will bloom the first season; give it a little protection during the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

PANICULATA FL. PL. Double Perennial Baby Breath. Fine clusters of double white flowers, dainty and rare. Fine for cutting. Pkt., 15c; ¼-oz., \$1.00.

BABY BREATH ROOTS. Single. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.



Gaillardia

Gaillardia Picta "BLANKET FLOWER." Annual. Splendid showy plants, remarkable for brilliancy of their blooms, which are rich crimson and orange, and are borne continuously from early summer until November; excellent for beds, borders or for cutting. They should be sown early in May where they are to bloom. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

GRANDIFLORA. Superb Mixed. Hardy perennial. Splendid variety of this attractive border plant. Thrives in any position or soil; they take care of themselves if sown early in spring; they begin to flower early in July, continuing until cut down by frost. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 40c.

GAILLARDIA PLANTS. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Gourds Annual Climbers. Rapid growing, interesting climbing plants, with ornamental foliage and fruit; 10 to 20 feet high. Sow the seed in May, when the ground is warm.

LUFFA, DISH RAG, SPONGE or BONNET. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

CALABASH. African Pipe gourd. The stem ends of the fruit are used in making pipes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

MIXTURE of large, fancy ornamental gourds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

MIXTURE of small, fancy ornamental gourds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Heliotrope "CHERRY PIE." Half hardy perennial. Flowers during the whole season. Mixed colors. Delightfully fragrant; is a splendid bedding plant. Seed started indoors will make fine plants for summer blooming. If sown in May the plants will bloom within house all winter. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 50c.

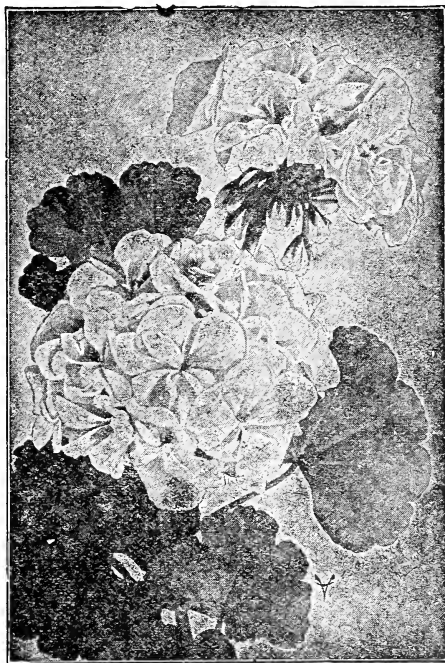
Humulus "JAPANESE HOP." Annual Climber. A very fast growing climbing plant. The foliage is very dense, and resembles the common hop, and the color is a lovely green. Sow the seed where the plant is to grow in May. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Helianthus "SUNFLOWER." Annual. The fancy varieties of this stately old favorite are remarkable for the size, color and brilliancy of their colors. They are very attractive as a background or in the shrubbery. Sow the seed where they are to remain, not less than twelve inches apart, and keep them clear of weeds.

GLOBOSUS FISTULOSUS. A splendid double Sunflower; an addition to any garden, and is very attractive with its bright yellow dahlia-like flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

CALIFORNICUS. Rich, golden yellow flowers, perfectly double, resembling a chrysanthemum. A very handsome flower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

NEW RED. Is a very handsome flower, well formed, with dark center; the petals are bright yellow at the tips, shaded toward the center with rich chestnut red, resembling a large Calliopsis. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.



Geranium

Geranium Zonale Perennial. A splendid strain of the best varieties. They are easily raised from seed, which should be sown in the house and transplanted in May or June to the open. Being tender perennials they should be lifted in the fall, potted and taken into the house to bloom. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 50c.

Hyacinth Bean "DOLICHOS LABLAB." Annual Climber. Mixed color. A rapid growing vine, flowering freely, followed by ornamental seed pods. Very desirable for covering arbors, trellises, old stumps of trees, etc. Sow the seed in May where they are to remain. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 40c.

Ice Plant Annual. Mixed. These dwarf trailing plants, with their little starlike flowers and singular icy foliage, are great favorites for hanging baskets and vases. Sow the seed early indoors and transplant in May. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Hollyhock

Perennial. No better plant can be found for background or line fences, as they give an effect which cannot be obtained by any other plant. Sow any time before mid-summer, and they will produce fine double plants for flowering next year.

PURE WHITE.

Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 50c.

YELLOW.

Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 50c.

GARNET RED.

Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 50c.

ROSE.

Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 50c.

FINEST DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 75c.

HOLLYHOCK ROOTS. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.



Hollyhocks

Job's Tears

"COIX LACHRYMA." Annual. A curious ornamental grass, with broad, corn-like leaves, and hard, shiny, pearly seeds, which are much used for fancy work. Sow the seeds very early—as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Kudzu Vine

Perennial Climber. This is without doubt the fastest growing hardy climber, and is easily raised from seed, which should be sown in the open as early in May as possible, and transplanted to permanent stand when the plants are in 4 leaf. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first season, and as it increases with age, there seems no limit to its growth. The leaves are large and cover well. It bears pretty racemes of rosy-lilac, peashaped flowers in August. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Larkspur

"DELPHINIUM." This is one of the best known of garden flowers. They are divided into two types—annual and perennial. They have been brought up to a high state of improvement in the last few years. Seeds sown in the open before the close of April will flower about July and keep on until frost.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

BRANCHING. Splendid, hardy variety, very free flowering, and attractive with its blue, pink and white blooms and finely cut foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

DWARF ROCKET. Mixer colors. A very pretty hardy annual variety bearing double flowers on long slender stems. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

FORMOSUM. A splendid variety of the perennial Larkspur family, bearing beautiful spikes of rich, blue flowers, with white center and delicate cut foliage—2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 60c.

LARKSPUR PERENNIAL PLANTS. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS. Seed from selected plants. Many are double-flowered and range in color from pale lavender to indigo-blue. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 50c.

Lantana

"CARMARA." Half Hardy Perennial. This desirable bedding plant, with its verbena-like flowers in white, orange, rose and other colors, continually in bloom, makes a handsome show. Sow the seed in the house early in spring and transplant outdoors when the weather is settled. Pkt., 10; oz., 35c.

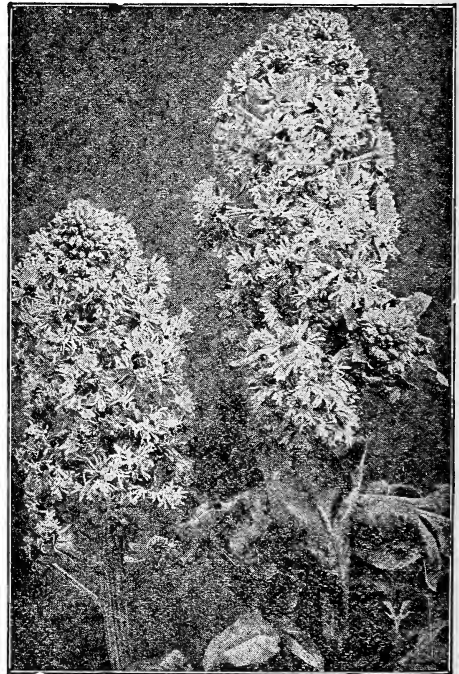
Linum

"SCARLET FLAX." Annual. A most effective plant for the garden; its long duration, fine foliage, delicate stems and brilliant scarlet flowers are much sought for the home garden. Sow the seed indoors the latter part of April or beginning of May, transplant to their borders. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Lobelia

Annual. This splendid plant for the border or massed beds, in combination with light foliage plants, are very beautiful and easy of culture.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. The best for bedding, with its rich, dark blue flowers and dark foliage. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 50c.



Mignonette

Mignonette

"RESEDA ODORATA." Sweet Scented. Annual. By its sweet, yet delicious odor, the Mignonette has for years endeared itself to the lover of flowers. Fragrant as the violet, constantly in bloom; the modest Mignonette is not only found in the greenhouse of the millionaire, but in many a lowly garden and window box; easily grown; the seed sown early in spring will give bloom all summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

MACHET. Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing large spikes of sweet scented flowers of yellow color. Fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.



Marigolds

Marigold Annual. Marigolds are old favorites. They do best in a light soil and plenty of sun. Sow the seed in the open ground in May. They grow very fast.

TALL AFRICAN. Fine double flower of orange and lemon color; 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 40c.

DWARF AFRICAN. Similar in every respect to the tall variety, only smaller. Very suitable for border; 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

TALL FRENCH. Very quick growing. The flowers of bright, striped colors, are produced by the hundreds, and continue so frost; 2 to 2½ feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

DWARF FRENCH. Similar in every respect to the tall variety, only that they are smaller; fine border plant; 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Moon Flower "IPOMEA MEXICANA ALBA." Hardy perennial. These beautiful white climbers, grow very rapidly. The luxuriant foliage makes a splendid shade for porches. In Colorado and Northern States it is advisable to plant the seed in pots indoors in March and transplant them out when the weather gets warm. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

Morning Glory TALL MIXED. Annual Climbers. The old fashioned and popular climber is still a great favorite. Its free flowering, rapid growth and brilliant colors are unsurpassed. Soak the seed in luke warm water about an hour before sowing, hastens germination. Sow the seeds in May. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE OR EMPEROR. This type is beyond doubt the best and handsomest of the "Morning Glory Family." They are of the easiest culture and can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm and settled. They soon cover a large area. The flowers are of gigantic size and the colorings beyond description. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

BURTON'S BIG BLUE. Immense flowers of a bright blue. Vine a rapid grower, the seed should be soaked 12 hours before planting. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 40c.

Momordica Annual. These very curious climbing vines, with very ornamental foliage, with golden yellow fruit, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior. Fine for trellis, rockwork, stumps, etc. Sow the seed early in May in the place where they are to stand.

BALSAM APPLE. Round, apple-shaped fruit, with very fine, green foliage. This is the prettiest climber of the two. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

BALSAM PEAR. Pear-shaped fruit, foliage heavier than the above. The fruit of this variety is used medicinally. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.



Mourning Bride

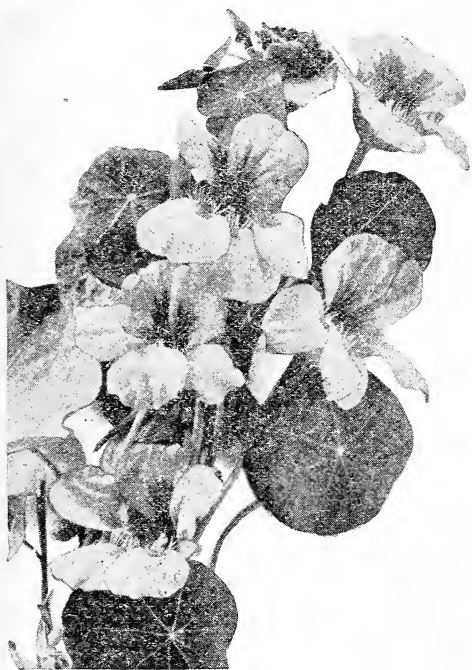
Mourning Bride "SCABIOSA." Hardy Annuals. The Scabiosa is an old favorite, and of late years has been greatly improved. The flowers are borne on long, wiry stems, in white, yellow, pink, crimson and maroon. They are very easy to grow and last a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Mexican Burning Bush "KOCHIA" SUMMER CYPRESS. Annual. An easily grown plant which, if sown thinly in spring, soon makes a cypress hedge of the most lively green and perfect symmetry. They are very attractive, and in the fall they turn to carmine and blood red; at the same time the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small, bright scarlet flowers, and produce a very striking effect. Sow the seed early in May. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Mimulus The Mimulus or Monkey Plant, so-called from the resemblance of the corolla to a mask or face, are beautiful, tender plants; they are especially useful for vases, baskets and house culture, and do well planted out where they will be somewhat shaded. Hardy perennials.

MUSK PLANT. Fine for hanging baskets, pots, etc. Small yellow flowers. The foliage is a pretty shade of green, with a strong odor of musk. Pkt., 10c.

MONKEY PLANT. Fine mixed colors in striped, spotted and bloched varieties. Very fine. If lifted in the fall they will flower in the house all winter. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 45c.



Nasturtium

Nasturtium

Annual Climber. For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels the Nasturtium. All they require is good soil, good drainage and a sunny position. Sow the seed in May when the frost is out of the ground.

TALL. In finest mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; ½-lb., 75c.

DWARF. In finest mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; ½-lb., 75c.

Nemophila

"BABY BLUE EYES." Annual. A charming little plant, thriving well in moist, sandy places, but quite at home in the open garden. The pretty, bell-shaped flowers, in shades of blue, and variously marked, are freely produced all summer. Sow in May. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Nigella

"LOVE IN A MIST." Annual. A very popular, old fashioned, free flowering plant, with finely cut foliage surrounding the curious looking blooms and seed pods. Easily grown from seed sown in May. Pretty blue flowers, on finely cut foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Nicotiana

"FLOWERING TOBACCO." Affinis. Annual. This is one of the best varieties grown. It attains the height of 2 feet and at evening and early morning, it is covered with deliciously scented large white flowers. Easily grown from seed sown early in May. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

SANDERAE. Annual. A splendid type of this useful plant. The whole plant is ablaze from base to summit with flowers of a glowing rosy carmine color, making a charming effect. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Petunias

Annuals. For outdoor decoration few plants equal the Petunia. Sow the seed in a well-prepared bed in May. Prepare the soil by rubbing it through a sieve until it is finely pulverized, then sow the seeds on the surface and press it into the soil; cover with cheese cloth; do not let seed dry out. It is a well-known fact that seed saved from the most carefully hybridized plants produce but a small percentage of double flowers, the balance being single, of unusual fine quality. Don't throw away the weak plants, for they may make the strongest plants and best blooms.

FINE SINGLE MIXED. Contains varieties of all shades and color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.



Petunia

BRILLIANT ROSE. A beautiful, compact growing variety, with flowers of a brilliant carmine red. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 60c.

PURPLE. A very fine purple, with white veined center; very attractive. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 50c.

GENERAL DODDS. A very handsome, blood-red flower. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 35c.

COUNTESS OF ELLESMERE. An extremely pretty variety of rose color, with white throat. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 35c.

STRIPED AND BLOTCHED. A very fine strain of this popular flower; fine for bedding. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 35c.

CARMEN SYLVA. A fine large flowering sort; color purple, with white throat. Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 40c.

DWARF STRIPED AND BLOTCHED. Very compact growing and a continuous bloomer. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 70c.

ROSY MORN. Splendid for border plant; its carmine pink color, with white throat, makes it a dainty flower; very pretty. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 70c.

LARGE FLOWERING. A good bedding mixture. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 50c.

SUPERBISSIMA. Extra large fringed flowers in the richest colors. Pkt., 15c; ½-oz., \$5.00.

DOUBLE. The best strain of Double Petunias. Pkt., 25c; ½-oz., \$25.00.



Pansies

Biennial. This old favorite of our gardens will give an abundance of bloom until after severe frost. It will endure our hard winters with safety, if given a little protection, and greet us in the spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. Pansies are at their best during the cool, moist weather of early spring and fall. Seed sown in the open ground in May or June will give fine blooms in late summer and fall, and good crop of flowers the following season if the plants are pinched back in early spring. Seed sown in August, where it can be shaded and watered, will produce plants large enough to winter nicely and come into bloom in early spring. Young plants give the largest flowers.

BURTON'S QUALITY MIXED. This is a Pansy comprising a blend of all the finest giants. The blooms are not only of extra size, but the quality of the flower is unsurpassed. Pkt., 25c; ½-oz., \$3.00.

CASSIER AND ODIER. "MIXED FIRST CHOICE." The flowers of this strain are of immense size, all of which have from 3 to 5 blotches, and of all the best colors. Pkt., 15c; ½-oz., \$2.00.

MADAM PERRET. This beautiful Pansy should be in every border. The petals are frilled; the colors range from wine pink and red shades beautifully veined, all with white margins. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., \$1.75.

GIANT BLUE. A large flowered sky-blue Pansy. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., \$1.75.

GIANT PURE YELLOW. A very fine large golden yellow.

low. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., \$1.75.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU. This is one of the most popular forms of Pansy. They are of large size, splendid colors, and thrifty. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50.

LARGE FLOWERING. Mixed colors. A fine large flowering sort; of good size, form and color. Just the Pansy for bedding. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50.

GIANT WHITE. A large flowering pure white. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., \$1.75.

GIANT BLACK. "KING OF THE BLACKS." Very large and fine. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., \$1.75.

FINE MIXTURE OF ALL COLORS. This is not a cheap mixture, but an assortment of all fine colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$2.25.

PANSY PLANTS. Postpaid: 60c per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

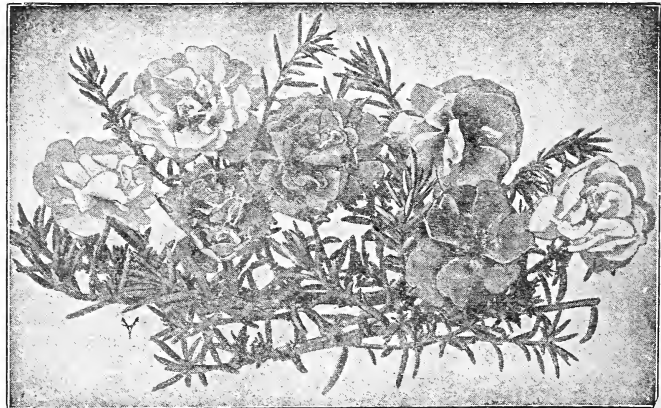
Portulaca

"ROSE MOSS." Annual Single Mixed. A fine hardy plant of easy culture which does best in a sunny location. Its bright colored flowers are produced in great profusion during the season. Owing to the small size of the seed, it is well to mix with 3 or 4 times its bulk in fine soil. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 50c.

DOUBLE MIXED. A large percentage of the flowers will come double; of the most brilliant scarlet, yellow, crimson and white. They are very attractive. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 60c.

Primula

"CHINESE PRIMROSE." Annual. A very fine mixture from the brightest and most free blooming of all the Primulas. Sow the seed in early spring, barely covering them from view. If the weather is very warm, shade the young plants during the hottest part of the day. Pkt., 10c.



Double Portulaca



Garden Pinks

Pinks "Dianthus"

ANNUAL VARIETIES

The varieties of Dianthus known as China or Japanese Pinks are among the most brilliant of our garden plants. Seed can be sown in the spring in an open, sheltered bed. The plants are easily transplanted and will flower the first season, and also the second if the plants are given protection during the winter.

FINEST SINGLE MIXED. A mixture of China Heddewigii and Imperial Pinks. Nothing better, Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

FINEST DOUBLE MIXED. A mixture of the choicest strains of China Pinks of all the finest colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

PLUMARIUS, PHEASANT'S EYE, GRASS PINK or JUNE PINK. Fine for massing; closely allied to the Carnation, but smaller flower and more hardy. Flowers are very fragrant.

SINGLE MIXED. All finest shades, mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

DOUBLE MIXED. This is a very choice mixture of this fragrant, hardy plant. They are very double, and can be propagated by division of roots. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 80c.

Perennial Pea

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS.

Hardy. Showy, free flowering climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc. Remains continuously in bloom; fine for cut flowers. Sow at any time from spring until August in the place where they will remain. The colors are white, red and pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Pyrethrum

"GOLDEN FEATHER." The pretty yellow dwarf plant. In combination with Lobelia or Ageratum, makes one of the prettiest of border or carpet beds. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 50c.

PAINTED DAISY. Hardy Perennial. The blooms on this plant resemble large Daisies or Cosmos, and range in color from white to deep red, with bright yellow centers. Flowers in May and again in the fall, and is one of the most graceful and long-lasting of the cut flowers. Sow the seed in the open ground when all danger of frost is past, and transplant when in four or five leaves. Pkt., 10c.

Poppies

"PAPAVER." Annual. The annual Poppy should be sown as early in the spring as possible, where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow thinly in cloudy weather or after a shower. Barely cover the seed and press down firmly, and they will be up in a few days. If they come up too thick, thin them out to 3 or 4 inches apart, if you want to get the best results. Pick the flowers often and prolong the season for awhile.

SHIRLEY. Single. These are a very fine strain of this really beautiful poppy. They come occasionally semi-double, and run through a range of colors from pure white to the deepest crimson and blood red, and some are prettily edged and striped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

CARNATION FLOWERED OR DOUBLE FRINGED. Splendid large double flowers. A fine mixture of all the best colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

FLANDERS POPPIES. Vivid scarlet red. Made immortal by the World War. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

ORIENTAL. Perennial. Scarlet. The single, large Oriental Poppy is one of the most striking of all the hardy garden plants. The tall stems, 3 feet in height, with flowers of brilliant scarlet, 6 to 8 inches across, enliven the shrubbery and dark corners in early summer. They thrive well either in the full sun or partial shade. The plants bloom in early June. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 55c.

ORIENTAL POPPY PLANTS. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

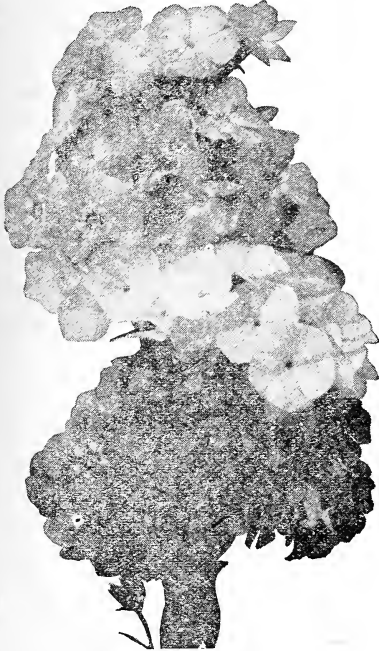
ICELAND. Are perfectly hardy perennials and bloom the entire season. The flowers are about the size and shape of the Shirley Poppy, and are borne on long, wiry stems. They are charming as cut flowers. There are three shades of colors—white, yellow and orange. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 35c.



Carnation Flowered Poppy

Phlox Drummondii Annual. These free flowering and favorite plants are of very quick growth. Seed may be sown in the ground any time after the frost is passed, and in a few weeks they are in bloom.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII-GRANDIFLORA. Contains all the finest shades and will make a showy bed or border. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 50c.



Phlox Drummondii

FLESH. Splendid show plant of pretty rose color, shaded with delicate fawn color. Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 50c.

CRIMSON. Splendid bright scarlet; very attractive in the border. Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 50c.

VIOLET. Fine violet blue color. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 50c.

STAR. A very pretty type of the Phlox family, of dwarf habit, with extremely pretty star-like flowers of all shades of color. Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 50c.

PERENNIAL PHLOX PLANTS. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Ricinus

See Castor Bean.

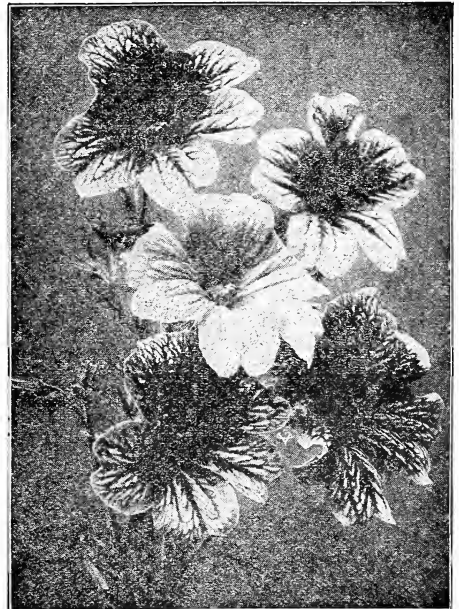
Salvia Splendens "SCARLET SAGE." Annual. The Scarlet Salvias are among the most brilliant red flowering bedding plants. Sow the seed indoors or in a frame in time to get good plants by the end of May. Set the plants one foot apart. They will bloom about the middle of July until frost. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 65c.

Salpiglossis "PAINTED TONGUE." Half Hardy Annual. This beautiful plant should be in every garden because of their easy culture, and their pretty Orchid-like flowers are borne from the early summer until late fall. Seed should be sown in the spring as early as possible in a window box, and transplant as soon as the weather is warm. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 30c.

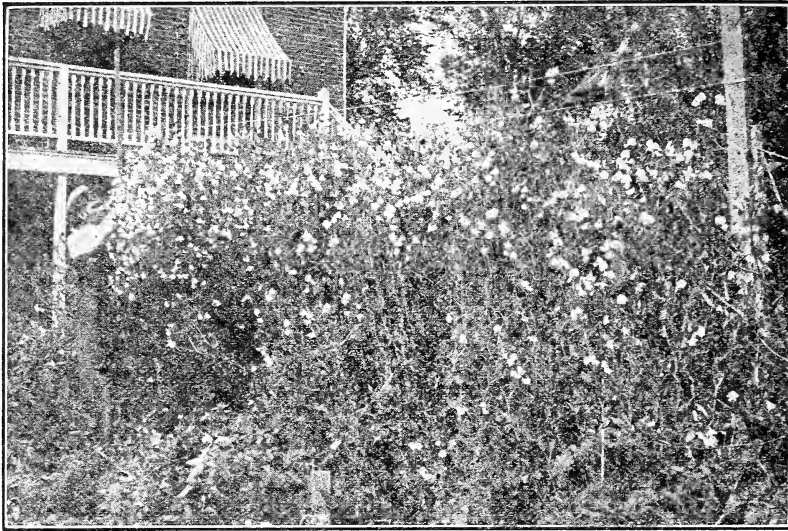


Schizanthus

Schizanthus "BUTTERFLY FLOWER." Half-Hardy Annual. This is a beautiful plant of very graceful habit. The flowers are butterfly shape, of rich and varied colors, and completely cover the plant. Sow as early as the weather will permit, and transplant when the weather is settled. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 35c.



Salpiglossis



SWEET PEAS

Culture

Sweet Peas are very easy to grow, and every one should have them in the garden. The principal thing to do is to have the ground thoroughly prepared and sow the seeds early. The old custom of planting them on St. Patrick's Day, March 17th, rain or shine, still holds good.

Dig a trench 12 inches deep, loosen up the soil at the bottom as deep as you can with a spade, then put in about 4 inches of well-rotted cow manure or bone meal, cover with about 2 inches of soil, then sow the seed at the rate of one ounce to ten feet; cover with 2 inches of soil, or to within about 4 inches of the top of the trench. This will

allow you to hill up the young plants to protect them from the late spring frosts. It will also protect them to a large extent from the cut worms. By having a deep trench the root system will develop better, the moisture will be conserved, the blooms will be larger and more of them, and they will last longer. Don't allow them to go to seed. If you do they will cease to bloom. Don't water the vines and plants in the sun, but rather in the evening, once a week, with a fine spray. About twice a week water the roots, giving them a good soaking. Never plant Sweet Peas in the same trench in succession without removing and thoroughly renewing the soil, according to directions given about.

Our Sweet Peas are grown for us under contract by the largest grower of Sweet Peas in the world, who has produced a large proportion of the favorites known to the lovers of this justly popular flower. His experience and knowledge have won for him both national and international honors. We have selected the very best of each color and type with a view of giving our customers the best collection possible.

SPENCER VARIETIES

BI-COLOR SHADES

Apple Blossom Spencer Very large, standard, very bright rose, wings primrose with a flush of rose tint. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

Blanche Ferry Spencer Standard, bright, carmine rose, wings white tinted with pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

Evelyn Hemus This pretty Spencer with its beautiful flowers of buff ground, with rosy picotee edging of terra cotta pink, will always be a favorite among lovers of Sweet Peas. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

Elsie Herbert Large, white, with beautiful picotee edge of rose pink, one of the daintiest of Sweet Peas. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

WHITE SHADES

Constance Hinton Spencer The best seeded, white flowered Spencer, best Spencer form, flowers large and true to form. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

King White Purity of whiteness, form, vigor and size makes this one of the best whites. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

CREAM SHADES

Primrose A fine, large, wavy flower measuring 2 inches across. The color is a clear primrose throughout. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

ROSE SHADES

John Ingman One of the earliest of the Spencers. The color is a rosy carmine, showing veins of a deeper shade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

Rosabelle Color, Giant Rose. Base of wavy form. Very fine indeed; of great form and size. One of the best for the garden on exhibition. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

Marie Corelli Fine, wavy bloom, rose carmine-tinted, cherry-red; of good form. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

Fiery Cross The most sensational and remarkable introduction of recent years. The color is a fire-red or orange-scarlet. Flowers beautifully waved and fluted, and usually three or four to stem. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

CERISE AND CRIMSON SHADES

Othello A very rich, deep maroon of very large size and wavy form, and a very free bloomer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

King Edward Rich crimson, waved; large flowers of fine Spencer form. It is a vigorous grower and fine for exhibition or garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

Royal Scott A bright, scarlet cerise. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

King Manoel This is one of the largest and best chocolate-maroon Spencers. The flowers are usually well placed and are of splendid form and size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.



Barbara Sweet Pea

PINK SHADES

Countess Spencer The original Spencer, clear, soft, rich pink; a little deeper shade at the edges. Strong vine, and free flowering. As a cut flower it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

Florence Morse A very large open form of the best Spencer type. Splendid light pink, beautifully clear shade. Immense flowers, with many double standards. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

New Miriam Beaver The daintiest shade of pink yet discovered in sweet peas. A soft, shell-pink salmon on cream ground will convey some idea of its beauty. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

Elfrida Pearson The large shell pink flowers are very appealing to the lover of sweet peas. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

SALMON SHADES

Barbara One of the finest of the salmon colored Spencers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

BLUE SHADES

Flora Norton Bright, clear blue with tint of purple; open form. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

Margaret Madison This, we believe, is the best clear blue Sweet Pea grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

Wedgwood A clear azure blue, with a tint of mauve in the standard. Large flowers and good form for blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

LAVENDER SHADES

Florence Nightingale Splendid flower, a clear lavender, with a little mauve in bloom. Large size. Very useful for bouquets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

Hawmark Lavender A beautiful pale color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

PURPLE SHADES

Royal Purple Rich, royal purple. A distinct, new color; immense size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

Burton's Special Mixture of Spencer Sweet Peas In this mixture we are undoubtedly giving you the choicest of varieties obtainable. We use particular pains in selecting the best and largest flowering strains of true Spencer and Unwin types as well as the colors that will blend together nicely. The varieties included in this mixture will reduce from three to four beautifully waved and fluted flowers on long stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 3 oz., 50c.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES

America Crimson scarlet striped on white. Large size, of good form; very bright and effective, and holds its color well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 4 oz., 45c.

Black Knight A splendid flower of large size and open form. The color is very deep maroon. Very fine for gardens or bouquet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 4 oz., 45c.

Dorothy Eckford One of the best pure-white varieties. Semi-hooded; of the best form, with large wings and standards, which average 2 inches across. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 4 oz., 45c.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon A very popular variety of delicate primrose-yellow; bearing large flowers of open form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 4 oz., 45c.

Janet Scott Clear, deep but bright pink, showing buff at top of the standard. Flowers of large size and hooded form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 4 oz., 45c.

King Edward VII Bright red or crimson, scarlet; the flower is very large; of fine form, and nearly self-colored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 4 oz., 45c.

Lady Grisel Hamilton Standards light mauve and wings lavender. The flowers are large size and hooded form. It is the largest and lightest of the lavenders. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 4 oz., 45c.

Lord Nelson A rich, deep navy blue, similar in all respects to navy blue, only richer in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 4 oz., 45c.

Navy Blue Standard indigo blue and violet and has a decided blue effect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 4 oz., 45c.

Othello Very dark maroon, self-color; of large size and hooded form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 4 oz., 45c.

Queen Alexandria Bright scarlet red, almost a true scarlet; self-colored. Hooded form, medium large flower; very popular color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 4 oz., 45c.

Burton's Quality Mixture In this mixture will be found a very broad variety of colors, including pure white, yellow, orange, pink, red, maroon, light blue, lavender and purple; also many variegated varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 4 oz., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Silene "CATCHFLY." Hardy Annual. A charming plant for rock work or border, growing about 4 inches high, blooming all summer. Sow the seed in the open in May. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Smilax Tender Perennial. A very graceful climber for the greenhouse or window; used for bouquets or wreaths. Soak the seed before planting and sow in shallow boxes in the house in February and transplant to permanent bed when large enough. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

Snapdragons ANTIRRINUM. Annual. Very effective bedding displays are made with these bright colored flowers. They are really perennials but as they bloom the first year from seed, they are usually considered as annuals. Sow as soon as frost is over in May.

TALL. Beautiful colors; excellent for cutting. In separate colors, white, yellow, coral, red, purple, rose, scarlet or carmine. Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 25c.

TALL MIXED. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 35c.

DWARF. Extra fancy mixture of finest colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 25c.

Sunflower See Helianthus.

Sweet Rocket Annual. Also known as Dame Rocket and Dame's Violet. Is very useful for planting among shrubbery. They bear showy spikes of white lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Sow early in May in the open ground. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 40c.

Sweet William Hardy Perennial. This old-fashioned favorite free-flowering plant is so well known that no garden seems complete without it. The rich and varied shades of color make them very popular. We advise raising new plants every season, instead of dividing the old roots. Sow the seed in open ground in May and transplant into rich, loamy soil when large enough.

FINE SINGLE MIXED. A splendid strain, flowers of many shades of color, including the Auricula-Eyed variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Fine mixture of double flowers, which are very pretty. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c.

SWEET WILLIAM PLANTS. Postpaid: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Stocks "TEN WEEKS." Annual. This plant is well known for its fine foliage, fragrance and beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. They last a

long time, and the side shoots give a succession of flowers. The seed may be sown in the open ground, in a protected situation, and transplanted when the plants are just out of the seed leaf. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 45c.



Ten Weeks Stock

Thunbergia "BLACK-EYED SUSAN." Hardy Annual. One of the best trailing plants for veranda boxes, vases, etc., of neat, compact growth. The pretty and attractive blooms, about an inch in diameter, are white, buff or yellow, with black eyes. Sow the seed in May when the weather is warm and settled. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 65c.

Vinca "PERIWINKLE." Annual. One of the old-fashioned and most satisfactory bedding plants, with glossy, deep green leaves, and rose-color and Myrtle-like flowers. Easily grown from seed and blooms continuously. Sow the seed early in May. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 50c.

Violets "SWEET SCENTED." Perennial. They are so easily raised from seed, and need so little attention, that if you plant them in a cool, moist, sheltered position, you will be repaid doubly by the sweet-scented blooms in early summer. Sow in early spring when the ground is warm. Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 75c.

Virginia Stock "MALCOMIA." Hardy Annual. An old favorite of the older gardens. Free flowering plants; of very thrifty growth and brightest shades of color. Sow the seed early in May. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Venus' Looking Glass Hardy Annuals. A very pretty plant, with purplish lilac flowers varying to rose color and white. They grow very rapidly and bloom all summer. Sow the seed when all danger of frost is past. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



Verbena

Verbena Annual. This is an extra fine strain of mammoth flowers. The large, finely shaped flowers, splendid colors and free blooming habit, together with its vigorous growth, have made it a favorite. Sow the seed indoors and transplant in May, or they can be sown in the open ground in May and they will bloom in July. Separate colors. White, Blue, Scarlet, Purple or Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 60c.

Valeriana "GARDEN HELIOTROPE." Hardy Perennial. Showy plants; will do well in any garden soil. Grows 2 feet high and blooms the first season from seed. Fine for bouquets. Color range, bright rose, red and white. Sow the seeds early in May. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Wisteria Hardy Perennial. The Wisteria is a strong, rapid grower. Desirable for trellis or porch. When well established it blooms profusely. The light purple flowers are very showy and are produced in long racemes. A large plant in bloom is very beautiful. Sow the seed as early in May as possible—in a bed protected from the cold nights. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Wallflower Half Hardy Perennial. These should be grown in every garden. They are very fragrant, and bloom early in the spring. They should be protected by a cold frame in the winter. Sow the seed in May and transplant into rich garden soil and protect as above directed.

FINEST SINGLE. Mixed colors. Very fragrant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

FINEST DOUBLE. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 80c.

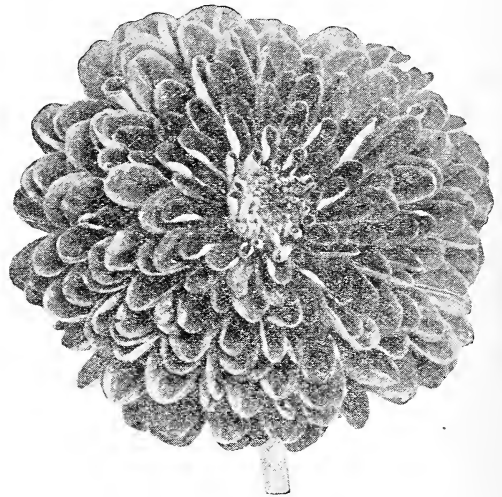
Wild Flower Garden This is a mixture of easily grown annuals and perennials, and is much used for children's gardens, vacant lots, roadside planting, etc. These mixtures are not used as much as they should be, as when the annual flowers

have done their work the perennials remain to fill up the space permanently. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Zinnia Annual. The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant flowering plants in the garden, and is a great favorite. Sow the seed in the open ground in May. The ground must be made rich with manure. They flower early and continuously.

ROBUSTA. FL. PL. This splendid strain of Double Zinnia cannot be excelled. The giant flowers, the most brilliant colors, and perfect form, make it a most desirable plant for a border, where a fine show is desired. Pkt., 10c; ½-oz., 75c.

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED. This is, beyond a doubt, the grandest type of the Zinnia family. The flowers often measure four inches across and as double as the Decorative Dahlia. The blossoms are borne on long wiry stems and are excellent for cut flower purposes. Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c; ¼-oz., 75c.



Zinnia

SPECIAL OFFER

1,000,000 Gladioli Bulbs Free To Our Lady Customers:

We are pleased to note the interest that women generally are taking in the garden and farm. As our records show that at least 90 per cent of the mail orders we received for seeds were sent in by some lady member of the family; and in appreciation of the interest manifested, we are going to give them free of charge 1,000,000 Gladioli Bulbs. We have a two-fold object in giving these: first, to advertise our Gladioli; second, to assist our customers in beautifying their homes, yards and gardens with the latest and best varieties of Gladioli on the market; all acclimated and free from disease.

When requested, we will give (as long as they last) with each cash order for vegetable and flower seed, received from a lady customer amounting to—

- \$2.50 6 Gladioli Bulbs
- 5.00 12 Gladioli Bulbs
- 10.00 24 Gladioli Bulbs

FIELD AND FARM SEEDS

Our national prosperity depends primarily upon the prosperity of Agriculture in general, which in turn reflects the prosperity of the individual farmer. The prosperous farmer prepares his soil in the best possible manner in order to get the greatest return from his investment. Then why not, after all this careful preparation, use the best seed obtainable? Burton's Quality Seeds are selected for their purity, trueness to type, and strong vitality. They are then recleaned in our cleaning plant to insure sound, plump seeds free from foreign matter.

If planters would be more careful in the selection of their seeds, the quality and yield of their crops would be greatly increased. We will be pleased to send for your inspection samples of any field seeds you are interested in.

No charge for Burlap Bags. Seamless Sacks extra at 40 cents each. In ordering seeds please state whether we shall use jute or seamless bags.

OATS

Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.

Swedish Select This is a tree oat and one of the best and most extensively grown of all varieties in the Northern States. The oat is pure white in color; the hull is thin and the kernel large and plump; straw stiff and strong enough not to lodge.

A remarkable root development makes the Swedish Select Oat a good drought resister, and especially suited to high land. It is the earliest of the heavy yielding sorts. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Victory This is an improved strain of the Swedish Select, being earlier, with larger grains, thinner hull, and stiff straw, producing enormous crops of extra large, plump, solid oats. The hardiest, largest, heaviest yielding oat on the market. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

New Kherson This variety originated in Russia, where they are known as the best extra early yielding oats. They are from two to three weeks earlier to ripen than ordinary varieties. The plant is a vigorous grower, but not as tall as later varieties, hence not as liable to lodge. The leaves are broad and extend nearly to the roots. The straw makes unusually good fodder and is readily eaten by all kinds of stock. The Kherson is especially adapted to short seasons and dry localities, as it always makes a head whether the season is wet or dry. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities; see our Monthly Quarterly Price List, or ask for special prices.

White Russian or Side Oats

This is a very early, hardy, prolific oat, the grain resembling the Swedish Select in appearance, but is a side variety and is very popular with growers in the mountains and short season districts. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

FLAX SEED

Flax is the best and most profitable crop for sod or new lands, growers frequently realizing more from flax on sod than from wheat on old ground. Sow early, as soon as possible after danger from frost has passed. To raise seed, sow one-half bushel per acre; for fiber, one bushel. Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

SPRING WHEAT

For treatment for smuts, see Page 116
Sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre; on dry land,
25 to 40 pounds

New Marquis This variety of spring wheat is the marvel of the West. It ripens about ten days earlier than any other variety, and yields from 5 to 10 bushels more per acre. The berry is a deep amber in color, short, wide and deeply creased. Threshes out 60 to 65 pounds to the bushel, and is superior to any variety yet grown in quality of grain, milling properties, size of yield and earliness. The straw is short, and the quickness with which it comes to maturity insures a crop in localities and under conditions where other varieties would fail. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Defiance This wheat has been grown here for years and has proven well adapted to both our irrigated and non-irrigated lands, and is, perhaps, grown more largely here than any other variety. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Macaroni This is the dry farmer's favorite and friend. It is vigorous and hardy. Noted for its heat-resisting qualities. It is fine for feeding purposes, but not so popular with the millers. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

WINTER WHEAT

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre;
on dry land, 25 to 40 pounds

Kanred This record-breaking wheat was originated by the State Agricultural College of Kansas. It is an improved strain or cross between the old standard Turkey Red and Kharkof varieties, and is superior to these in that it is earlier, hardier, more rust-resisting and a heavier yielder. It is a product of the Middle West and especially adapted to Western conditions. It is highly recommended by all who have grown it. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Turkey Red This is the leading winter variety grown here. It is a bearded variety, very prolific, and stands the cold and drought well. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

BARLEY

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre;
on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds

Western farmers are just beginning to realize the fact that barley is pre-eminently the feeding grain crop of the West. It can be successfully grown at an elevation of 8,000 to 9,000 feet, where from 50 to 60 bushels per acre is a common yield. It is also well adapted to the dry land districts, as it is early maturing and ready for harvest before the extreme hot, dry weather comes. Barley is recognized by all feeders who have fed it to be equal to corn, pound for pound, in feeding value. It should be sown as early in the spring as possible, but can be sown later than wheat and still make a good crop. Grow barley, Mr. Hogman, and get in the easy money class. It is a money-maker and a money-saver.



White Hulless Barley

Improved White Hulless or Bald Barley

It is HULLESS, BEARDLESS, very early; equals corn for feeding purposes. Bald Barley is the only grain grown here that equals corn in feeding qualities. It is very early, maturing in from 80 to 90 days from planting, even at altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet. It is vigorous, and especially suitable for cultivation without irrigation, and will make a crop where wheat and other grains would fail. For a sure crop, and best substitute for corn, sow White Hulless, or Bald Barley. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Blue Ball Barley

This is the same as the White Hulless Bald Barley, only the grain is blue instead of white, and is not beardless. The Blue Ball Barley is considered more hardy than the White. Is especially adapted to the mountains and short-season districts, where it grows to perfection. Our stock was grown in the mountains at an elevation between 7,000 and 8,000 feet, therefore is acclimated. For the earliest quick-maturing barley, try our Blue Ball Barley. Post-Paid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

California Feed Barely

This is the barley that is grown so largely here for feed purposes, making good hay when cut before fully maturing, and grain that will equal corn in feeding qualities when permitted to mature. It is very hardy and drought-resistant. This is one of the sure grain crops for the West, where it will yield as many bushels per acre as corn yields in Kansas and Nebraska. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Trebi Barley

This is an improved strain of the old California Feed Barley that has been grown so largely and successfully throughout the West for years past. Trebi is six-rowed, with large bluish colored kernels, and has proven well adapted to the non-irrigated districts of the West, where 80 to 90 bushels per acre is grown under anything like favorable conditions, and 100 bushels or more on good soil under irrigation. A splendid combination hay and feed barley. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Colsess Beardless Barley

This superior Barley is a cross between California Feed and Success, produced by the Colorado Agriculture experiment station at Fort Collins, Colorado. It is six-rowed, beardless, and does not shatter easily. The straw is long, and stiff, and being free from beards makes excellent roughage, or if cut green makes first-class hay. It is the heaviest yielder we have, and the best all-around Barley known. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre

With the exception of Alfalfa, Dwarf Essex Rape is the most valuable forage plant that has been introduced into the United States. It is a pasture plant, readily eaten by all kinds of livestock; especially suitable for pasture for sheep, cattle and hogs. Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best on a good soil, rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent. Plow the ground same as for turnips, and sow 5 pounds per acre broadcast; when sown in rows, say 30 inches apart and cultivated, 2 pounds per acre will be enough. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Soil Thermometer

Shows the temperature of the soil in the hot-bed, greenhouse bench or in the ground outside. Saves time and seed. Price, \$3.00 each, postpaid.

FIELD PEAS

Sow 50 to 90 pounds per acre

For Colorado and the Western States, there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas; nor a crop more neglected, which can only be attributed to a lack of knowledge of their merits. They make good ensilage, and are admirable food, either green or dry, for cattle, being highly nutritious and rich in milk-producing elements. They are grown more largely in this territory for fattening sheep and hogs, and have proven to be the most profitable crop for that purpose. Pea-fed sheep and hogs command top prices on all markets.

San Luis Valley Stock Peas

This Pea is grown most extensively here and is undoubtedly the best for the mountain districts. It is very hardy, producing an abundance of vines, which can be harvested for hay, or if permitted to mature, the peas excel corn for fattening sheep and hogs. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Whip-Poor-Will Cow Peas

The most highly valued plant in the South for hay, and reclaiming old, worn-out land. The vines, when cut green, make the best of hay. When permitted to ripen, makes an excellent table pea. Postpaid: Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Southern Black-Eye

This is the standard field pea of the South. The Dry Peas, which are produced in large quantities, are excellent for table use and find ready sale during the winter. They are very hardy and prolific. Vines make an excellent forage or hay. This pea has proven a great success in the dry land or non-irrigated districts of the West. Its roots seem to penetrate deeper and stand drought and heat better. Especially adapted to hot, dry, non-irrigated districts. Postpaid: Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

FIELD BEANS

40 to 60 lbs. will seed an acre.

The South and East are now looking to Colorado and adjoining States for their supply of beans, the same as they are looking to Iowa and adjoining States for their corn and wheat. Farmers in the non-irrigated districts should increase their acreage. They are not only the surest and best money crops they can grow, but as soil renovators and fertility restorers are equal to alfalfa and sweet clover, making it an ideal and profitable crop to restore and keep soil in a high state of fertility.

Dry Land Pinto or Mexican Beans

The Dry Land Pinto, or Mexican bean, as it is generally called throughout the West, is a speckled or spotted bean (the word "Pinto" meaning spotted).

The Pinto Bean has now been officially recognized by the Government, and has been placed on an equal basis with the

Navy Bean for army use. The Pinto is much more hardy and productive in the West than the Navy, producing nearly double the quantity, with less moisture and care. Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

White Mexican Bean This is a comparatively new type of the Frijole, or Mexican Pinto Bean. In size, shape, flavor and productiveness it is identical to it, but has been improved until it is pure white in color. It is very hardy, drought resistant, and an enormous cropper, and grows more and more popular as its merits are better known. This is the bean for those wanting a hardy white variety. Its only fault is, being pure white, it discolors easily in harvesting. Postpaid: Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

White Navy This bean is being quite largely grown here now, and, as it is most extensively used for table purposes, should be grown more largely. It does remarkably well on our soil. Postpaid: Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Soja or Soy Bean As a soil renovator it has no superior, at the same time producing a crop of beans carrying the highest per cent of protein and fat of any grain grown in the West. It is also splendid for ensilage, in connection with corn. It matures in about the same time as Minnesota No. 13 corn, and is often planted with the corn. The Soy Bean is as easily grown as any other bean. If grown for the grain, it should be planted in rows so it can be cultivated, planting 14 to 20 pounds per acre. If grown for hay, sow with a drill with all outlets open, using about 60 pounds per acre. The early varieties may be sown for hay as late as the middle of July. If your soil needs renovating, Soy Beans will do it, and at the same time produce a profitable crop.

Ito San This is the earliest of the Soy beans. The seed is small and yellow in color, 20 to 25 bushels being an average yield. Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Black Eyebrow A second early variety, well acclimated to our short, dry seasons. Seed is dark in color. Postpaid: Lb. 20c; 2 lbs., 35c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Manchu The seed of this variety is yellow and larger in size than either of the above. It is the main crop variety and somewhat later in maturing. Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Nitragin Inoculator For Soy Beans and Cow Peas, 1/2-bushel size, 40c each; 1-bushel size, 70c each; 5-bushel size, \$2.50 each. When ordering, be sure and state the kind of seed you want the Nitragin for.

Field Peas and Beans produce bigger and better crops when treated with Nitragin or Humogerm.

VETCH

Sand or Winter Vetch

Sometimes called **HAIRY VETCH**. This is a very valuable forage plant and is becoming more popular each year, as the farmers of the country learn more of its value. Vetch belongs to the Pea family, but the vines are much longer and the foliage more abundant. It is an annual, and succeeds well on nearly all soils; is especially adapted to light soils and soils that leach; will endure extremes of drought, heat and cold. The roots bear innumerable nodules of nitrogen-gathering bacteria. These take the nitrogen from the air and restore it to the soil, where it is so much needed.

Postpaid: Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Spring Vetch

This is used for the same purpose as Sand or Winter Vetch, but should be planted in the spring instead of the fall, as it will not survive severe winters. It will grow anywhere that Canada Field Peas survive, and may be sown as early in the season. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

HUMOGERM

Humogerm

Humogerm is a culture of bacteria especially selected and bred for maximum vitality and ability to form nodules and take nitrogen from the air. It will increase the yield and quality of legume crops, giving quicker growth and earlier maturity, by increasing the permanent value of the farm. Be sure to specify the crops wanted for, and the size needed. 1/2-bushel size, 35c; 1/2-bushel size, 60c; 1 bushel size, \$1.00; 2 1/2 bushel size, \$2.25 special garden size for peas, beans and sweet peas, 25c each.

PEANUTS

Peanuts are more and more being recognized as a profitable crop where the right varieties are grown in the correct manner. They thrive best in a rich, sandy, loamy soil. The best method of planting and harvesting, as given by a successful grower, is as follows: Prepare the ground well, laying it off with a shovel plow in rows about three feet apart. Plant either in the hull 12 to 15 inches apart, or hull them and plant two kernels to the hill. Cultivate well, keeping the land as level as possible. When they mature, pull them up, turning the roots to the sun. In bright weather they will be cured in 24 hours. After picking, or threshing, the nuts, the vines make splendid hay; 35 to 40 pounds of unshelled peanuts will plant an acre.

Spanish

This variety, although small, is the best suited for growing in the North, being earlier than any other sort. It yields enormously. Pods are solid and unusually well filled. As a confection it is sweeter and more delicious than the larger varieties; is of upright, bushy growth, making cultivation easy. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese Buckwheat

Entirely distinct from all other varieties. It has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom, and produces seed earlier. On this account it can be grown further north. It resists drought and blight very well. The seed is rich dark brown in color, and larger than Silver Hull. As much as 40 bushels to the acre have been harvested of this variety, making it very profitable to raise. Buckwheat is now sold 50 pounds to the bushel. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Silver Hull Buckwheat

This valuable variety originated abroad, and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sorts. A fine variety for honey bees. The grain is of a beautiful light gray color, and has a thin husk. Millers prefer Silver Hull, there being less waste, and it makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties. Silver Hull is more productive, and the grain meets with more ready sale, bringing higher prices than the Japanese. Under favorable conditions it will yield 40 to 50 bushels to the acre. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

SEMESAN FOR SEED

Semesan

is the first seed, plant and soil disinfectant that can be supplied in either dust or liquid form. Extensive tests show that Semesan will successfully prevent or control the majority of externally and many internally borne diseases of seeds without impairing their vitality. Very effective in controlling smut diseases in grains, leaf diseases in grains and grasses, stem and root diseases in vegetables and for sterilizing soil. One ounce will treat approximately 15 lbs. of seed. Price, 2 oz. can, 60c; 4 oz. can, \$1.00; 8 oz. can, \$1.60; 1 lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$13.00., F. O. B. Denver.



WHITE POTATOES

Plants Nos. 2 and 3 grown from Semesan treated seed.

Jute Twine

Three ply in 1/2-lb., 3-lb. and 5-lb. balls at 30c per lb. F. O. B. Denver.

Vegetable Tape

Used for tying bunch vegetables for market. Particularly valuable for tying celery. Made of strong cotton fabric in ribbon style in either red or blue. Colors fast. 1000 yards per spool at \$3.25 each, postpaid.

CORN

10 lbs. will plant an acre.

We make a specialty of Seed Corn. It is one of our "hobbies," and we feel safe in saying we sell more Seed Corn each season than any other two seed firms west of the Missouri River. We could not have established this business by supplying poor, unsuitable seed. We have studied the requirements of our territory and have supplied our customers with good, selected, tested seed of the best varieties adapted to our western conditions. We have exercised special care in the selection of our seed corn this year, and have some as fine Colorado-grown stock as we ever saw grown anywhere. If you have never tried our Western grown, acclimated corn, give it a trial this season. A trial will make a permanent customer of you. Every sack of Seed Corn we send out has a tag on it showing the per cent of germination.

Swadley This is an extra early sort of the Yellow Dent variety. It is very hardy, about as early as the Australian White, will stand as much drought, mature as early, and produce nearly double the amount of corn as the Australian White. It is a pale Yellow Dent, with a kernel as soft as the later varieties. It seems to be well adapted to upland and thin soils, often making 35 to 50 bushels of corn on land where other varieties would scarcely make anything. A good portion of the stalks will mature two ears of corn. This is strictly a Colorado corn, having been introduced here 50 years ago, and has since been the most largely grown corn in the State. Our seed of this variety was grown on dry land, and we challenge anyone to produce a better grade. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Squaw (90 days.) Extremely early and of very dwarf habit. Stands cold and drought as well as Australian White. Average length of ears, 7½ inches; grain of dark purple color, and sugary. Makes excellent roasting ears. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Minnesota No. 13 This is the corn that is being grown so largely throughout Colorado and the Middle West for ensilage purposes. The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels, packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average 8 inches in length and are generally borne two on a stalk. It matures thoroughly in 90 days when planted on favorable soil and in good location, but 95 to 100 days places it out of danger anywhere under average conditions. Minnesota No. 13 will thrive and produce abundantly on most any soil, and will do so remarkably well under adverse conditions where other varieties would fail entirely. The stalks grow to a height of 7 feet, and, being leafy, make excellent and nutritious fodder. We recommend this to our customers as a corn suitable in every respect for our Western growers, for either ensilage or grain. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Australian White Flint (90 days.) This is decidedly the earliest, surest and best variety we have for dry land and short seasons, as it will stand more drought and cold than any known variety. It is very hardy; stalks grow 4 to 6 feet high, with ears 10 to 12 inches in length, and close to the ground. If you have had any trouble in getting your corn to mature, try Australian. It will make where others fail. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special price.

Improved Calico Improved Calico is the old Calico improved so that it matures earlier and yields better. Calico has always been a popular corn, and Improved Calico is still better yet. The strain is of the large-eared kind, deep grain and small cob, thus insuring early maturity. The ears run from 9 to 12 inches in length, and measure 7 to 8 inches in circumference. It is a combination in color of red, white and yellow stripes. It is full of protein, and very rich. Stock like it and eat it in preference to other varieties. To those in want of one of the best corns for feeding, we are in a position to supply you with the very best of seed. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Colorado Yellow Dent (90 days.) Yellow Dent, as it is known here, is a cross between the Pride of the North and Minnesota No. 13, having been bred up by some of our best growers until it is now the best and most largely grown, strictly yellow variety, in the State. It is very hardy, and seems to adapt itself to all kinds of soil and climate. Many of our best farmers are producing from 35 to 50 bushels of this splendid corn per acre. HERE, MR. HOGMAN, IS THE CORN FOR YOU. It is acclimated to our climate, and will yield more per acre than many of the Eastern States are producing. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

King of the Earliest (Extra early; 80 to 90 days.) The earliest, hardiest, most productive of the yellow corns. It is the most valuable early Yellow Dent corn grown, having no equal for earliness, hardness and productiveness. It is the universal opinion of those who have grown it, that for ability to endure extremes of heat and cold, flood or drought, it has no equal. The ears ordinarily run from 7 to 10 inches long, with a small cob. The stalks grow 7 to 9 feet high. We cannot recommend this corn too highly for an early variety. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

ENSILAGE CORN

Iowa Silver Mine (95 days.) This variety is more generally grown throughout this territory for ensilage purposes, and more widely and favorably known than any other white corn. It is a sure cropper, very early, kernels pure white, large

and deep; grows 7 to 8 feet high, with two good ears of corn to every stalk, has a heavy foliage, and produces an enormous amount of fodder as well as corn. Many of our largest dairymen grow it for ensilage purposes in preference to the regular ensilage varieties. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Iowa Gold Mine

(95 days.) This is the same as the Iowa Silver Mine, except color, which is a golden yellow. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Improved Leaming

(90 days.) This variety is planted more largely in Colorado than any of the Yellow Dent corns for ensilage purposes. The ears are large and handsome; grain deep orange color, with a small red cob. The stalks grow to good size, with few suckers, slender and leafy, making most excellent fodder, and usually produces two good ears to the stalk. It husks and shells easily, ripens in 90 to 100 days, and never fails to make a crop. Grown very largely in Western States for ensilage purposes. Is adapted to a greater variety of soils than many corns, producing unusually well on light land. If you want the best and safest all around corn, plant Improved Leaming. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Pride of the North

The very earliest Yellow Dent field corn, and can be successfully grown farther north than any other Dent variety. Matures perfectly in 90 to 95 days, and is very frequently free from frost in less time. Very hardy, ears of good size, cobs small, kernels set closely on cob, and are long and compact. This variety is planted quite largely for early crop to feed stock while yet green. If you have trouble in getting your corn to mature, plant Pride of the North. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Minnesota No. 13

Iowa Silver Mine Corn

Red Cob Ensilage A pure white corn with a very small red cob; stools like wheat, growing from 6 to 8 feet tall, and often yielding as high as 45 tons to the acre. It is sweet, tender and juicy, containing more nourishment than other ensilage corns. Has short joints, an abundance of leaves, and of tall growth. Its early maturing habits, together with its enormous tonnage, make it one of the very best ensilage corns for this territory. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Eureka Ensilage Corn This not only grows the tallest and the most leafy of the ensilage corns, but is as well productive of ears, yielding often 100 bushels of corn to the acre in altitudes permitting it to grow to maturity. We do not claim that in this altitude Eureka will reach the stage of maturity of some of the smaller and less productive varieties, but if planted at the proper time will, under ordinary conditions, make more fodder and ensilage than any other variety grown in this latitude, and will mature to the ensilage stage before frost. If you want a strictly ensilage corn, plant Eureka. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Reids Yellow Dent Ears 8 to 10 inches long, set with 12 to 16 rows of large yellow dented kernels. Stalks 6 to 8 feet high. One of the best yielders for this Western country. Requires about 10 days longer to mature than does the Minnesota No. 13. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Bloody Butcher (90 days.) This is an excellent variety of an extra early maturing corn. It is a great favorite, and is extensively grown in North and South Dakota; Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, and States of high altitude, and where seasons are short and frosts early. It is a large yielder among the early sorts, always making safely in 90 days or less time. It has a great tendency to resist and withstand unfavorable conditions, such as extreme heat, cold, wet or dry weather. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

POP CORN

5 to 6 pounds will plant an acre

There isn't anything that mixes with the radio better than a dish of freshly popped pop corn that has been coated with melted butter.

It should be found in every garden and on every farm, especially if there are children in the home to enjoy it during the long winter evenings. The constant demand for Pop Corn makes it a profitable crop. Let the boys grow an acre of it for their own spending money. Be sure to procure good, pure seed for them, as Pop Corn mixes readily with field varieties. Very often there is good money in little things which, because they are small, people are apt to overlook. Pop Corn is one of these.

White Rice A very handsome and prolific variety. Four to six stalks growing from each kernel; ears short, kernels long, pointed and resembling rice; color white. Pops white. Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 2 lbs.,

35c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Spanish A new variety introduced into this section several years ago and now exceptionally popular among all growers. It has been thoroughly tested in this section, and has been found well adapted to this climate. It produces fine, large, white grains which, when popped, are fully twice as large as the White Rice. This corn commands a premium over all others. A very early variety and a heavy yielder. Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Japanese Hulless As the name implies, there is no Husk or Hull to the popped kernel, which is very tender with a rich flavor. Stalks are dwarf; the grain resembles White Rice. Postpaid: Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

BROOM CORN

Plant 10 to 20 pounds per acre

This is a crop especially adapted to the non-irrigated districts of the West, and one that offers the greatest inducements under present conditions of any of the so-called dry land crops. It is an old established fact that Broom Corn does not do well on wet land or during wet seasons, the best crops being grown in what are considered dry seasons, with only a moderate amount of moisture. It is an easy and comparatively inexpensive crop to grow, and should be grown more largely by our farmers, as it is especially adapted to the arid sections of the West, where the seasons are ideal for the harvesting and curing of it. There should be a greater interest manifested in this crop, as it is destined to develop into one of the best paying industries.

Improved Evergreen For length, strength and straightness of brush, this variety is unexcelled. It is of light green color, without the slightest reddish tint. It makes by far the best straw for brooms. Height 7 to 9 feet. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Oklahoma Dwarf Green This is a popular variety on account of its not being liable to blow down and lodge as the taller varieties. Heads are very bushy and make a fine yield. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

MILLET

Siberian or Russian Millet This new Russian Millet is said to be superior to any of the other varieties, in that it is earlier, more hardy, rust-proof, and less liable to damage by insects. It is an extremely heavy cropper; stalks tall and of finer qualities than any other sort. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Common Millet This does not produce as much, or as good, hay as the other varieties, but is an old standby, and some insist upon having it. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

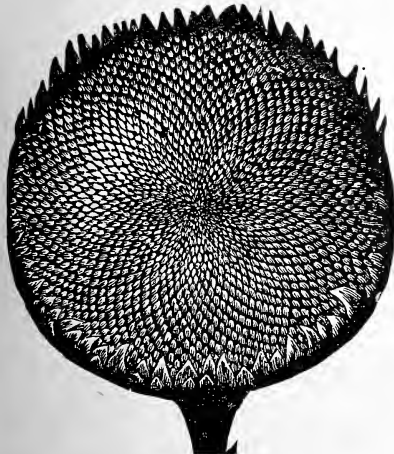
Manitoba or Hog Millet This has become one of the most valuable dry land crops the farmer can grow, the seed being one of the richest and most valuable hog foods that can be produced, while the hay is very valuable for stock. A valuable peculiarity of Hog Millet is that seeds ripen while the hay is yet green, which, if cut at the proper time, can be threshed for seed, while the hay makes excellent fodder after being threshed. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Liberty or German Millet This is one of the best forage plants grown in this country. Under ordinary conditions will produce from 4 to 5 tons of hay per acre, and from 50 to 75 bushels of seed. When sown early, it leaves the ground in splendid condition for wheat. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

White Wonder Millet This Millet is fast superseding other varieties, as it out-yields any other variety by at least 50 per cent, as the heads range from 8 to 18 inches in length, often having as many as 15,000 seeds. The foliage is heavy and the leaves broad, resembling those of corn, producing an immense amount of fodder as well as seed. White Wonder Millet is earlier than the Golden Millet and nearly as early as Siberian. On account of its earliness, the immense yield of both fodder and grain, and its vigorous growth, it has become the favorite where grown and known, and we cannot recommend it too highly. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

10 to 20 pounds will plant an acre



..SUNFLOWER

The Sunflower, like Sweet Clover, is just coming into its own, and is fast coming into prominence for ensilage purposes; as recent experiments have demonstrated it as one of the best forage plants we have for ensilage. The seeds are relished by the horses; are also considered one of the best producing foods for poultry. It is primarily a dry weather plant. They mature quicker than corn, and may

be planted two or three weeks later and make a good crop. The seed may be planted with a corn planter or grain drill. The rows should be far enough apart to permit of cultivation. The plants should be from 12 to 18 inches apart on land. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

RYE

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre; on dry land, 30 to 40 pounds

In ordering Spring or Fall Rye, please note that we supply these as Spring or Fall, as they are supplied to us, but we cannot guarantee them to be such, as it is impossible to determine the variety from the appearance of the seed.

Spring Rye Spring Rye makes an excellent crop, where winter grain has been killed or blown out, or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. It is sown largely for early pasture, and is often cut for hay. Sow seed same time as other spring grain. It does not grow quite as large straw as Winter Rye, but usually yields as well, and the grain is of fine quality. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Fall or Winter Rye This is the hardiest of any of the fall grains, and can be grown on a greater variety of soils. It will thrive in dry seasons and on light, sandy soils. It is grown for grain, for hay, for pasture, and for plowing under for soiling purposes. There is no grain crop that produces as much and as good pasture as Fall Rye. If sown in August, makes fine fall and winter pasture. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Rosen Rye A Winter Rye of recent introduction and is becoming very popular among growers of Winter Rye. It will yield more grain, stools more, and is harder than the older types of Winter Rye. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

SPELTZ or SPRING EMMER

Sow 40 to 50 pounds per acre on non-irrigated land; 60 to 80 pounds on irrigated. Speltz combines the qualities of wheat, oats, rye and barley. Will thrive and make a crop on land, and under conditions where these would fail. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Price List, or ask for special prices.

Soiltex A handy pocket-size outfit for testing the acidity of the soil. A few farm crops will produce on slightly acid soils, but most crops, including the valuable legumes, combination forage and soil builders such as Alfalfa and Clover, require a well-limed soil and will not tolerate an acid condition. This little device quickly and easily tells how much lime the soil needs. Postpaid, each, \$1.00.

FODDER CORNS

Kaffir Corn Kaffir Corn belongs to the non-saccharine group of sorghums. The plant is short-jointed and leafy. It is the greatest dry weather resisting crop grown. When dry weather comes it does not die, but simply stops growing until rain comes again, and then continues its growth.

Kaffir is a warm weather crop, and nothing is gained by early planting. It is best planted a week or two later than Indian Corn.

For grain crop, the seed should be planted in rows and cultivated the same as corn. This will require 5 to 6 pounds per acre. For fodder, sow 1 to 2 bushels per acre, and cut when the seed is in the dough. For ensilage, cut just as the grain begins to harden.

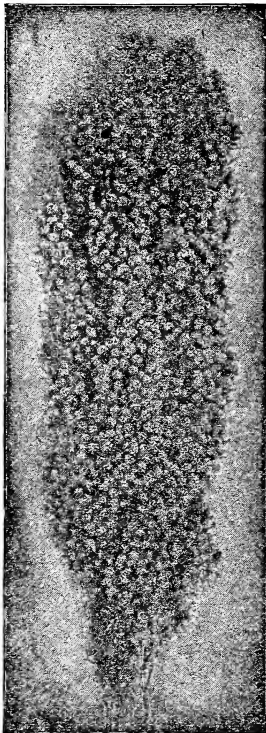
Red Kaffir The growth is taller than the white; stalks are more tender and juicy. The heads are long, compact, and grow erect, frequently measuring 1½ to 2 feet. The seed is red, somewhat smaller than that of the white, hard and brittle. Produces a good yield on poor land. Ripens a few days earlier than the white variety. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Dwarf Black Hull White Kaffir

Is the result of careful selection extending over a period of a number of years, and which has produced a type of uniform dwarf growth. The plants range from 4½ to 5 feet in height, depending on weather, quality and condition of soil. The heads are uniformly larger and of better shape than the old types of White Kaffir. The dwarf variety is straight and upright, and a very heavy yielder. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

White Kaffir

The stalks grow from 4 to 7 feet in height, making a straight, upright plant. On account of irregular growth of plant and head, is not quite as valuable as a Dwarf Black Hull type. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

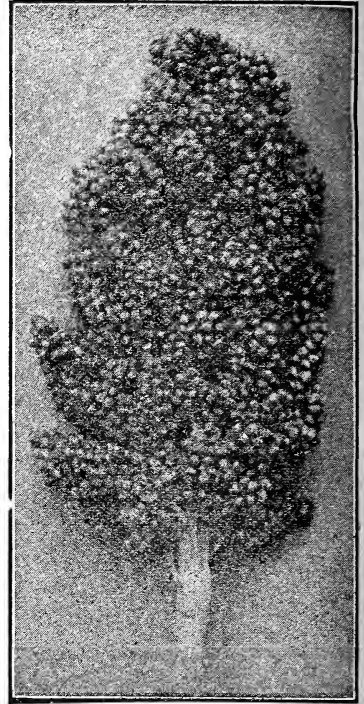


Kaffir Corn

Yellow Milo Maize

A non-saccharine sorghum of high value. It

is a vigorous grower, of deep green color, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet, with many juicy leaves and splendid head. On account of its branching habit it should be planted in rows 3½ to 4 feet and 1½ feet apart in the row. Some stalks often develop as many as 20 heads. It never fails to make good fodder, and under ordinary conditions will produce a good crop of grain, 40 to 50 bushels to the acre often being harvested. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

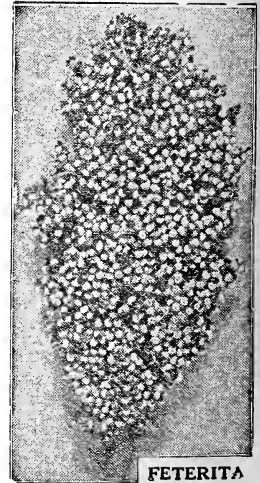


Milo Maize

Feterita

The Wonderful New Dry Land Grain. Feterita is the earliest and most drought-resisting grain yet produced in the West. It appears to be a cross between Milo and Kaffir, but is considered earlier and harder than either of them. Feterita is the one grain crop that will beat the hot winds and drought by maturing 30 days earlier than Kaffir and 15 days earlier than Milo. It should be planted about the same time as Kaffir or Milo, but not before the weather is settled and the ground warm, as the grain is very soft and liable to rot if the ground is cold and wet. It may be planted in a furrow with a lister or surface planted with an ordinary corn planter. The lister method is advised. In arid sections it should be planted in rows like Indian corn, using 6 to 8 pounds of seed per acre and cultivate same as Indian Corn.

When grown for the grain, it should be allowed to stand until the earliest heads are fully ripe, but should not be left



FETERITA

Every purchaser likes to know just what his seeds will cost him delivered. If you will send us a list of the varieties and quantities desired, we will gladly quote you special delivered prices. Write today, giving full particulars.

until all heads are ripe, else considerable grain may be lost through shattering. For combined use for forage and grain, the crop should be cut in the late dough stage. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

Schrock Kaffir (Sorghum.) For seed purposes sow 10 lbs. per acre; for forage, 50 lbs. per acre. Schrock Kaffir belongs to the Saccharine Sorghums and is grown for both the grain and forage. It seems to be a cross between Kaffir and Sudan Grass. Yields from 2,000 to 5,000 pounds of grain per acre, which when ground makes splendid feed or if grown for forage will produce as much roughness as Sudan Grass. It is earlier than Kaffir or Sudan Grass and when seeded early will produce two good crops. The stalks are sweet. Cattle eat it down to the roots. Stock will leave Alfalfa for it. It is of dwarf growing habit; growth $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet high, stalky, very nutritious as a silage. Great drought resister; will mature a crop under conditions where other sorghums would fail. It is a splendid substitute for Sudan. Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c. For larger quantities see Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

CANE

For Forage Crops Sow 50 to 75 Pounds Per Acre.
For Syrup 4 to 8 Pounds Per Acre.

Early Black Amber Cane Is the most used. It is only in recent years that its real value as a food for livestock has attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be fully appreciated. It is sweet, tender, nutritious and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Dairy-men find, when fed as ensilage, that cows give more and richer milk than from other feed. It can be grown successfully in any part of the country, from Canada to Texas, and from Atlantic to Pacific. It roots deeply; therefore, is one of the best plants to resist drought, and is a sure cropper. On account of its sugar contents and rank growth, no fodder crop produces so rich and large amount of good feed for so little money. It is usually planted during the first half of June. For hay, sow broadcast, about 100 pounds per acre, or 60 to 75 pounds, if sown with wheat drills. Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

Early Orange Cane This variety is rapidly gaining favor wherever it is grown. It grows taller and more leafy than the Early Amber, but is about ten days later. It is very popular in the corn belt, where it is grown largely for forage and ensilage. Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c. For larger quantities see our Quantity Price List, or ask for special prices.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane

6 to 8 pounds of seed will plant an acre

This is the old popular variety from which molasses or syrup is made. It is not only the best for syrup, but is superior to fodder cane for ensilage purposes.

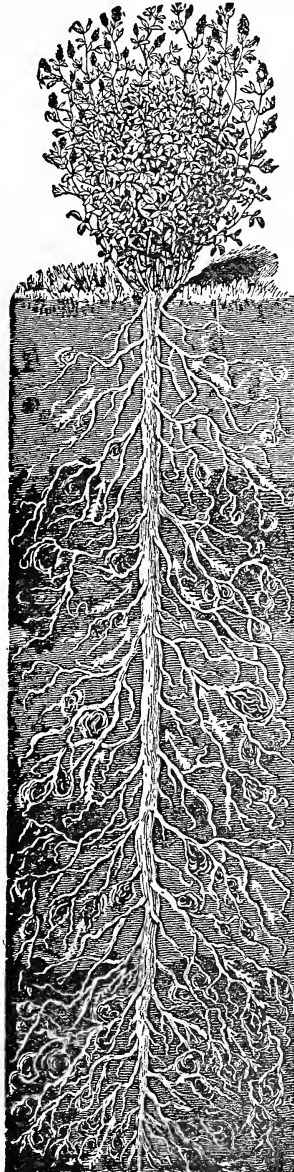
The stalks grow from 10 to 12 feet high. Cut with the foliage on, it makes the finest ensilage for all kinds of stock. It matures early and is ready to cut and grind before frost comes. It will grow anywhere that sorghum will grow, and when properly cared for will make from 200 to 350 gallons of molasses per acre. Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

ALFALFA

Alfalfa or Lucerne The king of perennial hay or forage plants, particularly adapted to our Western climate and soil, and has been grown with greater success in the West than any other part of the United States. It has been grown, however, in every section of the country and readily adapts itself to climatic conditions and different soils.

Alfalfa is valuable, not only for the heavy yield of hay it produces, but also for its beneficial effect on the land. Instead of depleting the ground and robbing it of its vitality, it enriches the soil through the decay of its roots, and it is now common knowledge among our Western growers that bigger and better crops can be raised on an old alfalfa field than on any other.

There is a wide diversity of opinion as to whether alfalfa should be sown alone or with grain for a nurse crop. Owing to the fact that alfalfa requires light and sun, majority of growers prefer sowing it alone, providing it can be put in the ground early in the season, but when sowing is delayed, it is advisable to sow oats, barley, or some kind of grain with it to afford some protection to the young plants from the scorching sun in mid-summer. If your ground is weedy, by all means sow with grain, as a crop of grain is always preferable to a crop of weeds. On irrigated land never sow less than 15 pounds per acre of good seed. Thin sowing produces thick, coarse stalks not relished by stock.



Common Alfalfa

Grimm's or Everlasting Alfalfa

This is the hardest of the hardy alfalfa, and is claimed will endure more severe cold than any other type. From the inquiries we have received, it is evident many do not fully understand its characteristics and class it among the dry land crops, when as a matter of fact it is not, although good crops of it have been grown with a limited amount of moisture. Grimm's chief virtue lies in its ability to withstand extreme cold without winter killing. This is due to the fact that instead of having just one large, long tap root, like the common alfalfa, it has



Grimm's Alfalfa

a number of branching, spreading roots, which do not penetrate the ground as deeply as the single tap-rooted varieties, and when the ground bulges from freezing, the roots bulge with the ground without breaking, while the long tap roots of the common varieties penetrate the soil to a depth below the freezing point, and when the ground bulges from freezing this main tap root is broken, causing the plant to winter kill. The seed of Grimm's Alfalfa is still scarce and high, and we can guarantee prices only as long as our present stock lasts. Postpaid: Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

Before planting alfalfa or clover seeds test your soil for acidity or lime content. Soiltest will show whether you need lime, and how much should be applied, if it is needed. Easy and quick tests can be made by anyone. Price for pocket outfit, enough for 50 tests: \$1.00 postpaid.

Western Grown Alfalfa For the irrigated districts of the West, we have selected Western grown seed. This seed was grown in the mountain valleys of the Rocky Mountains, where the winters are rigorous, thoroughly acclimating it to our most severe climate. The seed is strictly fancy, showing a high purity and germination tests. If you want Western grown acclimated seed, order our Western grown seed. There is none better obtainable. Postpaid: Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

Dry Land Alfalfa By "Dry Land" we mean seed that was grown without irrigation. Our Dry Land Alfalfa seed was grown in the non-irrigated districts of the West without irrigation. If you want genuine Western-grown Dry Land seed, with a high purity and germination test, order our Dry Land grown seed. It is the best obtainable. Postpaid: Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

Turkestan Alfalfa Genuine Turkestan Alfalfa seed imported from Turkestan, Asia Minor, which is known as an arid or dry country. It is more hardy and will withstand more drought and cold than our native alfalfa. In quantity it does not produce as much hay as our native alfalfa. The plants do not grow as tall, and the stalks and leaves are smaller, but the quality of the hay is finer. Turkestan Alfalfa has a large root system and seems to withstand pasturing better than any other varieties. In buying Turkestan Alfalfa beware of imitations and substitutions, as the scarcity of the genuine article has encouraged unscrupulous seedmen to substitute cheaper and poorer seed. Postpaid: Lb, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

For better stands of Alfalfa and Clovers, treat the seed with Nitragin. See page 87.

CLOVERS

Hubam Clover Annual White Blossom sweet clover. A quick growing clover especially desirable for early pasture, or quick soil renovator and a wonderful honey producer. In habit and adaptability it is very similar to the Biennial White Blossom Sweet Clover; adapting itself to either wet or dry climates and conditions. We have only a limited quantity of this seed, which will supply at prices quoted as long as it lasts. Postpaid: Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

Medium Red Clover This is the most important of all clovers, and the standard everywhere for hay and pasture. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. The small nodules, or bacteria, which cling to the rootlets, possess the power to draw the nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil, where it is most needed and where it can be drawn upon by subsequent crops. Sow in the spring at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre when sown alone. When sown with other grasses, proportionately less. Postpaid: Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

Mammoth Red Clover This variety resembles very much the Medium Red, but is much taller and makes a more rank and vigorous growth. The foliage, flower and stem are darker in color than the Medium Red Clover, and it ripens somewhat later, making only one crop in a season. Nothing equals it for pasture, as it produces an enormous yield of the highest feeding qualities. Mammoth Clover is grown largely for pastures, and to restore fertility to depleted soils. If your soil is poor and needs enriching, there is no fertilizer as cheap as sowing Mammoth Clover and plowing the crop under. Sow in the spring, at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Postpaid: Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

Alsyke or Swedish Clover

The hardest of all clovers. It is a perennial and does not winter kill, being especially adapted to cold, wet soils and high altitudes. On rich, moist soils, it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, and will thrive in soils so wet that common clovers would die. It is frequently sown with Red Clover and Timothy. When sown with these, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield of hay. It is fine and more leafy than Red Clover, and stock prefer it to any of the other clovers. We have never seen any clover that does as well in the mountain districts, where the winters are severe and the summers extremely short. Postpaid: Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

White Clover

A small headed white species that is very fragrant and desirable for

mixing with lawn grass seeds, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. Although it is not a heavy producer, it is of great value for use in permanent pastures, as it affords a most nutritious food for stock. This variety will succeed in almost any soil. Sow about 6 pounds per acre. Postpaid: Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.45. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

Sweet Clover White

(Melilotus Alba) Sweet Clover can be sown on

raw, unplowed prairie and will thrive among the native grasses, increasing the length of the pasturage season, improving the quality of the feed, and increasing the carrying qualities of the pasture. The farmer whose soil is too acid, or contains too much alkali, or is too hard and stiff, or too poor, or too badly washed or flooded, or too dry for alfalfa, needs Sweet Clover. After he learns to raise and feed it, he will be able to secure as much profit per acre as does his neighbor from alfalfa, on land and conditions adapted to alfalfa. Sweet Clover is very hardy and makes a rank growth of stems, leaves and roots, but is not as persistent, as it may be killed by cutting when in bloom. If allowed to mature, it will reseed itself abundantly, even when pastured, and continue like a perennial from year to year as long as wanted without sowing again.

Many growers seed in the fall, claiming they get a better stand. Sow 15 to 25 pounds per acre.

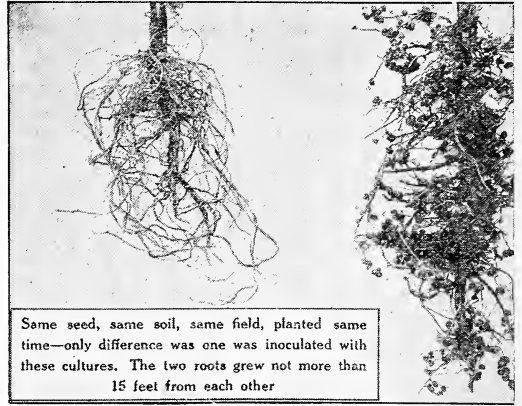
Hulled Sweet Clover

WHITE BLOSSOM.

Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

Sweet Clover, Yellow Blossom

(Melilotus Officialis). As the habits and qualities of Yellow Blossom Biennial Sweet Clover become better known, its production increases. With its numerous advantages over the White Blossom Biennial it will soon surpass, if not supersede it as a hay and forage crop, as the crown and lateral shoots of the Yellow Blossom Biennial are more numerous, much nearer the ground, and more like those of alfalfa than the White Blossom. In fact, it may be called a cross between Alfalfa and Sweet Clover, as it has the low branching habit of the alfalfa, producing numerous stalks which are finer, making better hay and pasture, and can be cut and pastured much closer to the ground than those of the White Blossom. Postpaid: Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Price List, or ask for Special Prices.



Same seed, same soil, same field, planted same time—only difference was one was inoculated with these cultures. The two roots grew not more than 15 feet from each other

Nitragin Soil Inoculator

All are agreed

that nitrogen-gathering bacteria are essential to the healthy growth of all the legumes, and the way to aid this development, aside from a good seed bed, is by inoculating the seed before planting with good live bacteria, and Nitragin will do it. Nitragin is now put up in bushel sizes as follows: Garden size, 20c; 1/4 bushel cans, each, 40c; 1/2 bushel cans, 60c each; 1 bushel size, \$1.00 each; 5 bushel size, \$4.75 each.

GRASSES

Orchard Grass

Desirable on account of its quick growth and drought-resisting qualities. It is ready for grazing in the spring two weeks earlier than most grasses and, when eaten off, is again ready for grazing in a week's time, and will continue green when other grasses are withered by drought. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Grows on all kinds of lands, rich, sandy loam or clay soils. It grows in tufts and does best when sown with clover, as it ripens at the same time, and the mixed hay is of the best quality. If sown alone, sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre; if sown with clover, about half that amount. Postpaid: Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.



Orchard Grass

Timothy

The most valuable of all grasses for hay, and the standard by which all other hay is compared. There is not another variety of natural or tame grass so generally suited to rich, moist land, where it grows to perfection, and yields, under favorable circumstances, large crops of hay. Timothy does not make a de-

sirable pasture as but little growth is made after being cut, and the trampling of stock soon destroys it. When sown with clover it makes a splendid mixture, and when it is about half and half the Timothy yields fully as much as if alone, and you have the clover extra. One feeds off the rich soil, and the other the air, the clover greatly enriching the land. Postpaid: Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

This is one of the most valuable grasses, as it adapts itself to different conditions of soil and climate. Especially suited for permanent pasture; also fine for hay. It gives a large amount of early and late pasture, and when cut for hay, yields from 2 to 4 tons per acre of fine quality and very nutritious feed. It is a persistent grower; its roots penetrate deeply; it does well on wet or dry soils, bottoms, hillsides, gravelly, clay and loamy soils. It never freezes out or winter kills, and is not easily affected by drought. Sow 15 to 25 pounds per acre. Postpaid: Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

English or Perennial Rye Grass

This is becoming well known in this country as a valuable pasture grass, which will bear frequent close cropping.



English or Perennial Rye Grass

Produces an abundant foliage, which remains bright green during the season. It will grow well on almost any land, but does better on good soil. It is used largely with Kentucky Blue Grass in making lawns. It grows more quickly than Kentucky Blue Grass and by combining the two, an earlier and better lawn can be made. For pasture, sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre; for lawns, 60 to 70 pounds. Postpaid: Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

Creeping Bent This grass originated in Europe where it is nationally known, and used almost exclusively in sodding Lawns and Golf Grounds, and is now being used very largely here in connection with Kentucky Blue Grass for Lawn and Golf purposes. Creeping Bent makes a strong, rapid growth, has a rich, light green color, blades finer and roots more dense than Kentucky Blue Grass, with creeping, spreading habits. The stems root at the joints, thereby renewing and increasing its growth, smothering out weeds and dandelions, making a strong, enduring turf that is improved by constant tramping and use. This is pre-eminently the coming Lawn, Golf and Pasture Grass, and we cannot recommend it too highly to those wanting the best to be had. Our seed is direct from Europe and genuine. Postpaid: Lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

Kentucky Blue Grass This makes the best, sweetest, and most nutritious pasture for all kinds of stock. It is the first grass to start in the spring, and remains green until late in the fall. It is very hardy, not easily injured by cold or dry weather, hot sun, or trampling of hoofs, as the roots are so thick and stout they form a tough sod, which protects it. This is the grass from which our most beautiful lawns are made. For meadow, sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre; for lawn, 125 to 150 pounds. Postpaid: Lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.25. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List or ask for Special Prices.

Canadian Blue Grass This is a hardy perennial grass, which forms a strong turf on account of its dense creeping root stalks. It adapts itself to all soils and withstands the differences of soil and climate better than most other grasses. For a lawn, it is invaluable where the turf is subjected to hard usage. Sow 30 pounds of seed to the acre. Postpaid: Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.15. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

Evergreen Lawn Mixture This mixture has given such excellent satisfaction in the past, and is so highly praised by those who have used it, that we shall not attempt to change it in any way. In this mixture we carefully blend Kentucky Blue grasses with several varieties of fibrous-rooted grasses, including proper proportion of White Clover, which forms a thick, tough sod, making a luxuriant green lawn, which will endure much use, and remain green and beautiful throughout the season. For a beautiful, permanent lawn, use Burton's Evergreen Lawn Mixture. There is none better. Postpaid: Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.15. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List or ask for Special Prices.

Sudan Grass Is strictly an annual of the sorghum family. It is tall, leafy, a rapid grower, making two crops of hay in a season and does exceptionally well on dry land. It is being grown all over the middle west on dry and irrigated lands, heavy and light soils and for both hay and pasture. It can be sown either broadcast or in drills, but not until the ground is thoroughly warm. To make a more balanced ration plant 40 to 50 pounds of San Luis Valley Peas with 15 pounds of Sudan Grass on each acre. When sown broadcast use 15 to 25 pounds of seed and 2 to 4 pounds in drills per acre. Postpaid: Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List or ask for special prices.



Meadow Fescue

Bermuda Grass

The Bermuda is a native southern grass, but on account of its wonderful drought-resisting qualities its growth has been extended northward until it is now being grown successfully in Northern Oklahoma and Kansas, and no doubt as it becomes acclimated, its growth will be extended still further north. It has a wonderful root system, enabling it to succeed in hot, dry climates, where other grasses would perish. It is splendid for sowing on the banks of dams, gullies and thin land to prevent washing. Postpaid: Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

Red Top Hulled

The best grass for rich, moist lowlands, where it grows abundantly. It is a good variety to sow with clover or timothy, and is more permanent than either of them. It should be kept closely fed; if allowed to grow up to seed, stock dislike it. On good soil, it grows about 2 feet high; on poor gravelly land, about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on alkali lands, where other grasses failed. Red Top is commonly known as Herd's Grass, and should be more extensively grown, especially in combination with other grasses. Sow 15 to 20 pounds of clean hulled seed per acre. Postpaid: Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

Bromus Inermus or Brome Grass

Yields enormous crops of splendid hay, and affords early and abundant pasture. It adapts itself to almost any condition of soil and climate, and to any use to which grass may be put. We have reports from the plains of Wyoming and Montana, and from the mountains of Colorado and Utah, from the fields and valleys of New Mexico and Arizona, and they, one and all, praise the yield, vitality, and adaptability of Brome Grass. It is equal in quality and rivals in yield almost any other grass. The roots penetrate the soil deeply, and form fresh plants on every side. It starts from two to three weeks earlier in the spring than native prairie grass, and keeps green in autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. No amount of cold seems to affect it, and it surpasses all other grasses in resisting heat and drought. It equals Timothy for hay, and is splendid to sow with alfalfa, clover, meadow fescue or orchard grass for pasture. As a crop for this Western country, it ranks in importance to alfalfa and clover. We cannot recommend it too highly, as it should be grown more extensively. Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List or ask for Special Prices.



Brome Grass or Bromus Inermus

MIXED GRASS FOR PASTURE AND HAY LANDS

We can supply a variety of suitable mixtures for land in our Western states, which we can fully recommend to our customers. They are prepared with great care, and are selected from the best grades of each variety of grass most fitted to the various soils for which they are recommended. For hay and pasture, permanent meadow mixtures, composed of grasses that will produce a good, permanent sod, besides yielding heavy hay crops.

For Light and Gravelly Soils

Mixture of Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Alsike and Meadow Fescue. Especially well adapted for thin soils, rocky fields and gravelly meadows, such as are found in our own mountainous district. An extremely hardy mixture. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. Postpaid: Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

For Orchards and Shady Places

Mixture of Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue, English (Perennial) Rye Grass, Red Clover. For fields shut off from much sunlight, this mixture gives fine results. Postpaid: Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

For Rich Loam or Prairie Soils

This mixture of Italian Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Red Clover, White Clover and Alsike is well suited for rich soils, with or without irrigation, and even under light rainfall. If you have soil that will retain what moisture falls upon it, this mixture will be admirable. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. Postpaid: Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c. For larger quantities, see our Monthly Quantity Price List, or ask for Special Prices.

For Wet Soils or Land Subject to Overflows

For periodically wet fields, stream banks, creek bottoms, islands and permanently damp meadows, this mixture of Red Top, Timothy, Meadow Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass and Alsike, gives excellent results. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. Postpaid: Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c. For larger quantities see our Monthly Quantity Price List or ask for Special Prices.

Morton's Pasture Grass Mixture

This mixture has been recommended by The Colorado State Agricultural College as being the most suitable for our varied soil and climatic conditions. It furnishes a good pasture from early spring until late in the fall. The following is the formula as given us by Prof. Morton:

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 15 Lbs. Brome Grass | 15 Lbs. Orchard Grass |
| 10 Lbs. Meadow Fescue | 6 Lbs. Timothy |
| 4 Lbs. Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover, hulled. | |

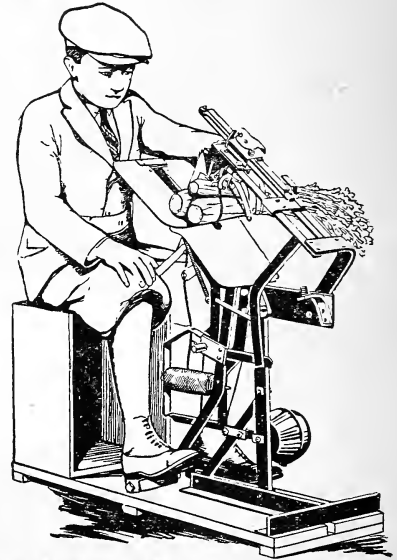
It is recommended that this whole mixture be planted on an acre to insure a permanent pasture.

We will be glad to furnish prices on any of the individual items used in this mixture or on the formula already mixed.



THE DANDY DANDELION ROOTER

Is the only tool made that completely removes dandelions so that they can never grow again. Price, postpaid: \$1.15. Not prepaid: \$1.00. Extension Handles, postpaid: 50c pair; not prepaid: 35c pair, extra.



Felins Tying Machine A time and labor saving machine for truck gardeners, florists, nursery men, and any one who has similar bunches to tie. One person with the machine can generally tie as many bunches as three or four can tie by hand. Either cotton twine or number thirteen cotton braid can be used. The machine will handle any size of bunch up to five inches in diameter, and the knot is similar to the one tied by a grain binder. Well made of steel and bronze, the machine may be used in the field or in the packing shed. Guaranteed for one year. Price \$75.00 F. O. B. Denver, Colorado, or Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Shipping weight about 75 lbs.

GLADIOLI BULBLETS

These bulblets are the wee little ones, about the size of a pea from which we grow our blooming bulbs for next year.

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 100 Bulblets..... | Postpaid 25c |
| 300 Bulblets..... | Postpaid 50c |
| 1000 Bulblets..... | Postpaid \$1.00 |

BURTON'S HIGH ALTITUDE SEEDS ARE HARDIER, EARLIER AND BETTER

**FARM
AND**



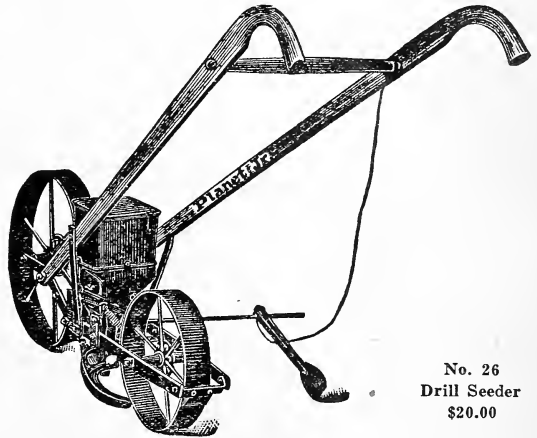
**GARDEN
TOOLS**

Prices subject to Change Without Notice

Why worry along with slow, out-of-date implements and meager results? Modern tools are far more economical—they do three to six times the work, get bigger, better crops, and outlast several ordinary implements. FULLY GUARANTEED. You are actually losing money whenever you cultivate without them. A complete Planet, Jr., Catalog mailed free of charge upon request.

No. 26 Drill Seeder.

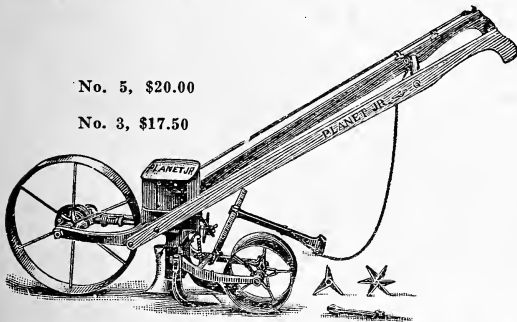
The No. 26 is designed to sow practically all Vegetable Seeds in any kind of soil—muck land, sandy or heavy soil—and save time, labor and seed. Large wire steel wheels, the front one being 16½ inches in diameter, the rear wheel, 11½ inches, both with 2½-inch treads. A new principle is used in the seeding device; a cast-iron feed-wheel on the shaft moves in a wave motion over the seed opening, gently pushing small seed through in an even flow. It is close to the opening for small seed, but at just the right distance from the opening for large seed to insure a perfect flow without breaking the seed. Seed opening changed by a brass seed cut-off. Automatic seed cut-off controlled by the coverers; when the handles are lifted the coverers drop and automatically stop the flow of seed, and when lowered the flow of seed starts again. Hopper holds four quarts of seed and can be detached quickly for emptying or to see seed opening. Price, F. O. B. Denver, \$20.00.



No. 26
Drill Seeder
\$20.00

No. 5, \$20.00

No. 3, \$17.50



No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder \$17.50

A market gardener's drill. Sows in the drill or drops drops in the hill, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Sows practically all vegetable seed at the proper depth and thickness, and economically. Produces straight rows, a uniform stand, which reduces time and cost of cultivating. Capacity 3 quarts of seed. 15-inch Steel Wheel.

No. 5 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, \$20.00

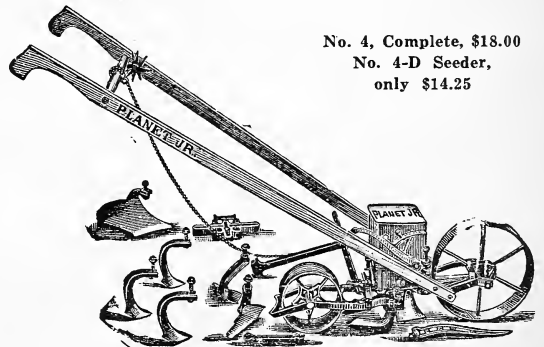
Same as the No. 3 except has a capacity of 5 quarts of seed and the wheel is somewhat larger.

No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe Combined \$18.00

The No. 4 Combined Seeder and Wheel Hoe is the most useful combination available for the Home or Market Gardener

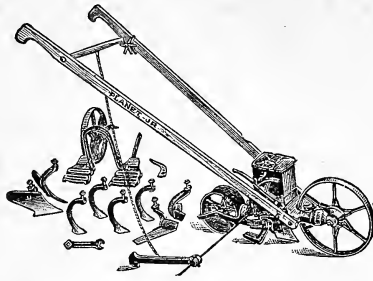
where the acreage does not warrant having separate Seeders and separate Wheel Hoe. More of them in use than any other tool of this kind. Sows all vegetable seeds in the drill or drops in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Fine assortment of cultivating attachments takes care of all garden work. Capacity of seed hopper 2½ quarts. Quickly changed from hill to drill and from seeder to wheel hoe.

NO. 4-D SEEDER, ONLY \$14.25.



No. 4, Complete, \$18.00
No. 4-D Seeder,
only \$14.25

No. 72 PLANET JR. TWO-ROW RIDING CULTIVATOR. ASK FOR CIRCULAR. YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF TO INVESTIGATE THIS TIME AND LABOR-SAVING CULTIVATOR. SEE SPECIAL FOLDER FOR NO. 3 PLANET JR. 4-ROW BEET CULTIVATORS.



No. 12 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow \$10.75

A double and single wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, and then can be worked between rows with one or two wheels.

The hoes are wonderful weed killers and leave the ground almost level. The cultivator teeth are of improved design and admirable for deep work. The plows are invaluable for opening furrows for manure, etc.; for covering and for plowing to or from the crop. The leaf lifters enable close work when plants are large or leaves are flat on the ground. The greatest hand cultivating tool made. All steels are now hardened by a new process, giving longer wearing and easier running tools.

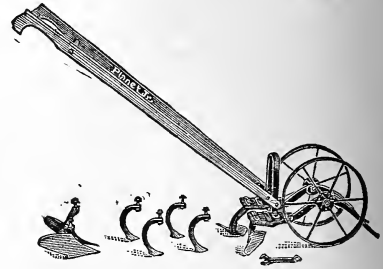
Equipped with 1 pair 6-inch hoes, 1 pair Plows, 4 cultivator teeth.

No. 13. Same as No. 12 with pair 6-inch hoes, only \$8.00.

No. 11, \$13.75. Same as No. 12, with pair 4½-inch hoes, pair 3-tooth, and pair 5-tooth rakes added.

No. 25 Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe Combined \$21.50

Known by thousands of users as the "Complete Gardener." Sows all vegetable seed in the drill, and drops in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart, at the right depth and thickness, and economically. As a Double Wheel Hoe it straddles the row, cultivating both sides at one time until the plants are twenty inches high. When used as a Single Wheel Hoe it does very effective cultivating between rows. Cultivating attachments consist of 1 pair of Plows, 1 pair of 6-inch Hoes, 4 steel cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf guards.



No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, \$7.75



These Single Wheel Hoes are the highest type of the class. They have a great variety of attachments which adapt them to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden cultivation they will not do.

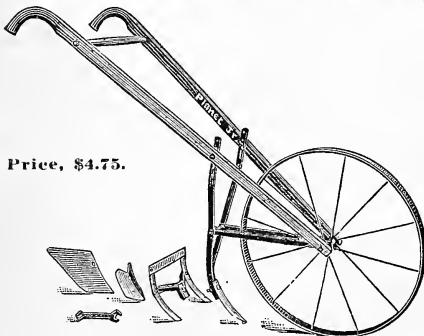
The handles are adjustable in height. The frame is steel, convenient and strong, with quick change device by which to exchange the tools without removing the nuts.

All attachments are of special pattern, carefully tested by practical men; no others ever offered compare with them. All the steel parts are high carbon steel, oil tempered and specially hardened, finely formed, finished and polished, and work to a charm. Everyone who cultivates needs one.

Equipped with 1 pair 6-inch hoes, 3 cultivating teeth, 1 Plow.

No. 18. Same as No. 17, with pair 6-inch Hoes, only \$5.75.

No. 119 Planet Jr. Garden Plow and Cultivator



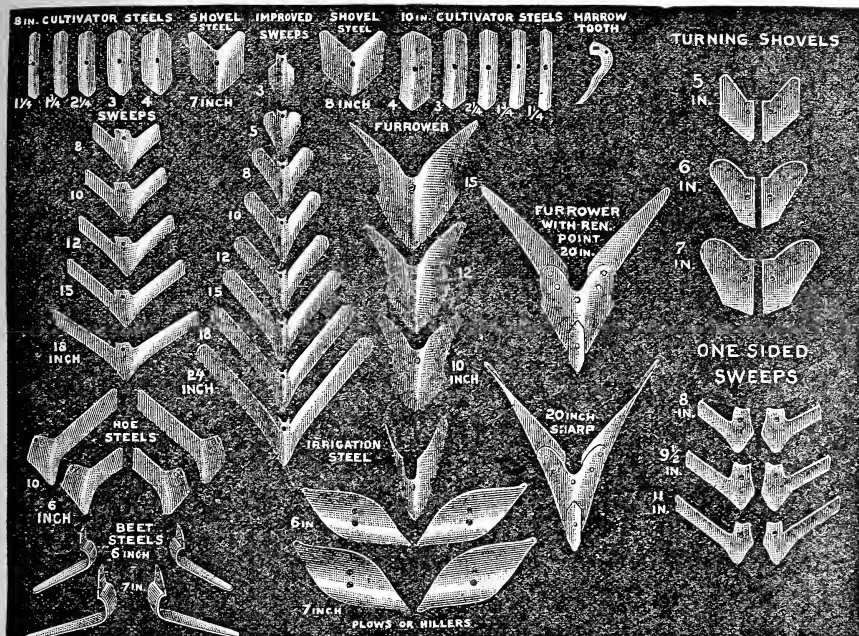
Price, \$4.75.

The No. 119 Garden Plow and Cultivator will appeal to those who prefer a high-wheel tool for their garden work. Where the soil has not been so thoroughly and carefully prepared, the high wheel makes an easy running tool. In many soils it does the necessary plowing. Also opens furrows for seed or fertilizer and covers them on return trip. The 4-inch cultivating tooth is very useful for opening furrows and cultivating between narrow rows. The 3-prong cultivator teeth give excellent and thorough cultivation, deep or shallow. The scuffle blade cuts off weeds under the surface and does good shallow cultivation. Leaves a fine mulch.

Equipment: One 1¼-inch cultivating tooth, one 4-inch cultivating tooth, one plow, one reversible scuffle blade and three-tooth cultivating attachment.

Extras for Planet Jr. Hand Machines

| | Price | Weight | | Price | | Weight | |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|-----|--|------|--------|-----|
| | | Lbs. | Oz. | Lbs. | Oz. | Lbs. | Oz. |
| Disc Hoe, pair | \$3.50 | 5 | 10 | 3-prong Cultivator Teeth, pair | 1.75 | 2 | 6 |
| 4½-inch Hoes S100/S101, pair | 1.20 | 2 | | Cultivator Teeth, Regular, No. 1395, all steel, each | .40 | | 7 |
| 6 -inch Hoes S100/S101, pair | 1.30 | 2 | 2 | Plows for Double Wheel Hoes, each | 1.40 | 2 | 14 |
| 7½-inch Hoes S100/S101, pair | 1.50 | 2 | 6 | Plows for Single Wheel Hoes, each | 1.30 | 2 | 8 |
| 9 -inch Hoes S100/S101, pair | 1.65 | 2 | 10 | Double Mouldboard Plows | 2.40 | 2 | 8 |
| | | | | Onion Harvester, 8-inch | 1.60 | 2 | 2 |
| | | | | Handles, per pair | 1.00 | 3 | 9 |



Planet Junior Repairs and Extras For Horse Tools

Specially Hardened—
The Best for All Soils

Specially Hardened--The Best for All Soils

8-inch Steels fit Planet Jr. Horse Hoes, Plain Cultivators and No. 72 Pivot Wheel Cultivators.

| | Price | Weight | |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|-----|
| | | Lbs. | Oz. |
| 1 1/4 x 8-inch Steels | \$.17 | | 11 |
| 1 3/4 x 8-inch Steels | .18 | | 11 |
| 2 1/4 x 8-inch Steels | .20 | | 12 |
| 3 x 8-inch Steels | .22 | | 14 |
| 4 x 8-inch Steels | .27 | 1 | 2 |

10-inch Steels fit all Planet Jr. Two Horse Cultivators excepting No. 72.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---|----|
| 1 1/4 x 10-inch Steels | \$.19 | | 13 |
| 1 3/4 x 10-inch Steels | .22 | | 14 |
| 2 1/4 x 10-inch Steels | .24 | 1 | |
| 3 x 10-inch Steels | .28 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 x 10-inch Steels | .32 | 1 | 8 |
| 1 3/4 x 9-inch Alfalfa Teeth and Bolt | .40 | 1 | 2 |
| 8-inch One Sided Sweeps, per pair | 1.00 | 2 | 4 |
| 9 1/2-inch One Sided Sweeps, per pair | 1.10 | 2 | 8 |
| 11-inch One Sided Sweep, per pair | 1.20 | 2 | 12 |
| 3-inch Imp. Sweep and Bolt | .42 | | 14 |
| 5-inch Imp. Sweep and Bolt | .50 | | 15 |
| 8-inch Imp. Sweep and Bolt | .60 | 1 | 6 |
| 10-inch Imp. Sweep and Bolt | .70 | 1 | 10 |
| 12-inch Imp. Sweep and Bolt | .85 | 1 | 14 |
| 15-inch Imp. Sweep and Bolt | 1.00 | 2 | 5 |

Iron King Seeder Parts

| | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Brush Agitator | \$.65 |
| Star Agitator | .35 |
| Chain | .90 |
| Shoe | .75 |
| Drag Covers | .75 |
| Regular Seed Plate | .55 |
| Special Onion Plate | .55 |

| | Price | Weight | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|-----|
| | | Lbs. | Oz. |
| 18-inch Imp. Sweep and Bolt | \$1.30 | 2 | 10 |
| 6-inch Beet Hose Steels, per pair | 1.40 | 2 | 6 |
| 7-inch Beet Hoe Steels, per pair | 1.40 | 3 | |
| 9-inch Beet Hoe Steels, per pair | 1.80 | 3 | |
| 6-inch Hillers, per pair | 1.30 | 4 | 10 |
| 7-inch Plows, per pair | 1.60 | 5 | 2 |

Shovel Steels fit all Planet Jr. One and Two Horse Cultivators

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------|---|----|
| 7-inch Shovel Steel | \$.35 | 1 | 9 |
| 8-inch Shovel Steel | .40 | 1 | 12 |

Irrigation Steels and Turning Shovels fit all Planet Jr. Cultivators.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|----|----|
| Irrigation Steel | \$1.50 | 4 | 2 |
| 6-inch Turning Shovels, per pair | .85 | 3 | |
| 7-inch Turning Shovels, per pair | 1.00 | 4 | |
| 10-inch Furrower | 1.00 | 3 | |
| 12-inch Furrower and Bolt | 1.35 | 4 | 5 |
| 15-inch Furrower and Bolt | 1.75 | 6 | 5 |
| 20-inch Furrower and Bolt, New Style | 3.25 | 12 | 5 |
| Harrow Tooth | .35 | | 13 |
| Pulverizer for Harrow | 3.75 | 7 | 11 |
| Wood Handles for H. H. | 1.75 | 8 | 5 |

Iron King Tools, page 114.

Fertilizer Attachment

This is a large hopper with a special force-feed; merely take off the seed hopper and set the fertilizer attachment in its place. Price, \$4.00.

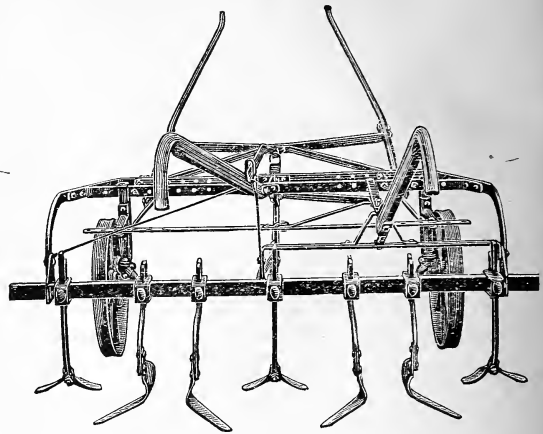
No. 53 Planet Jr. Two Row Cultivator

Although especially designed for sugar beet, lettuce and bean cultivation, the No. 53 can be easily adapted to a variety of market garden work, where rows are from 16 inches to 28 inches apart, such as cabbage, cauliflower, carrots, parsnips, peppers, salsify and turnisp. It can be steered to perfection by means of the pivot wheels and hand lever.

The wheels adjust for width from 32 inches to 52 inches apart. For shallow cultivation the hoes and sweeps do admirable work and leave the ground practically level. For deeper work the narrow cultivator teeth do thorough work without ridging the ground to any extent. With the regular equipment the machine works two rows 16 inches to 24 inches apart. For 28-inch rows, a 12-inch sweep should be used in the center of the machine in place of an 8-inch sweep, or, if the cultivator teeth are used, two extra standards and clamps are required to thoroughly work the middle space.

Can be equipped with Irrigation steel and standard at \$3.50 extra.

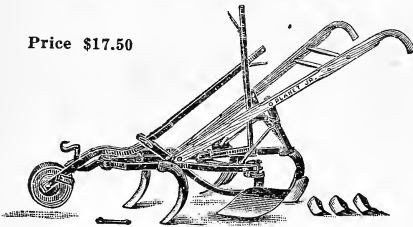
Price complete with the following equipment: two pair 6-inch hoes and standards, three 8-inch improved sweeps, seven 1¼x8 inch steels and standards, \$57.50 F. O. B. Denver.



No. 53 Planet Jr. 2 Row Cultivator

No. 8 Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator

Price \$17.50

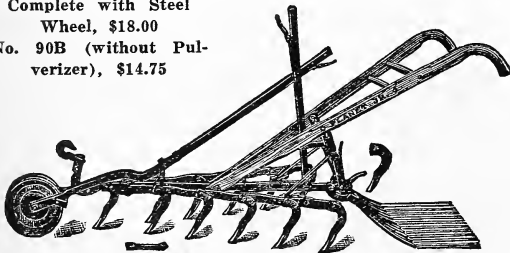


No other cultivating machine is so widely known, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. So strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet light and easy to handle. Opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injury, throws dirt to or from the row and throws back from center again. Cultivates any depth desired and adjusts for any width. The teeth, made of beveled steel, specially hardened, retain their cutting shape and outwear anything made. The steel wheel won't clog. The handles adjust up, down or sidewise. Price, \$17.50 F. O. B. Denver.

No. 90 Planet Jr. Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

Complete with Steel Wheel, \$18.00

No. 90B (without Pulverizer), \$14.75



Gardeners cultivate better than formerly, and find it pays. The chisel-shaped teeth on this tool go as deep or shallow as you like, close to row, without injuring plants, cut out all weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. Any width, from 12 to 32 inches. A special favorite with strawberry and tobacco growers, market gardeners, truckers and small fruit growers. The wheel won't clog; the pulverizer leaves the ground in perfect condition for seeding or plant setting. Complete, \$18.00 F. O. B. Denver. Less Pulverizer, \$14.75.

ATTACHMENTS FOR No. 90 HARROW

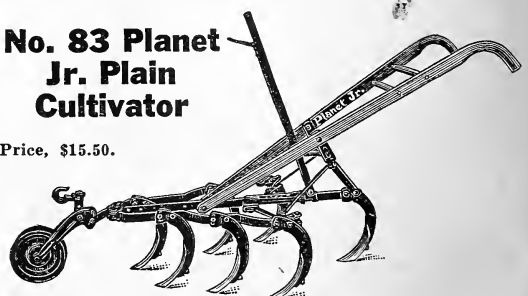
Strawberry Runner Cutter.—A 10-inch flat steel disc mounted on an outrigger. Extra, \$3.50.

Hoeing Attachments can be supplied which do admirable close, level cultivation; splendid for beets and other crops. Price, \$2.50.

18-inch Sweep Attachment.—Can be used in place of pulverizer for leveling and weed cutting. Price, with standard, \$1.75; 24-inch, with standard, \$3.10.

No. 83 Planet Jr. Plain Cultivator

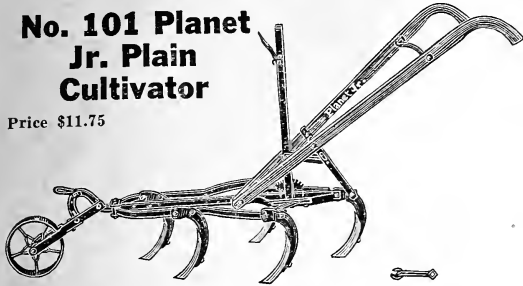
Price, \$15.50.



The machine is a favorite where fine cultivation is wanted. It finishes all rows up to 42 inches apart, and will work the middles complete at one passage. Can be run deep or shallow. Takes all widths of our beveled steel cultivator teeth; also sweeps, furrowers, turning shovels, regular shovels and alfalfa steels. \$15.50 F. O. B. Denver.

No. 101 Planet Jr. Plain Cultivator

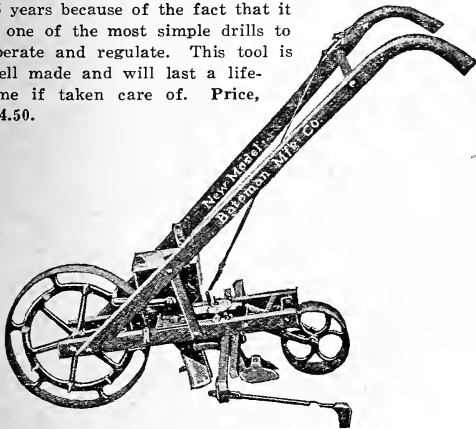
Price \$11.75



No. 101. This very popular tool is neat, plain, simple, business-like, and does its work to perfection. Has round-throated, hollow steel standards and patent expanders which make an extra stiff tool, yet allows of quick adjustment for width. Satisfactory in every respect. An every-day, all-day tool. \$11.75 F. O. B. Denver.

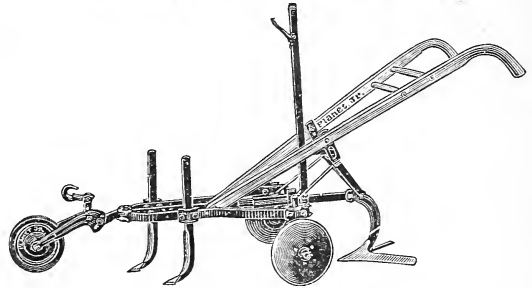
New Model Seeder

This seeder has been a favorite with market gardeners for 35 years because of the fact that it is one of the most simple drills to operate and regulate. This tool is well made and will last a lifetime if taken care of. Price, \$14.50.



New Model

Planet Jr. Horse Hoe, Disc and Chisel Teeth Attachments



These discs, 10-inch cut and Chisel Teeth Plows, can be clamped to the side bar of Planet Jr. Nos. 4, 7, 8 and 9 Horse Hoe or plain Cultivators and be set at any angle to throw dirt to or from the row, adjustable for depth. The Chisel Teeth used ahead of Discs break up the top and the hardpan below, without throwing any dirt, giving water a chance to penetrate and making the discs do better work. This is the handiest, most easily adjusted and best tool to cultivate, and at the same time throw dirt to or from the rows, as desired, and will pay for itself the first day used.

Complete with two 10-inch Discs with Clamps and two Chisel Teeth Plows with Clamps and 15-inch improved Sweep, \$8.70 F. O. B. Denver. 10-inch Disc Plows, each \$2.50. Chisel Teeth Plows, each \$1.00. Clamps, each 35c.

Cel-O-Glass

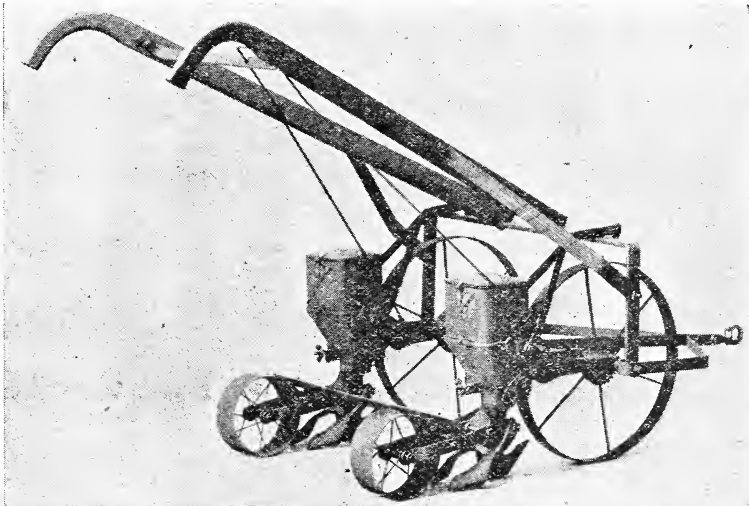
A new unbreakable glass. It is made of galvanized wire cloth, treated in such a manner that the spaces between the strands are filled with a clear, transparent, tough, flexible substance that will not rub off, peel or become brittle. It cannot rust, is unaffected by wind, hail, sleet or snow.

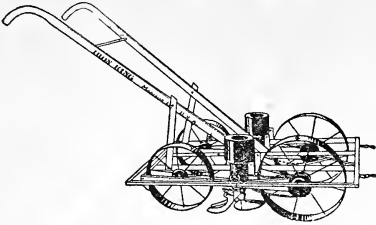
Used for windows in barns, tool sheds, garages, poultry houses. Comes in 3-foot widths only. Price, in small quantities, 15c per square foot; by the roll, 14c per square foot. F. O. B. Denver.

CEL-O-MEND, for repairing and cementing strips of Cel-O-Glass. Price, 1 quart can, \$1.50 F. O. B. Denver.

2 Row Gear Drive Drill

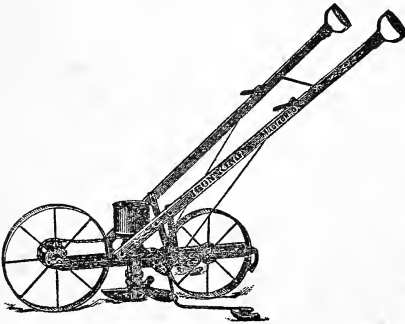
Made of pressed steel; gear driven shaft, on which is a brush force feed. The drive wheels are 16 inches high, with a 1½-inch tire; hopper holds 3 quarts. The frame is of steel, the wheels rotating on a shaft that extends across the entire frame, permitting of any width adjustment desired from 10-inch to 24-inch rows by 2-inch graduations. Shipping weight 100 pounds. Price complete, as illustrated above, \$36.00 F. O. B. Denver.





The Iron King Twin Row Seeder No. 54

This Two Row Seeder is built to fill the demand for a two row Seed drill that may be run by hand or drawn by horse. The machine is light, can be operated by one man, but is designed with a chain draw for horse hitch. Each drill is suspended on bearings, which lets the front or rear wheel drop into ruts, horse tracks, or follow any unevenness of the land, without throwing it out of gear or out of the ground. The seeders are adjustable within the frame to seed rows 12 to 24 inches apart as desired. It has plates with special size holes for all kinds of garden seeds, and can be easily and quickly adjusted to any sized seed, from the smallest to the largest. These improved devices, together with its strong steel frame, sturdy, durable, chain drive to a brush, for a feed, insures an economical, uniform distribution of seed. This machine is known as the "Special Lettuce Seeder," and is in great demand in sections where head lettuce, beets, spinach, etc., are grown extensively, and where irrigation is necessary. The machine runs astride of the irrigation ditch, and for that reason is not equipped with markers. If desired, markers can be supplied at small additional cost. This is decidedly the best Two Row Seeder on the market, and is being used more largely by old, experienced growers than all other twin seeders combined. Price of machine, complete, as above described, \$36.00 F. O. B. Denver.



Iron King Steel Frame Seeder

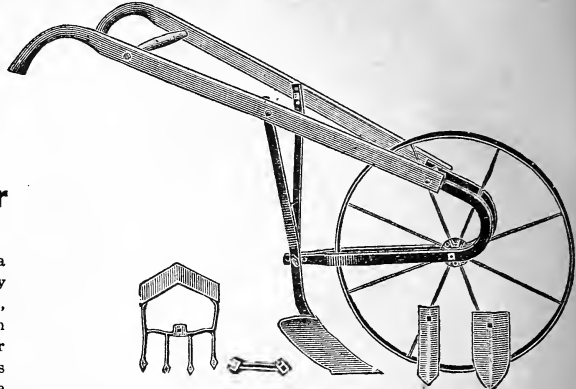
The Iron King Seeder No. 4 is constructed of steel throughout, has fewer parts, and is less complicated than any other seeder. It is practically indestructible and will last a lifetime. When once set and ready to operate, it is impossible to make an error.

This seeder has a fifteen-inch front wheel and thirteen-inch rear wheels, each with two and one-half-inch tires, making it very light and easy to operate.

The machine comes equipped with two seed plates, one regular iron agitator, one brush agitator for tender seeds, and one star agitator for large seeds.

Weight, packed, about 45 pounds. Price, \$13.50.

Imperial Cultivator

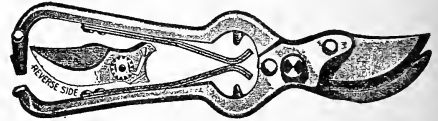


For the person wanting a simple running, high-wheel cultivator, this machine will fill the bill. It is strong, durable, well made and comes equipped with just the right assortment of tools for the small garden. Shipping weight 20 pounds. Price, \$3.75 F. O. B. Denver.

Grape Shears

Forged high-grade steel, 6 3/4 in. long, with flat steel spring.

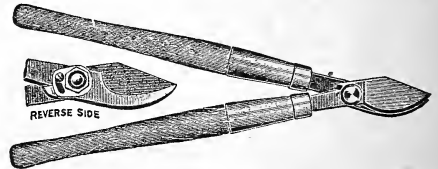
Postpaid: Each, 75c.



Pruning Shears

Blade made of tool steel, with a ratchet nut for holding it tight; spring of brass; handles black.

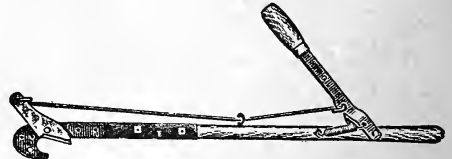
Postpaid: \$1.75. Same pattern with steel volute spring. Postpaid, \$1.25.



Fresno Tree Pruner

Blades and hook forged from tool steel and then tempered.

Patented lock nut to hold the blade in position. Handles natural finish, with four-inch steel ferrule and cap finished in gray enamel. Price, postpaid, \$3.25.



Long Handled Tree Pruner

The blade makes a clean cut, is designed to prevent clogging and is opened and held ready for use by the coil spring. Cuts on the down stroke and will not kink. 10-foot pole. Price by express, \$2.50.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Insure Your Gardens and Orchards Against Bugs

"Sure Noxem"

Dry Powdered Form

Insecticide—To Most Leaf-Eating Insects

One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying worms and insects on Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato Plants, Cucumber Vines, Melon Vines, Current Bushes, Gooseberry Bushes, Vegetables and Flowers of all kinds attacked by Leaf-Eating Insects.

IS PUT IN

- 1-lb. Sifter Top Carton25c each
- 4-lb. Packages60c each

Ask us for prices on larger quantities

Arsenate of Lead, Dry Powder Form

The Perfect Insecticide. An effective insecticide for leaf-eating insects and particularly suitable for very tender foliage. Due to the light, fluffy character of this material and its adhesive qualities it insures quick and effective control. Under favorable conditions will not injure the foliage. Can be used on Apple, Pear, Peach, and Plum trees, Potatoes, Corn and Vegetables of all kinds that may be attacked by leaf-eating insects.

PUT UP IN

- 1/2-lb. Cartons25c each
- 1-lb. Cartons40c each
- 4-lb. Cartons\$1.50 each

Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Calcium Arsenate, Dry Powdered Form

Calcium Arsenate is a lighter, more fluffy powder than Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green—more bulky. When used dry, will dust more plants per pound, and when mixed with water will stay in suspension better and give you better and more uniform distribution. Lead Oxide in Arsenate of Lead has no insecticide or fungicide value; but Calcium Arsenate is made on a lime base which has fungicide value. Lime adheres perfectly to foliage; will not wash off easily and is white. For protection against the potato beetle, cabbage and tobacco worms.

- 1/2-lb. Cartons25c each
- 1-lb. Cartons40c each
- 4-lb. Cartons\$1.50 each

Ask us for prices on larger quantities

Bordeaux Mixture

Dry Powdered Form—Fungicide

To Control Scale and Blight—For all Fungous diseases. The best Fungicide for curing or preventing Black Root, Mildew, Blight, Leaf Curl, Scab or other Fungous diseases on fruit and plants, if used dry.

- 1-lb. Cartons40c each
- 4-lb. Cartons\$1.40 each

Ask us for prices on larger quantities

Powdered Sulphur: For those who make their own Lime and Sulphur Solution, etc. We can furnish powdered Sulphur at \$5.00 per 100 lbs.

Lime and Sulphur Solution

Guaranteed to test 33 Degrees Beaume

A Fertilizer, a Sheep Dip, a Fungicide. It is generally conceded that the best defense against San Jose scale and kindred enemies of the orchard, is in spraying with a solution of Lime and Sulphur. The experimental stations and leading orchardists now generally recommend its use. The

One of the finest Cattle Dips manufactured. Devote Lime and Sulphur Solution, Cattle and Sheep Dip complies with all the requirements of the regulations contained in Bureau of Animal Industry Order No. 245.

- 1-Gallon Cans95c each

Ask us for prices on larger quantities

Tobacco Dust

Very largely used and very effective against Green and Black Aphis, fleas and other pests on plants; also prevents insects in the ground and around the roots; apply by dusting plants. It also acts as a good fertilizer. Price, 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Paris Green

The Old Reliable, a strong, effective poison for Potato Bugs, Tobacco and other leaf-eating insects. Can be applied either dry or in a solution of water.

For the convenience of the Consumer we put Paris Green in—

- 1/2-lb. Cartons35c each
- 1-lb. Cartons55c each
- 5-lb. Cartons\$2.60 each

Ask us for prices on larger quantities

Dry Lime Sulphur

This is used for the same purposes as the Lime and Sulphur Solution. It is manufactured in the same manner as Lime and Sulphur Solution, a stabilizer added and the combination dried. It is as effective as Lime and Sulphur Solution, more easily handled, will not deteriorate, dissolves readily in cold water. Use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water for dormant spraying; 3 to 4 lbs. to 50 gallons water for summer spraying.

- 1-lb Cans30c each
- 5-lb. Cans\$1.30 each

Ask for prices on larger quantities

Sunoco Spray Oil

Sunoco Spray Oil is manufactured by the Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Sun products are known all over the world. No finer spray product has ever been put on the market for control of scale insects and red spider. It leaves no stains or marks, does not injure or burn passing persons or vehicles or stain or mar the paint on houses as does lime sulphur solution. SUNOCO will not freeze and can be kept from season to season without deterioration. It is ever ready and easily emulsified; pleasant and agreeable to handle. Does not corrode or poison and lubricates the spray machinery. SUNOCO spray oil is endorsed by many state entomologists and leading agricultural colleges throughout the country. Price: 1-gallon can, \$1.75; 5-gallon can, \$6.75; 2 five-gallon cans, \$13.00.

ASK FOR SPECIAL PRICES WHEN WANTING LARGER QUANTITIES THAN THOSE LISTED HERE.

BURTON'S HIGH ALTITUDE SEEDS ARE HARDIER, EARLIER AND BETTER

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

(Continued)

Acme Garden Guard

A convenient, practical and economical all-around garden insecticide ready for use as it comes in the package.

The Bordeaux Mixture contained in Garden Guard acts in a measure as a fungicide. Use it against the chewing insects that are destroying your house and garden plants, shrubs, vines, tomatoes, cabbages, currants, vegetables and flowers.

- 1-lb. Sifter top cans25c each
- 5-lb. Packages85c each
- 100-lb. and 200-lb. Drums, prices on application.

Sweeney's Poison Wheat

Is sure death to Gophers, Squirrels, Prairie Dogs, Rats and Mice. It is the common wheat scientifically prepared and saturated with a deadly poison that not only attracts the rodents but kills them immediately upon eating it. Price: 2-oz. pkg., 15c each; 4-oz pkg., 30c each; 14-oz. pkg., 60c each.

Corrosive Sublimate:

Used for treating seed potatoes to prevent common Scab, Black Scurf (Rhizotonia), and Blackleg. We have found it very effective in treating cabbage and cauliflower seed to prevent Blackleg. Price, 1-oz. pkg., 35c.

Blue Vitriol (Sulphate Copper): In crystals ready to dissolve for treating Wheat and other grains for Smut. Dissolve 10 lbs. of the above in 2 or 3 gallons of hot water, and when thoroughly dissolved add 15 or 20 gallons of clear water. This amount will treat 2,000 lbs. wheat. Price: 20c per lb.; 10 lbs. for \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Peterman's Ant Food Kills Ants and Fleas; scatter in cracks, crevices around tables, in drawers, or any place that Ants frequent, and it will do the rest. This is the best Ant Food we know of. Three sizes: 15c, 25c and 50c each. Add 5c to the above price if wanted by Parcel Post.

Black Leaf 40 A tobacco extract. The strongest extract of tobacco made, being 40 per cent. pure nicotine. Black Leaf 40 is non-volatile, so that the full strength is available; it is most valuable as a spray for Aphis (Plant Lice), or Thrips. Dilute 1 to 500 and use with 1 lb. Whale Oil Soap to 50 gallons of water. Price: 1 oz., 35c; 1/2-lb. tin, \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$3.50; 10-lb. tin, \$13.50.

Formaldehyde This solution is used to prevent fungoid diseases such as Potato Scab, Wheat Smut, etc. The dilution for most purposes is one pound of Formaldehyde to 15 or 20 gallons of water. One or two gallons of solution is required to treat each bushel of potatoes. Formaldehyde, being liquid, cannot be mailed. Price per 1-lb. can, 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Rat Corn: Exterminates Rats, Mice and Gophers from your premises in a safe, sane and sanitary manner. Rat Corn mummifies them; they simply dry up, and do not leave any disagreeable odors. A trial will convince you of its merits. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per can.

Acme 2 Way Spray

Acme 2 Way Spray is an effective approved formula containing 14% of Arsenate of Lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture. This formula, when used according to directions, will produce a balanced spray containing the right amount of Bordeaux Mixture (the best fungicide ever perfected) and the right amount of Arsenate of Lead to combat insects that feed upon fruit and foliage.

- 1/2-lb. Sifter top cans25c each
 - 1-lb. Sifter top cans40c each
 - 4-lb. Packages\$1.20 each
- Ask us for prices on larger quantities.

London Purple

Acme London Purple is one of the finest and fluffiest insecticides on the market, covering the plants most completely and uniformly besides adhering much better than most insecticides.

We recommend London Purple as particularly adapted for spraying potatoes. Compared with Arsenate of Lead it contains about 25 per cent more poison, requiring one-quarter less material, and clinging to the leaves equally as well.

- 1/2-lb. Round sifter top cartons15c each
- 1-lb. Round sifter top cartons40c each
- 4-lb. Packages\$1.20 each
- 100-lb. Drums, price on application.

Coppercarb For treating Wheat for Smut. This fungicide has only recently come to the attention of the Department of Agriculture, and is making a very creditable record for itself, since it is so thoroughly effective and very simple to handle. It is a dust and can be applied at any time. There is no danger of freezing, heating or sprouting the seed, and seed properly treated does not become infected again through contact with infected sacks and drills, as the dust is carried on the seed into the soil. Use an old barrel churn or cement mixer and mix thoroughly 4 oz. of Coppercarb to each bushel of wheat. If you do not have a churn or cement mixer at hand it can be mixed by turning three or four times with a shovel. It is well to tie a cloth over the nose and mouth when turning it with a shovel, as the dust is sometimes unpleasant and will produce nausea. Price per lb., 30c; 5 lbs., at 28c; 10 lbs., at 25c; 25 lbs., at 23c; 50 lbs., at 21c; 100 lbs., at 20c; bbl. lots at 18c per lb. F. O. B. Denver.

Fish Oil Soap: One of the best insecticides to use against insects that eat the foliage, and where it is dangerous to use poison. It is an excellent wash to keep the trunks of trees clean and free from insects, as it not only kills the insects on the outside but destroys the eggs and larvae by penetrating into the crevices of the bark. Since it is composed of fats taken exclusively from fish, it contains no lye or other harmful ingredients and will not burn or injure tender foliage. Used extensively as a sticker with all liquid sprays to make them adhere to the leaves better, increasing their effectiveness from 10 to 50 per cent. Price, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.50.

All Insecticides Must Be Sent By Freight or Express. The Parcel Post will not take them.

Hofstra Kills Flies, Roaches, Bed Bugs, Fleas, Mosquitoes, and many other insects. Harmless to the human anatomy. Very effective and simple to handle. Directions on each package. Postpaid, small size, 35c; medium size, 65c; larger size, \$1.25.

Gypsum: A finely ground rock on the order of Lime but without its bad features. Used as a fertilizer to assist in liberating plant foods in the soil. Also used as a carrier of poisons for the control of leaf-eating insects. Mix twenty parts Gypsum with one part Calcium Arsenate or Paris Green and dust on plants. Price, per lb., 5c; 10 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Tree Tanglefoot Is a sticky compound similar to that used in making Fly Paper. It is most effective and affords economical protection for fruit, shade and ornamental trees against all crawling insects, such as Canker Worms, Climbing Cut-Worms, Ants, Brown-tail Moths, Gypsy Moths, etc. On matured trees it is applied directly to tree trunks, on young trees or shrubs, over strips of manila paper. Remains effective in heat or cold for three months or longer. One pound makes about twelve lineal feet. Price, 1-lb. pkg., 60c each; 5-lb. pkg., \$2.75 each; 10-lb. pkg., \$5.25 each.

Stanley's Crow Repellent

SAVES REPLANTING

It rids your corn crop of crows and other corn-pulling birds and animal pests, such as moles, gophers, woodchucks, prairie dogs, squirrels, etc. It is non-poisonous and will not injure the seed.

Large can, enough for 2 bushels of seed corn\$1.50
Small can, enough for one bushel\$1.00



Pure Sulphur Fumigating Candles

Our Pure Sulphur Fumigating Candles are equal to any Fumigating Candle on the market.

They are easy to light, easy to extinguish, safe to use, and produce a deadly vapor to all infectious diseases, disease germs and insect life.

Price, each, 15c; per doz., \$1.40, Postpaid.

SPRAYERS

Knapsack Sprayers

Works automatically emptying in from six to fifteen minutes, according to the nozzle opening. Simply fill two-thirds full of solution and pump up air pressure. Tank diameter, 7 in.; height, 2 feet; capacity, 4 gallons. Price: brass tank with stop-cock, postpaid, \$9.50. By express, \$9.00. Galvanized. Postpaid: \$7.00. Galvanized. By express, \$6.50.

The frame is of steel tubing, well braced and rigid. The equipment includes 10 feet of 5-ply hose, a 4-foot spray rod and the utility nozzle with extension features. The No. 40A is equipped with pressure tank, which makes it a one-man outfit, as a pressure of 150 to 200 pounds can be obtained. The pressure tank is provided with pressure gauge and plug for cleaning. Price, \$45.00. F. O., B. Denver.

Utility Bucket Pumps

Handles successfully all kinds of spray mixtures, whitewash, cold water paint, kalsomine, glue for sizing, and creosote disinfectant.

All working parts of this pump that come in contact with spray solutions are brass. By removing variable disc a straight stream can be had for washing windows, automobiles, etc., in addition to general spray purposes. Postpaid: \$4.75. By express, \$4.50.



Hudson Sprayer

No gardener or poultry raiser can afford to be without one of these Sprayers. They are serviceable and cheap. Just the thing for applying Liquid Lice Killer in cracks and crevices about the chicken house that you are unable to reach with a brush. Also useful for spraying shrubs and plants in and out of hotbeds. Postpaid: 1-quart size, 65c each; 1-pint size, 50c each; by express, 40c each.

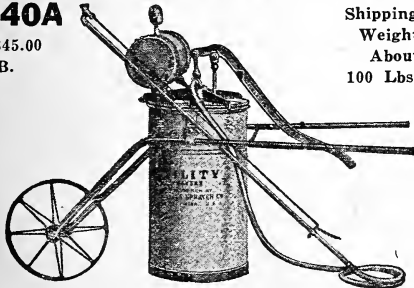


One Wheel Portable Sprayer

No. 40A

Price \$45.00
F. O. B.
Denver

Shipping Weight About 100 Lbs.



A very popular sprayer, being especially adapted to the following uses: Spraying of orchards, vineyards, gardens or shrubbery, applying whitewash, kalsomine, cold water paint or glue sizing.

The pump is brass, with brass valves in brass cages. The tank has a capacity of 18 gallons, is made of heavy galvanized iron, reinforced at top and bottom with bands of steel.

Vermorel Eclair No. 1 Knapsack Sprayer

Simple and compact in construction. Reliable and efficient to the highest degree. A small sprayer that will do a big job, and do it right, with the least effort. No complicated mechanism to get out of order. Makes spraying a pleasure instead of a drudgery. Made of copper and to last. Capacity 3½ gallons. Operated by a lever on the right side, being so adjusted that the arm moves in a natural direction without tiring out the operator. Equipped with 4½-foot hose and extension rod and Vermorel Nozzle. Price, \$18.00, F. O. B.



Denver.

Standard Spray Pump



This is one of the handiest bucket pumps made; the barrel and plunger being of brass and operates on the plan of a telescope. Makes a fine mist or will throw a stream 60 feet. Postpaid: \$5.25; Express, not prepaid, \$5.00.

Hudson Powder Blower

Postpaid: 65c each; by express: 50c each.

Barrel Pump No. 45

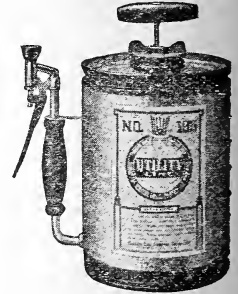


The air chamber of this pump is of heavy iron pipe; working barrel or cylinder made of heavy seamless brass tubing; cast brass plunger packed with special wick packing to withstand chemicals. All valves are brass ball type. Our pumps are provided with heavy brackets for fastening to barrel, which makes them exceptionally rigid. All pumps are supplied with mechanical agitator, standard hose connection, and can be repacked without removing plunger from cylinder.

Price: By freight or express, without barrel: \$14.00.

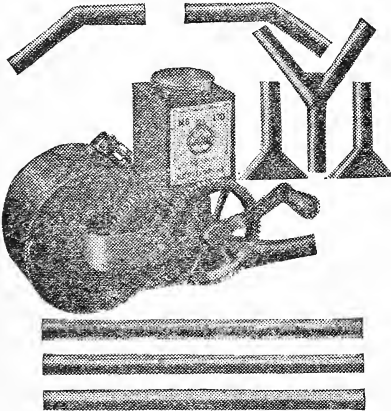
One Gallon Sprayer

Most convenient size compressed air type sprayer ever put on the market. Especially adapted for sanitary work, disinfecting, etc. The nozzle is the self-closing type, made of brass, provided with strainer, and is not affected by chemicals. Price of Brass Tank with stopcock: Postpaid: Brass, \$6.00; Galvanized Tank, \$5.00; by express: Brass, \$5.50; Galvanized, \$4.50.



POWDER DUSTERS

Utility No. 170 Used for the application of dry forms of spray chemicals, as Arsenate of Calcium, Arsenate of Lead, Paris Green, etc. Made of heavy tin, enameled red; iron and brass machine-cut gears used throughout, and so arranged as to give a



steady and uniform delivery. Fan is 3¼ by 6½ inches, larger than on other dusters of similar construction. The hopper holds more than a quart. The position of feed valve in bottom of supply hopper is shown by indicator on fan box.

The duster, exclusive of the tubes, is 14 inches long, 6 inches wide and 9¼ inches high; it weighs, with complete equipment, about six pounds. It is provided with three 1-inch by 14-inch tubes, two 45-degree and one Y, or two-way connection, and two large nozzles with wide spread, and an adjustable carrying strap. All joints in the pipe line lock securely; no loose points, as on other makes of dusters. This is the simplest, easiest to operate, and distributes the dust better and more evenly than any duster on the market.

Shipping weight, 8 pounds. Postpaid: \$10.25. Not prepaid: \$10.00.

Vermorel Duster:

Sometimes called the Italian Duster. For dusting Sulphur, Arsenate of Lead, Paris Green, Lime, Dry Bordeaux, Tobacco Dust, etc. This is a Knapsack Duster that straps over the shoulders; is 12 inches in diameter, 16 inches high, weighs 11 pounds, holds six quarts dry measure; length of tube and hose four and one-half feet. The outstanding features of this



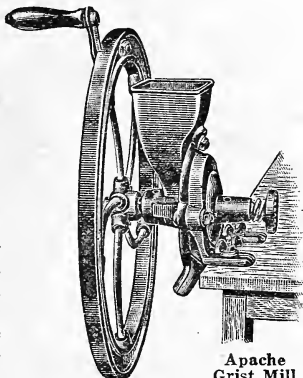
machine are: Efficient work, ease of operation, simplicity in construction. Being of the bellows type, it has no wheels, cogs, belts or other complicated mechanism to get out of order or give trouble. The machine is carried on the back as a knapsack. The straps with which it is equipped hold it firmly in position. An easy stroke of the lever insures an even flow of material with sufficient force for thorough penetration. Price: \$15.00 F. O. B. Denver.

Lettuce Hoe

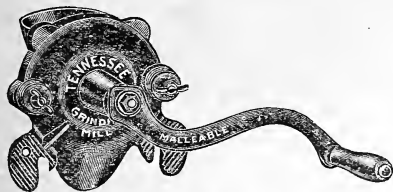
Selected wood handle, solid shank, forged steel, polished blade, 7x1 3/4 inch; bronze finish. Postpaid: 75c each; 6 for \$4.25.

Apache Grist Mills

The Apache grinds all dry grains, such as Corn, Wheat, Rye, Coffee, Rice and Spices. Makes meal, flour, hominy chop, breakfast foods, etc. It will grind a quart of table meal in two minutes. The grinding plates can be taken out easily for cleaning, and will last for years. It is equipped with a large flywheel and is ball-bearing, making it easy to run and a rapid grinder. The adjusting screw is easily turned by hand and is held in any position by a spring. Postpaid: \$8.50. By express not prepaid: \$7.50.



Apache Grist Mill



Tennessee Grist Mill

This is a light weight mill suitable for those who have but a small amount of grinding to do and want a cheap mill to do it. Postpaid: \$3.50. By express not prepaid: \$3.00.

Black Hawk Grist Mill

Is warranted to wear well and to grind Corn, Wheat, Rye, Rice or other small grain, beans, spices, etc. It is easily taken apart for cleaning or for repairing. Quickly adjusted for fine or coarse grinding. Grinding plates are made of hardest and strongest metals. All bearings are chilled. The long crank is of malleable iron. Postpaid: \$4.50. By express not prepaid: \$3.50.



Hudson Cadet Duster

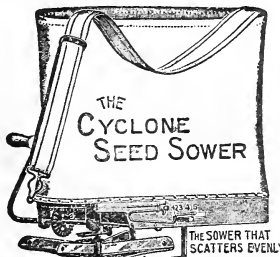
A new and efficient powder blower. Price, postpaid: 60c; not prepaid: 50c each.



G. V. Sprayer and Fire Kindler

A continuous, adjustable spray. May be filled with kerosene and used as a torch for starting fires in stoves or for burning weeds. Price: Brass, Postpaid: \$2.75; not prepaid: \$2.50. Tin, Postpaid: \$1.75; not prepaid: \$1.50.

The Cyclone Seed Sower



Is considered by all who have used it to be the best and most practical low-priced seeder on the market. It has a slanting feed board, keeping hopper properly filled. Its Automatic Feed Adjustment starts or stops flow instantly. Its Oscillating Feed Agitator makes it positive Force Feed. Postpaid: \$2.25. By express not prepaid: \$2.00.



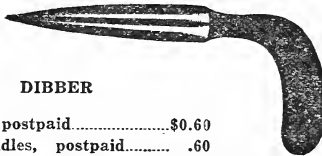
NO. 212 SOLID STEEL GARDEN TROWELS

Made of one piece; heavy sheet steel. The best trowel made. 6-inch. Postpaid: 50c each.

No. 215 ENGLISH STYLE, with long, wide blade. Postpaid: 45c each.

No. 216—LADIES' FLOWER TROWEL; 6-inch blade riveted to shank. Postpaid: Each, 30c.

No. 217—TRANSPLANTING TROWEL. Blade 6 inches long; narrow style. Postpaid: Each, 35c.



DIBBER

All Iron, postpaid.....\$0.60
Wood Handles, postpaid..... .60

Hazeltine Weeder

Blade made from high-grade steel, handle of hardwood. A very necessary and practical tool. Postpaid, 30c each.

Lang's Hand Weeder

Blade made of steel, handle of iron, with a two-finger grip strap. Every gardener should have one. Price, postpaid, 25c each.

Asparagus Knives

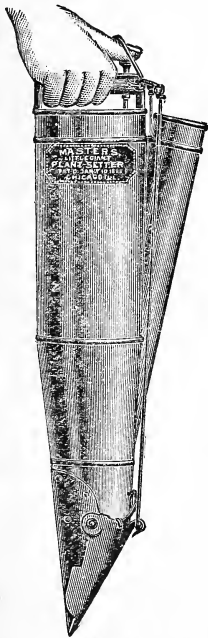
These are forged from 7/16 round steel, well hardened and tempered to stand rough usage. Used also as a weeder and dandelion digger. Price, postpaid, 50c.



**The Black Hawk
Corn
Sheller**



The handy, fast shelling, easy running Sheller. Quickly attached to box or barrel. Shells any size ears of corn. Postpaid: \$3.75. By express not prepaid: \$3.00.



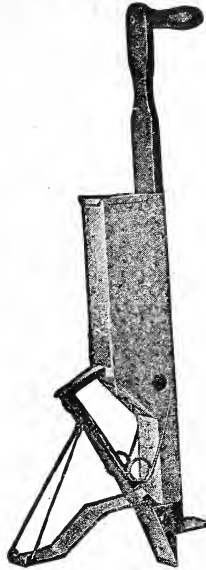
**Masters Rapid
Plant Setter**

Eliminates all the hard labor of transplanting plants. It is easy and simple to operate and three times as fast as setting in the old way. You simply walk along in an upright, comfortable position, and set from 8000 to 15,000 plants per day. Each plant set, watered and covered in one operation. Used successfully on stony or rough ground as well as in the finest prepared ground. Postpaid: \$6.50 each. By express not prepaid: \$6.00 each.

SEEDERS AND PLANTERS

**All Steel
Diamond Rotary
Corn Planter**

The Diamond is the most perfect Rotary Corn Planter on the market. Has four discs, one especially for Broom Corn and seeds of that kind. All steel frame. Postpaid: \$2.50. By express not prepaid: \$2.25.



Segment One Hand Planter

**Segment
One Hand
Corn and Bean
Planter**

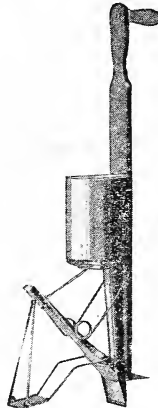
Segment seed pockets can be adjusted from the outside to plant any size beans or corn. Postpaid: Each, \$2.00. By freight or express not prepaid: Each, \$1.75.



Diamond Rotary Planter

Acme Hand Corn Planter

This is the old reliable, two-hand, slide type that Dad thought so much of. Handles and frames of hardwood, all metal parts of pressed steel; strong spring steel cut-off; light, strong and durable. Postpaid: \$1.50 each. By express or freight not prepaid: \$1.25 each.



Acme Rotary

Acme Rotary Corn Planter

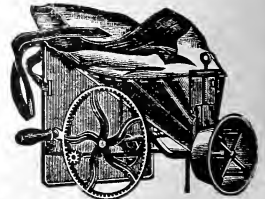
Plants corn, beans, peas and melons. Simple, strong; used in one hand like a walking stick. Double coil spring. Automatically rotates disc and closes jaw. In appearance it is very similar to the Acme Segment Corn Planter. Postpaid: \$2.25 each. By express or freight, not prepaid: \$2.00 each.



Acme Hand

Cahoon

The best and most extensively used seeder on the market. It is simple, strong and durable, and easily operated. For sowing wheat, oats, rye, barley, alfalfa and all kinds of grass seeds, it has no equal. It will sow evenly from 4 to 6 acres an hour. It will scatter wheat, barley and rye 25 feet; timothy and clover, 18 to 20 feet. The bag and hopper hold about 22 quarts. Weight 5 1/4 pounds. Postpaid: \$4.75 each. By express, not prepaid, \$4.50.



"Horn" Seed Sower

THE SECTIONAL TUBE TYPE

Has a heavy canvas bag with strap to go over shoulder. Tin tube is in three sections and of a graduating diameter. Length is 30 inches. The larger end fits into a stub joint which is fastened to the bag and in which is a gauge to regulate the feed. Full directions on each machine. Postpaid: \$1.25. By express not prepaid, \$1.00.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER

SACCO

STIM-U-PLANT

Plant Food Makes Things Grow

SACCO is a specially prepared plant food for the development of fine lawns, gardens, shrubs, flowers and trees. It has the endorsement of highest authorities on plant nutrition.

SACCO is very effective and economical. A light application once or twice a year, of 2 to 4 pounds per hundred square feet, will keep the lawn in excellent growing condition.

SACCO has more than four times as much plant food value as pulverized manures. Full directions for use on each package.

CLEAN—ODORLESS—EASY TO APPLY

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 1 lb. Can..... | \$.25 |
| 5 lb. Bag..... | .50 |
| 10 lb. Bag..... | .85 |
| 25 lb. Bag..... | 1.75 |
| 50 lb. Bag..... | 3.00 |
| 100 lb. Bag..... | 5.00 |

THE PLANT FOOD WITHOUT AN EQUAL!

The following FERTILIZERS cannot be mailed, but can be sent either Express or Freight. All prices quoted F. O. B. Denver.

Burton's Lawn Dressings

A fertilizer made from tankage and bone so mixed as to insure a quick start to your lawn grass and promote a vigorous growth throughout the season, which prevents weeds from choking it out. The use of barnyard manure on a lawn is very objectionable, as it detracts from its appearance, and is apt to bring a great many weed seeds, as well as disease germs. Burton's lawn dressing is practically odorless; is in a convenient form to handle, and has none of the above-mentioned objections. The cheapest and best fertilizer for lawns. Analysis: Ammonia 4—5%, Phosphoric Acid 8%, Potash 10%. 10 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Burton's Vegetable Grower

No other investment will give you bigger profits than the use of fertilizer in your garden. Our vegetable grower is specially prepared for such garden crops as tomatoes, potatoes, carrots, onions, etc. Increases your yield and brings your vegetables into market ten days to two weeks earlier, thereby getting the higher prices. Analysis: Ammonia 6%, Phosphoric Acid 10—12%, Potash 2%. Per cwt., \$2.25.

Nitrate of Soda

A vigorous, quick-acting fertilizer for use on sweet peas and other flowers; should be mixed with other fertilizers and applied only after the plants are above the ground. It is odorless. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.15; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.25.

Steamed Bone Meal

An excellent fertilizer for lawns and shrubs. Very finely ground, and thus quickly available. Florists use it extensively in their greenhouses. Analysis: Ammonia 1—3%, Phosphoric Acid 25—30%. Per cwt., \$3.00.

Pulverized Sheep Manure

Treated so as to be free from weed seeds, ground and put up in convenient form to handle. Per cwt., \$1.25.

PLANT STIMULANT TABLETS

Stim-U-Plant Tablets Increase production, hasten maturity, improve quality and better the color of plants, flowers and fruits. The most convenient and practical fertilizer known for house plants. Analysis, 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, and 15 per cent potash. Put up in three size packages: small size, 10 tablets, 15c; medium size, 30 tablets, 25c; large size, 100 tablets, 75c. Add 5c per pkg. for postage if wanted by Parcel Post.



This is a well balanced food for potted plants, sweet peas, roses, ferns, cut flowers, lawns and gardens. Increases foliage, enhances the color, hastens maturity and improves the quality, is harmless and odorless. Analysis: nitrogen, 14 per cent; phosphoric acid, 12 per cent; potash 10 per cent. One teaspoonful dissolved in a half gallon water applied once a week gives best results. Price, 2 oz. size, 15c each. 8 oz. can, 50c each. Postage, 5c extra on each package.

Germäco

Hotkaps

New Method of Plant Protection



A MONEY-MAKER — matures crops earlier; shields plants from frost, wind and rain; protects them from insects; miniature "hot-houses." An amazing invention — **crop INSURANCE**. A revolutionary device that saves farmers much in time, labor and money. One roll of a thousand, \$10.00, postage or express extra. Write for quantity prices, and pamphlet.

Ammonium Sulphate

The fertilizer made famous by Mr. Ford; a quickly available source of nitrogen for lawns and early set vegetable plants. Price, 10c lb.; 15 lbs. or more, 6c lb.; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Commercial Acid Phosphate

Supplies the element phosphorus. Price: 10c lb; 15 lbs. or more, 6c lb.; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Delivered Prices

Every purchaser of seeds likes to know just what their seeds will cost them delivered. If you will send us a list of the varieties and amounts of each wanted, we will gladly quote you delivered prices on your requirements.

BURTON'S HIGH ALTITUDE SEEDS ARE HARDIER, EARLIER AND BETTER

POULTRY AND DAIRY SUPPLY DEPT.

The Poultry and Dairy Products of the farm during the past few years have proven to be the Mainstay and saved more farmers from Sheriff-sale and bankruptcy than all other branches of farming. The harder the time the more attention given these industries and the greater the demand for supplies. Realizing this, we are carrying large and complete stocks of these and can supply any quantity desired. Prices herein quoted are those prevailing at the time this Catalog goes to press and are subject to market changes.

NOTICE: As prices are continuously changing on Poultry and Dairy Supplies, we will be pleased to quote firm prices at any time, also special prices on larger quantities. All prices quoted are F. O. B. Denver unless otherwise mentioned, and are subject to market changes without notice.

One Gallon Chick Fountain No. 31



A simple two-piece all-galvanized fountain at a popular price. The pan is grooved to fit tight on the top. Can be carried full of water without spilling. Can be easily cleaned, as there are no corners to hold dirt. Weight 3 lbs. Price, Postpaid: 75c each; \$6.50 per dozen. Not prepaid: 60c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Moe's Round Chick Feeder



One of the most popular because it saves feed, and can be easily taken apart and cleaned. Made of heavy galvanized iron for feed. Eight hole size: postpaid: 20c ea.; \$1.75 per dozen. Not prepaid: 15c each; \$1.45 per

dozen. Twelve hole size: postpaid: 30c each; \$3.40 per dozen. Not prepaid: 25c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

ROYAL Bottom Filled Fountains



Here is an inexpensive fountain that is just the thing for CHICKS. It is high enough so that they cannot dirty the water; it is easy to clean and keep clean; it is easy to handle, and costs very little. Made in two pieces. Simply fill the cone-shaped cup, place the pan over it and invert it. Made in three convenient sizes.

| No. | Size | Weight | Price Postpaid | Not Prepaid |
|-----|--------|-----------|----------------|-------------|
| 25 | 1 qt. | 12 oz. | 30c | 25c |
| 50 | 2 qt. | 1 lb. | 40c | 35c |
| 75 | 1 gal. | 1 1/2 lb. | 60c | 50c |

ROYAL New Idea Jar Fountain

Will fit pint, quart, or half-gallon glass jars of any make, either U. S. or Canadian. Is much easier to handle than the screw-on type, cannot be tipped over, and is so constructed as to prevent little chicks from getting drowned. Convenient, economical and sanitary. Galvanized. Postpaid: 15c each. Not prepaid: 2 for 25c; \$1.50 per dozen.



Moes Round Mason Jar Fountains

Made of heavy rust-resisting metal; diameter 6 inches; fits any size mason fruit jar. We do not furnish jars. Postpaid: 15c each; 2 for 25c. Not prepaid: 10c each; \$1.20 per dozen.

Round Buttermilk Feeder

Similar to the feeders shown above but made of bright charcoal tin plate. They are an absolutely safe and sanitary feeder for buttermilk, or sourmilk. Eight hole size: postpaid: 25c each; \$2.65 per dozen. Not prepaid: 25c each; \$2.40 per dozen. Twelve hole size: postpaid: 45c each; \$4.60 per dozen. Not prepaid: 35c each; \$4.20 per dozen.



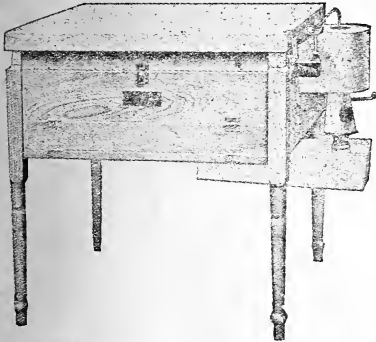
Royal Chick Hopper

A large size, practical feed hopper for baby chicks. Holds 1 peck of feed—has twenty-two feeding holes. Top easily removed for filling—bottom easily removed for cleaning. Neat, durable, practical and inexpensive. Postpaid: \$1.50 each. Not prepaid: \$1.25 each, 6 for \$7.00.

SAFETY HATCH INCUBATORS

It's Results That Count—Not the First Cost

Some Reasons Why the Safety Hatch Incubator Does the Work



Safety Hatch No. 2—150-180 Eggs

THE SAFETY HATCH PATENTED HEATING COIL, which has a patented, highly-improved and efficient water circulation system, is constructed of the heaviest copper that can be used and still get satisfactory heat radiation.

The WALLS are constructed of two plys of one-inch cypress or California redwood (cypress preferred), surfaced to about thirteen-sixteenths of an inch. These two plys are interlined with an air chamber and a good weight of deadening felt. Then the outer walls (except double doors) are covered with galvanized Bessemer steel, making a REAL FOUR-PLY WALL, nearly two inches thick.

THE HINGED LID with conveniently detachable coil, egg tray and chicken tray, makes it a small matter indeed to cleanse the machine after the hatch. All that is necessary is to lift the inside parts out and sweep it out with a broom, and scrub it if necessary, then set it out in the rays of the sun to be purified.

The Safety Hatch Incubator is Made by One

of the oldest and most Successful Manufacturers in the West. The temperature is regulated automatically by a damper controlled by a wafer thermostat.

For a more detailed description of the Safety Hatch Incubator ask for a copy of the latest catalogue. The prices and shipping weights are as follows:

| Number | Size | Shipping Weight | Price F. O. B. Denver |
|--------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| No. 0 | 50-60 egg | 64 lbs. | \$18.00 |
| No. 1 | 100-120 egg | 96 lbs. | 24.00 |
| No. 2 | 150-180 egg | 110 lbs. | 30.00 |
| No. 3 | 200-240 egg | 139 lbs. | 36.00 |
| No. 4 | 300-360 egg | 175 lbs. | 48.00 |
| No. 5 | 400-480 egg | 260 lbs. | 66.00 |

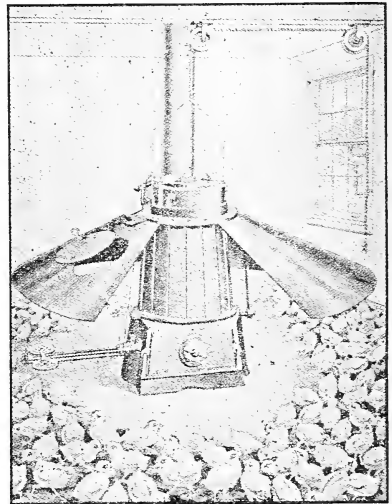
Coal Burning Colony Brooder

The New Model stove has a large, deep fire pot, burns nearly any kind of fuel, although hard coal of chestnut size generally burns more evenly and requires less attention. The fire bowl is wider at the bottom and will not clog; the grate is of the rocker type, in two sections, with a detachable handle.

The hover is made of galvanized iron, mounted on a cast iron ring and is furnished with rope and pulleys for raising and lowering.

The heat control is self-regulating by means of a draft under the grate, and a check in the top of the stove. These drafts are opened and closed by twin thermostatic wafers.

The size of the brooder as given by most manufacturers is the number of baby chicks it will keep warm under favorable conditions when first hatched. As the chicks grow they will require more room so that it is best to buy brooders of nearly double the rated capacity.



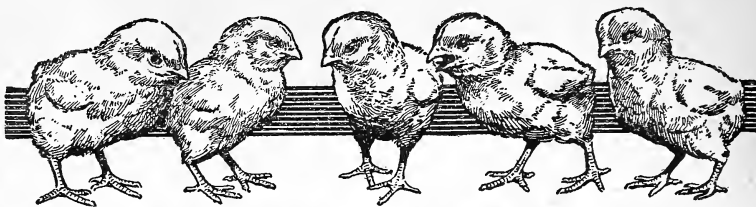
Coal Burning Colony Brooder

Always make arrangements for Brooders before ordering baby chicks to allow for delays in shipment and transit, and to allow operation of the brooder for several days before putting chicks underneath.

Prices given below are for Brooder stoves and canopy but do not include stove pipe. The 4-inch size is needed, and can generally be supplied by the tinner or hardware dealer locally.

| No. | Hard Coal Capacity | Diameter of Hover | Capacity Chicks | Height of Stove | Diameter of Fire Pot | Shipping wt. with Hover | Price Complete F. O. B. Denver |
|-----|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 112 | 23 lbs. | 42 in. | 500 | 22 in. | 10 in. | 80 lbs. | \$18.50 |
| 113 | 34 lbs. | 48 in. | 1000 | 25 in. | 11 in. | 100 lbs. | 23.50 |
| 116 | 50 lbs. | 56 in. | 1200 | 27 in. | 13 in. | 125 lbs. | 29.50 |

BURTON'S HIGH ALTITUDE SEEDS ARE HARDIER, EARLIER AND BETTER



BABY CHICKS

Last year we tried our first venture in handling Baby Chicks, and the results were so satisfactory to our customers and ourselves that we are going to handle more this season.

We secure our supplies from one of the largest hatcheries here. We are satisfied that they are the most careful and best equipped hatcheries here. We do not ship in chicks from other States. The Chicks that we ship you will be hatched here, and that means a lot, for you cannot bring Chicks from a low altitude to this high, dry climate without doing the Chicks some damage and probably losing a part or all of them.

Our customers last season, almost without exception, secured excellent results from the Chicks purchased from us. However, towards the latter part of the season some of our customers were disappointed in that we could not fill all orders when wanted. We have ample hatchery facilities, but when the rush and heavy demand comes we have to fill orders in turn, which means we may have to delay shipping your order a week or two weeks after you order, so please let us have your orders as early and as far in advance as possible, so that we may ship you your chicks when you want them.

This year we will have to offer:

White Leghorns,
Brown Leghorns,
Buff Leghorns,
Rhode Island Reds,
Buff Orpingtons,

Black Minorcas,
White Minorcas,
White Wyandottes,
Barred Rocks,
White Rocks,

Will take hatches off on Tuesday and Wednesday of each week. Please make your orders for shipment either of those days.

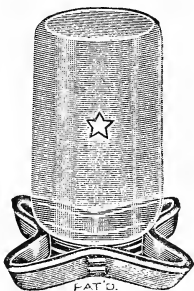
We are unable to quote you prices at this time, for prices will depend on the egg market and climatic conditions at hatching time.

Let us have your inquiries and let us help you solve any problems that you have. We operate an up-to-date Poultry Farm in connection with our Seed Farm and will gladly give you the benefit of our experience.

The best feeds for your baby chicks are Purina Startena and Baby Chick Chow, in Checkerboard bags. If you can not buy these from your local dealer turn to the special pages describing the Purina Poultry Chows and send us your order.

Moes Star Fountain

Made of a single piece of non-rusting metal. No seams, solder or loose parts. Can be used for feed as well as water. Postpaid: 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. Not prepaid: 10c each; \$1.20 per doz.



Moes Buttermilk Feeders

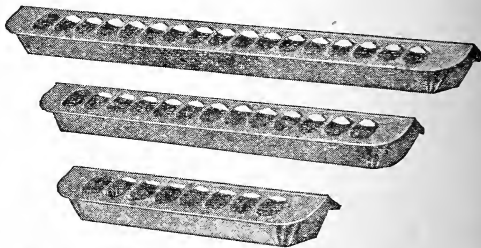
Bright charcoal tin plate, the same material used in milk cans, for feeding buttermilk and sour milk. Jars are not furnished with fountains.

Postpaid: 20c each; 2 for 35c; \$1.75 per dozen. Not prepaid: 12c each; \$1.44 per dozen.



Adjustable Milk Fountain

Magazine feeder made of Charcoal tin plate. Adjustable up and down to feed slowly or rapidly, for any kind of milk or feed. Capacity about 2 quarts. Has 12 feeder holes. Price, 85c each. Postpaid: \$1.00 each.



Royal Buttermilk Feeders

A slide-top trough made from 135-pound Charcoal tin plate, the same grade that is used in milk cans. This is a real buttermilk feeder and will not poison chicks when used to hold sour milk, buttermilk, grain feeds or water.

| No. | Length | Holes | Price Postpaid | Not Prepaid |
|-----|--------|-------|----------------|-------------|
| 312 | 12 in. | 16 | 45c | 35c |
| 318 | 18 in. | 26 | 55c | 45c |
| 324 | 24 in. | 34 | 70c | 55c |

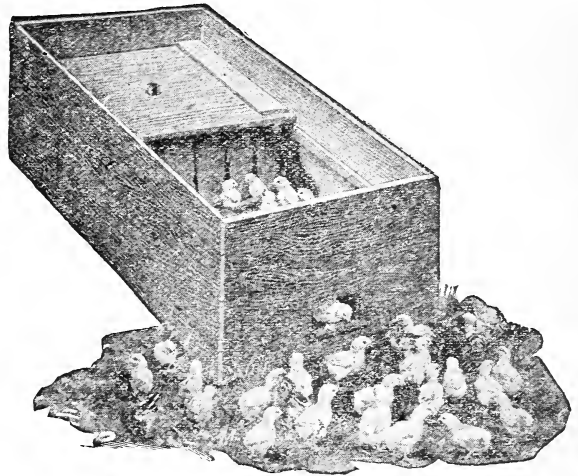
Royal Feed Troughs

A slide top trough, made from the best quality of galvanized iron of an extra heavy grade. The edges are smooth and clean, and the dies used in stamping them are accurate. The tops slide easily, and the troughs can be used nicely under the brooder.

| No. | Length | Holes | Price Postpaid | Not Prepaid |
|-----|--------|-------|----------------|-------------|
| 212 | 12 | 16 | 35c | 25c |
| 218 | 18 | 26 | 40c | 30c |
| 224 | 24 | 34 | 50c | 40c |

Colony Brooders **AUTOMATIC OIL BROODER.** Moe's Automatic Brooder

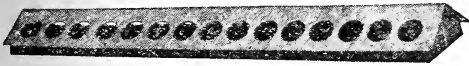
uses kerosene as fuel and gives a steady, even warmth without fumes or gases. Has a new and improved wickless blue flame burner that will not overheat. The size of the flame is controlled by twin thermostats which regulate the flow of oil to the burner. The galvanized iron canopy is shipped in sections to save freight and can easily be put together. The No. 227 which we offer has a 52-inch canopy, accommodates 1000 chicks when first hatched, weighs 45 pounds, and is a thoroughly reliable Brooder. \$18.50 each, F. O. B. Denver.



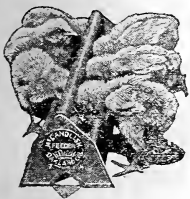
Royal Chick Troughs An economical feeder designed especially for baby chicks.

Made of galvanized iron, accurately punched. The holes have smooth edges, and are placed close to the bottom so that chicks can eat without getting into the feeder.

| No. | Length | Holes | Price Postpaid | Not Prepaid |
|-----|--------|-------|----------------|-------------|
| 18 | 18 in. | 22 | 35c | 25c |
| 24 | 24 in. | 30 | 50c | 35c |



Improved Chick Feeder



Made of Galvanized Iron, all edges turned so that it is impossible for chicks to scratch or cut themselves. Has adjustable partitions for different kinds of feed; can be used as a drinking trough. The revolving rod prevents the chicks from perching upon it, making the feeder absolutely sanitary. Price: 20 in. length, 50c each; 30 in. length, 75c each. Postpaid: 20 in. length, 60c each; 30 in. length, 90c each.

Purina Chicken Chowder Feeder

The most economical feeder on the market for dry mashes. The circular base prevents waste and gives the birds lots of room, the heavy canvas tube in the center holds enough mash to feed twenty-five birds six to eight days. The feeder is hung by a wire or rope from the rafters, out of the way when removing the litter, and is easily adjusted to feed the mash properly. Price \$2.50, cash or money with order, postpaid any place in the United States.

Incubator Hygrometer

The Tycos Hygrometer gives an

accurate measurement of the moisture in the air of the incubator and allows the operator to change the ventilation and moisture as needed. Packed complete with directions. Price: \$1.85 Postpaid; not prepaid, \$1.75.

Incubator Thermometers

BUCKEYE; fits in egg tray. \$1.00 postpaid.
TYCOS; on stand, tested. \$1.00, postpaid.
NEVER VARY. On folding stand, or can be placed on the eggs. 75c, postpaid.

Moisture Guide

Patterson and Young, for incubators. \$1.00 each, postpaid.

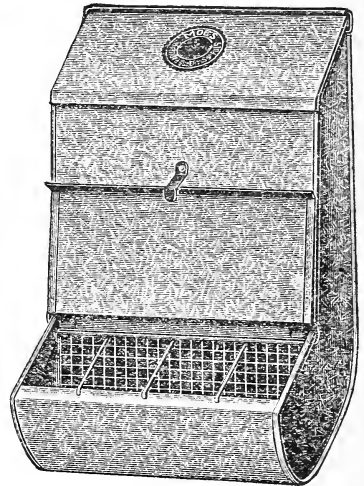
Putnam Brooder Heater

This is used to heat a home-made brooder, which will take the best care of from 30 to 60 chicks. Instructions for making brooder in an hour with saw and hammer. The materials need not cost over 25 cents. The Putnam Brooder Heater holds one quart of oil and will burn 10 days without filling or trimming; needs no other attention. Price: Galvanized Iron, postpaid, \$4.75; Aluminum, postpaid, \$6.25.

Wall Feed Hopper

EASY TO FILL
EASY TO CLEAN
WILL NOT CLOG

Rounded bottom prevents waste of food. Open large enough for any variety of fowls to eat out of. Slanting top prevents fowls from roosting or standing on it. Hinged door in front, which when closed down makes the hopper mouse, rat and dust proof. Made of galvanized iron.



The No. 84 is divided into five compartments, and is too large to be sent by Parcel Post.

| No. | Width | Capacity | Express | |
|-----|--------|----------|---------|-------------|
| | | | Prepaid | Not Prepaid |
| 35 | 9 in. | 10 qts. | \$1.85 | \$1.65 |
| 36 | 12 in. | 14 qts. | 2.50 | 2.20 |
| 82 | 18 in. | 22 qts. | 2.85 | 2.50 |
| 83 | 24 in. | 32 qts. | 3.40 | 3.00 |
| 84 | 36 in. | 45 qts. | | 4.75 |

Thermometer for Brooder

On wooden handle. 75c, postpaid.

Pratt's Poultry Preparations

BABY CHICK FOOD. 5-lb. sx. 40c; 10-lb. sx. 75c; 14-lb. sx. \$1.00; 25 lbs. for \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.85.

PRATT'S BUTTERMILK GROWING MASH. 10-lb. sx. 65c; 25-lb. sx. \$1.40; 50-lb. sx. \$2.75; 100-lb. sx. \$5.00.

Poultry Regulator30c, 60c and \$1.20
12 lbs. bx. \$1.50; 25-lb. pail \$3.25; 100-lb. sx. \$10.00.

Animal Regulator30c, 60c and \$1.20

Special Compound25c and 50c

Sore Head and Chicken Pox Preparation.....35c and 70c

Roup Tablets or Powder.....25c and 50c

White Diarrhoea Tablets.....25c and 50c

Gape Compound30c and 60c

Scaly Leg Ointment, in tubes.....30c

Head Lice Ointment35c

Bronchitis Tablets25c and 50c

Liniment35c and 70c

Healing Ointment, in tubes.....30c

Powdered Lice Killer30c and 60c

Poultry Disinfectant, Qt., 65c; ½-Gal., \$1.20; Gal., \$1.85

Red Mite Special, Qt., 70c; ½-Gal., \$1.30; Gal., \$1.85.

Poultry Worm Powder, 50c.

Dried Buttermilk, Powdered

Used for balancing baby chick foods, growing and laying mashers. Valuable for its lactic acid as well as other properties. See our Monthly Quantity Price List for latest prices.

Meat Meal or Feeding Tankage

(Odorless)

Meat Meal is a concentrated food, containing 60 to 65 per cent. protein. In the Meat Meal we sell there is absolutely no adulteration, and the analysis will be found uniform throughout. A great flesh producer. Fat 10 per cent., Bone Phosphate of Lime, 10 per cent., 60 per cent Protein. See our Monthly Quantity Price List for latest prices.

Poultry Bone Meal

Finely ground soluble bones, dried but not cooked, retaining all the marrow and oil in the bones. Protein 20 per cent., 45 per cent. P. P. Lime. See our Monthly Quantity Price List for latest prices.

High Protein Meat Scraps

(Odorless)

A very superior grade of meat scraps prepared in a meal suitable for feeding in mash or with other soft foods. Every pound contains as much feeding material as ten pounds of fresh meat. It is bound to give good results. Bone Phosphate of Lime 15 per cent., Fat 10 per cent., Protein 50 per cent. See our Monthly Quantity Price List for latest prices.

Blood Meal, Colorado Made

Manufactured by our own Denver Packing Company, practically the same as Armour's but not fully deodorized. 80 per cent. Protein. See our Monthly Quantity Price List for latest prices.

Charcoal

Pure charcoal is an excellent aid in arresting bowel complaints, and is both simple and harmless. A corrector of bowel troubles where the hens have not had a proper variety of feeds.

Two sizes: No. 10, Chick; No. 6, Medium.

In 50-lb. bags: \$1.75 per bag. See our Monthly Quantity Price List for latest prices.

Little Putnam Stove for Poultry



Little Putnam Stove for Poultry Fountains

This little device will keep water from freezing in zero weather. It holds 6c worth of oil and burns a month without filling or trimming. Fool proof and fire safe. Used under any can, crock or fountain.

Over 80% of an egg is water. To get lots of eggs in winter, you should keep unfrozen water constantly before your fowls. One cold day with water frozen may stop egg production for a month.

A Little Putnam Stove is also used to heat a home-made oat sprouter. Plans for making sprouter packed with every stove. A 14-year-old boy can build the sprouter in two or three hours with no tools but saw and hammer. The materials required need not cost more than 50c.

Price, Galvanized Iron, postpaid.....\$1.95
Price, Aluminum, postpaid.....\$3.50

Crushed Oyster Shell

This is an important article for the poultry yard, and should be supplied to the fowls liberally.

Our shell is of superior quality, as all parts of the egg shell are contained in them, whereas a good portion of the shell offered is nothing more than the refuse of the fertilizer works and not fit to offer a decent hen.

Made in two sizes, fine for chicks and medium for old hens. See our Monthly Quantity Price List for latest prices.



The Wall Grit and Shell Box

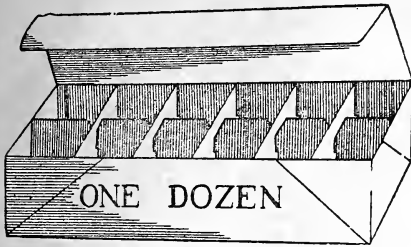
Is used for Charcoal Grit and Shells. It can be used for feed for chickens. The round bottom prevents clogging, and is very strong and durable. Made of galvanized iron.

| No. | Compartments | Price | Not Prepaid |
|-----|--------------|--------|-------------|
| 9 | Three | \$1.10 | \$0.95 |
| 90 | Four | 1.55 | 1.35 |

Kamala Capsules

For treating poultry, for tape worms only. Price:

\$2.00 per 100; \$9.50 for 500; \$18.00 per 1000.



Paper Egg Boxes 6x2. Postpaid: Dozen, 25c; 125, \$2.25. By express not prepaid, 1,000, \$16.50.

Banner 3x4. This is the most popular style, being more nearly square than the 2x6 size. Printed 1 Doz. Fresh Eggs. Postpaid: Dozen, 20c; 125 for \$1.85. Not prepaid: 1,000, \$10.00.

Farmer's Friend Egg Carrier
The most complete wooden egg carrier on the market. It is equipped with an adjustable cover and a patent combination lifter and fastener. They are made in two sizes. 6 doz. size, \$1.00 each; 12 doz. size, \$1.25; not prepaid.

Nest Eggs—Porcelain
The "Opal" brand are the best made. Postpaid: Each, 5c; per dozen, 40c.

Lime Nest Eggs
These nest eggs are the best imitation of hen eggs and are unbreakable. Postpaid: Each, 5c; per dozen, 40c.

Wire Nests These nests are strongly made from heavy japanned steel wire, 1½-in. mesh. Will fasten to wall with screws or hooks. No place for lice or vermin of any kind to lodge; are easy to keep clean and are far superior to wooden boxes. Price, each, 20c; 3 for 50c.

Egg Preservers
WATER GLASS EGG PRESERVER
It is a simple matter to preserve eggs with Water Glass Egg Preserver.

One gallon of Water Glass Egg Preserver will preserve nearly 100 dozen eggs. Price, gallon, \$1.00; ½-gallon, 60c; quart, 40c; pint, 30c. Cannot be mailed.

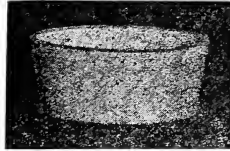
EGG-O-LATUM
For preserving eggs. Merely rub Egg-O-Latum on the eggs and store them away in cases in a cool place. Very simple and practical. One jar contains enough to preserve 50 dozen eggs. Price, postpaid, 55c. See our Monthly Quantity Price List for latest prices.

Moe's Trap Nest Front Is a new, inexpensive and useful device which meets a popular demand. Can be easily fitted to any orange or ordinary wood box or coop. Made in one size. Dimensions, 11" inches wide by 12 inches high. Size of opening 8 inches by 9 inches. Packed 12 in a box. Shipping weight per dozen, 16 pounds. Price by express or freight, each, 60c; \$7.20 per dozen.

Carbola—The Disinfecting White Paint
Makes sanitation easy and inexpensive, for with it you do two jobs at once—whitewashing and disinfecting—in one operation. Just mix it with water and apply it with a brush or spray pump. One pound will cover 100 square feet of surface.
Trial size, 30c; 5-lb. pkg., 75c each; 10-lb. pkg., \$1.25 each; 50 lbs., \$5.00; not prepaid.

Rabbit Feed and Water Jars

Made of stoneware; the water jars have straight sides while the feed jars have a rim turned in, which makes it impossible for rabbits to waste their grain.



| | Post-paid | By Express |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1-Pt. Water Jars... | 25c | 15c |
| 1-Qt. Water Jars... | 30c | 25c |
| 2-Qt. Water Jars... | 50c | 40c |
| 1-Pt. Feed Jars..... | 25c | 15c |
| 1-Qt. Feed Jars..... | 30c | 25c |



THE COLORADO ONE - PIECE FOUNTAIN FOR CHICKENS

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2-Gallon size, postpaid, | \$1.50. By express, \$1.00. |
| 1-Gallon size, postpaid, | \$1.00. By express, 70c. |
| ½-Gal. size, postpaid, | 75c. By express, 50c. |
| ¼-Gal. size, postpaid, | 45c. By express, 35c. |

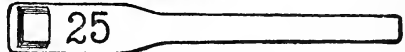
Royal Two Piece Clean Out Fountain

Not Illustrated

A two-piece fountain made of heavy galvanized iron; cone-shaped top. They have the advantage of a large drinking cup and are easy to clean and keep clean. Made in three sizes.

| No. | Size | Price Postpaid | Not Prepaid |
|-----|--------|----------------|-------------|
| 70 | 1 gal. | \$1.40 | \$1.25 |
| 71 | 2 gal. | 1.70 | 1.50 |
| 72 | 5 gal. | 2.90 | 2.50 |

Leg Bands—Metal



Made of pliable aluminum, which can be adjusted to fit any size leg. All neatly numbered.

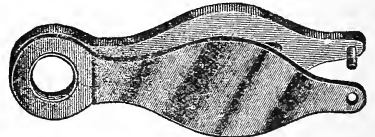
Price, 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 60c; 500 for \$2.75. Postpaid.

Spiralets Made of celluloid in ten different colors and four sizes for baby chicks. Leghorns, Rocks and Turkeys. 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 60c; 500 for \$2.75. Postpaid.

Sodium Fluoride Recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the treatment of poultry for lice. Packed in 1-lb. sifter top cans, 40c each, postpaid; 30c each, not prepaid.

Poultry Punch

Each, post-paid, 25c.



Wafer for Brooder Stoves

Four-inch, powerful. Price: 75c, postpaid.

INDEX

- Abronia 78
 Acroclinium 82
 Adonis Autumnalis 78
 African Golden Daisy 78
 Ageratum 78
 Alfalfa 103-104
 Alonsoa 78
 Alyssum 78
 Amaranthus 78
 Ammobium 82
 Ampelopsis 70
 Antirrhinum 92
 Apple Trees 61-62
 Aquilegia, Columbine 81
 Arctotis 78
 Artichoke 1
 Asparagus 1-2
 Asperula 78
 Asters 79

 Baby Breath 82
 Baby Chicks 124
 Bachelor's Button 80
 Balloon Vine 79
 Balsam 79
 Balsam Apple 85
 Barley 95
 Bartonnia 79
 Beans 2-6
 Beans, Field 96
 Beets 6-8
 Bermuda Grass 107
 Berry Plants 65-67
 Bird Seed 31
 Blackberries 66-67
 Black Eyed Susan 92
 Brachycome 79
 Bromus Inermis 107
 Brooders 123
 Broom Corn 100
 Browallia 79
 Brussel Sprouts 8
 Buckwheat 97
 Bulbs for Spring
 Planting 60, 71, 75, 77

 Cabbage 9-12
 Cacalia 79
 Calendula 80
 California Poppy 80
 Calliopsis 80
 Campanula 80
 Canadian Blue Grass 106
 Canary Bird Flower 80
 Candytuft 79
 Cane 103
 Canna Seed 80
 Canna Bulbs 77
 Canterbury Bells 80
 Cardinal Climber 79
 Carnation 80
 Carrots 13-14
 Cassaba 32
 Castor Beans 80
 Cauliflower 14-16
 Celery 17-18
 Celeriac 17
 Cel-O-Glass 113
 Celosia 80
 Centaurea 80
 Cherry Trees 62-63
 Chervil 23
 Chicory 12
 Chives 12
 Chinese Wool Flower 80
 Chrysanthemum 81
 Clarkia 82
 Clematis 69

 Clovers 104-105
 Cobea 82
 Cockscorn 80
 Coleus 81
 Columbine 81
 Collards 12
 Coreopsis 80
 Corn, Ensilage 98-100
 Corn, Field 98-100
 Corn, Fodder 102
 Corn, Pop 100
 Corn Planters 120
 Corn Salad 12
 Corn Shellers 120
 Corn, Sweet 22-23
 Cosmos 81
 Cow Peas 96
 Cress 12
 Cucumbers 18-21
 Cultivators 111-114
 Currants 67-68
 Cyclamen 82
 Cypress Vine 81

 Dahlia Seed 82
 Dahlia Bulbs 71-73
 Daisy 78, 79, 82, 88
 Dandelion 23
 Dandelion Rooter 108
 Dewberries 67
 Dianthus 88
 Dibbers 119
 Digitalis 82
 Drills 109, 110, 113-114

 Egg Plant 24
 Emmer, Spring 101
 Erndive 24
 Everlasting Flowers 82

 Farm Seeds 94-108
 Felin's Tying Machine 108
 Fertilizers 121
 Feterita 102
 Flax Seed 94
 Flower Seeds 78-93
 Flowering Plants 90
 Forget-Me-Not 82
 Four O'Clock 82
 Fox Glove 82

 Gaillardia 83
 Garlic 24
 Geranium 83
 Gladioli 74-75, 93
 Gladioli Bublets 108
 Globe Amaranth 82
 Gooseberries 67
 Gourds 83
 Grapes 67
 Grasses 105-108
 Grasses, Pasture and
 Hay 108
 Grasses, Lawn 106
 Gypsophila 82

 Hardy Vines 69-70
 Hardy Shrubs 68-69
 Helianthus 83
 Helichrysum 82
 Heliotrope 83
 Herbs 42
 Hollyhock 84
 Honeysuckle 69, 70
 Hotkaps 121
 Humogerm 97
 Humulus 83

 Hyacinth Bean 83
 Iceplant 83
 Implementers 109-114
 Incubators 123
 Insecticides 115-117
 Iris 60
 Job's Tears 84

 Kaffir Corn 102
 Kale-Borecole 24
 Kentucky Blue Grass 106
 Kohl-Rabi 24
 Kudzu Vine 84

 Lantana 84
 Larkspur 84
 Leek 29
 Lettuce 25-29
 Linum, Scarlet Flax 84
 Lobelia 84
 Loganberries 66

 Marguerite Daisy 81
 Marigold 85
 Marvel of Peru 82
 Melon, Musk 30-32
 Melon, Water 33-34
 Mexican Burning Bush 85
 Mignonette 84
 Millet 100
 Mills, Grist 119
 Milo Maize 102
 Mimulus 85-86
 Momordica 85
 Morning Glory 85
 Moon Flower 85
 Mourning Bride 85
 Mushrooms 29
 Musk Plant 85
 Mustard 29

 Nasturtium 86
 Nemophila 86
 Nicotiana 86
 Nigella 86
 Nitragin Soil Inoculator 105

 Oats 94
 Okra 41
 Onions 35-39
 Onion Plants and Sets 40
 Orchard Grass 105
 Ornamental Trees 68
 Oyster Plant 41

 Pansy Plants 87
 Pansies 87
 Parsley 41
 Parsnips 41
 Peach Trees 63
 Peanuts 97
 Pear Trees 64-65
 Peas, Garden 43-46
 Peas, Field 96
 Peonies 70
 Peppers 48-49
 Petunias 86
 Phlox 89
 Pinks 88
 Plant Setter 120
 Plum Trees 63-64
 Pop Corn 100
 Poppies 80, 88
 Portulaca 87
 Potatoes 46-47
 Potatoes, Sweet 47
 Poultry Supplies 122-127

 Powder Dusters 118-119
 Primula 87
 Pruners, Tree 114
 Pumpkins 42
 Pyrethrum 88

 Radishes 49-51
 Rape 95
 Raspberries 65-66
 Rhubarb 52
 Ricinus 80
 Roses 76-77
 Rutabagas 56
 Rye, Spring and Fall 101
 Red Top 107
 Rye Grass 106

 Salpiglossis 89
 Salsify 41
 Salvia, Scarlet Sage 89
 Scarlet Flax 84
 Schizanthus 89
 Schrock Kaffir 103
 Seeders 119, 120
 Semesan 97
 Shasta Daisy 81
 Shrubs 68-69
 Silene 92
 Smilax 92
 Snapdragon 92
 Soiltex 101
 Sorghum, Amber Cane 103
 Soy Beans 96
 Speltz, or Spring Emmer 101
 Spinach 52-53
 Spray Pumps 117-118
 Squash 53-54
 Statice 82
 Stocks 82
 Strawberries 65
 Sudan Grass 106
 Sugar Cane 103
 Sunflower, Field 101
 Sunflowers, Garden 83
 Sweet Peas 90-92
 Sweet Peas, Perennial 88
 Sweet Rocket 92
 Sweet Sultan 80
 Sweet William 92
 Swiss Chard 7

 Tankage 126
 Thermometers 95-125
 Thunbergia 92
 Timothy 105
 Tobacco 54
 Tomatoes 56-58
 Tools, Garden 119
 Turnips 55-56

 Valeriana 93
 Vegetable Plants 59-60
 Venus Looking Glass 92
 Verbena 93
 Vetch 97
 Vinca 92
 Violets 92
 Virginia Stock 92
 Vines, Plants 69-70

 Wallflower 93
 Weeders 119
 Wheat 94
 Wild Flower Garden 93
 Wisteria 93

 Xeranthemum 82
 Zinnia 93

SPRAYING SUGGESTIONS

| TO PROTECT | FROM | USE | MIX AND APPLY AS FOLLOWS: |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| | Woolly Aphis | Black Leaf 40 | 1 lb. in 100 gals. water; spray thoroughly. |
| | Leaf Hopper | Black Leaf 40 | ¼ lb. in 100 gals. water. |
| | Red Bug | Black Leaf 40 | ¼ lb. in 100 gals. water. |
| | Green Bug | | |
| | San Jose Scale | Dry Lime Sulfur | In winter for dormant spray use 12 to 15 lbs. in 50 gals. water. |
| | Oyster Shell Scale | Sulfur | |
| | Bark Louse | Dry Lime Sulfur | Before leaves appear in spring use 12 to 15 lbs. in 50 gals. water; when it appears on fruit, use 3 lbs. in 50 gals. water. |
| | Bitter Rot | | |
| | Scab | Dry Lime Sulfur | When blossoms show pink use 4 lbs. in 50 gals. water; second spraying when blossoms fall use 2 lbs. in 50 gals. water; may be combined with spray for Codling Moth. |
| Apples | Codling Moth | Arsenate of Lead—powdered | Use 1 to 1½ lbs. in 50 gals. water and spray when blossoms fall; 2nd, spray 10 days later; 3rd, spray 2 weeks later. |
| | Curculio | Black Leaf 40 | Mix ½ lb. Black Leaf 40 in 50 gals. water, then add 1 lb. Powdered Arsenate of Lead. |
| | Plant Lice | | |
| Asparagus | Rust | Bordeaux Mixture—5-5-50 | To each 50 gals. of solution add 4 lbs. Fish Oil soap and spray every two weeks, after cutting season is over. |
| | Beetle | Hydrated Lime Calcium Arsenate | Mix one part Calcium Arsenate to one part Hydrated Lime and dust plants when beetles first appear; apply once every week or 10 days thereafter. |
| Bean | | Powdered Arsenate of Lead | Use 1½ lbs. to 50 gallons of water. |
| | Web Worm | Paris Green | Mix 1 to 1½ lbs. in 50 gals. of water and spray thoroughly. |
| Beets | | Arsenate of Lead—powdered or Paris Green | Before cabbage starts to head, use 2 lbs. in 50 gals. water. |
| | Green Worms | or Calcium Arsenate or Sure Noxem or Garden Guard | Before cabbage heads, use 1 lb. in 50 gals. water. Dust on plants before they head. Dust on plants after they start heading. |
| | Aphis or Lice | Black Leaf 40 of Tobacco Dust 1% Nicotine or Black Leaf 40 with Hydrated Lime | Use ¼ lb. in 100 gals. water every 5 or 6 days. Dust on plants every 5 or 6 days. To 50 lbs. Hydrated Lime add 1 pint Black Leaf 40. Mix in a barrel or cement mixer for 5 minutes, when the lime will have taken up the nicotine and still be dust; use a few small rocks in mixer to keep lime from getting lumpy; dust on plants every 6 to 8 days. |
| Cabbage and Cauliflower | Root Maggot | Tobacco Dust 1% Nicotine | Sprinkle on soil around plants. |
| | Black Leg | Corrosive Sublimate | Dissolve 1 oz. in 7½ gals. water; soak seed 20 to 30 minutes, then rinse thoroughly in clear water and plant as soon as dry. or soak seed for 20 minutes in loose mesh bag in water at 122° Fahrenheit. |
| | Black Leg in Soil | 40% Formaldehyde | Use 4 pints in 50 gals. water and apply 1 gal. to a square foot—cover ground 24 hours, then allow 10 days for soil to aerate before planting. |
| | Blight | Bordeaux Mixture—5-5-50 | Use 10 lbs. in 50 gals. water and apply every 4 to 6 days during growing season. |

INSECTICIDES AND POISONS CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL

| | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|---|--|
| Cucumber | Striped Beetle | Calcium Arsenate | Use 1 part Calcium Arsenate to 20 parts gypsum and dust on plants. |
| | Aphis | Tobacco Dust—1% Nicotine or Black Leaf 40 | Dust on plants. Use $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. in 100 gals. water every 6 to 8 days; spray underside of leaves. Dust on trees as slugs appear. |
| Cherry | Green Slug | Sure Noxem or Garden Guard or Arsenate of Lead—powdered | Dust on trees as slugs appear. |
| | Web Worm | Arsenate of Lead—powdered | Mix 1½ lbs. in 50 gals. water for spray; do not use this solution after fruit is set on. |
| Currant | Striped Beetle | Sure Noxem or Garden Guard or Calcium Arsenate | Dust on vines every 5 or 6 days. Use one part Calcium Arsenate to 20 parts Gypsum and dust on vines. |
| | Aphis | Black Leaf 40 | Mix $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. in 100 gals. of water and spray every 4 to 6 days. |
| Melons | Thrips | Black Leaf 40 or Kerosene Emulsion | Mix $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. in 100 gals. of water and spray into crotch of plants. Repeat as often as required. The above solution is more effective if 10 gals. of Kerosene Emulsion is added to it. |
| | Maggot | Blue Vitriol | Dissolve $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in 1 gal. water and dip the seed in this solution; plant as soon as dry enough. This is very effective and destroys the egg of the Maggot which is carried on the seed. |
| Onion | Mildew | Bordeaux Mixture—5-5-50 | Mix 10 lbs. in 50 gals water; then add 4 lbs. Fish Oil Soap for a sticker and apply every 10 days until harvested. |
| | Mildew | Bordeaux Mixture—4-4-50 | Mix 8 lbs. in 50 gals. water and spray thoroughly; cultivate to allow the soil to aerate. |
| Peas | Blight and Rot | Bordeaux Mixture—5-5-50 | Mix 10 lbs. in 50 gals. water and spray every week until the disease disappears. |
| | Colorado Beetle | Paris Green | Mix 2 lbs. in 50 gals. water; begin spraying with the first appearance of the beetle and apply every week as long as necessary. |
| Potatoes | Tipburn and Blight | Bordeaux Mixture—4-4-50 | Either dust 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre, or mix 8 lbs. with 50 gals. water and spray every 10 days to two weeks. |
| | Ear Worm | Sure Noxem or Garden Guard | Dust the silks when they first emerge and every 5 or 6 days afterwards. |
| Sweet Corn | Leaf Spot or Blight | Bordeaux Mixture—5-5-50 | To 50 gals. of water add 10 lbs. of Bordeaux Mixture and 2 to 3 lbs. Fish Oil Soap and spray every 5 or 6 days; spray underside of leaves as well as top. |
| | Tomato Worm | Arsenate of Lead—powdered or Calcium Arsenate | Use 2 lbs. in 50 gals. of water before fruit is set. Dust plants thoroughly. Do not use either of the above after fruit begins setting, as they are very poisonous. |
| Tomatoes | Flies | Powdered Resenate of Lead and Hydrated Lime | Mix 1 lb. Arsenate of Lead with 10 lbs. Hydrated Lime and dust plants thoroughly. |
| | Stinking Smut | Blue Stone Formaldehyde Copper Carbonate | Dissolve 10 lbs. in 2 gals. hot water and add to 20 gals. clear water; either immerse grain or sprinkle thoroughly; this solution should treat 2,000 lbs. of grain. One lb. in 20 gals. water; apply same as blue stone. See page 116 for directions as to how to apply. |
| Wheat | | | |

NOTE: All of the above formulas are based on the highest quality of Insecticides in order to make them effective without injury to vegetation. If inferior insecticides are used in making up spraying solutions, care should be taken to see that the mixture will be strong enough to kill the pests for which it is used and still not strong enough to burn the plants on which it is applied.

INSECTICIDES AND POISONS CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL

Burton's Special Collections

BURTON'S GET-ACQUAINTED COLLECTION No. 1

For Seventy-five Cents we will send Postpaid twenty-five regular five-cent packages of "BURTON'S QUALITY" Garden Seed as listed below. We are losing money on this collection, but are using it as a medium of advertising, that prospective customers may, at little expense, acquaint themselves with our seeds.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| BEANS, Giant Stringless | CUCUMBER, Fordhook | PEA, Worlds Record |
| BEANS, Sure Crop Wax | CUCUMBER, Snow's Pickling | PUMPKIN, Sugar Pie |
| BEEF, Early Eclipse | LETTUCE, Grand Rapids | RADISH, Long Short Top |
| CABBAGE, Short Stem Hollander | MELON, MUSK, Rocky Ford | RADISH, White Icicle |
| CABBAGE, Enkhuizen | MELON, WATER, Kleckley | RADISH, Perfection |
| CARROTS, Danvers | ONION, Yellow Globe Danver | SQUASH, White Scalloped Bush |
| CORN, Peep O'Day | ONION, Red Globe | TOMATO, Chalk's Early Jewel |
| CORN, Country Gentleman | PARSNIP, Hollow Crown | TURNIP, Snowball |
| | PEA, First and Best | |

BURTON'S KITCHEN GARDEN COLLECTION No. 2

One Dollar will secure Postpaid the \$2.00 worth of "BURTON'S QUALITY" Seeds and Bulbs listed below. This collection is put up especially for the housewife, who delights in having a back-yard garden of her own.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1/2 lb. Beans, Fencil Pod Wax.....\$0.20 | 1 pkt. Parsnip, Hollow Crown.....\$0.05 |
| 1/2 lb. Beans, Green Pod......20 | 1/4 lb. Peas, American Wonder......20 |
| 1 oz. Beets, Early Eclipse......15 | 1 oz. Radish, Crimson Giant......10 |
| 1 oz. Carrot, Oxheart......15 | 1 oz. Radish, Icicle......10 |
| 1 pkt. Cucumber, Klondike White Spine......05 | 1 pkt. Spinach, Longstanding......05 |
| 1/2 lb. Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam......15 | 1 pkt. Squash, Hubbard......05 |
| 1 oz. Lettuce, Grand Rapids......15 | 1 oz. Turnip, Snowball......10 |
| 1 pkt. Onion, Yellow Danver......05 | 1/2 doz. Gladioli Bulbs, assorted......25 |

SPECIAL COLLECTION PRICE POSTPAID, \$1.00; RETAIL VALUE.....\$2.00

BURTON'S FARM GARDEN COLLECTION No. 3

For Five Dollars we will send Postpaid the \$8.10 worth of "BURTON'S QUALITY" Seeds listed below. This collection is just what every farmer needs, and for \$5.00 and a little work and attention he can grow all the vegetables an average family can use.

| | |
|--|---|
| 1/2 lb. Beans, Henderson's Bush Lima....\$0.20 | 2 ozs. Onion, Extra Early Red.....\$0.40 |
| 1 lb. Beans, Golden Wax......35 | 1/2 lb. Parsnip, Hollow Crown......40 |
| 1 lb. Beans, Giant Green Pod......35 | 1 pkt. Parsley......05 |
| 1/4 lb. Beets, Early Eclipse......30 | 1 oz. Pumpkin, Small Sugar......10 |
| 1 pkt. Cabbage, Enkhuizen......05 | 1 lb. Peas, American Wonder......30 |
| 1 pkt. Cabbage, Hollander S. S......05 | 1 lb. Peas, Tall Telephone......40 |
| 1/4 lb. Carrot, Oxheart......30 | 1 pkt. Pepper, Cayenne......10 |
| 1 pkt. Cress, Triple Curled......05 | 1 pkt. Pepper, Ruby Giant......10 |
| 1 lb. Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam......30 | 2 ozs. Radish, Crimson Giant......20 |
| 1 lb. Sweet Corn, Early Evergreen......30 | 2 ozs. Radish, Long Scarlet Short Top......20 |
| 1 oz. Cucumber, Early Frame......15 | 2 ozs. Radish, Icicle......20 |
| 1 oz. Cucumber, Snow's Pickling......15 | 1 oz. Squash, Hubbard......15 |
| 2 ozs. Lettuce, Grand Rapids......25 | 1 oz. Spinach, Summer Crookneck......15 |
| 1 oz. Lettuce, Prizehead......15 | 1/2 lb. Spinach, Longstanding......30 |
| 1 oz. Muckmelon, Rocky Ford......15 | 1/4 lb. Turnip, White Egg......25 |
| 1 oz. Watermelon, Kleckley's Sweet......10 | 1/4 lb. Turnip, Purple Top......25 |
| 1 oz. Melon, Honey Dew......15 | 1 pkt. Tomato, Beauty......05 |
| 1/4 lb. Onion, Yellow Danver......75 | 1 doz. Gladioli Bulbs, Assorted......40 |

SPECIAL COLLECTION PRICE PREPAID, \$5.00; RETAIL VALUE.....\$8.10

BURTON'S FLOWER SEED COLLECTION No. 4

For Fifty Cents we will send Postpaid 20 of our regular 5-cent packets of Flower Seeds below listed. These are all selected for their adaptability to our Western climate and altitude. Every lover of flowers should have this collection of the OLD GARDEN FAVORITES.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Sweet Alyssium, Single, Mixed | Gaillardia, Blanket Flower | Nasturtiums, Dwarf, Mixed |
| Aster, American Branching | Helianthus, Californicus | Pansy, Mixed Colors |
| Bachelor's Buttons | Larkspur, Branching | Petunia, Hybrid, Mixed |
| Chrysanthemums, Mixed | Marigold, Tall French | Phlox, Mixed Colors |
| Catchfly | Mignonette, Mixed Colors | Pinks, Double, Mixed |
| Cosmos, Mixed | Morning Glory, Climbing | Sweet Peas, Mixed Colors |
| Cypress Vine | Mourning Bride, Double, Mixed | |

1890-1927



1927 JANUARY 1927

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THUR | FRI | SAT |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------|-----|-----|
| NEW M 3 RD | FIRST Q 10TH | FULL M 17TH | LAST O 25TH | | | |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 ³⁰ | 24 ³¹ | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |

1927 FEBRUARY 1927

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THUR | FRI | SAT |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----|
| NEW M 2TH | FIRST Q 8TH | FULL M 16TH | LAST O 24TH | | | |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | | | FULL M 16TH | LAST O 24TH | |

1927 MARCH 1927

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THUR | FRI | SAT |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------|----------------|----------------|
| NEW M 3 RD | FIRST Q 10TH | FULL M 17TH | LAST O 25TH | | | |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | FULL M 19TH | LAST O 26TH |

1927 APRIL 1927

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THUR | FRI | SAT |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------|-----|-----|
| NEW M 1ST | FIRST Q 8TH | FULL M 16TH | LAST O 24TH | | | |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |

1927 MAY 1927

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THUR | FRI | SAT |
|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | NEW M (FRI 31) | FIRST Q 8TH | FULL M 16TH | LAST O 24TH |

1927 JUNE 1927

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THUR | FRI | SAT |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------|----------------|-----|
| NEW M 29TH | FIRST Q 7TH | FULL M 15TH | LAST O 23TH | | | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | LAST O 22TH | |

1927 JULY 1927

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THUR | FRI | SAT |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------|-----|-----|
| FIRST Q 6TH | FULL M 14TH | LAST O 21ST | NEW M 28TH | | | |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 ³¹ | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |

1927 AUGUST 1927

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THUR | FRI | SAT |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| FIRST Q 5TH | FULL M 13TH | LAST O 20TH | NEW M 27TH | | | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | FULL M 12TH | LAST O 19TH | NEW M 27TH |

1927 SEPTEMBER 1927

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THUR | FRI | SAT |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------|-----|-----|
| FIRST Q 4TH | FULL M 11TH | LAST O 17TH | NEW M 25TH | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | | | | | |

1927 OCTOBER 1927

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THUR | FRI | SAT |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|------|-----|-----|
| FIRST Q 3 RD | FULL M 10TH | LAST O 17TH | NEW M 25TH | | | |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 ³⁰ | 24 ³¹ | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |

1927 NOVEMBER 1927

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THUR | FRI | SAT |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----|
| FIRST Q 2 ND | FULL M 9TH | LAST O 16TH | NEW M 23TH | | | |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | LAST O 16TH | NEW M 24TH | |

1927 DECEMBER 1927

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THUR | FRI | SAT |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------|-----|-----|
| FIRST Q PT 430T | FULL M 8TH | LAST O 15TH | NEW M 23RD | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | |

BURTONS COLLECTION OF SPENCER SWEET PEAS

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 King Edward | 4 Primrose |
| 2 Royal Purple | 5 Countess Spencer |
| 3 Florence Nightengale | 6 Margaret Madison |
- 6 pkgs. 1 of each .45 6 ozs. 1 of each \$1.25

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