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Council Bluffs Seed Company

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Seed
Corn
Season
1931

Council Bluffs, Iowa

Vegetable Seed Trials

IOWA CORN SONG



We're from Iowa, Iowa,
Best in all the land,
Joy on ev-ry hand,
We're from Iowa, Iowa,
That's where the tall corn grows.

COUNCIL BLUFFS SEED CO.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, U. S. A.

Seed Corn Growers

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE
WRITE US FOR PRICES



Corn Is King! Plant Good Seed!
Dent Field, Flint, Pop and Sugar Corn

Council Bluffs Seed Co.



Provided with the latest improved Air and Screen Cleaning Devices, Kiln Drying Plant and Hand Sorting Equipment. All of our Seed Corn is inspected and Hand Sorted in the Ear Before Shelling, insuring high quality of the finished stock.

Location

Council Bluffs is located in the heart of the greatest Seed Corn maturing district in the world. Just across the Missouri River, on the rich but lighter soil of Eastern Nebraska, we grow our Flints, early varieties of Dent Corn, and the early, medium, and later sorts of Sugar Seed Corn.

Right at our door and down forty miles through the famous Missouri and Nishnabotna valleys of extreme Southwestern Iowa, we grow the larger Standard Iowa Varieties that have made this section famous.

Facilities

Our plant is large, strictly modern, and equipped with the latest perfected air and screen milling and grading machines. With our working forces and seed corn experts the work of elimination, hand sorting, etc., is carefully done.

Council Bluffs is a railroad center and has trunk lines leading from here to all parts of the country.

Wholesale Only

We are strictly wholesale growers to the jobbing trade. Our best efforts are used to assist those we select as distributors.

Terms

While we exercise the greatest care to have all seed pure, reliable and of the highest germinating quality, we sell no seeds with warranty, expressed or implied in any respect, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

All shipments are made sight draft, with bill of lading attached, payable upon arrival and inspection of corn.

Graded Seed Corn

Our best grade, husking crop seed corn, is hand selected, butted and tipped, milled and graded, ready for the edge drop planter.

Silage or Fodder Seed Corn

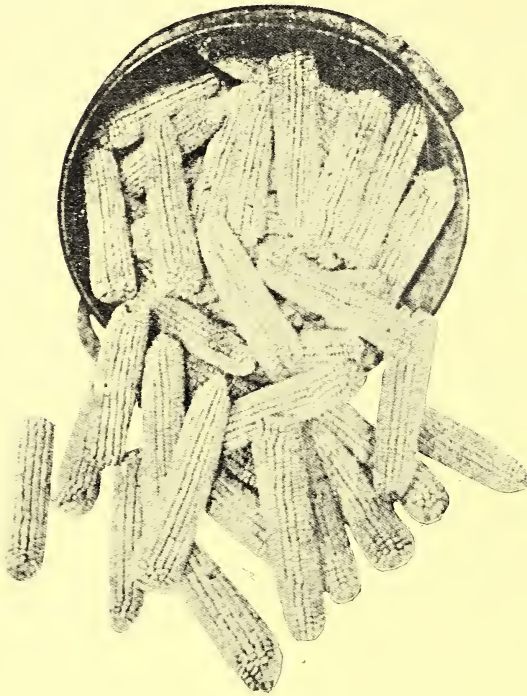
Grown for seed purposes, our Silage or Fodder Seed Corn is true to strain and guaranteed of high germinating qualities. It is thoroughly milled and screened and first class in every way.

Adapted for Your Locality

Our years of experience has taught us that one of the most important assets of the Seed Corn Expert is his ability to advise what varieties should be planted in different localities. This we are able to do, keeping on the safe side, and recommending only the sorts that are adapted for your locality. This does not cover a crop guarantee, but that under normal weather conditions, the corn will, in our opinion, mature.

IOWA SILVER MINE

THE NATIONAL WHITE CORN



In Iowa, Silver Mine is standard. In other sections it is becoming well and favorably known. It is a remarkable drouth resister and under adverse conditions seems to pull through and make a crop where other varieties fail.

DESCRIPTION—Silver Mine is deep grained, pure white, rough-topped, with a small white cob. Ears run from 9 to 12 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels, solidly set on ears well filled out at butt and tip. This corn is a drouth resister, maturing in hot climates where early drouths are frequent. Stalks medium height, very leafy, with broad blades, frequently bearing two ears weighing 1 to 1½ pounds each. Iowa Silver Mine has probably taken as many Sweepstakes and First Premiums as any corn in existence.

ADAPTED—The Pure Bred Silver Mine is a safe crop anywhere in the corn belt, and in all the Southern States, including Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia. Matures in 100 days.

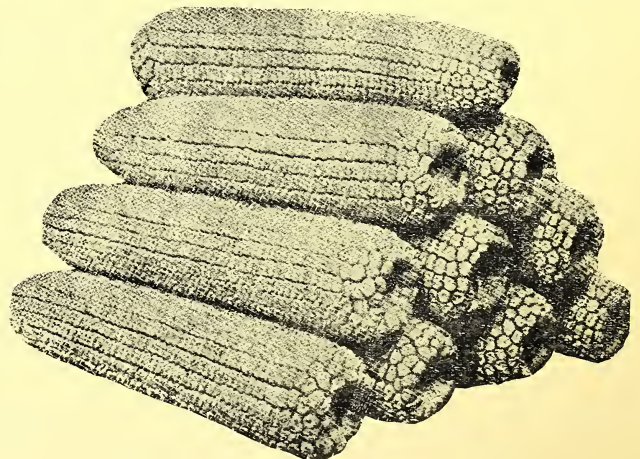
BOONE COUNTY WHITE

THOROUGHbred WHITE

Boone County is a very large white corn, something like Silver Mine, but larger and later in maturing. It is a native standard variety in Illinois. Boone County is peculiarly suited to all the Southern States, as it ripens earlier than the native corn and will not be forced ahead too rapidly, owing to its slow growing tendencies.

DESCRIPTION—Ears well filled out at both ends, cylindrical, 9 to 11 inches long, averaging twenty rows, some eighteen and twenty-two. Grain very deep, a little rough. Cobs white, of medium size. Boone County is a show corn, and has carried off many premiums offered at corn contests—state and county fairs. Matures in 110 to 120 days.

ADAPTED—For the southern half of Iowa and localities that do not lie farther north; Southern Illinois and Nebraska, Oklahoma, Missouri, Eastern Kansas, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia.



MAMMOTH IOWA WHITE

BIG WHITE CORN

This corn is offered under various names by growers and dealers, but there is only one name the Southwestern Iowa farmers have for it, and that is "Our Big or Mammoth Iowa White."

This big early white corn has its strong points which are summed up in the following:

DESCRIPTION—Strong vigorous grower, maturing remarkably early for large sort; free from barren stalks; will thrive and do well in hot weather or drouth. The ears are large, pure white, well filled out at butt and tip, small stem, sixteen to twenty rows of deep, wedge-shaped kernels, full of starch and oil. Ears 8 to 12 inches long and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. Bred for yield and early maturity. In Iowa, Mammoth White will mature in 100 to 110 days.

ADAPTED—Like other varieties, Mammoth Iowa White is not adapted to the northern portion of our corn-growing country. We recommend it, however, for Southern Iowa, Central and Southern Illinois and Indiana, Eastern Nebraska, all over Missouri, Eastern Kansas and Oklahoma. Makes fine crops in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia.

WHITE PEARL

One of the best varieties of White Dent Corn.

DESCRIPTION—White Pearl is another one of the deep grained, pure white sorts that is popular with Nebraska growers. It is smooth topped, ears running up from 8 to 11 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows solidly set on the ear, well filled out at butt and tip.

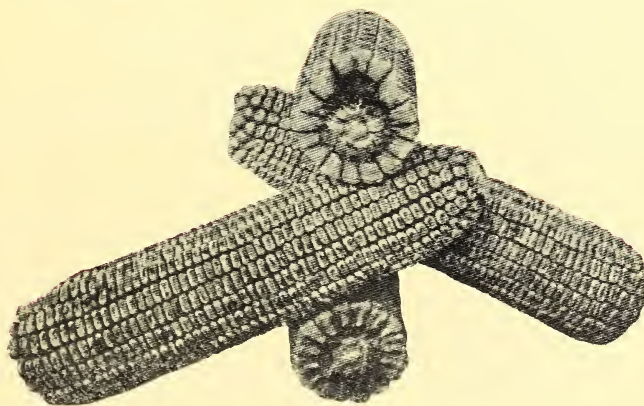
ADAPTED—White Pearl is a safe crop anywhere in the corn belt excepting in the northern portion, where it is necessary to plant an earlier variety, such as Silver King. Extensively planted in the Southern States.

IMPERIAL ST. CHARLES RED COB WHITE

SILAGE AND FEEDING

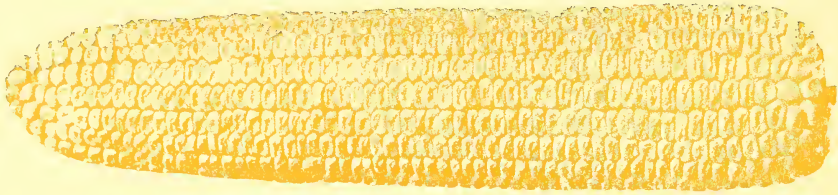
DESCRIPTION—Pure white corn, with red cob, ears large, moderately rough, deep grain. Stalks grow very leafy and heavy and will produce enormous yields of corn for husking crop or prove a mortgage lifter for silage.

ADAPTED—Being a native of St. Charles County, Missouri, this variety is best adapted to the Southern States for a husking corn and is in real demand in the Eastern and Northern States for ensilage and fodder purposes.



REID'S YELLOW DENT

THOROUGHbred YELLOW CORN



Leading standard yellow variety originated by Mr. James L. Reid of Illinois many years ago, who fixed a type that experts have failed to change for the better. In our opinion the most popular sort of yellow corn grown in the United States. We offer pure type of this leading standard variety, which is among the best all around Yellow Dent Corn grown.

DESCRIPTION—Color deep yellow, with lighter cap. Grain very deep, closely packed; butt and tips almost entirely covered over. Slightly rough, with grains dented on top. Leaves and stalks of Reid's Yellow Dent make the finest ensilage and fodder. Matures in 110 days.

ADAPTED—Reid's Yellow Dent is adapted to central and southern portions of Iowa, Indiana and Illinois, Eastern Kansas and Oklahoma, Southeastern Nebraska, Missouri, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia.

IOWA GOLD MINE

VIGOROUS SON OF IOWA

Not a large corn, but the best thing we know of for medium early. We offer the pure strain Gold Mine, and recommend it.

DESCRIPTION—With the expert corn farmer Gold Mine is known as medium early, between the 110 day and the extra early sorts that mature in eighty-five days. It is, however, a great producer and sure cropper. Ears are medium, symmetrical. Color bright golden yellow. The grain is deep and the cob is small. For this reason it dries out quickly, producing sixty-two to sixty-three pounds of shelled corn to seventy pounds of ears. Stalks make excellent silage or fodder.

ADAPTED—Iowa Gold Mine will grow in nearly every state in the Union, and is especially recommended for the western corn belt. All throughout the Eastern States, where the climate does not demand an extra early variety, it is very popular. Has been tried all over the South with nothing but the best results.



IMPROVED LEAMING

One of the most desirable standard varieties of yellow corn is our Improved Leaming, of which we are large growers.

DESCRIPTION—The stalks of Leaming are of good height, very leafy, broad blades, making splendid Silage or Fodder corn. Ears are well filled out, averaging about ten inches in length, color, beautiful golden yellow.

ADAPTED—Being a medium early sort, Leaming will mature further north than Reid's or Mammoth Yellow. It is recommended for all parts of the corn belt, with exception of the extreme north.

Well known Standard variety.

MAMMOTH IOWA YELLOW DENT

BIG YELLOW CORN

One of the best large eared Yellow Dent Corn in the United States. Among the testimonials received from our customers is one reading, "It fills the wagon box."

DESCRIPTION—Mammoth Iowa Yellow grows a rugged stalk of medium height, producing ears 9 to 12 inches in length, and often as large as 8½ inches in circumference. Ears are well filled out with solidly set, deep kernels, rich in oil, 16 to 22 rows on the cob. Color, beautiful golden yellow. Matures in 100 to 110 days.

ADAPTED—Mammoth Iowa Yellow is not adapted for high altitudes, but should be planted in sections below the central Iowa line only. Makes splendid crops in Southern Iowa, Illinois and Nebraska, Oklahoma, Missouri, Eastern Kansas, and bumper crops in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, Kentucky and Virginia.



WHITE CAP YELLOW

WHITE CAP YELLOW—Canary colored with white cap, 10 to 15 days earlier than Reid's

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Minnesota No. 13

DESCRIPTION—A yellow corn of good size ears, and one of the best of the early varieties.

ADAPTED—For regular crop in South Dakota, Southern Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin and the Eastern States.

Wisconsin No. 8

EARLY YELLOW

A good yielder and adapted to localities the same as Pride of the North and Minnesota 13.



Pride of the North

85-DAY YELLOW

DESCRIPTION—Pride of the North has a bright red cob, ears medium size, with deep kernel. Many of the stalks have two good ears.

ADAPTED—Is especially adapted for the northern planter and will mature farther north than any Dent Corn. Can be depended on in Northern Iowa or Illinois. Makes good crops where Dent corn is planted in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and the Dakotas, and also New York and the New England States. Matures in 85 days.

Golden Glow

Wisconsin No. 12. Prize winner for Wisconsin. Sixteen to twenty rows, deep kerneled, uniform type of early variety.

ADAPTED—Throughout the northern corn belt as far as Southern Minnesota. 85 to 90 days.

Silver King—Wisconsin No. 7

EARLIEST WHITE DENT CORN

DESCRIPTION—Silver King, or Wisconsin No. 7, similar to Wisconsin White Dent, sometimes called Minnesota White Dent, is the earliest White Dent Corn. It is semi-rough, having generally 12 rows of deep grained kernels. Ears well filled, medium size, about 8 or 9 inches long.

ADAPTED—For a main crop in South Dakota, Southern Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, and the Eastern States. Extensively planted on the dry plains and will make a crop even if planted late throughout the South. Matures in 85 to 90 days.

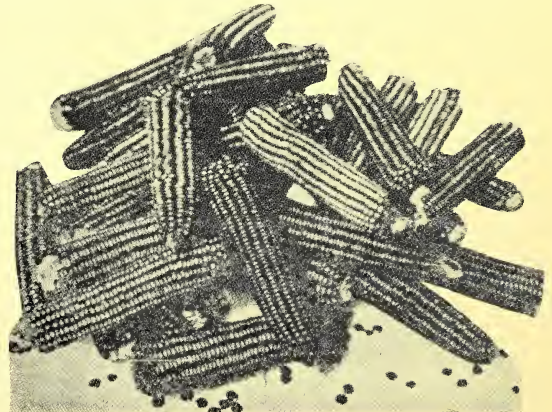
White Cap Red Butcher

BLOODY BUTCHER

Northwestern Dent

DESCRIPTION—Color, deep cherry-red, with white cap, generally 14 rows of pure red white cap corn on a small cob. Long, slender ears, 8 to 10 inches. Stalks are medium height, fairly heavy, grains always dented and sometimes rough.

ADAPTED—As White Cap Red Butcher will mature in 90 days, it is planted for husking crop throughout the north corn belt as far up as St. Paul, Minnesota.



WISKA SEED CORN

Grown For Wisconsin Seed Dealers

"Wiska" means seed corn grown in Nebraska from the previous year's Wisconsin seed stock.

The following varieties are grown from certified seed stock. Certified to by the State Department of Agriculture, Madison, Wis., who also inspects the fields when growing and when corn is shipped back to Wisconsin is certified to by the Department of Agriculture before being sold.

WISKA NO. 8

80 TO 85 DAYS—Yellow

Extra Early variety. Strong sturdy stocks. Good rich color. Ears 6 to 9 inches.

WISKA NO. 12

YELLOW EARLY

16 to 20 rows Golden Yellow Ears, 7 to 9 inches adapted to all northern locations. Very popular among planters, being planted more than other yellow varieties.

WISKA No. 25

EARLY YELLOW

Good ears, small cobs, fair size kernels, suitable for picking or fodder corn for all Northern states in the corn belt.

WISKA No. 7.

80 TO 90 DAYS

White. Very pretty white ears, 8 to 10 inches long, well filled to tips. Good yielder. Most popular variety of white for Northern localities.

THE BEST VARIETIES OF

Popcorn

WHITE RICE—A very productive variety. Ears short, kernels long and pointed. A splendid popping sort. We have this grown for us in a section that is adapted for popcorn where it matures and is ready for popping early. It is carefully handled and shelled ready for use.

JAP RICE OR BABY RICE—One of the choicest kinds of popcorn known. Used by select caterers.



SWEET OR SUGAR CORN

DON'T PLANT SWEET CORN OVER 1½ INCHES DEEP

Extra Early Varieties

FROM 55 TO 65 DAYS

GOLDEN BANTAM—Of extreme hardiness; can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn, and will then produce the earliest supply of ears for the table. Extra fine quality.

GOLDEN OR BANTAM EVERGREEN

WHITE CORY

HOWLING MOB

PEEP OF DAY

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—White. Not a sugar corn, but largely grown for early use.

Second Early or Intermediate

FROM 65 TO 80 DAYS

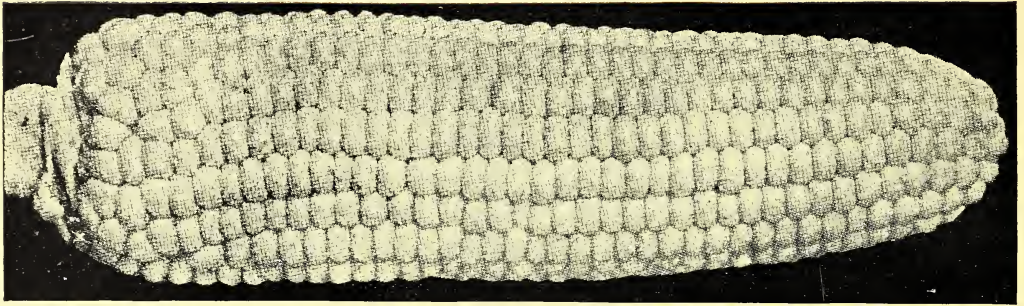
Early Adams—White. Not a sugar corn, but grown extensively all over the country for market purposes.

EARLY EVERGREEN—By careful selection for a series of years we have produced an early strain of this corn, earlier by six or eight days.

BLACK MEXICAN—A very fine table corn. Should be used before, or just as it is beginning to turn purple.

EARLY MINNESOTA

General Crop or Late Varieties



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN
FROM 85 TO 90 DAYS

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Remains a long time, and is highly prized; one of the most popular varieties.

IMPROVED WHITE EVERGREEN—The cobs and kernels are at all stages of edibility beautifully white.

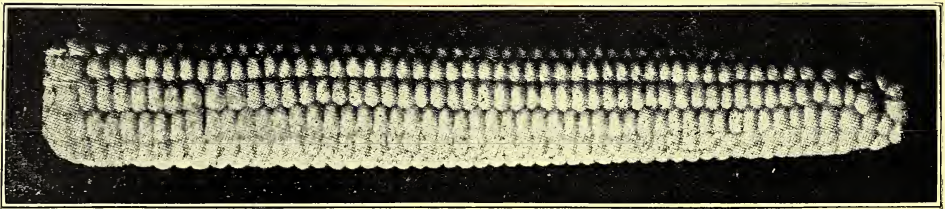
It is without the amber tint so prominent in many strains of sweet corn.

ZIGZAG EVERGREEN—A cross between Country Gentleman and Evergreen.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Small ears of delicious quality. One of the very best varieties of sweet corn.

LATE MAMMOTH—Probably the latest maturing sweet corn grown in this territory. Ears 9 to 10 inches long.

Flint Corn



Ears 12 to 15 Inches

SANFORD WHITE FLINT

75-Day Corn

SANFORD WHITE FLINT LONG EARED—This is a corn well adapted to the far North—for early feeding and late planting.

NORTH DAKOTA FLINT—Excellent White variety, very popular in many sections. Small cob, early maturing.



LONGFELLOW FLINT

LONGFELLOW YELLOW FLINT, 75-DAY CORN—An 8 rowed variety that is particularly adapted to the north.

COMPTON'S EARLY YELLOW—12 rowed, excellent early sort.

ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT—Yellow.

MAMMOTH 8 ROWED—Yellow. Similar to Genesee Valley.

KING PHILLIP—Red.

GENESEE VALLEY YELLOW—Large grower and good yielder. Heavy foliage.

RAINBOW FLINT—One of the best varieties for silage or early feeding. Grows large ears. Matures early.

Ensilage or Fodder Corn



Iowa Corn Growers—Photograph taken while corn was still growing and maturing.

The Silo and the Shock

ENSILAGE AND FODDER CORN

Located as we are in the heart of the greatest seed corn maturing district in the country, places us in a position to supply our customers with excellent seed stock of the varieties described below:

ST. CHARLES RED COB WHITE—Excellent variety. Stalks heavy and very leafy. Popular in Eastern States, Canada and foreign countries.

MAMMOTH SOUTHERN IOWA WHITE—A big, husky white corn, growing about 12 feet high on good land, making an enormous crop of fodder or silage corn. Specially recommended for Eastern growers.

IMPROVED LEAMING—One of the best varieties of yellow silage corn, well known and very popular throughout Eastern States. Very leafy stalks, grow 10 to 14 feet high, stand up well.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—A fine quality of early Dent Yellow Silage or Fodder Corn, which can be depended on to ripen early, and make splendid crop, both in quality and quantity.

G. P. S. E.—Recommended for Canadian planters. A splendid white fodder or silage sort, rugged vigorous grower.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT—A canary yellow corn with white cap, classed as one of the best early varieties for fodder or ensilage purposes.

EARLY BAILEY—Yellow. Grows large and stocky with plenty of foliage.

See Next Page

Ensilage and Fodder Corn (Continued)

PRIDE OF NISHNA—Yellow. Very prolific and adapted to all localities as a good silage corn.

REID'S YELLOW DENT—This is the standard variety of the corn belt and is excellent for silage in all places, producing 30 to 40 tons to the acre.

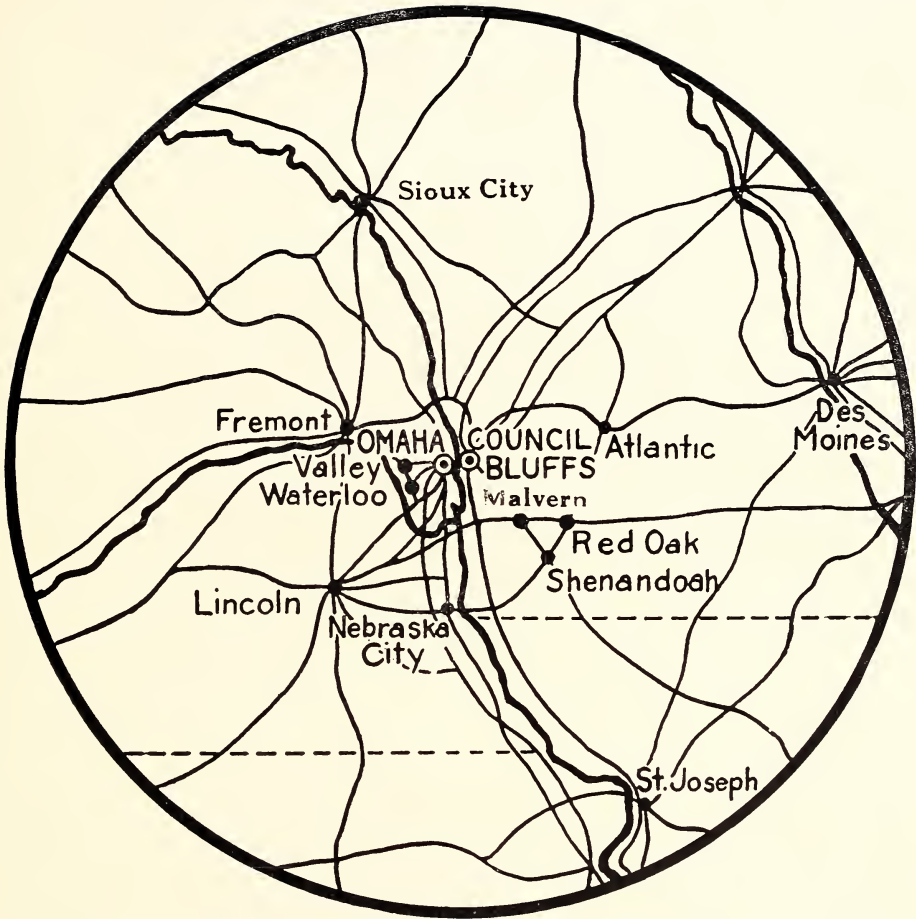
GOLDEN GLOW—A splendid early variety of tall and leafy silage, adapted to Central and Eastern States and Canada.

WISCONSIN NO. 7—Early. Fast growing. White ears when matured, and adapted to all localities for ensilage or fodder corn.

BLOODY BUTCHER—White cap, red dent. An early variety excellent for silage in all localities.

MINNESOTA NO. 13—Medium yellow ears. Very stocky and tall growing. Adapted to Eastern States and Ontario.

Write for Prices



Council Bluffs, Iowa, Center of the Greatest Seed Corn Maturing District in the United States

