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Head Office, Mitchell, South Dakota

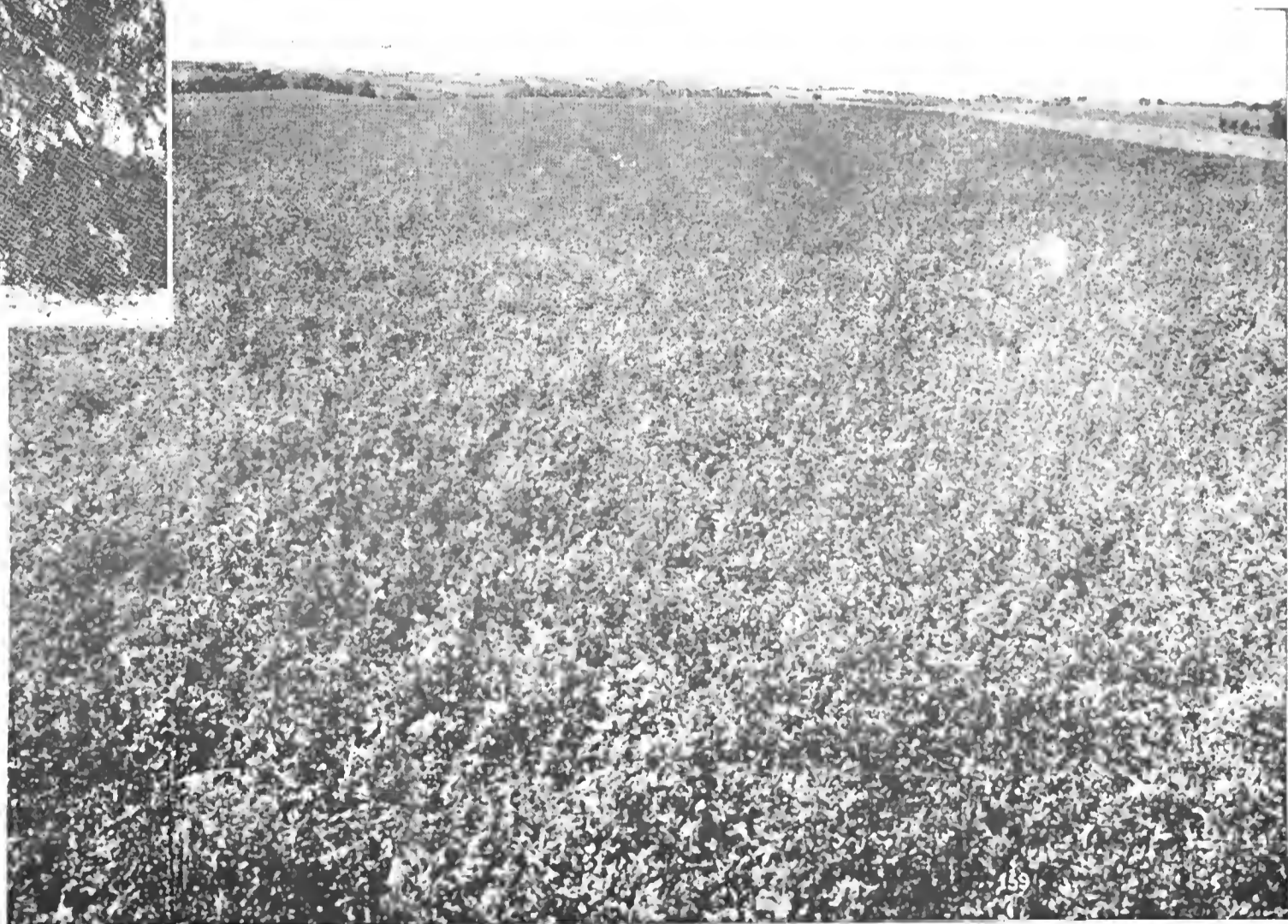
Disco

SEEDS

for FARM and GARDEN

Thirty-first Annual

Spring 1938



Disco

Cossack
Alfalfa

Above Single plant
Right—Typical field

DAKOTA IMPROVED SEED COMPANY
MITCHELL, SOUTH DAKOTA

Super Value Seed Collections

GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES

The orders which we received this past Spring for our 30th Anniversary Special Dollar Collection proved that this method of merchandising seeds appeals to great numbers of our customers. To meet this demand, and to provide collections that will suit the greatest number, we are this year making up a Fifty Cent Collection and a Two Dollar Collection in addition to our original Dollar Collection. The seeds used in all these collections are the finest money can buy and only standard useful varieties are included.

75c Value for 50c Postpaid

1 Pkt. Beans, Golden Wax.....	\$0.05	1 Pkt. Onion, Assorted Varieties.....	.05
1 Pkt. Beet, Detroit Dark Red.....	.05	1 Pkt. Peas, American Wonder.....	.05
1 Pkt. Cabbage, Danish Ballhead.....	.05	1 Pkt. Parsnip, Hollow Crown.....	.05
1 Pkt. Carrot, Chantenay .....	.05	1 Pkt. Radish, Scarlet Globe.....	.05
1 Pkt. Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam.....	.05	1 Pkt. Spinach, Bloomsdale .....	.05
1 Pkt. Cucumber, Chicago Pickling.....	.05	1 Pkt. Squash, Improved Hubbard.....	.05
1 Pkt. Cucumber, Improved Long Green.....	.05	1 Pkt. Turnip, Purple Top White Globe.....	.05
1 Pkt. Lettuce, Grand Rapids.....	.05		
			<u>\$0.75</u>

DISCO 31ST ANNIVERSARY SPECIAL DOLLAR COLLECTION

Regular \$1.50 Value for \$1.00 Postpaid

1/2 Lb. Beans, Golden Waxpod.....	1.....	\$0.20
1 Pkt. Beet, Detroit Dark Red.....	2.....	.05
1 Pkt. Cabbage, Copenhagen Market.....	3.....	.05
1 Pkt. Cabbage, Danish Ballhead.....	4.....	.05
1 Pkt. Carrot, Chantenay	5.....	.05
1/2 Lb. Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam.....	6.....	.20
1 Pkt. Sweet Corn, Hybrid Golden Bantam.....	7.....	.10
1 Pkt. Cucumber, Chicago Pickling.....	8.....	.05
1 Pkt. Cucumber, Improved Long Green.....	9.....	.05
1 Pkt. Lettuce, Grand Rapids	10.....	.05
1 Pkt. Muskmelon, Milwaukee Market.....	11.....	.05
1 Pkt. Watermelon, Fordhook Early.....	12.....	.05
1 Pkt. Onion, Assorted Varieties.....	13.....	.05
1/2 Lb. Peas, Little Marvel	14.....	.20
1 Pkt. Parsnip, Hollow Crown.....	15.....	.05
1 Pkt. Radish, Scarlet Globe.....	16.....	.05
1 Pkt. Spinach, Bloomsdale	17.....	.05
1 Pkt. Squash, Improved Hubbard.....	18.....	.05
1 Pkt. Tomato, Earliana	19.....	.05
1 Pkt. Turnip, Purple Top White Globe.....	20.....	.05
		<u>\$1.50</u>
Twenty Different Vegetables.....		\$1.50

\$3.00 Value for \$2.00 Postpaid

1 Lb. Beans, Golden Wax.....	\$0.30	1 Oz. Muskmelon, Milwaukee Market.....	.10
1 Lb. Beans, Disco Stringless Green Pod....	.30	1 Oz. Watermelon, Fordhook Early.....	.10
1 Oz. Beet, Detroit Dark Red.....	.10	1 Pkt. Onion, Assorted Varieties.....	.05
1 Pkt. Cabbage, Copenhagen Market.....	.05	1 Lb. Peas, Little Marvel.....	.30
1 Pkt. Cabbage, Danish Ballhead.....	.05	1 Oz. Parsnip, Hollow Crown.....	.10
1 Oz. Carrot, Chantenay .....	.10	1 Oz. Radish, Scarlet Globe.....	.10
1 Lb. Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam.....	.30	1 Pkt. Pumpkin, Sweet Sugar.....	.05
1/2 Lb. Sweet Corn, Hybrid Golden Bantam ..	.25	1 Oz. Spinach, Bloomsdale .....	.10
1 Oz. Cucumber, Chicago Pickling .....	.10	1 Oz. Squash, Improved Hubbard.....	.10
1 Oz. Cucumber, Improved Long Green....	.10	1 Pkt. Tomato, Barbers Improved Bison.....	.15
1 Oz. Lettuce, Grand Rapids.....	.10	1 Oz. Turnip, Purple Top White Globe.....	.10
			<u>\$3.00</u>

We are giving you honest value on all three Collections offered, in Quantity and Variety, and also in Trueness to Type and Strong Germination. The same stock of seeds we use to fill Market Gardeners' orders where Trueness to type and Strong Germination is not only necessary but imperative.

Packed Ready for Mailing, No Changes Can Be Made—Order Today!

ARE YOUR CROPS REALLY SUCCESSFUL

In presenting to you our Thirty-first Annual Catalog may we again stress upon the urgency of our farmer friends procuring better and yet better seeds. After all, the fundamental basis of a really successful crop lies in the sowing of the best seed which money can buy. You want better seeds,—better in purity,—in germination,—hardier and more suitable to your climate.

Thirty-one years ago this Company was founded by men who realized this necessity, men who thoroughly understood the needs of those thousands of farmers who have since become our customers and friends, and today those same ideals which led to our inception still form an essential factor in the policy of the Company.

We endeavor to buy only in those markets producing a seed which we know will readily become acclimated to our rigid winters.

We do not buy "bargains," we do not practice "mass production"; we select our seeds with the utmost care, grade our purchases and re-clean them, again and again, if necessary, before we are satisfied that they are worthy to be graded into that brand DISCO which has won the confidence of tens of thousands of shrewd American farmers.

Our future success and development is inseparably bound up with the success of our customers. We have gained their confidence and you may rest assured, in the future as in the past, we shall maintain the highest possible standard of quality as will merit a continuance of your patronage.



RICHARD BURN

The Dakota Improved Seed Company
Mitchell, So. Dak. Emmetsburg, Iowa

MANY PLANTERS are seeking our advice regarding forage crops. . . . If we can be of help to you, please write us.



The World's Only Corn Palace, Mitchell, S. D.

The idea of a corn palace originated in 1892 when the first building was erected; since then the original building has been twice replaced by larger buildings. The present fire-proof building was built at an original cost of \$275,000.00 in 1921. Since it was erected thousands of dollars have been spent to improve the building, making it one of the most up to date and unique buildings in the Northwest. Both the exterior and interior of the building are redecorated annually with intricate designs in naturally colored corns, grains and grasses. The building is at its best during the annual Corn Palace Festival, which is the last week in September, but is well worth the time spent in viewing this unique structure at any time of the year. Throughout the balance of the year, the Corn Palace, which has a seating capacity of approximately 5,000, is used as a civic auditorium for concerts, tournaments, automobile shows, conventions and other forms of entertainment.

When you come to Mitchell let us show you our unique Corn Palace.

MEMBERS

American Seed Trade Association
Western Seedmen's Association
South Dakota Seedmen's Association
South Dakota Crop Improvement Association

BANK REFERENCES

Mitchell National Bank, Mitchell, South Dakota
The Central Savings Bank and Trust Company,
Emmetsburg, Iowa
First National Bank and Trust Company,
Minneapolis, Minnesota

POSTAGE PAID ON ALL VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. ORDERS FOR ALFALFA, CORN, GRASSES AND EVERYTHING ELSE LISTED IN OUR BOOK IF REQUIRED BY PARCEL POST MUST HAVE POSTAGE ADDED.

THE DAKOTA IMPROVED SEED COMPANY GIVES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO DESCRIPTION, QUALITY, PRODUCTIVENESS OR ANY OTHER MATTER OF ANY SEEDS IT SELLS AND WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CROP.

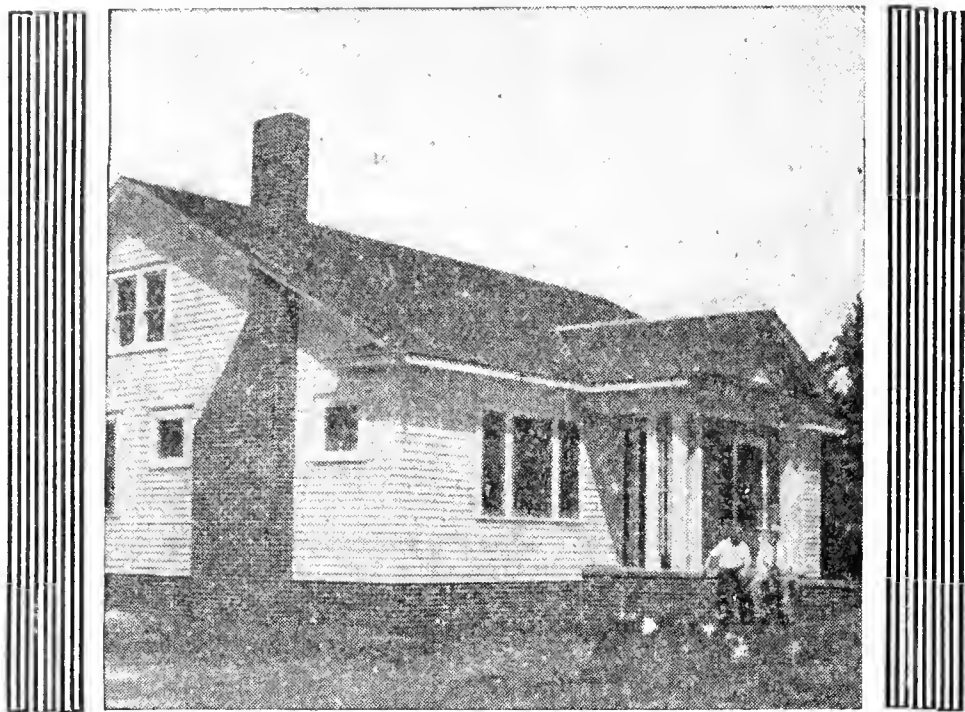
Successful Building

Success in the minds of many people is associated with good luck, for some reason or another. They hold good fortune responsible for most of the successes they see or hear of. Now this may be so in the case of spectacular success, the nine days wonder, that falls almost as quickly as it rose. Solid and lasting success, whether in business or on the farm, must be built on the sure foundation of integrity of purpose, constant association with progress, with the cornerstone "Whatsoever things are of good report."

Dakota Improved Seed Co.
By Richard Burn.

Beautiful Chinese Elm or Iris Roots

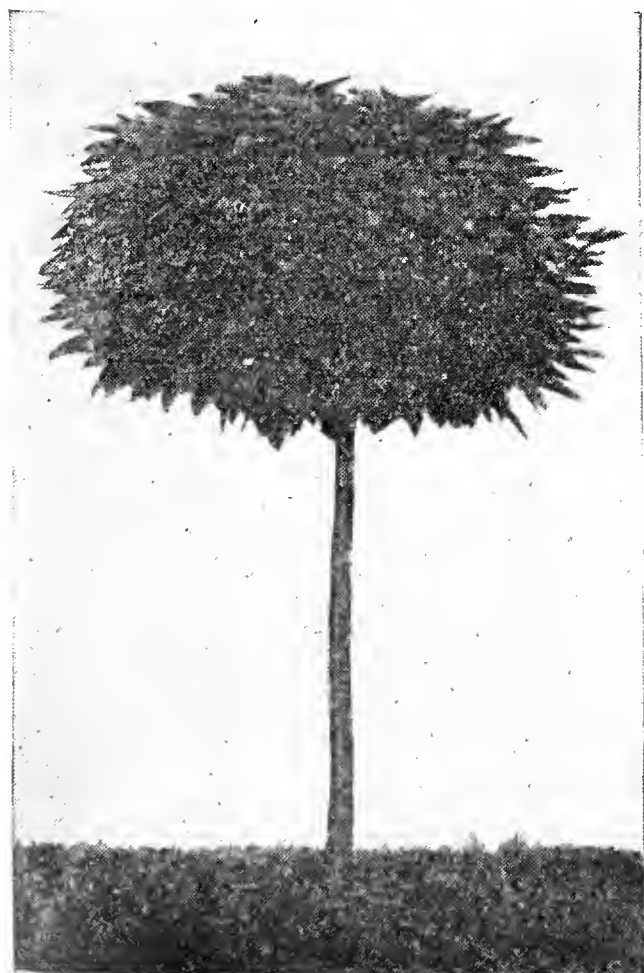
« « « « « **Absolutely Free!** » » » » »



BEFORE PLANTING



FOUR YEARS AFTER PLANTING



CATALPA

Catalpa Northern Grown.

We have a limited quantity of choice Catalpa Trees. These trees are fine for ornamental purposes. Grow fast and straight.

Price: Each, \$1; 10, \$9. F.O.B. Mitchell.

With every \$2.00 order for Vegetable and Flower Seeds or \$10.00 orders for Field Seeds, Seed Corn, etc. (excepting Grain), we are giving away.

Ten Chinese Elm Seedlings
(delivered in spring, postpaid.)

OR

Six Vigorous, Healthy Iris Roots
(delivered in fall, 1938, postpaid.)

These Elms and Iris have been raised in our own gardens at Mitchell. They are, consequently, hardy and eminently suited to our climate.

We have hundreds available but we anticipate our entire stock being rapidly cleared when this offer will be withdrawn.

You Must Act Promptly

Be sure to write your choice on Order Blank.

CHINESE ELMS

The seedlings and transplanted stock of Chinese Elm Trees we offer are all grown from seed picked from our own trees here at Mitchell, where we have a variation of temperature from 30 degrees below zero in winter to 112 degrees in the shade in summer. These trees are all raised under dry land conditions and are impervious to drought, heat, or cold.

Chinese Elms do well in almost any kind of soil, and make the most rapid growth of any quick growing tree we know of. They are the best adapted tree to use for a windbreak, not only on account of their rapid growth, but also because of the wonderful results they give even if they are not given any attention.

PRICES ON CHINESE ELMS

Seedling Stock

	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1,000
6-12 in.			\$1.20	\$ 4.50	\$ 6.55
12-18 in.			1.40	6.00	9.90
18-24 in.	\$.50	\$1.50	2.25	8.50	15.00
2-3 ft. ....	.60	2.00	3.00	12.50	20.25

Transplanted Stock

	Each	Per 10	Per 50
3-4 feet	\$.30	\$2.75	\$12.00
4-5 feet .....	.35	3.25	15.50
5-6 feet .....	.50	4.50	21.65
6-7 feet .....	.70	6.50	31.50
	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1,000
3-4 feet	\$22.50	\$ 96.00	\$175.00
4-5 feet	30.00	135.00	250.00
5-6 feet	41.25	185.00	350.00
6-7 feet	61.00	285.00	550.00

These reduced prices are good till our present stocks are sold out. F.O.B. Mitchell, South Dakota, and Emmetsburg, Iowa.

The **DAKOTA IMPROVED SEED COMPANY**



Vegetable Seeds



Martha Washington

Disco Vegetable Seeds are produced for us by selected growers who have had a lifetime experience raising vegetable seeds. Vegetable seeds which not only have a strong germination test but which are absolutely true to type. You can depend on getting the same varieties as we supply our Truck Growing Trade, where purity and germination are not only necessary but imperative.

DISCO ASPARAGUS

12 MARTHA WASHINGTON—A prolific, rust-resistant strain of one of the earliest spring vegetables. The plants form large shoots with closely folded tips. The stalks can be cut the second year.

DISCO BEANS

DWARF BUSH VARIETIES

- 20 GOLDEN WAX IMPROVED**—Early, rust-resistant, bears a heavy crop of stringless, brittle, fleshy beans, pods about 8 inches long.
- 21 DISCO KIDNEY WAXPOD**—A yellow podded bean, 6 to 8 inches long, stringless and brittle.
- 22 PENCIL POD BLACK WAX**—The best of the dwarf wax varieties, its plants bear generously for a long period, yellow, stringless, brittle 5½ to 7 inch pods which are unexcelled in quality.
- 23 DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX**—The pods are light yellow, about 7 inches long, tender when young, but become somewhat fibrous and stringy later in the season. These white beans are excellent for baking.
- 24 RED KIDNEY**—Produced in broad, flat pods 6 to 7 inches long, used almost exclusively for baking and soup.
- 31 DISCO STRINGLESS GREENPOD**—One of the most popular greenpod bush beans, the plants are large, producing thick, tender pods 5½ inches long.
- 32 BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS**—A hardy, early and prolific bearer of brittle, long light green pods.

POLE OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

- 42 KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD**—The favorite green pole bean, an excellent climber, and a heavy producer of fleshy, tender, brittle 9 to 10 inch pods, which grow in clusters.
- 43 KENTUCKY WONDER WAX**—An all-season bean, having thick, almost straight 8 to 9 inch light yellow, brittle stringless pods of good flavor.

Please Use Order Sheet at Back of Book



Disco Kidney Waxpod

POSTPAID PRICES

DISCO ASPARAGUS					
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	
12 Martha Washington....	.05	.10	.25	.75	
DISCO BEANS					
	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.	3 Lb.	5 Lb.
20 Golden Wax Improved	.05	.20	.30	.80	1.00
21 Disco Kidney Waxpod	.05	.20	.30	.80	1.00
22 Pencil Pod Black Wax	.05	.20	.30	.80	1.00
23 Davis White Kid. Wax	.05	.20	.30	.80	1.00
24 Red Kidney .....	.05	.15	.27	.70	1.00
31 Disco Strngls Grnpd..	.05	.20	.30	.80	1.00
32 Bountiful Stringless....	.05	.20	.30	.80	1.00
42 Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.....	.05	.20	.30	.80	1.00
43 Kent. Wonder Wax....	.05	.20	.30	.80	1.00

DISCO LIMA BEANS

49 **HOPI VINING**—The results which this bean gave last year justified our placing it before the public in our catalog. It thrives in real hot weather and not only does it yield a good crop of beans but it may be used as a climber. The grasshoppers left it very much alone which was another thing in its favor. It was immune from rust and can be used either green or dry.

53 **HENDERSON'S BUSH**—This early, medium sized plant produces an abundance of 3 inch pods containing 3 to 4 beans. Its popularity for canning increases its value in a garden.

FIELD or SHELL BEANS—See page 27.



Hopi Vining Limas

DISCO TABLE BEETS

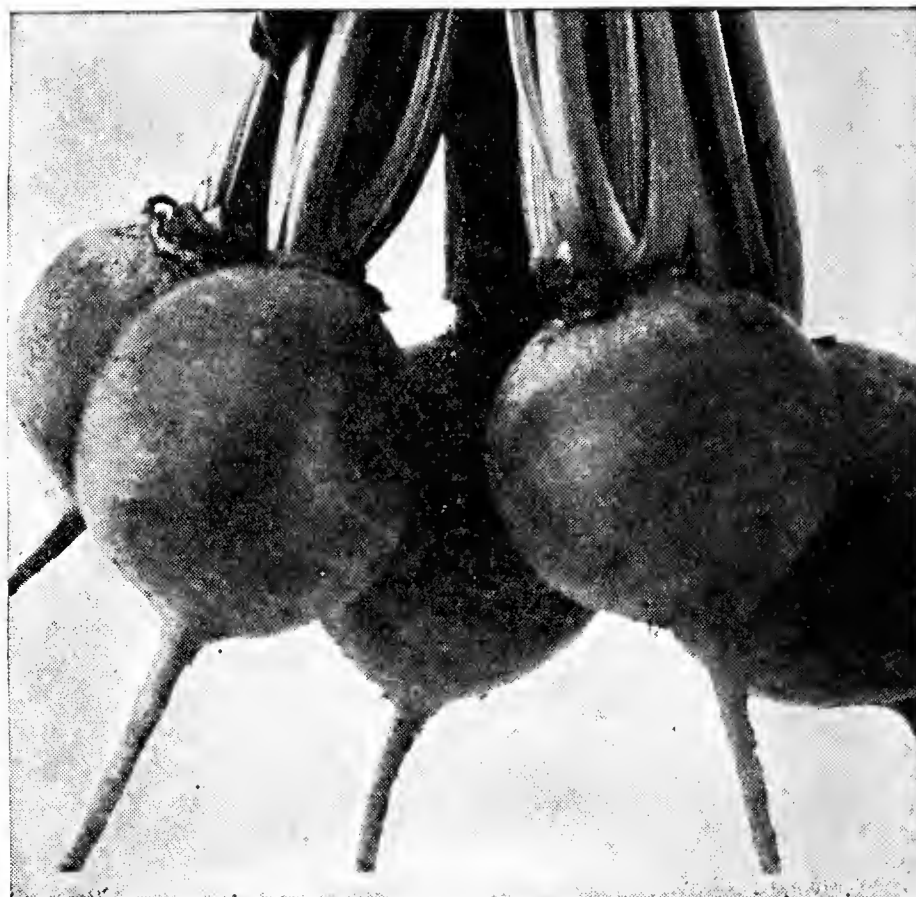
71 **DETROIT DARK RED**—A symmetrical globe-shaped root, uniform in color. The flesh is fine grained, exceptionally sweet, and remains tender until the roots are full grown. It is recommended as the best beet for all purposes.

73 **EARLY BLOOD TURNIP**—This differs from Detroit Dark Red Beets in having top shaped roots, and the sweet, red flesh is ringed with pink. The tops are medium sized.

DISCO BRUSSELS SPROUTS

100 **DALKEITH**—The stalks are clustered about by from 50 to 100 buds, 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter. While a member of the Cabbage family, the flavor is more delicate than that of Cabbage. It matures best in Autumn, and is available after most other green vegetables are cut of season.

For Convenience Seeds May be Ordered by Number



Detroit Dark Red

SUGAR BEET

740 **GIANT GREEN TOP WHITE**—Rich in sugar, much relished by stock.

741 **GIANT GREEN TOP ROSE**—Similar in quality to Giant Green Top White.

MANGEL WURZEL

730 **GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE GATEPOST**—Very large, and nutritious for stock.

732 **SELECT MAMMOTH or GIANT LONG RED**—The largest of the Mangels, yielding from 30 to 50 tons per acre.

DISCO SUGAR BEETS OR HALF SUGAR MANGEL

Mangels make a splendid winter feed for cattle, sheep, hogs, and poultry as they are high in feeding value, and increases the value of other feeds when fed in combination. They yield very well, are easily harvested, and may be stored and kept in good condition until spring.

Don't Forget to Treat with Semesan

POSTPAID PRICES

BEANS—Cont.	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.	3 Lb.	5 Lb.
49 Hopi Vining Lima....	.05	.20	.30	.80	1.10
53 Hendersn's Bu. Lima	.05	.20	.30	.80	1.10
DISCO TABLE BEETS		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	
71 Detroit Dark Red .....		.05	.10	.20	
73 Early Blood Turnip.....		.05	.10	.20	
DISCO SUGAR BEETS OR HALF SUGAR MANGEL		Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.
740 Giant Green Top White.....		.10	.15	.25	.45
741 Giant Green Top Rose.....		.10	.15	.25	.45
MANGEL WURZEL					
730 Giant Yellow Intermediate Gatepost .....		.10	.15	.25	.45
732 Select Mammoth or Giant Long Red .....		.10	.15	.25	.45
DISCO BRUSSELS SPROUTS		Pkt.	Oz.		
100 Dalkeith .....		.05	.20		



Danish Ballhead

DISCO CABBAGE

- 110 **DISCO ALPHA**—The most desirable variety for first planting. The small heart shaped heads are very solid.
- 111 **EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD**—The most widely known and popular of the conical shaped Cabbages. An early variety, the heads are hard, small, and compact, about 8 inches long, 5 inches near the base, weigh from 2 to 2¼ pounds.
- 112 **EARLY WINNIGSTADT**—The heart shaped heads of this early, hardy variety average 5 pounds. Particularly valuable for shipping, as well as for home use. Its dark green leaves are very resistant to cold, wet weather and insects.
- 113 **COPENHAGEN MARKET**—The largest producer of Cabbage per acre, heads average 3½ to 4 pounds, and are round, compact, of excellent quality, the interior being a clear white. Especially satisfactory for kraut and for early marketing.
- 115 **FLAT DUTCH**—An unusually hardy variety which may be left later in the ground than most Cabbage. The heads are large, flattened on top, and firm.
- 116 **DANISH BALLHEAD**—The best late Cabbage since it will keep perfectly in storage until late spring, is firm, solid and tender. The 7 to 8 pound heads are excellent for boiling or cold slaw.
- 118 **GOLDEN ACRE**—Of the round or ballhead type this is the best early Cabbage for both home and market use. The uniform, tightly folded heads weigh about 3 pounds.
- 130 **RED DUTCH DWARF**—A pickling variety which may be planted early, producing a medium sized round head.
- 140 **SAVOY DWARF GREEN CURLED**—The curled outer leaves inclose a quite green and solid heart. It will stand 20 degrees of frost, and remain without harm for a long time on the ground.
- 150 **CHINESE (PE TSAI) CELERY CABBAGE**—Resembles Cos Lettuce, but has a decided Cabbage flavor.

for better vegetables

VIGORO

Complete plant food

DISCO CARROTS

- 160 **CHANTENAY**—A popular early type, as well as being grown extensively for winter storage. The roots measure 5½ to 7 inches, tapering towards the bottom to become stump rooted. Tender, fine, sweet flesh, rich orange in color.
- 161 **DANVERS HALF LONG**—A favorite main crop or late Carrot. Similar to Chantenay in appearance, excellently flavored.

- 162 **EARLY SCARLET HORN**—An attractive early type for home and market use. The blunt roots are 3 by 1½ inches, and have small tops. Tender, crisp, and fine grained.
- 163 **OXHEART or GUERANDE**—An excellent second early sort for home use or stock feed. Heart shaped, 4½ to 5 inches long, bright orange, easily harvested, keeps well, and has a delicate and sweet flavor.
- 165 **DISCO CORELESS**—Our most deliciously flavored Carrot, it is also free of woody heart and core. Handsomely colored a deep orange hue, it grows about 6 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter. Its superior quality merits its wide use.
- 164 **ST. VALERY LONG RED**—Suitable for field culture, a good winter keeper. Roots 10 to 12 inches long, smooth, bright red in color, flesh tender and sweet.



Oxheart or Guerande

FIELD CARROTS

- 751 **LONG RED SURREY**—Suitable for table use, and recommended for stock when fed with corn and fodder. A heavy yielder with very little core.

POSTPAID PRICES

DISCO CABBAGE		Pkt.	Oz.	¼Lb.
110	Disco Alpha .....	.05	.25	.65
111	Early Jersey Wakefield.....	.05	.20	.60
112	Early Winnigstadt .....	.05	.20	.60
113	Copenhagen Market .....	.05	.25	.65
115	Flat Dutch .....	.05	.15	.45
116	Danish Ballhead .....	.05	.25	.75
118	Golden Acre .....	.05	.25	.75
130	Red Dutch Dwarf.....	.05	.25	.75
140	Savoy Dwarf Green Curled.....	.05	.25	.65
150	Chinese (Pe Tsai).....	.05	.15	.45

DISCO CARROTS		Pkt.	Oz.	¼Lb.
160	Chantenay .....	.05	.10	.30
161	Danvers Half Long.....	.05	.10	.30
162	Early Scarlet Horn.....	.05	.10	.30
163	Oxheart or Guernande.....	.05	.10	.30
165	Disco Coreless .....	.05	.15	.35
164	St. Valery Long Red.....	.05	.10	.30

DISCO FIELD CARROTS		Pkt.	Oz.	¼Lb.
751	Long Red Surrey ....	.05	.10	.30

DISCO CAULIFLOWER

171 EARLY SNOWBALL, EXTRA SELECTED—The solid, snow-white heads, superb in quality, weigh about 2 pounds. A good keeper. One of the best for the Northwest.

SPECIAL PRICES GIVEN TO MARKET GARDENERS and others who use large quantities of Garden Seeds. Please write us if interested in Quantity Prices.

DISCO CELERY

180 GIANT PASCAL—Very desirable for home and market garden. The stalks are about two feet high, thick, brittle and stringless. Being a late variety it is a fine winter keeper. The flavor is delicious.

DISCO SWEET CORN

Sweet Corn is far superior in flavor and quality to Field Corn. You will enjoy a real treat at little extra expense when you plant one or several varieties of Disco Sweet Corn.

Treat Sweet Corn with Semesan, Jr.

YELLOW VARIETIES

232 HYBRID GOLDEN BANTAM—The most profitable and most desirable sweet corn because it has the flavor of ordinary Golden Bantam, together with the further advantage that it will outyield it two or three times. It is larger and matures about a week later than Golden Bantam. Our strain is secured from the original Purdue Agricultural Experiment Station. If you haven't tried Hybrid Golden Bantam we suggest that you do, as the increased yield will more than compensate for the slightly higher price of the seed. As this hybrid will mature practically all at one time we recommend planting at intervals.

219 GOLDEN GEM—The earliest corn known, it has dwarf stalks which produce usually 2 ears 6 to 8 inches long, with 8 to 10 rows of tender, fine flavored kernels.

221 GOLDEN BANTAM—For many years Golden Bantam has been acclaimed the best sweet corn, and it is now the largest selling variety, primarily because of its delicious flavor unequalled by any other sweet corn, and its tender, deep kernels. The ears are from 6 to 8 inches long and 8 rowed.

224 WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW—Similar in quality to Golden Bantam, it is earlier and larger, often having 14 to 18 rows of excellent flavored kernels on 9 inch ears. Its use is increasing every year as it is proving very profitable for market purposes.

235 SUNSHINE—The nearest approach in quality to Golden Bantam, is 10 days earlier, and also larger.

231 BANTAM EVERGREEN—When Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen are crossed the result is Bantam Evergreen, an outstanding medium, late variety with large ears, sweet golden kernels.

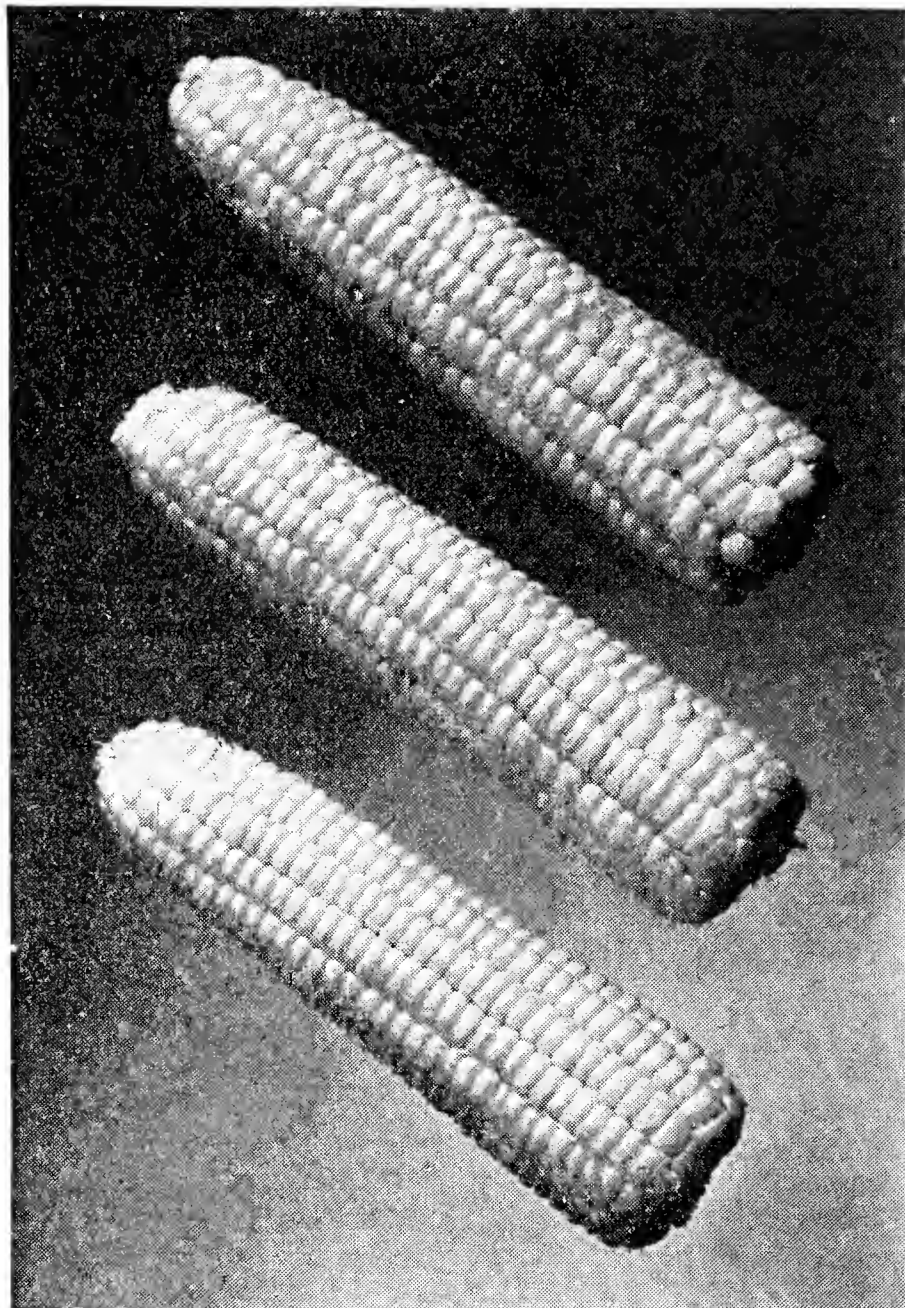
WHITE VARIETIES

222 DISCO FIRST AND BEST—For an early white corn we highly recommend this. The long ears have from 8 to 10 rows of large white kernels. A large producer, used for both home and market gardens.

223 EARLY MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—One of the earliest and best of all extra early sweet corn. Ears 10 to 12-rowed; 7 to 8 inches long; very sweet, tender and white.

228 COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—A heavy yielding late variety, distinguished by its irregular rows of kernels which are sweet and tender.

229 STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Its superior quality has made this a standard late variety for gardeners everywhere, and is the white sweet corn in greatest demand. The ears are 8 inches long, 14 to 20 rowed, with deep white kernels, sweet and tender. Since it is very productive and remains in table condition for a long time it is valuable for canning and market use.



Hybrid Golden Bantam

POSTPAID PRICES

DISCO CAULIFLOWER		Pkt.	1/4 Oz.
171	Early Snowball .....	.10	.45

DISCO CELERY		Pkt.	1/2 Oz.
180	Giant Pascal .....	.05	.15

DISCO SWEET CORN—Yellow

	Pkt.	1/2 Lb.	3 Lb.	5 Lbs.
219 Golden Gem .....	.05	.20	.30	.85 1.25
221 Golden Bantam .....	.05	.20	.30	.85 1.25
224 Whipple's E. Yel.....	.05	.20	.30	.85 1.25
235 Sunshine .....	.05	.20	.35	1.00 1.35
231 Bantam Evergreen.....	.05	.20	.35	1.00 1.35
232 Hybrid Golden Ban.	.05	.25	.45	1.25 2.00

DISCO SWEET CORN—White

	Pkt.	1/2 Lb.	3 Lb.	5 Lbs.
222 Disco First and Best	.05	.20	.35	1.00 1.35
223 Early Mammoth				
White Cory .....	.05	.20	.35	1.00 1.35
228 Country Gentleman....	.05	.20	.35	1.00 1.35
229 Stowell's Evergreen..	.05	.20	.35	1.00 1.35

DISCO POP CORN

234 HYBRID JAPANESE HULLESS MINHYBRID 250—Never before has there been placed on the market a Pop Corn which according to all the reports we have heard equalled this variety. We could fill this page with all the glowing accounts of this Pop Corn. However we will enumerate just a few of its chief points. It outyields the ordinary pop corn 200 per cent. A field of it contains no down stalks. It is practically free from smut and the kernels after being popped are over 25 per cent larger than the ordinary pop corn. And last but not least it may be popped as soon as matured and harvested. A trial will convince anyone that this is going to be the coming variety.

233 JAPANESE WHITE HULLESS—A dwarf variety with thick, short ears, 3 to 4 inches long, popped kernels exceedingly tender, finest quality, free of hard centers and hulls. It is the best white variety, and has displaced White Rice.

237 GOLDEN MAGIC (Yellow Pearl)—Similar to T. N. T., but superior because the kernels are deeper, the volume of popped corn to the pound is greater, and it is more tender and hullless than T. N. T.

DISCO CUCUMBERS

Cucumbers have probably been in use for thousands of years, and are one of the first vegetables in known cultivation. White spine refers to the color of the spine and indicates a white color at maturity, while black spine indicates that the cucumber will be yellow when mature.

239 EARLIEST OF ALL (White Spine)—A dark green, prolific type, about 7½ by 2½ inches. A good variety for shipping.

240 EXTRA EARLY RUSSIAN (Black Spine)—The earliest and smallest cucumber we offer, measuring about 5 by 2½ inches. Used mainly for pickling. The vines are hardy and productive.

241 EARLY FORTUNE (White Spine)—Especially recommended for shipping. It holds its attractive green color very well, is productive, good for slicing, measure about 8 by 2½ inches.

242 CHICAGO PICKLING (Black Spine)—The favorite pickling variety for home and factory. An early, small variety, tapering slightly at the ends, uniform in size and shape, 6 inches by 2½ inches. Unusually productive, disease resistant, crisp and good flavored.

244 EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE (White Spine)—An excellent midseason cucumber that measures from 11 to 12 inches in length. The dark green color holds well.

245 JAPANESE CLIMBING (Black Spine)—Distinctly different from other cucumbers because it will climb on a pole or trellis. Dark green, good for both pickling and slicing, size about 9 by 2½ inches.

247 LONG GREEN IMPROVED (Black Spine)—A medium late variety, dark green, slender and straight, 12 to 14 inches long. The standard cucumber for pickling and slicing.

249 EARLY CLUSTER (Black Spine)—A popular small pickling variety, which may also be used for slicing.

DISCO HERBS

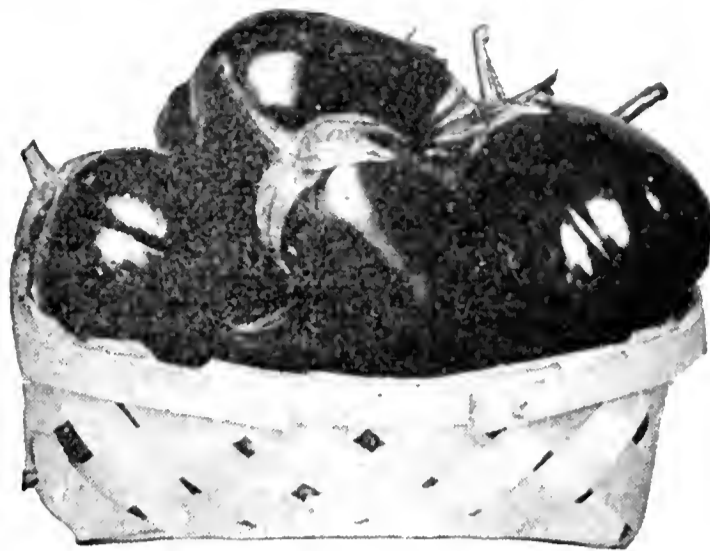
Herbs are easily grown, and preserved by drying and placing in tight jars and will provide a variety of tasty flavorings.

631 SWEET MARJORAM—Perennial. The tops and leaves are used green for flavoring, and may also be dried.

632 SUMMER SAVORY—Annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are used.

633 SAGE—Perennial. The leaves and tender shoots should be cut just before the plant is coming into flower.

642 DILL—Annual. Cultivated for its seeds which are used in soups, and particularly with cucumber pickles.



New York Improved Purple

DISCO EGG PLANT

251 NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE—Large plants producing from 4 to 6 fruits, 7 to 8 inches long. An excellent main crop variety. Especially successful in the South.

Treat with Semesan Before Planting

DISCO ENDIVE

272 WHITE CURLED—The fine curled, mossed light green leaves blanch easily. Their crispness and delicious flavor make them desirable for salads and garnishing.



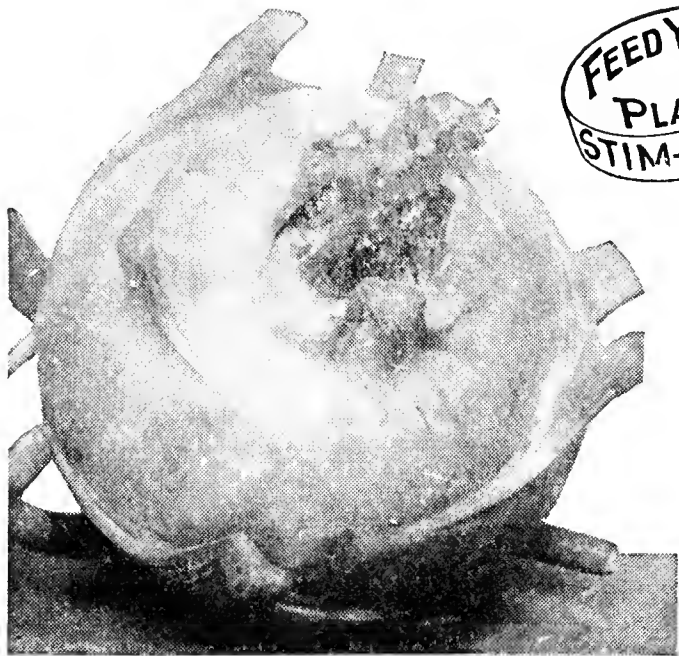
White Curled

POSTPAID PRICES

DISCO POP CORN		½	1	3	5
	Pkt.	Lb.	Lb.	Lbs.	Lbs.
233 Jap. White Hulless....	.05	.20	.30	.80	1.20
234 Hybrid No. 250.....	.10	.30	.45	1.30	2.10
237 Gold Magic .....	.05	.20	.30	.80	1.20
DISCO CUCUMBER			Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
239 Earliest of All .....			.05	.10	.25
240 Extra Early Russian.....			.05	.10	.25
241 Early Fortune .....			.05	.10	.25
242 Chicago Pickling .....			.05	.10	.25
244 Extra Long White Spine.....			.05	.10	.25
245 Japanese Climbing .....			.10	.15	.45
247 Long Green Improved.....			.05	.10	.30
249 Early Cluster .....			.05	.10	.30
DISCO EGG PLANTS			Pkt.	Oz.	
251 New York Improved Purple.....				.05	.20
DISCO ENDIVE			Pkt.	Oz.	
272 White Curled .....				.05	.15
DISCO HERBS			Pkt.	Oz.	
631 Sweet Marjoram .....				.05	
632 Summer Savory .....				.05	
633 Sage .....				.05	
642 Dill .....				.05	

DISCO KALE

260 **DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH**—A low-spreading plant, with finely curled, large parsley-like leaves used for greens and garnishing. Better after frost. A non-heading member of the cabbage family.



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi

DISCO KOHL RABI

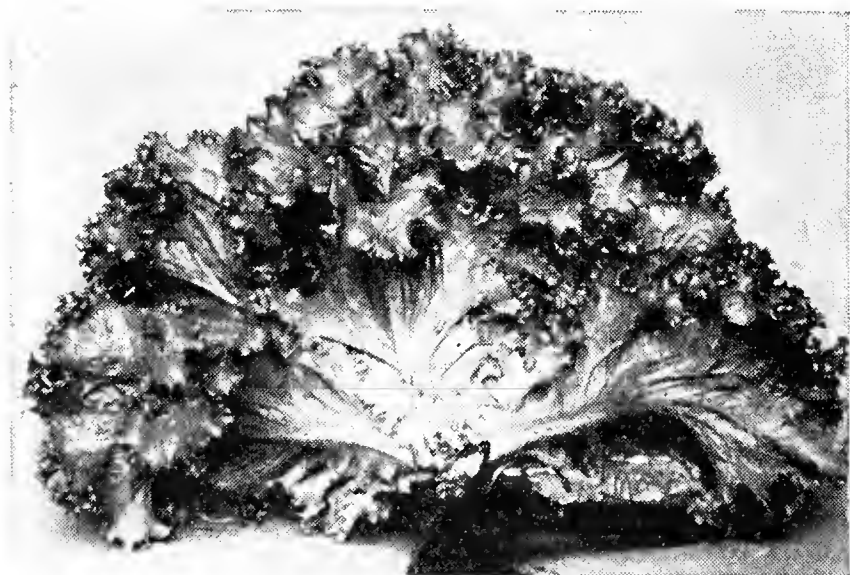
270 **EARLY WHITE VIENNA**—An early maturing light green bulb, white within. Grows above ground, is a member of the cabbage family, has a combination cabbage-turnip flavor, and is cooked like a turnip. When 2 inches in diameter it is at its best.

DISCO LEEK

290 **LARGE AMERICAN FLAG**—Superior, and milder in flavor than onions to which it is related, it is a substitute for green onions in the fall. The leaves are broad, the stems rather thick, and blanch very white. Used mainly for flavoring.

DISCO LETTUCE

CURLED or LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES



Grand Rapids

303 **GRAND RAPIDS**—Very early, hardy, and disease resistant, withstands high temperatures, does not wilt quickly after cutting, and is a good shipper. The large, light green heavily fringed leaves form a compact plant of crisp, sweet leaves. An important item for every garden.

Treat with Semesan Before Planting

308 **BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON**—Easily grown, especially recommended for spring and early summer use. The leaves are large yellowish green, fringed and crumpled. The inner leaves are almost white. Excellent flavor, and tender.

309 **PRIZEHEAD**—An early, rapid growing home garden variety. The bright green broad leaves are marked in bronze on the outer, frilled edges. The inner leaves are wholly green. An outstanding lettuce because of its fine quality.

HEAD LETTUCE

Generous rains and cool weather are essential for the satisfactory growth of head lettuce and Cos lettuce.

306 **WAY-A-HEAD**—A very early, sure-heading variety of superior quality. The inner leaves blanch a rich buttery yellow.

305 **TENNIS BALL**—A reliable sort, with broad, crumpled, light green leaves, suitable for late sowing.

COS LETTUCE

307 **PARIS WHITE COS**—The long, narrow crisp spoon-shaped green leaves are of excellent quality. heads compact and well blanched. Sometimes called Celery Lettuce because of its erect habit of growth.

DISCO MUSKMELONS

ORANGE or SALMON FLESHED VARIETIES

315 **HONEY ROCK or SUGAR ROCK**—A round medium-sized, grayish green fruit, heavily netted, without ribs. It is a mid-season variety which has thick, sweet flesh, and is very productive, there being often from 5 to 7 melons on one vine.


316 **MILWAUKEE MARKET**—An ideal shipping and marketing variety. The slightly oval melons mature medium early, weighing from 5 to 6 pounds. They are light green, slightly ribbed and netted. The flesh is very sweet.

317 **HEARTS OF GOLD**—This rather small mid-season variety is round, and slightly ribbed and netted. The flesh is very thick, with a small seed cavity, is deliciously flavored, a good sort for shipping.

POSTPAID PRICES

DISCO KALE	Pkt.	Oz.		
260 Dwarf Green Curled Scotch.....	.05	.10		
DISCO KOHL RABI	Pkt.	Oz.		
270 Early White Vienna.....	.05	.15		
DISCO LEEK	Pkt.	Oz.		
290 Large American Flag.....	.05	.25		
DISCO LETTUCE	Pkt.	Oz.	¼Lb.	
303 Grand Rapids .....	.05	.10	.25	
308 Black Seeded Simpson.....	.05	.10	.25	
309 Prizehead .....	.05	.10	.25	
306 Way-a-Head .....	.05	.10	.25	
305 Tennis Ball .....	.05	.10	.25	
307 Paris White Cos.....	.05	.10	.25	
DISCO MUSKMELONS	Pkt.	Oz.	¼Lb.	½Lb.
315 Honey Rock or Sugar Rock .....	.05	.10	.30	.55 1.00
316 Milwaukee Market....	.05	.10	.30	.55 1.00
317 Hearts of Gold.....	.05	.10	.30	.55 1.00



 Honey Rock (See page 8.)
All-America Selections—Gold Medal

- 318 HALE'S BEST**—A very early melon, medium sized and oval, it is lightly ribbed, and heavily netted. The thick, fine quality flesh is sweet. It is one of the best for shipping.
- 319 EMERALD GEM**—While this is not suitable for shipping, it is one of the best quality melons for home or nearby market use. It is small, globular, slightly flattened, deeply ribbed, lightly netted. The flesh is delicious.
- 325 BANANA**—So called because its shape and the taste of its thick orange flesh resembles a banana. They are often from 15 to 20 inches long, smooth and slender, weigh about 6 pounds, and are lemon colored when they mature.

GREEN FLESHED

- 321 HONEY DEW**—The best known of the winter melons, it will keep until Christmas time, and of course is excellent for shipping. It is one of the sweetest and most delicious melons grown. Oval in shape, medium sized, it has a smooth lemon tinted skin.
- 323 MONTREAL GREEN NUTMEG**—Its distinctive feature is size, since it often weighs 18 or 20 pounds. Round, medium green, it is ribbed and netted.
- 326 ROCKY FORD**—The most extensively used melon of its class because of its excellent quality. The very deep light green flesh is edible down to the thin rind. They are very solid and good for shipping. Slightly oval in shape, and rather small, finely netted and greenish gold when fully ripe.

Treat with Semesan

DISCO WATERMELONS

- 330 CITRON, Colorado Preserving**—Early, oblong fruits, productive, green seeded. Excellent for preserves and candied fruits.
- 332 COLE'S EARLY**—One of the earliest, nearly round, medium sized, dark green striped with lighter green. Deep pink flesh, excellent quality. Not recommended for shipping.
- 333 PEERLESS or ICE CREAM**—A very early variety, short, oblong, light green skin, mottled with a darker shade. Very sweet bright scarlet flesh. Superior for home and market use.

- 334 ROUND LIGHT ICING**—Nearly round, about 14 by 10 inches, greenish white with light green veins, flesh bright red. A delicious melon but not a good shipper.
- 336 KLECKLEY'S SWEET**—A large, dark green oblong melon which matures early and has a very sweet bright red flesh. One of the most popular for early home and nearby market use.
- 337 LONG LIGHT ICING**—An early, productive type of very fine quality. The fruits are large, oblong, with light green mottled skin, flesh deep red, splendid quality, but not suitable for shipping.
- 338 GOLDEN HONEY**—A yellow fleshed melon, grows oblong with a dark green rind, with irregular stripes of darker green. A wonderful melon.
- 339 HUNGARIAN HONEY**—A superb early variety, globe shaped, dark green mottled and veined with a darker shade, flesh red. Seeds brown and small.
- 341 ROUND DARK ICING**—Moderately early, medium sized, dark green, with bright red flesh.
- 342 FORDHOOK EARLY**—An extra early variety of fair size, varying from round to oblong. Dark skinned, mottled with a darker shade. Flesh dark red. A noteworthy melon.
- 343 PRIDE OF MUSCATINE**—Especially wilt resistant, a good shipper. Long, dark green, sweet and tender. It is increasing in popularity every year.
- 344 SWEETHEART**—A very fine large shipping melon. Bright red sweet flesh.
- 345 STONE MOUNTAIN**—A very large, nearly round high quality melon. Its tough rind makes it one of the most satisfactory shipping melons. Very prolific. The rich scarlet flesh has few seeds.

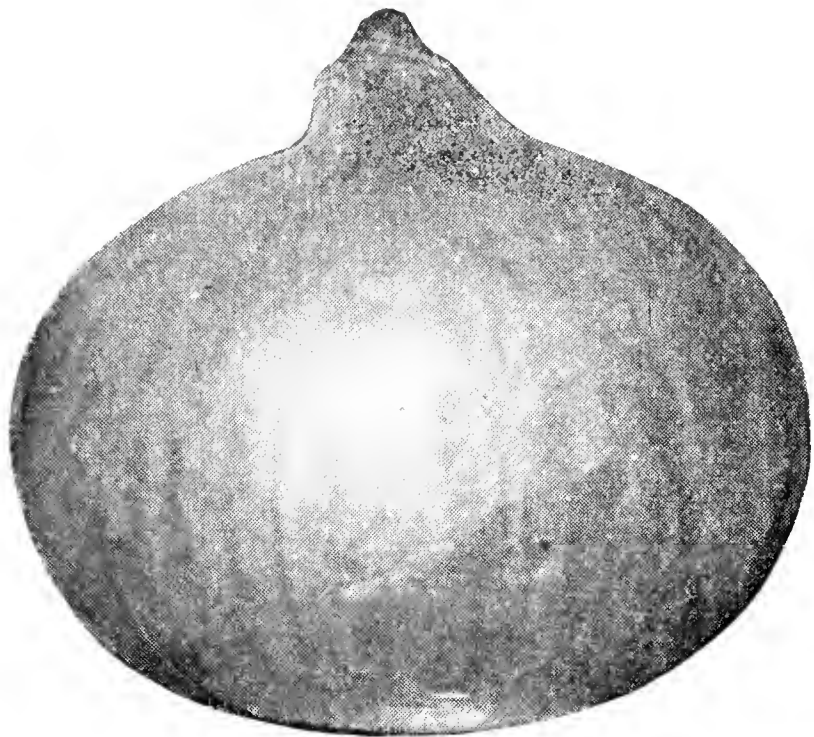
WINTER WATERMELON

- 347 KING AND QUEEN**—Adapted to all sections of the country. Fruits of medium size, round and pale yellow when ripe. Flesh is bright red and sweet as honey. A heavy producer and a good keeper. Black seeds. Fruits harvested from field before frost and stored in a cool cellar will usually keep until Christmas.

Special prices given to market gardeners and those who use large quantities of garden seeds. Please write us if interested in quantity prices, giving us a list of your requirements and special prices will be quoted to you by mail.

POSTPAID PRICES

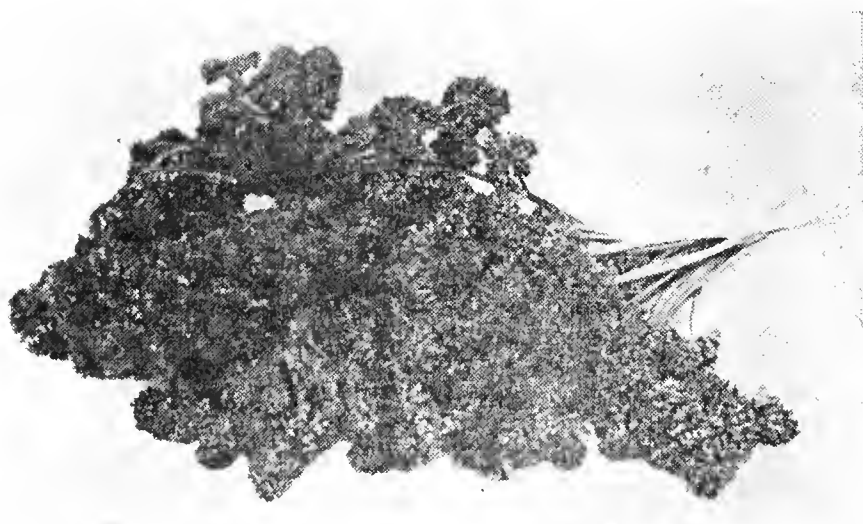
MUSKMELONS—Cont.					
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼Lb.	½Lb.	1 Lb.
318 Hale's Best	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00
319 Emerald Gem	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00
325 Banana	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00
321 Honey Dew	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00
323 Montreal Gr. Nutmeg	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00
326 Rocky Ford	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00
DISCO WATERMELONS					
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼Lb.	½Lb.	1 Lb.
330 Citron, Colorado Preserving	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75
332 Cole's Early	.05	.10	.20	.35	.60
333 Peerless or Ice Cream	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75
334 Round Light Icing	.05	.10	.20	.35	.60
336 Kleckley's Sweet	.05	.10	.20	.35	.60
337 Long Light Icing	.05	.10	.20	.35	.60
341 Round Dark Icing	.05	.10	.25	.40	.70
342 Fordhook Early	.05	.10	.20	.35	.60
343 Pride of Muscatine	.05	.15	.30	.50	.85
344 Sweetheart	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75
345 Stone Mountain	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75
338 Golden Honey	.05	.15	.25	.40	.75
339 Hungarian Honey	.05	.10	.25	.40	.70
347 King and Queen	.05	.15	.25	.40	.75



Mountain Danvers

DISCO ONIONS

- 359 **MOUNTAIN DANVERS**—A slightly flattened globe type with a dark yellow thick skin which makes it especially profitable for storage. Quite early, unusually fine in quality.
- 360 **PRIZETAKER**—A large, straw-colored bulb, flesh pure white, rather mild in flavor. A heavy producer.
- 361 **AUSTRALIAN BROWN**—Early, semiglobe, reddish-brown skinned. Strong flavored, productive, and a good keeper.
- 363 **LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD**—One of the best red onions for home or market. Large, and flat, it matures early, is solid, of fine quality and keeps very well.
- 364 **SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE**—The best Red Globe variety, very handsome, fine grained, mild in flavor. Yields well and excels other red onions in keeping quality.
- 369 **SWEET SPANISH YELLOW**—A very large yellow globe onion, mild in flavor. A good keeper.
- 380 **SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE**—Very popular late variety, fine quality, fairly strong flavor. Recommended for storing.
- 381 **SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE**—Good sized bulbs, pure white skin and flesh. Fine grained, mild in flavor, and a long keeping variety.
- 386 **ONION SEED IN MIXTURE**—This mixture of every variety of onion seed listed in our catalog is recommended for small gardens, as it makes possible an assortment at low cost, in a minimum amount of space.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

PICKLING VARIETIES

- 382 **WHITE BARLETTA**—Bulb small, beautiful white color, flat on top and conical at the bottom; extremely early and a most valuable pickling sort.
- 385 **WHITE WELSH**—Does not form a bulb like other onions, but only a small enlargement at the base of each shoot. Ready for use very early in the spring. Comes up every year.

BERMUDA VARIETIES

- 366 **CRYSTAL WHITE WAX**—Pure white. Early. Extremely mild and sweet. Good sized flat bulbs. Crystal wax must be cured in the shade or they will sunburn and spoil very quickly.
- 367 **YELLOW BERMUDA**—Similar to Crystal Wax but with a straw colored skin. A better yielder and not so liable to sunburn.

DISCO ONION SETS

- 390 **YELLOW DUTCH.**
391 **WHITE DUTCH.**
392 **RED DUTCH.**
Special price on bushel lots.



DISCO OKRA or GUMBO

- 357 **LONG WHITE VELVET**—Plants grow to a height of 3½ feet. The pods are white, long, smooth and tender, early and productive.

DISCO PARSLEY

- 400 **CHAMPION MOSS CURLED**—A compact-growing, densely curled variety, dark green, used for garnishing, and flavoring soups.
- 401 **HAMBURG or TURNIP ROOTED**—The edible roots resemble a small, thick parsnip, both in shape and color, used for flavoring.

DISCO PARSNIP

- 410 **HOLLOW CROWN**—Is an enormous producer, roots are 10 to 12 inches long and of the very best quality, smooth, white skin, sweet and tender. A freeze is necessary to bring out the right flavor to all parsnips.

POSTPAID PRICES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼Lb.	½Lb.
DISCO ONIONS				
359 Mountain Danvers	.05	.20	.70	1.20
360 Prizetaker	.05	.20	.60	1.15
361 Australian Brown	.05	.15	.55	.90
363 Large Red Wethersfield	.05	.20	.60	1.05
364 Southport Red Globe	.05	.20	.60	1.05
369 Sweet Spanish Yellow	.05	.25	.75	1.40
380 Southport Yellow Globe	.05	.25	.75	1.40
381 Southport White Globe	.05	.30	.80	1.50
386 Onion Seed in mixture	.05	.15	.45	.80
382 White Barletta	.05	.30	.80	1.50
385 White Welsh	.05	.20	.70	1.20
366 Crystal White Wax	.05	.35	1.25	
367 Yellow Bermuda	.05	.35	1.25	
DISCO ONION SETS				
		1 Lb.	2 Lbs.	4 Lbs.
390 Yellow Dutch		.20	.35	.50
391 White Dutch		.25	.40	.60
392 Red Dutch		.20	.35	.50
Special prices on bushel lots				
DISCO OKRA OR GUMBO				
	Pkt.	Oz.		
357 Long White Velvet	.05	.10		
DISCO PARSLEY				
	Pkt.	Oz.		
400 Champion Moss Curled	.05	.10		
401 Hamburg or Turnip Rooted	.05	.10		
DISCO PARSNIP				
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼Lb.	
410 Hollow Crown	.05	.10	.25	

DISCO GARDEN PEAS



Little Marvel

Since peas flourish best in fairly cool weather, extra early varieties such as Little Gem and Alaska are especially recommended for hot dry sections. Where there is more rainfall later sorts will thrive equally well.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

- 420 **GRADUS IMPROVED**—Pods 4 inches long, peas large and tender.
- 421 **AMERICAN WONDER**—Very productive dwarf vines, peas slightly smaller than Gradus.
- 422 **LITTLE GEM**—An excellent very early variety, pods 2¾ inches long.
- 423 **LITTLE MARVEL**—The best dwarf early pea in existence. Sweet and tender and a heavy yielder and distinct from any other variety.
- 424—**NOTT'S EXCELSIOR**—Very similar to American Wonder.
- 443 **ALASKA**—Extremely early, tender. Pods 2½ inches long contain 5 to 8 small bluish-green peas.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

- 442 **THOMAS LAXTON**—Large tender peas which retain their flavor and sweetness until they begin to harden.
- 444 **POTLATCH or BIG DINNER**—Large peas, a few days later than American Wonder.
- 456 **SUGAR DWARF GREY EDIBLE PODDED**—When the pods are partly filled they are used like snap beans. When the seeds develop they are eaten as shelled peas.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

- 445 **BLISS EVERBEARING**—A large pea which bears for a long period.
- 451 **IMPROVED STRATAGEM**—One of the best known and popular main crop peas.
- 452 **DWARF TELEPHONE**—Valuable to replace earlier types. Pods 4½ inches long.

DISCO PEANUTS

- 460 **EARLY SWEET**—Can be grown in any light, sandy soil where potatoes succeed well.

DISCO PEPPER

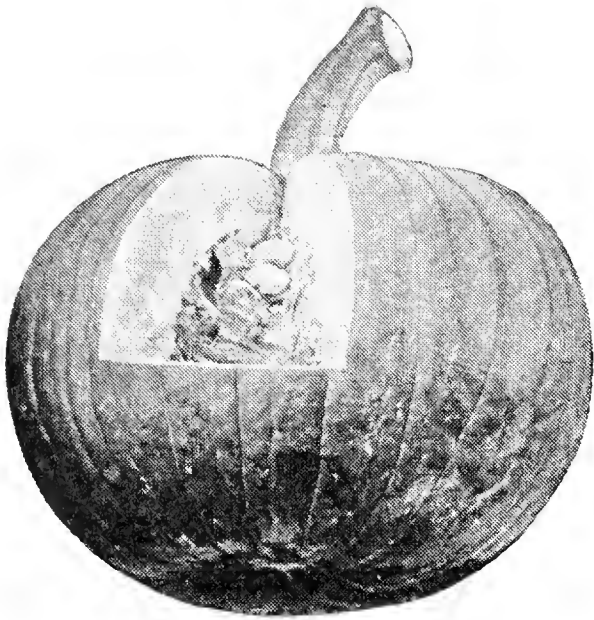
- 465 **LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE**—First early; scarlet fruits 2 inches in diameter; 3 inches long, blunt at the end, while the flavor is mild and sweet.
- 466 **LONG RED CAYENNE**—Fruits average 4 inches long and ¾ inch in diameter; are a bright red color. Unusually hot and pungent.
- 467 **NEAPOLITAN**—Earliest and most productive large variety and one of the sweetest. Fruit bright red, 4 inches long and 2 inches thick.
- 468 **RED CHERRY**—Fruits small, round or cherry-shaped; rich scarlet and very hot.
- 470 **PIMENTO or PERFECTION**—Plants average 30 inches high with broad, dark green leaves. Fruits heart-shaped, smooth, 3 inches long, deep green, turning to red. Flesh thick, sweet and of excellent flavor.
- 471 **CALIFORNIA WONDER**—An outstanding medium late variety. Fruit is four-lobed, chunky, very attractive and smooth. Flesh thicker than other varieties, mild and sweet.



Large Bell or Bull Nose

POSTPAID PRICES

DISCO GARDEN PEAS		By Exp. Not Prepaid				
	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.	3 Lbs.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
420 Gradus Improved	.05	.20	.30	.85	1.30	2.40
421 American Wonder	.05	.20	.30	.80	1.20	2.20
422 Little Gem	.05	.20	.30	.80	1.20	2.20
423 Little Marvel	.05	.20	.35	.90	1.35	2.50
424 Nott's Excelsior	.05	.20	.30	.80	1.20	2.20
443 Alaska	.05	.20	.30	.80	1.20	2.20
442 Thomas Laxton	.05	.20	.30	.85	1.30	2.40
444 Potlach or Big Dinner	.05	.20	.30	.85	1.30	2.40
456 Sugar Dwarf Grey Edible Podded	.05	.20	.30	.80	1.20	2.20
445 Bliss Everbearing	.05	.20	.30	.85	1.30	2.40
451 Imprvd. Stratagem	.05	.20	.30	.85	1.30	2.40
452 Dwarf Telephone	.05	.20	.30	.80	1.20	2.20
DISCO PEANUTS		Pkt.	Lb.	5 Lbs.		
460 Early Sweet		.05	.25	1.00		
DISCO PEPPER		Pkt.	Oz.			
465 Large Bell or Bull Nose		.05	.30			
466 Long Red Cayenne		.05	.30			
467 Neapolitan		.05	.30			
468 Red Cherry		.05	.30			
470 Pimiento		.05	.30			
471 California Wonder		.05	.30			



Early Sugar

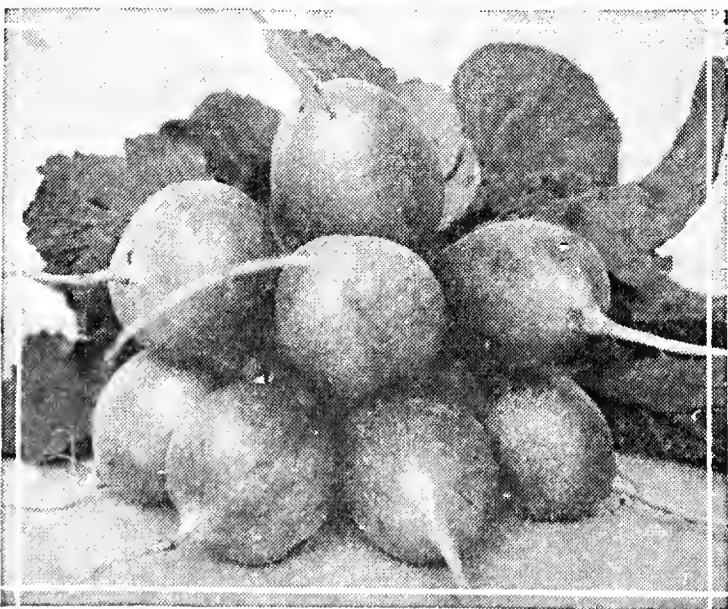
DISCO PUMPKIN

- 480 **EARLY SUGAR**—The best known pie pumpkin, early and small, excellent quality and flavor.
- 481 **JAPANESE PIE**—Pear-shaped with long neck, dark green skin. Early and sweet. Used for pies and stock feed.
- 482 **KING OF THE MAMMOTHS**—Rightly named since they weigh as much as 75 to 100 pounds. They keep well, and can be used for pies as well as for stock.
- 483 **LARGE CHEESE or KENTUCKY FIELD**—Hardy, productive, and a good keeper. Weighs about 10 pounds. The standard variety for canning.
- 484 **CONNECTICUT FIELD**—Usually grown in cornfield for stock. Used also for pies and canning. Weight about 20 pounds.

DISCO RADISHES

TURNIP OR ROUND VARIETIES

- 492 **SCARLET GLOBE**—The most desirable of early radishes, is crisp and mild in flavor until nearly an inch in diameter. Every member of the family will approve a generous planting for the early spring garden.
- 493 **SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED**—Especially attractive, this early two-colored radish is a favorite because of its tasty flavor and crispness, and will not become pithy until 1½ inches in diameter.
- 495 **WHITE GLOBE**—A white-skinned variety, tender and crisp.
- 505 **CRIMSON GIANT**—The largest of the early round radishes, yet as mild and crisp as the smaller ones at their best.
- 496 **TURNIP VARIETIES, MIXED**—Each individual preference can be met if this mixture is planted. A wise purchase for a small garden.



Scarlet Globe

OLIVE OR OVAL-SHAPED VARIETIES

- 497 **FRENCH BREAKFAST**—A small, quick-growing sort, rich scarlet color ⅔ of its length, tip end pure white. First rate quality.

LONG SHAPED VARIETIES

- 500 **CHARTIER**—Though similar to French Breakfast in color markings, it is much larger, often 7 to 8 inches long, and thick, yet tender and brittle.
- 501 **ICICLE**—The most popular white home garden variety, roots 5 to 6 inches long.
- 504 **LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET**—One of the best and earliest of the long, scarlet radishes, crisp, fine quality.
- 503 **ALL VARIETIES**—A mixture of all the summer varieties.

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES

- 510 **BLACK SPANISH ROUND**—A somewhat roughened, black skin covers a crisp, white pungent interior. A good keeper, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter.
- 511 **BLACK SPANISH LONG**—The best keeper of the winter radishes, it closely resembles the round type in flavor. Length 8 to 9 inches, diameter 2 to 3 inches.
- 512 **CHINA ROSE (Scarlet China)**—One of the best winter radishes, smooth, rose-colored skin, white, crisp interior. Four to 5 inches long 2 inches thick.

Treat with Semesan Before Planting



French Breakfast

POSTPAID PRICES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
DISCO PUMPKIN			
480 Early Sugar .....	.05	.10	.25
481 Japanese Pie .....	.05	.10	.25
482 King of the Mammoths.....	.05	.10	.25
483 Large Cheese or Kentucky Field....	.05	.10	.25
484 Connecticut Field .....	.05	.10	.20
DISCO RADISH			
492 Scarlet Globe .....	.05	.10	.25
493 Scarlet Turnip White Tipped.....	.05	.10	.25
495 White Globe .....	.05	.10	.25
505 Crimson Giant .....	.05	.10	.25
496 Turnip Varieties, Mixed.....	.05	.10	.25
497 French Breakfast .....	.05	.10	.25
500 Chartier .....	.05	.10	.25
501 Icicle .....	.05	.10	.25
504 Long Brightest Scarlet.....	.05	.10	.25
503 All Varieties .....	.05	.10	.25
510 Black Spanish Round .....	.05	.10	.25
511 Black Spanish Long.....	.05	.10	.25
512 China Rose (Scarlet China).....	.05	.10	.25

DISCO RHUBARB

521 **VICTORIA**—An excellent hardy variety for home use. Plants grown from seed will not all come true, but it is an inexpensive way of producing plants, and the undesirable ones can be discarded, and the good ones will grow quickly and easily. Stalks should not be cut until the second year.

DISCO SWEDE or RUTABAGA

614 **DISCO SPECIAL GARDEN or TABLE SWEDE**—Popular for home and market. The large, globular roots are a deep purplish red above ground, light yellow below, the flesh is creamy yellow, of fine texture and flavor. Yields well, and will keep until spring. A valuable food for stock. The growing season is longer than for turnips.

DISCO SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

525 **MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND**—Esteemed because of its oyster flavor, these nutritious roots are 6 to 8 inches long, 1 inch thick. They are ready for use in October, and can be stored for winter use, or left in the ground until spring.

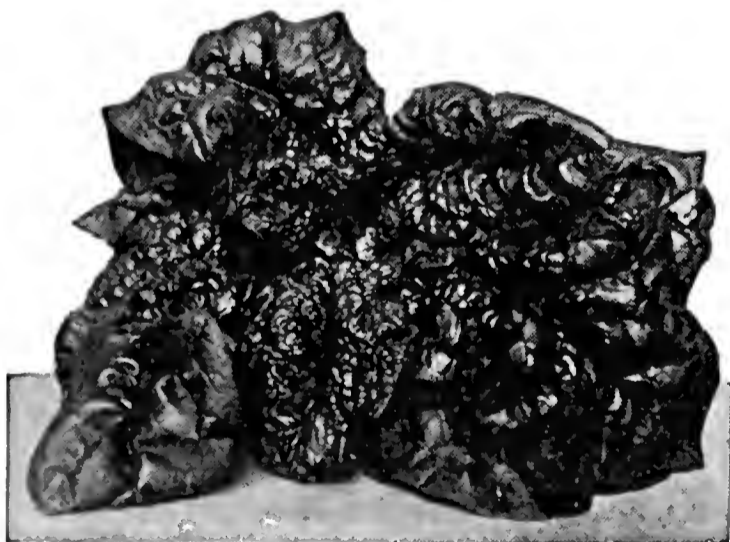


DISCO SPINACH

535 **BLOOMSDALE or SAVOY**—Very early and hardy and one of the best for market and canning.

536 **LONG STANDING ROUND SEEDED**—Slower growing than Bloomsdale; leaves very large and of good substance.

537 **KING OF DENMARK**—Stands longer than Bloomsdale, large, blistered leaves, low growing plants.



Savoy Spinach

540 **NEW ZEALAND**—Most heat-resistant variety, and if kept cut will provide tender delicious greens until frost. The plants which thrive on almost all soils produce groups of small fleshy leaves. Each branch produces others. It is not a true member of the Spinach family.

Special prices given to market gardeners and those who use large quantities of garden seeds. Please write us if interested in quantity prices, giving us a list of your requirements and special prices will be quoted to you by mail.



Buttercup

DISCO SQUASH

550 **EXTRA EARLY ORANGE MARROW**—The earliest of the Marrow squashes, very prolific and a good keeper.

551 **GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK**—The largest summer variety, and one of the earliest.

552 **GOLDEN HUBBARD**—Similar to a Hubbard in form, it is orange-red in color, and earlier.

553 **IMPROVED HUBBARD**—The standard winter squash with a dark green moderately warted shell. The flesh is fine grained, thick and dry, of excellent flavor.

554 **WARTED HUBBARD**—The best keeping squash because of its heavily warted shell, it is a favorite for marketing. It is fine quality, and grows to nearly double the size of the common Hubbard.

555 **EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP**—Very early summer squash.

558 **DELICIOUS**—An early winter variety, medium sized, pear shaped. Especially noted for its good flavor.

559 **MAMMOTH WHALE**—Two to three feet long, gray-green shell.

560 **TABLE QUEEN**—The smallest squash, it is often called Acorn or Individual. When baked it makes two servings of excellent quality and flavor.

561 **KITCHENETTE**—A convenient family size, it keeps well, yields generously, and is first quality for table use.

562 **BUTTERCUP**—Another introduction by Prof. A. F. Yeager of the North Dakota Experimental Station. This is the very best squash we ever tasted. It is nonfibrous in texture and an excellent keeper. The flavor is unsurpassed and very sweet. Order early as stocks of seed are rather limited. (See illustration.)

POSTPAID PRICES

	Pkt.	Oz.	
DISCO RHUBARB	Pkt.	Oz.	
521 Victoria .....	.05	.15	
SWEDE OR RUTABAGA	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
614 Disco Spec. Garden or Table Swede	.05	.10	.20
DISCO SALSIFY OF VEGETABLE OYSTER	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
525 Mammoth Sandwich Island.....	.05	.15	.50
DISCO SPINACH	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
535 Bloomsdale or Savoy.....	.05	.10	.25
536 Long Standing Round Seeded .....	.05	.10	.25
537 King of Denmark.....	.05	.10	.25
540 New Zealand .....	.05	.10	.25
DISCO SQUASH	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
550 Extra Early Orange Marrow.....	.05	.15	.40
551 Giant Summer Crookneck.....	.05	.10	.25
552 Golden Hubbard .....	.05	.15	.40
553 Improved Hubbard .....	.05	.10	.30
554 Warted Hubbard .....	.05	.15	.40
555 Early White Bush Scallop.....	.05	.10	.30
558 Delicious .....	.05	.15	.40
559 Mammoth Whale .....	.05	.15	.40
560 Table Queen .....	.05	.15	.40
561 Kitchenette .....	.05	.15	.40
562 Buttercup .....	.05	.20	.60

DISCO SWISS CHARD

80 **LUCULLUS**—Only the tops of this beet are used. The leaves, mild and spinach-like in flavor, provide a great mass of tender, light green foliage. The thick, white stalks are splendid for creaming like asparagus. It replaces spinach during the hot weather, and will yield until frost if kept cut.

DISCO TOMATOES

581 **BONNIE BEST**—Early, medium sized, slightly flattened, smooth, scarlet colored. The plants are vigorous and prolific, the fruits of excellent quality.

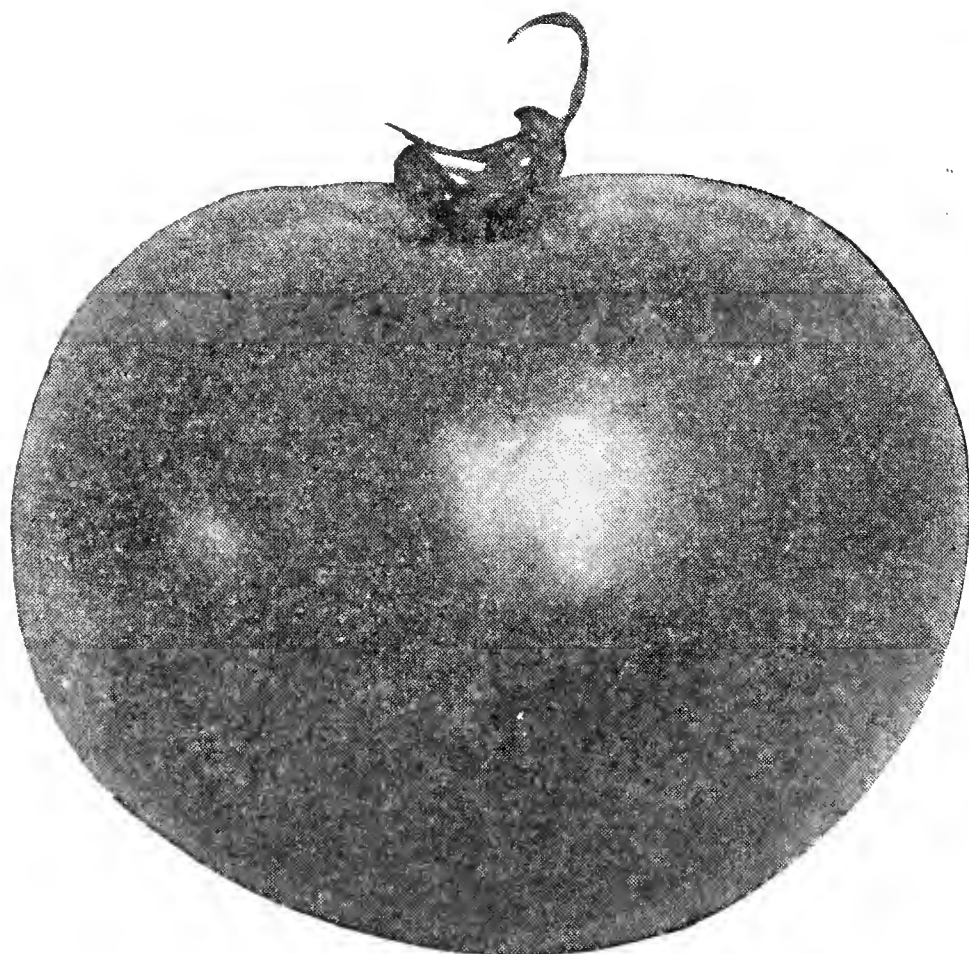
582 **CRIMSON CUSHION**—A very large, solid and meaty red tomato for main crop planting.

Ⓐ 584 **PENN STATE**—All-America Selections—Special Mention. An extremely early tomato, unusually free of blemishes. Rich scarlet in color, the flesh is dark red with very little core. A very fine tomato.

586 **PONDEROSA**—A very large, productive variety for the home garden. A main crop, it bears until frost. The flesh is solid and meaty, the exterior somewhat rough and inclined to crack. Splendid for slicing.

587 **MARGLOBE**—A second early sort, very resistant to wilt and rust diseases. Medium size, smooth, bright red fruits. A heavy producer and a fine shipping variety.

583 **DISCO EARLIANA**—The best of the early tomatoes, it is also equal in quality to the finest medium or late tomato. Solid and excellent for market. Fruits are medium sized, firm and smooth, deep scarlet in color.



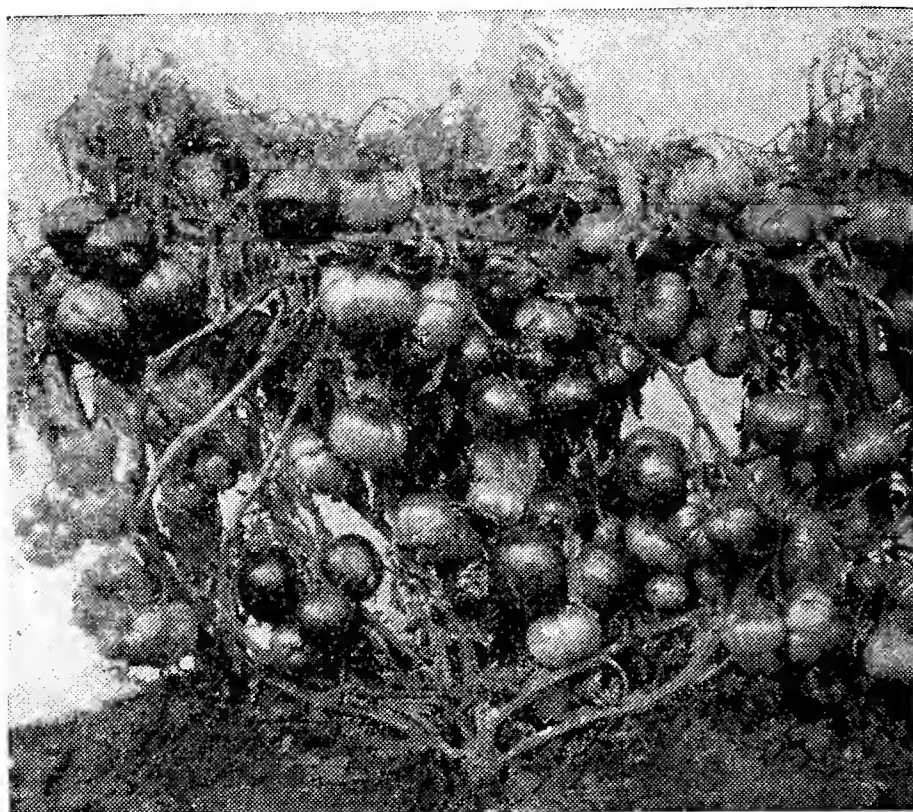
Disco Earliana

Ⓐ 589 **PRITCHARD or SCARLET TOPPER**—All-America Selections—Gold Medal. A mid-season variety, wilt resistant and disease resistant, recommended for shipping. Medium to large, exceptionally fine quality.

590 **OXHEART**—Large at the stem and tapers almost to a point. Main crop, solid and meaty, fine for slicing.

588 **BISON**—One of the most outstanding tomatoes for the Northwest, hardy, very early. The fruit ripens evenly, and great quantities of ripe tomatoes can be picked from each vine at one time. Has less foliage than any other variety, and therefore the growth goes to the tomato rather than to vines. We would recommend this tomato in preference to all others for the Northwest.

595 **BARBER'S IMPROVED BISON**—This is a selection made for several years by a truck grower who specializes in tomato growing. While retaining the salient features which have caused Bison to become so popular in the Northwest, has smoother fruits, smaller seed cavities, heavier yielding, and finer flavor than the original strain, particularly well adapted for canning and making tomato juice. In the originator's sealed packets.



588 Bison

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

593 **STRAWBERRY (Ground Cherry or Husk)**—Not a true tomato. Small, round yellow fruits inclosed in a thin papery husk. Very sweet, used mostly for pies and preserves.

594 **YELLOW PEAR**—Fruit bright yellow of rich flavor, mostly used for preserves. The most popular of the small fruited varieties.

DISCO TURNIPS

610 **PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED**—Very widely used, flattened on top.

611 **PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE**—Similar to above, except globe shaped.

612 **WHITE EGG**—Early, oval or egg shaped.

POSTPAID PRICES

DISCO SWISS CHARD		Pkt.	Oz.	¼Lb.
80	Lucullus	.05	.10	.25
DISCO TOMATOES		Pkt.	Oz.	¼Lb.
581	Bonnie Best	.05	.30	.80
582	Crimson Cushion	.10	.65	1.75
583	Disco Earliana	.05	.30	.80
584	Penn State	.10	1.35	3.50
586	Ponderosa	.05	.35	.95
587	Marglobe	.05	.35	.95
588	Bison	.05	.40	1.20
589	Pritchard or Scarlet Topper	.05	.30	.90
590	Oxheart	.05	1.00	2.25
593	Strawberry	.05	.35	.95
594	Yellow Pear	.05	.35	.95
595	Barber's Improved Bison	.15		
DISCO TURNIPS		Pkt.	Oz.	¼Lb.
610	Purple Top Strap Leaved	.05	.10	.25
611	Purple Top White Globe	.05	.10	.25
612	White Egg	.05	.10	.25

You can grow the finest flowers from "DISCO" FLOWER SEEDS

Flowers are enjoyed by everyone, and no garden is complete without a fair assortment of many really beautiful flowers, which may, with comparatively little expense and care, be raised from seed. We offer a wonderful selection of seed of all the familiar and favorite varieties, including flowers for cutting, for garden beds or borders, for house plants, for vining purposes, for color, and for foliage effect.



Flower seed may be divided into three classes: Annuals, Biennials and Perennials. Annuals are those that attain full growth from seed, flower and die the first year. Biennials grow from seed the first year, bloom and die the next, though some varieties bloom the first year. Perennials grow from seed the first year, die down in

winter, but start again in the spring from the roots, lasting many years and flowering every year. For the convenience of our customers, we have listed our seed according to their classification: (A) Annuals, (B) Seed suitable for bedding, (E) Everlastings, (H) Seed for House Plants, (P) Perennials, (V) for Vining purposes.

2524 AQUILEGIA, COLUMBINE (Long Spurred Hybrids) (P)—A well known hardy perennial; flowers are of delicate and graceful form in many colors and combinations of color, red, pink, lavender, blue, white and yellow. Pkt., 10c.

2514 AGERATUM, BLUE PERFECTION (A)—Neat dwarf annual, much used as edging for beds and borders. Flower heads are fluffy, of a beautiful amethyst blue, literally a sheet of bloom from early summer until frost. Easily grown in good garden soil. Pkt., 5c.

2521 ANTIRRHINUM, SNAPDRAGON, Dwarf Mixed (A)—No garden is complete without a mass of Antirrhinums. Flowers are borne on spikes on stems one foot high. All colors. Pkt., 5c.



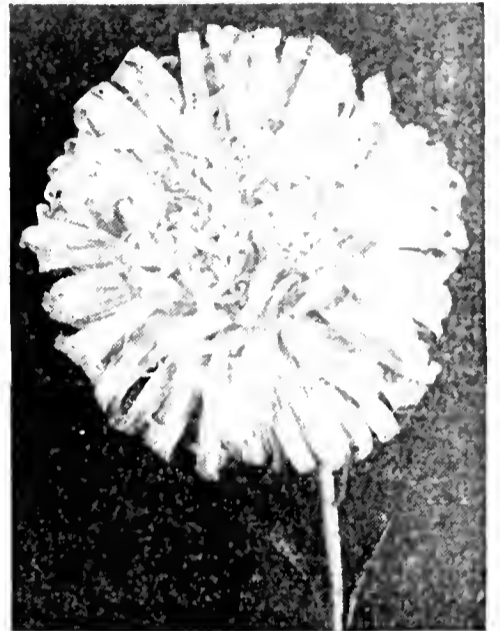
Clarkia Elegans, Mixed

2513 AFRICAN DAISY, DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTICA (A)—The flowers which are 2½ inches are a unique rich, glossy, orange-gold with dark disc and halo. Pkt., 5c.

2512 ALYSSUM, SWEET (A)—A low spreading annual with white, sweet scented flowers. Grows easily from seed. Makes an attractive edging or border plant. Pkt., 5c.

2531 ASTERS, Comet Mixed (A-B)—The most popular Aster today. Flowers measure from three to four inches in diameter. All the popular shades. Pkt., 5c.

2559 DALSAM, Double Mixed (A)—A great favorite found in most old fashioned gardens; produce quantities of brilliant colored, very double flowers; commonly called Lady Slippers. Grown easily from seed. Attain a height of about two feet. Pkt., 5c.



Aster

2568—CALENDULA, POT MARIGOLDS, Mixed (A)—A favorite annual, producing an abundance of flowers, ranging in color from cream and yellow to deep orange. Pkt., 5c.

2996 CANARY BIRD VINE, Canary Creeper (A-V)—An excellent tall climbing annual with a five-lobed leaf and an odd canary yellow fringed flower. Pkt., 5c.

2581 CANDYTUFT, Mixed (A)—A common annual, flowers comprising colors of white, rose, lavender and purplish hues. Pkt., 5c.

2590 CARNATION, Chaubaud's Mixed (P)—The carnation, grown so extensively today for cut flowers, is gaining deserved popularity. Valuable for their delicious fragrance. Pkt., 10c.

2633 CENTAUREA CYANUS, Double Cornflower (A)—A well known old-fashioned flower seen in most gardens. These are also known as Ragged Sailor or Ragged Robin. Pkt., 5c.

2634 CYANUS MINOR (Cornflower) (A) Dwarf Jubilee Gem (Award of Merit "All-America" Trials)—A dwarf variety of Cornflower growing about 12 inches high, making a compact plant literally covered with flowers. Pkt., 15c.



Columbine

2900 CHINESE LANTERN, Physalis (P)—An ornamental plant, bushy and compact, with interesting lantern-like pods. As the flower matures the color becomes more intense, a bright scarlet. Branches may be cut and dried for winter decoration. Pkt., 10c.

2611 CLARKIA ELEGANS, Mixed (A)—A very interesting annual; very free flowering and indispensable in the garden where a mass of color is desired. White, rose and crimson flowers. Pkt., 10c.

2612 CLARKIA—Novelty mixture, being a perfect blend of the newest and best double varieties. Pkt. 10c.

2616 COCKSCOMB, Glasgow Prize (A)—Almost universally found in old-fashioned gardens. An annual, blooming in late summer. Flower heads somewhat resemble a cock's comb. Pkt., 10c.



Coreopsis

2624 **COSMOS, Giant Single Mixed (A)**—A well known, free blooming and easy grown annual; produces an abundance of blooms from midsummer until frost. Pkt., 5c.

Ⓜ 2625 **COMSOS, New Klondike**—(All-America Selections—Gold Medal.) All judges placed it at the head of the list. Blooms early. Brilliant orange with marigold-like foliage. Has to be grown to be really appreciated. Pkt., 10c.

2615 **COBAEA SCANDENE, Cup and Saucer Vine (V)**—A climber of rapid growth treated as an annual; will attain a height of ten to twenty feet. Large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Pkt., 10c.

2617 **COLEUS, Fine Mixed (B)**—A well known perennial grown for their richly colored foliage. Leaves of velvety texture. Colors all shades of red to black and many shades of yellow and green. Excellent for bedding. Pkt., 10c.

2576 **COREOPSIS, Lanceolata Grandiflora (P)**—One of the showiest of garden plants, attractive for its light green, finely cut foliage and abundance of bloom on long, graceful stems. Colors, pure yellow, yellow with brown center. It has a long blooming period. Easy culture. Height two and one-half to three feet. Pkt., 5c.

2646 **DAHLIA, Double Mixed (P)**—An old favorite, it is one of the showiest late summer blooming plants. Flowers double in a wide range of colors. Should be sown in flats early in spring. Pkt., 10c.

2650 **DELPHINIUM, Wrexham Type (P)**—One of the best perennials for the border and for cut flowers. These Hybrids are valuable for their wide range of color and for their varying heights. They grow from five to six feet in height and range in color from pale lavender to indigo blue. Abundant foliage. Of easy culture. Pkt., 5c.

Ⓜ 2651 **DELPHINIUM, Annual Cambridge Blue**—Grows two to three feet tall. A variety well suited for cutting. A true light blue, easier grown than the perennial Delphinium. Pkt., 10c.

2664 **DIDISCUS, BLUE LACE FLOWER (A)**—A profusely blooming annual. Height eighteen inches to two feet. Flowers dainty and used for cutting. Color pale lavender. Long blooming season. Pkt., 10c.



Ⓜ Delphinium, Annual Cambridge Blue
All-America Selections—Award of Merit

2635 **DUSTY MILLER, Centaurea Gymnocarpa (A)**—This popular annual is used principally for edging beds and borders. Foliage silver gray, deeply cut. Plants attain a height of twelve to fifteen inches. Forms good contrast to bright colors in a garden. Pkt., 10c.

2685 **ESCHSCHOLTZIA, California Poppy (A)**—Flowers of Poppylike form come in all shades of yellow and gold. Foliage silvery and finely cut. Pkt., 5c.

2823 **FEVERFEW, Matricaria (A)**—An annual that has long been a favorite as a cut flower. Flowers borne in little clusters, very double, snow white, growing twelve to eighteen inches. A constant bloomer. Pkt., 10c.



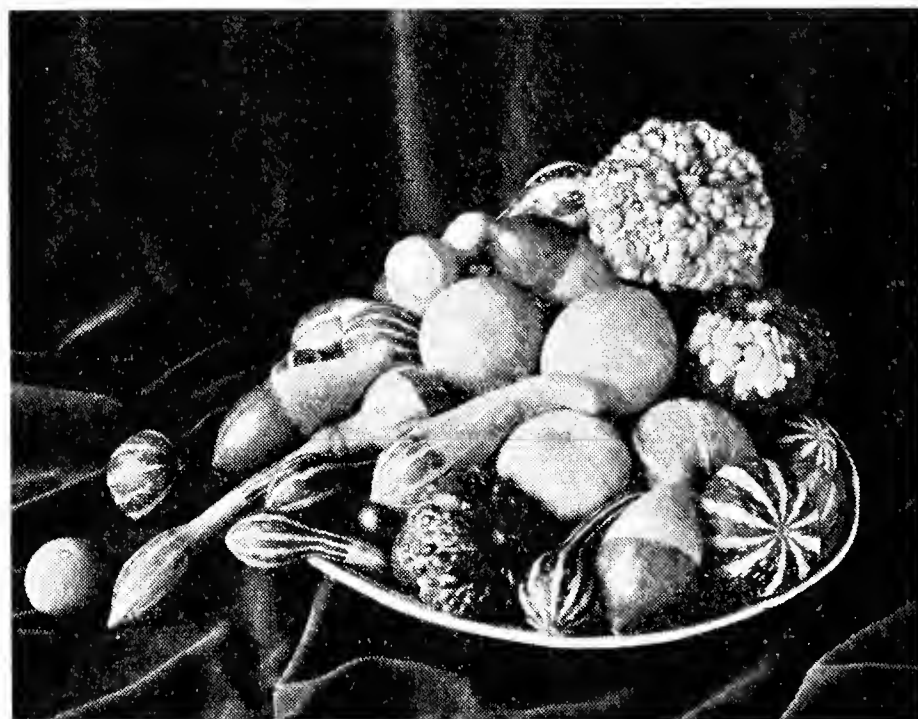
Heliotrope

2844 **FORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis, Mixed (P)**—An old favorite and a very attractive edging plant. Dense foliage and flowers in shades of lovely light blue. Low growing. Pkt., 10c.

2821 **FOUR O'CLOCKS, Marvel of Peru (A)**—An old fashioned flower, deriving its name from the fact that the blooms open late in the afternoon. Height 2-3 feet. Free flowering. Colors red, yellow, variegated and white. Of little value for cutting, but may be used in the border in line planting for masses of color. Pkt., 5c.

2694 **GERANIUM, Zonale Mixed (A-B)**—Almost too well known for description. Variety of color in blooms and interesting to watch. Of very easy culture. Pkt., 15c.

2697 **GLOBE AMARANTH, Gomphrena or Bachelor's Button (A-E)**—An easily grown, hardy annual, attaining a height of a foot to a foot and a half, producing blooms in July. Foliage coarse, flower heads resembling clover may be used when dried in winter bouquets. Flowers white, pink, purple, and striped. Pkt., 5c.



Mixed Ornamental Gourds

2714 **GOURDS, Ornamental, Mixed (A)**—A tender vine used on fences, etc., bearing odd-shaped fruits oddly marked and colored. Of easy culture and prefer sunny location. Pkt., 5c.

2715 **GYPSOPHILA, Paniculata (P)**—A very attractive perennial. Height two to three feet. Flowers very double. Blooming period July and August. Grown extensively for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c.

2734 **HELIOTROPE, Fine Mixed (A)**—A universal favorite because of its fragrance and lasting quality of bloom. Colors are deep heliotrope, lavender, lilac or white. Used extensively for cut flowers. See illustration. Pkt., 10c.

2738 HOLLYHOCK'S, Double Mixed (P)—An old-fashioned perennial producing a picturesque effect with its tall stately stalks covered with showy, large blooms. The blooms are very double and range in color from pure white, through the pinks, yellows, salmons, and reds. Very easy culture. Pkt., 5c.

2741 HUMULUS JAPONICA, Japanese Variegated Hop (V)—A rapid, strong growing vine used for covering trellises, fences, etc. Foliage deeply cut and many lobed. Leaves variegated white, green and yellow, and very attractive. Of easy culture and prefers sunny location. Pkt., 5c.

2767 KOCHIA, Childsii (Summer Cypress) (A)—This plant is well named because in the summer it resembles a well shaped little evergreen. It turns to crimson in the fall, due to the countless tiny flowers. Pkt., 5c.

2787 KUDZU VINE, Pueraria Thunbergiana (P-V)—A remarkable hardy Japanese vine with large foliage, producing a tremendous growth in one season, sometimes as much as forty to sixty feet in one summer. Pkt., 10c.

2735 LATHYRUS, Perennial Pea, Mixed (P-V)—strong vigorous vines, growing eight to ten feet high. Flowers borne in clusters in pink, red and white, produced continuously. Pkt., 10c.

2777 LARKSPUR, Double Tall Rocket (A)—This annual which grows from eighteen to twenty inches has a good range of color, all shades of pink, rosy red, blue, purple, as well as white. Flowers double. Very attractive in border or beds. Pkt., 5c.

2795 LUPINUS, Polyphylus (P)—The pea-like flowers are borne in spikes a foot or more in length on stems from three to five feet high. A hardy perennial of easiest culture. Flowers white, pink, rose and blue. Pkt., 10c.



Perennial Sweet Pea

2828 MIGNONETTE, Grandiflora, Mixed (A)—One of the best known old fashioned flowers. Excellent border plant. Colors white, yellow, salmon and a reddish tint. Pkt., 5c.

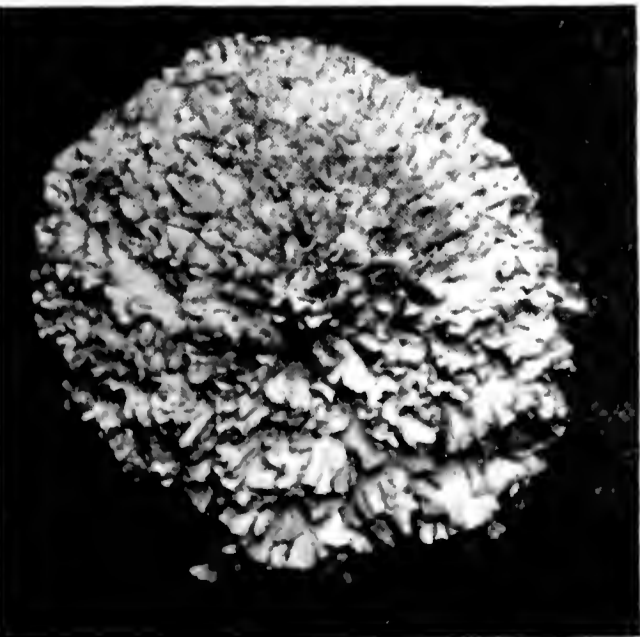
MARIGOLDS

2817 MARIGOLD COLLARETTE, Crown of Gold—(All-America Selections—Gold Medal). An entirely new type. The crown or top of the flower resembles a Chrysanthemum in formation, and is made up of long, disc petals that beautifully interlace. The crown and the collarette of big, broad petals which surround it are of a bright, pleasing shade of clear golden orange. The flowers are slightly sweet scented, and the foliage is entirely free of that usual Marigold odor. Grows about 2 feet high, early flowering and very floriferous. Pkt., 15c.

2818 MARIGOLD, Dixie Sunshine—(All-America Selections—Award of Merit.) Bright yellow flowers, distinct curled and quilled petal formation. Pkt., 10c.

2814 DOUBLE AFRICAN, Mixed (A)—An easily grown annual, supplying an abundance of color, and worthy of a place in any garden. Yellow to deep orange in color. Bloom from end of July until frost. Pkt., 5c.

2816 DWARF FRENCH, Mixed (A)—More dwarf in habit than the African Marigolds, smaller flowers ranging from yellow, orange and red and brown shades. Pkt., 5c.



Double African Marigold

MORNING GLORIES

2620 TALL MIXED (A-V)—This tender climber needs a sunny location to do well. Wide range of colors and particolor, blue, purple, pink and white. Long blooming period. Pkt., 5c.



Glorious Glean Nasturtiums
All-America Selections—Award of Merit

NASTURTIUMS

2861 NASTURTIUM, Glorious Glean, Mixed—Beautiful double sweet scented flowers of vivid colors and delightful green foliage. Pkt., 10c.

2855 DOUBLE GOLDEN GLEAM, Sweet Scented—(All-America Selections—Gold Medal.) Large golden yellow blooms, double and semi-double, that measure 2½ to 3 inches across. An ordinary sized bouquet of these lovely blooms will fill the room with their fragrance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

2860 TALL MIXED (A)—A very popular annual. Used on fences, trellises, etc. Choicest colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

2856 DWARF MIXED (A)—Rich, green foliage. Flowers shading from yellow to crimson. Fine for cutting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

2868 NIGELLA, Double Mixed (A)—Commonly called Love-In-The-Mist. A free flowering plant, of easy culture, growing in any garden soil. Finely cut foliage. Flowers blue and white. Used for bordering and cut flowers. Pkt., 5c.

2889 PANSIES, Disco Giant Mixed (A-B)—The Pansy is one of our most valuable summer and fall flowering plants of easy culture and sure to please. All flowers of Giant type and colors range from white, through the yellows, blues, purples, reds to black. Pkt., 10c.

PETUNIAS

2894 SINGLE BEDDING, Mixed (A-B)—Good selection of colors. Massed or in rows, they make a brilliant effect. Pkt., 5c.

2895 GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA (A)—Unsurpassed as border plant. Very showy. Pkt., 10c.



Petunia, Single

2913 ANNUAL POPPIES, Double Mixed (A)—Flowers double, gorgeously colored in many shades of white, pink, scarlet, cardinal and purple. Used for bedding and the border. Seed should be sown early in the spring. Pkt., 5c.
 2921 PRIMULA, Obconica Grandiflora (A)—Fine for pot culture. Flowers borne in large clusters in white and shades of crimson, pink, blue and lavender. Pkt., 15c.
 2925 PYRETHRUM, Roseum Hybridum (P)—Commonly called Painted Daisies which describes them well. Colors all shades of pink and crimson red. Pkt., 10c.
 2901 PHLOX DRUMMONDI, Mixed (A)—A very popular annual, affording a wonderful amount of bloom during a season. Colors, pink, rose, magenta, violet, crimson and white. Pkt., 5c.

PORTULACA

H. H. A.—Forms masses of delicate green foliage, covered with bright colored flowers.

2916 GRANDIFLORA—Large single, 6-in. Pkt., 5c.
 2917 GRANDIFLORA—Double mixed, 6-in. Pkt., 10c.



Salvia

2987 SALVIA SPLENDENS, Scarlet Sage (A-B)—Of all the red-flowered bedding plants Salvia Splendens is the most brilliant and showy. The brilliant racemes are produced from July to September. Pkt., 10c.
 3036 SCABIOSA, Double Tall Mixed (A)—It is hard to find a more satisfactory annual for the garden. The flowers come in various shades of dark purple, crimson, cherry, rose, lilac, lavender, blue, light yellow and white. Long blooming season. Cut foliage. Long stems, fine for cutting. Flowers keep well. Pkt., 5c.
 3038 SCABIOSA BLUE COCKADE—Beautiful pure deep azure blue. Received an Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain. Pkt. 15c.

SCHIZANTHUS

2960 BUTTERFLY FLOWER (A)—Fern-like foliage and dainty fringed blooms in many brilliant colors, so abundant as to completely hide the foliage. Pkt., 5c.
 2962 SHASTA DAISY, Alaska (P)—A hardy perennial of great value in the garden. A vigorous grower, producing large, long stemmed snow-white daisies, which are excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10c.
 2652 SINGLE PINKS, Single Chinese Mixed (A)—A great favorite in the garden, producing compact, grayish, grass-like foliage with various colored blossoms delightfully sweet scented. Height, one foot. Pkt., 5c.



Sweet Peas

2974 STOCKS, Tall Ten Weeks' Mixed (A)—Brilliant in color, delightfully fragrant. The flowers are double in shades of red, pink, rose, blue, lilac and white. Pkt., 10c.

2733 STRAWFLOWER, Helichrysum, Mixed (E)—One of the choicest of all "everlastings." Flowers in many shades. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET PEAS

DISCO SPECIAL MIXTURES

2220 DISCO SPENCER or Butterfly Mixture—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c. A beautiful blend of 75 Spencers, including many new varieties. The choicest mixture to be had.
 2225 DISCO GRANDIFLORA MIXTURE—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. A splendid assortment of finest colors, blended to harmonize and insure a fair proportion of all.

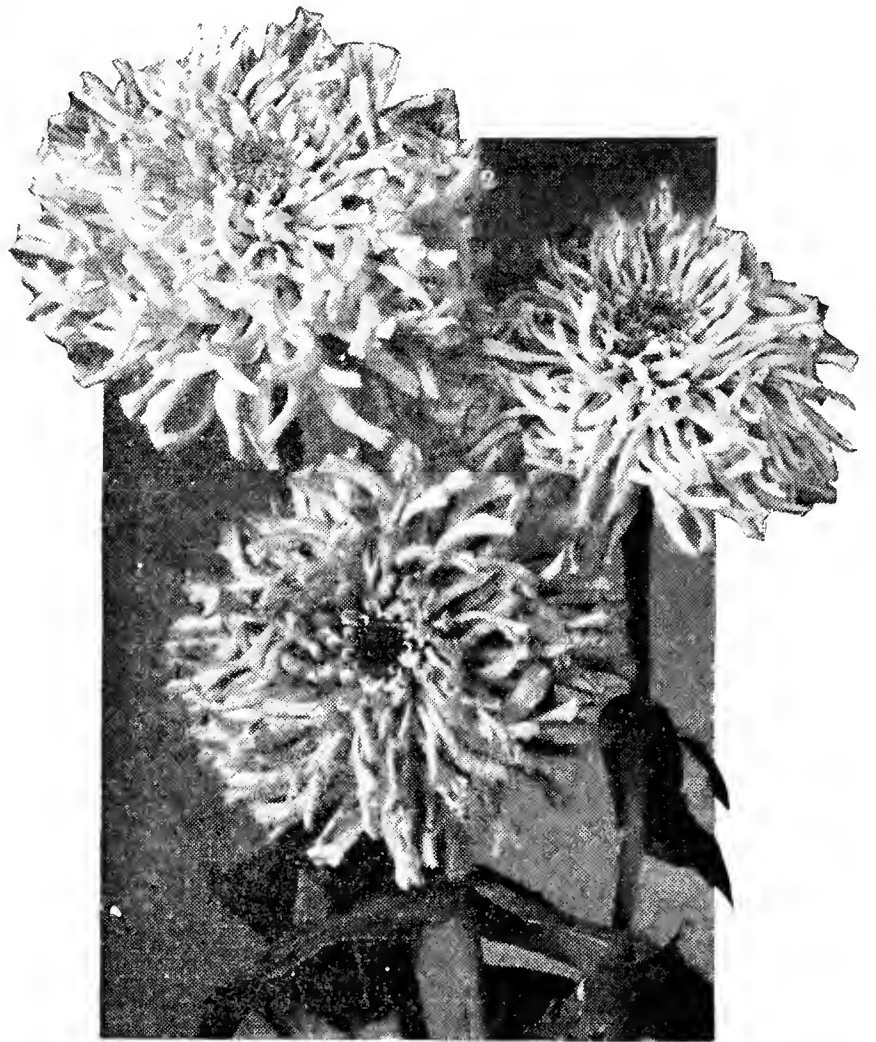
2984 SWEET WILLIAM, Double Mixed (P)—Well known for years in the old fashioned garden. A wonderful range of color, all shades of pink, scarlet and dark crimson, as well as white with dark eye. Pkt., 5c.



Sweet William

3037—TRITOMA, Flowering Hybrids (P)—The tall spikes of showy, flaming, orange-red flowers give the plant its name of "Red Hot Poker." Pkt., 10c.

3009 VERBENA, Mammoth Mixed (A)—Splendid tender plants suitable for bedding and easy of culture. The flowers, which are borne in large trusses three inches or more in diameter, range in color from white, rose, scarlet, blue to purple. Pkt., 10c.



Zinnia, Fantasy



All-America Selections—Award of Merit

3039 ZINNIA, Fantasy Mixed—Delicate lacy petalled flowers, rounded, medium sized, with a wide range of beautiful colors. A really beautiful variety. Pkt., 15c.

3034 ZINNIAS, Disco Giant Dahlia Flowered (A)—This is unquestionably the best novelty in Zinnias. As a result of painstaking care and selection, the size, form and coloring have been much improved upon. The flowers measuring 4 to 6 inches in diameter in the following colors: Orange, yellow, flesh and pink, chestnut and colors never before in Zinnias. Three feet. Pkt., 5c.

3035 ZINNIA, Crown of Gold—Words cannot give an adequate description of the beauty of this marvelous Zinnia. The color tones go from light to dark yellow and are gorgeous under artificial light. Two to three feet high and bear generously over a long period. Pkt., 10c.

3040 WILD GARDEN MIXTURE—A brilliant mixture of showy flowers. One surprise after another during the blooming period. Pkt., 5c.

STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN!

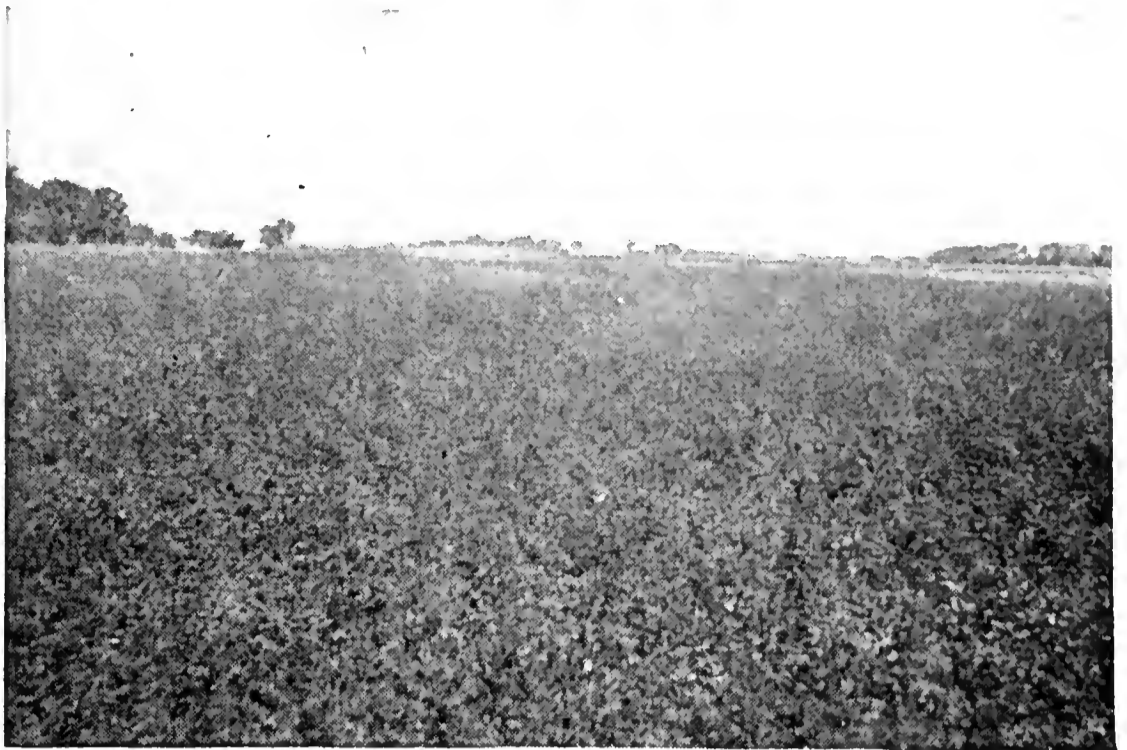
A few cents spent in Flower Seeds will pay larger dividends than any other investment you can make.

The DAKOTA IMPROVED SEED COMPANY

"DISCO" SWEET CLOVER

FIVE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD SOW RECLEANED AND SCARIFIED SEED

It gives you quicker returns—provides pasture same year you sow—puts into the soil what other crops take out—it is almost impossible to kill out and is the cheapest means of building up your farm today.



Sweet Clover

TALL WHITE BLOSSOM

MELILOTUS ALBA—This is by far the most popular biennial variety. Under ideal conditions it will sometimes make a growth of 48 inches the first year, its usual growth being 18 to 30 inches. It stores up a tremendous quantity of reserve food in its deep tap root, which enables the plant to make a rapid and vigorous growth early the following spring.

GRUNDY COUNTY, EARLY WHITE, DWARF WHITE, CRYSTAL WHITE

Under these various titles, a dwarf growing type of the biennial white variety has been distributed during the past few years. It is earlier, grows to a medium height, does not require clipping, matures its seed earlier and more uniform; is consequently easier handled.

YELLOW BLOSSOM

MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS—This variety is also a biennial, growing a hay crop the first year; flowers, bears seed and dies at the end of the second year. Stems are finer, inclined to be less "woody" and have a larger proportion of leaves and fine branches, which naturally makes it a better pasture, and some farmers prefer it as a hay crop, although it makes less tonnage per acre than the White Blossom variety.

HUBAM

Annual White Blossom. Where it is considered desirable to have the crop make its growth, flower, form seed and die in one year, Hubam has advantages. It certainly has a strong appeal to the honey producer, greatly increasing the available bee pasture.

MISCELLANEOUS CLOVERS

All our clovers are domestic grown. The U. S. Department of Agriculture Bureau of Plant Industry does not recommend imported clovers, in fact warns farmers against their use, with the exception of Canadian grown seed. Not only are imported clovers less hardy, but they yield less and are otherwise unsatisfactory.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER

Regarded as the most valuable of the clover family; a dependable all-around variety. Not only does it produce a heavy weight per acre, but richness of the roots in nitrogen gathering bacteria means added fertility to the soil.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER

Coarser and stronger growing than the Medium Red. Well adapted for hay, if cut early, but is mostly used as pasture and for fertilizing.

ALSIKE or SWEDISH CLOVER

Produces the finest quality of clover hay; unusually hardy, and well adapted for pasture. Thrives best on low and moist lands and is particularly well adapted for mixing with Timothy, as it will grow under similar conditions, and can be cured well if grown in this manner.

WHITE or DUTCH CLOVER

A dwarf close-growing variety, in demand for lawns and pasture. Fine for top seeding on old pastures. Improves feed value. Our price on this high quality seed is very reasonable.

LESPEDEZA or JAPAN CLOVER

A very valuable plant in the South, growing on almost any kind of poor soil. We doubt very much if it will make any great headway in the North, but it is very cheap this year, and we recommend its being tried out in a small way. Should be sown at the rate of 25 pounds to the acre.

The BARGAIN COUNTER

Alfalfa and Sweet Clover Are Our Specialties

Recleaning many carlots in a season, we generally have on hand many small lots not just good enough for our regular brands. A little off color, perhaps, or containing Pigeon Grass or a little Gumbo. We give real snaps in these. Write us about them.

Save Money Seeding That New Hog Lot

Alfalfagrams . . . too late for caution after seed is planted

Don't gamble with your chances of obtaining a satisfactory and profitable alfalfa patch by sowing unadapted seed.

The introduction of the U. S. Verified Origin Service referred to in greater detail below was not prompted by governmental whim or demand, but was sought by reputable seed houses not only for the protection of their farmer customers, but also for their own protection as they found they were suffering from the unfair competition of unscrupulous dealers substituting either southern grown or imported seed for South Dakota or other seed of northern origin, and these unscrupulous dealers could undersell. In fact their actions made it impossible for the honest dealer to compete with the others in price and make a legitimate profit, without which no business can survive and continue to give service.

The Verified Origin Service is not an exclusive organization. Any seed dealer who is willing to comply with the simple requirements of the service may become a member. There is an old saying which goes like this, "A nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse" and if a seed dealer is not a member of the Verified Origin Service, echo answers why?



Alfalfa Field

EVERY BAG OF DISCO ALFALFA SEALED



The popularity and superiority of Disco Alfalfa has caused many unscrupulous dealers to attempt to substitute. Instances have frequently come to the attention of our salesmen where intending planters have been told that they could be supplied with our seed, or just as good, practically the same, and so on. Discriminating buyers will insist on the **Genuine Disco**, to be obtained direct or from authorized Disco dealers. For your protection and our own, every bag of Disco alfalfa will have a seal bearing the Disco brand, our registered trademark. Look for this, without which none are genuine.



We Avail Ourselves of This Government Service for Your Protection on All Disco Branded Alfalfa

As an additional safeguard to our customers, through arrangement with the United States Department of Agriculture, under which our stock records are inspected and supervised by that department, we are authorized to issue verified origin certificates for alfalfa seed sold by us, the locality of production of which has been verified by a Federal Inspector. Disco alfalfa can be supplied with verified origin certificate.

The unusually short crop, which will undoubtedly mean that there will not begin to be enough hardy northern grown seed to supply a normal demand, will constitute quite a strong temptation in some quarters to practice substitution, and we, therefore, recommend that buyers of alfalfa seed insist on Verified Origin seed.

SAFEGUARDS

In no business or profession in the world does the integrity and reliability of the vendor loom so large as in the seed business, and possibly no single variety of seed has been more substituted with resultant loss to the buyer than alfalfa. As a safeguard to our customers we adopted, some years ago, the plan of sealing our alfalfa with the Disco Seal.

Market Prices on Farm Seeds change frequently. We aim to give our customers the benefit of any reduction in market values, and we suggest the advisability of writing for prices when you are ready to buy.

INOCULATION

When sowing alfalfa, sweet clover, or any other legume for that matter, be sure and use a bacteria which will help you get a stronger stand than you would otherwise obtain. Inoculation has proven time and again to be a decided help in obtaining not only a stronger stand, but also an increased yield. The leading experiment stations use and recommend an inoculation.

Below we give you the prices on Nitragin. For price on McQueen's Inoculation, see page 30.

NITRAGIN The Original Legume Inoculator		INOCULATOR PRICES When Ordering, Always Specify Name of Seed	
ALFALFA, all CLOVERS		LESPEDEZA	
Size	Retail	Size	Retail
1/2 bu. ea.	\$.33	1 bu. ea.	\$.30
1 bu. ea.	.50	2 bu. ea.	.50
2 1/2 bu. ea.	1.00	5 bu. ea.	1.00
VETCH, AUSTRIAN PEAS, CANADIAN PEAS, BEANS		PEANUTS, SOY BEANS, COW PEAS, LIMA BEANS	
1/2 bu. ea.	\$.25	1 bu. ea.	\$.30
1 bu. ea.	.43	2 bu. ea.	.50
*1 2/3 bu. ea.	.60	5 bu. ea.	1.00
5 bu. ea.	1.70	10 bu. ea.	1.60
*12 1/2 bu. ea.	4.00	*25 bu. ea.	3.00
**"100lb." & 12 1/2 bu. size, packed only for Vetch & Peas		*25 bu. size packed only for Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Peanuts	
NITRAGIN GARDEN SIZE for Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans and Lupines. Enough for 4 lbs. seed. Retail Price.....10c each.			

NITRAGIN on ALFALFA
The wonderful nodules enrich the soil and insure a big crop.

Don't throw your money away on unadapted foreign grown Alfalfa Seed

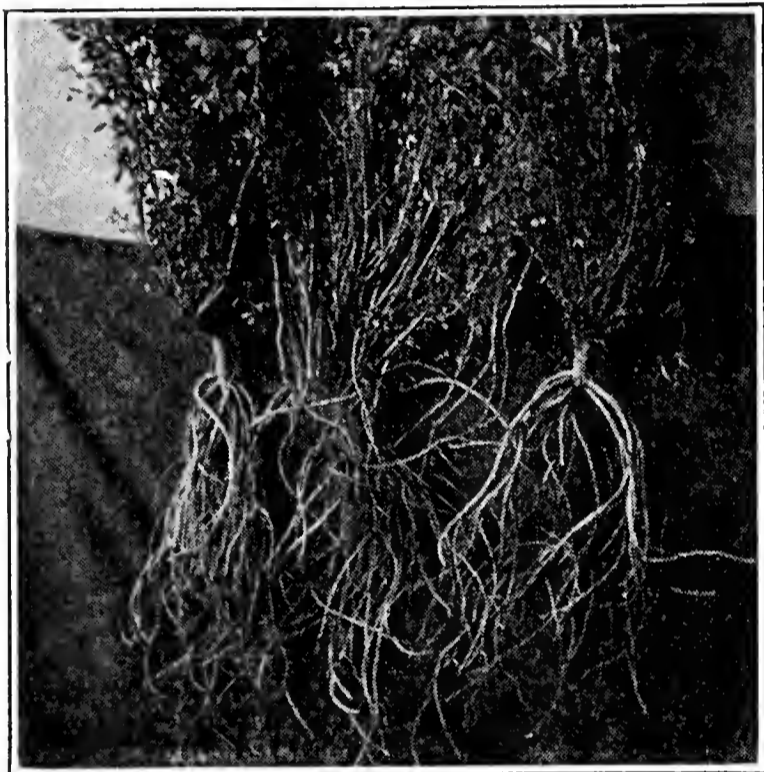
"Disco" ALFALFA

Is Backed by a Continuous Improvement Program

REGISTERED ALFALFA STATE SEALED and CERTIFIED SEED

This seed of established pedigree is produced by the most successful and dependable growers, the entire process being under state supervision from planting time. All cleaning operations are checked and supervised by Crop Improvement Association inspectors; the seed is graded (either blue, red or yellow tag, as the case may be), tagged and sealed by the Association, in 2½ bushel (150 pounds) or in 1 bushel (60 pounds) or half bushel (30 pounds) lots. The South Dakota Crop Improvement Association and the Wyoming Department of Agriculture have a resident inspector in Mitchell who is available to open and re-seal the bags containing any quantity desired.

In buying State Sealed Seed be careful to examine the seals and tags.



Note the spreading root system of the Disco Alfalfas

"DISCO" NO. 28

The demand for this excellent alfalfa not only in the northwestern states, but also in the eastern and southern states, has been phenomenal. Our greatest problem, as a rule, has been to be able to supply the demand. It is the most universally popular and useful of our Regional Strains, and we have had to increase our acreage several times. This year, with short crops in all our growing sections, we were quite apprehensive of being able to supply our normal demand. Reports from our customers indicate that it still retains its position of leadership in resistance to winter-killing, in resistance to the growth of pigeon grass and other similar foes of alfalfa, and in the heavy yield of hay. We heartily recommend this variety.

DAKOTA NO. 12

In our producing districts, fields of Dakota No. 12 thirty to forty years old are very common. It is a plant which has developed the hardy characteristics in a very severe climate and has stood the test. Genuine Dakota No. 12 comes to you in sealed bags. This is your protection.

GRIMM

Our stocks of this well known variety have been

grown under the most exacting conditions, both in regard to drouth and cold, so that its hardiness and well known resistance to winter killing have not only been maintained, but by constant selection, very much improved.

Recommended by agricultural colleges throughout the United States. Where extreme temperatures are experienced, Grimm alfalfa has demonstrated its ability to withstand the severe winters and burning drouth. We give an affidavit that all Grimm sold by us is genuine and to be seed of known pedigree. Where "winter killing" is a problem—USE GRIMM.

COSSACK

The dry years experienced in the northwest have demonstrated the unusual drought resistant qualities of Cossack Alfalfa. Our prediction is that in the next few years Cossack will become the popular variety of this great legume. Many farmers in South Dakota, Wyoming, and Montana have positively declared that they will plant nothing but Cossack. Apparently its long existence in the deserts of Siberia has bred into it unusual drought resistance, and at the same time where moisture is available either through nature's rainfall or irrigation it responds with enormous yields of nourishing, high protein alfalfa hay.

BALTIC

A comparatively new variety of hardy alfalfa. U. S. Bulletin Number 757 says: "This variety is recommended for sections where ordinary strains suffer considerable loss through winter killing. The quantity of Baltic seed produced in the United States is rather limited and precautions are necessary in purchasing it."

Dakota Improved Seed Company are the promoters and breeders of the Baltic alfalfa. Placing your order with them assures you will get the original Disco Baltic alfalfa seed.

LADAK

The U. S. Department of Agriculture found the natives of Ladak, a province of northern India, cultivating this variety at an elevation of 12,000 feet where the rainfall is around 4 inches per year, and blizzards occur at any month of the year.

A few seeds of this were brought back and given to Montana farmers for experimental purposes. They noticed at once that the plants stood the severe winters and did better in hot, dry weather than ordinary alfalfa. When planted on wilt infected soil it stood again as long as other varieties before being killed out. Give this a trial because all experiments show that it is a coming leader.

Send for this Booklet **IT'S FREE**
"GROWING ALFALFA SUCCESSFULLY"

For Customers Who Prefer Not to Pay for Pedigreed Alfalfas We Provide These Common Varieties of
HARDY DOMESTIC GROWN COMMON ALFALFA

We have excellent stocks of seed grown in Nebraska, Utah, and Wyoming. All grown under the severest possible climatic conditions. Grown on new land free from noxious weeds and free from disease.

"DISCO" SELECTED GRASS SEED

"The time is bound to come when more thought must be given the pastures of the Northwest. The native grasses must eventually give way to such mixtures that will produce a more continuous growth during the growing season, and much more feed."

The above article was written and published so long ago as 1917 in our catalog which was published that year. It was true then, but it is doubly true today, as native pastures have been degenerating, and, furthermore, the highly competitive nature of stock feeding today renders it necessary that the most up-to-date methods be used in every department, and perhaps in no department is there such a lamentable handicap being carried as in the pastures.

We strongly recommend that stock raisers contemplating improving their pastures act conservatively, beginning with a comparatively small area, which should be prepared just as well as it can be prepared. The trouble has been in the past that attempts have been made to change the picture all in one season. This might have been accomplished if weather conditions had been ideal, but it is very seldom that we have ideal weather conditions, and, furthermore, there is a great deal yet to learn in the matter of suitable pastures on every farm, and a conservative policy of going slowly and deciding that it is better to take several years to accomplish what you set out to do, and do it well, than to attempt to do it all in one year, and fail.

To survive and prosper American farmers must give more heed to grasses and clovers not only for their own sake, but for the land's sake, and for future generations. A great and far seeing British agriculturist has laid down the maxim "The land is more important than what it grows." Follow a rotation which has for its final objective improving the fertility and physical condition of your farm. You will then be in a position to take advantage of any opportunity that presents itself.

CRESTED WHEAT GRASS (*Agropyron cristatum*)

Crested Wheat Grass is a native of the cold dry plains of Russia and Siberia. The fibrous root system of Crested Wheat Grass is more than twice as heavy as that of any other grass which accounts for its ability to endure long periods of drouth without permanent injury and to readily respond to small amounts of moisture. Crested Wheat Grass has a longer productive period than any other cultivated grass and grows at lower temperatures. It starts growth from 5 to 14 days earlier than Brome Grass or Slender Wheat Grass and continues to grow later in the fall.

Crested Wheat Grass makes a very palatable hay, is a good pasture grass, has been used successfully in the improvement of ranges and in reseeding abandoned plowed areas. About 10 to 15 pounds of seed per acre should be used when the grass is seeded with a grain drill or endgate seeder. This is the best method of planting for hay or pasture but if you plan to produce seed it is best to plant in rows and cultivate. When sowing for seed use 4 to 5 pounds per acre for double rows, 42 inches apart. Crested Wheat Grass may be sown just as soon as the ground thaws out. The hay in samples analyzed contained more protein than Brome or Slender Wheat Grass. We strongly recommend this grass.

WESTERN RYE GRASS or SLENDER WHEAT GRASS (*Agropyron tenerum*)

This is one grass which we never hesitate to recommend. Its hardy, drought resistant nature has made it a favorite, especially in the Great Plains region where moisture is rather limited as a rule. May be used for either pasture or hay.

WESTERN WHEAT GRASS (*Agropyron Smithii*)

A grass native to the Great Plains region where it will give good results with a small amount of moisture. Very hardy, makes excellent pasture, and the hay is relished by stock. Once established it should last for years, as it is acclimated to adverse conditions.

BROME GRASS (*Bromus inermis*)

Also known as Austrian Brome, Hungarian Brome, Russian Brome, and Awnless Brome. Grows to an average height of 30 inches. The leaves are medium large and the leaf growth is very abundant. The roots push through the ground like those of quack grass, hence they soon fill the soil. Because of this quality this grass can endure any amount of cold. It is also able to stand any amount of heat such as is experienced in the temperate zone. It comes up in the spring earlier than any of the valuable grasses, and grows through much of the summer when a reasonable amount of moisture is present and continues to grow until severe frost. Essentially a pasture grass, but also makes good hay. Stock relish it and it will furnish pasture for a long period each year. Will grow and succeed in a greater variety of soils than almost any other grass.

It is high time for American farmers to give more attention to grasses.



Crested Wheat Grass

"DISCO" SELECTED GRASS SEED

REED CANARY GRASS (*Phalaris arundinacea*)



Reed Canary Grass

A HARDY PERENNIAL GRASS SUITABLE FOR HAY AND PASTURE

Boggy or marshy land can be transformed from a liability into an asset by seeding with Reed Canary Grass. One acre will pasture 3 to 4 cows and yields of 10 tons per acre are not unusual. Seed should be broadcast 5 to 6 pounds per acre, drilled 2 to 3 lbs. per acre in 16 to 18 inch rows. Can be sown early in the spring to give the seedlings a chance to get ahead of the weeds. It may be sown any time up to the end of October, or may be sown on the snow and left to settle with the weather.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*)

Almost too well known to necessitate any description. A hardy perennial, having strong resistance to both cold and drought. The seed being small, the ground should be well pulverized and the seed given just a light covering. Should not be cut too early or pastured too late in the fall. Timothy will produce from 1½ to 3 tons of hay per acre, and should be cut when just coming into flower.



Timothy

MEADOW FESCUE or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (*Festuca pratensis*)

A very useful grass for permanent pasture; makes excellent hay. Sow 15 pounds to the acre.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS (*Lolium multiflorum*)

Well adapted for quick pastures, meadows and lawns. Can be closely cropped, and will give two and sometimes three good cuttings of hay in a season. Will thrive almost anywhere, but will give best results on moderately rich soil. Should be sown at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa pratensis*)

Also known as "June Grass." Produces an excellent pasture of beautiful verdant green, and is particularly adapted for seeding on a pasture field surrounding the home, where a good sod is desirable. Sow from 30 to 40 pounds per acre.

RED TOP, Solid Seed (*Agrostis vulgaris*)

Also known as Herd's grass, grows most luxuriantly on moist, rich soils; very robust; produces strong, thick roots and makes a firm sod; very desirable for pasture purposes. Will succeed well on alkali land where other grasses fail. Sow 10 to 12 pounds of solid seed per acre.



Blue Grass

ORCHARD GRASS or COCKSFOOT (*Dactylis glomerata*)

A very useful grass, sown alone or combined with other grasses for permanent pasture. One of the earliest grasses in the spring; unusually productive.

PERMANENT PASTURE and MEADOW MIXTURES

a.—For high and dry land. b.—For good, rich land, neither too wet nor too dry. Probably the most economical seeding for permanent pasture. We blend those most desirable grasses in proper proportions, to insure abundant pasture and maintain it for the longest possible time. Tell us your location and your soil conditions, we will gladly advise you. Estimate seeding, approximately 20 pounds per acre.

TIMOTHY and ALSIKE MIXTURE

The mixture we offer of these two desirable grasses is blended in such proportion as years of experience have shown to give the most desirable combinations.

TIMOTHY and MEDIUM RED CLOVER MIXED

This also makes a very useful mixture for temporary meadow, and gives a heavy crop of excellent hay of high feeding value.

HYBRID SEED CORN

VERSUS HIGH-BRED OR OPEN POLLINATED SEED CORN

FARMERS everywhere in the United States are becoming intensely interested in Hybrid Seed Corn. Questions that have been addressed to us from many sections of the country not only indicate considerable interest but also give evidence that some confusion exists in the minds of many as to what Hybrid Seed Corn really is.

For several generations types and varieties of Seed Corn were obtained by selection, and much excellent work was done resulting in not only producing strains that give higher yields but earlier types were developed which sent the corn belt farther north by leaps and bounds. Improvements were also accomplished in other physical directions. It was perfectly natural that growers who had devoted themselves to this task of improvement by selection should describe their product as High-bred, but with the revolutionary methods involved in the production of Hybrid Corn it seems desirable to give this explanation as there is no relationship between the so called High-bred, sometimes spelled Hy-bred, and Hybrid Corn.

A simple explanation of the history of Hybrid Corn may be interesting to many of our readers.

KNOW YOUR HYBRID CORN

By Joe L. Robinson and Don L. Helt

“The story behind the production of hybrid combinations which may be expected to give you more corn in your crib and more cash in your pocket is fascinating. It is a story of countless trial-and-error breeding experiments, years of study and research. It is a story about men who have made the production of the commercially superior seed corn their major work. To you, as a corn grower, the story is offered with every essential detail, in the hope of saving you money on each bushel of hybrid seed you buy and of making you money on every acre of hybrid corn you plant.

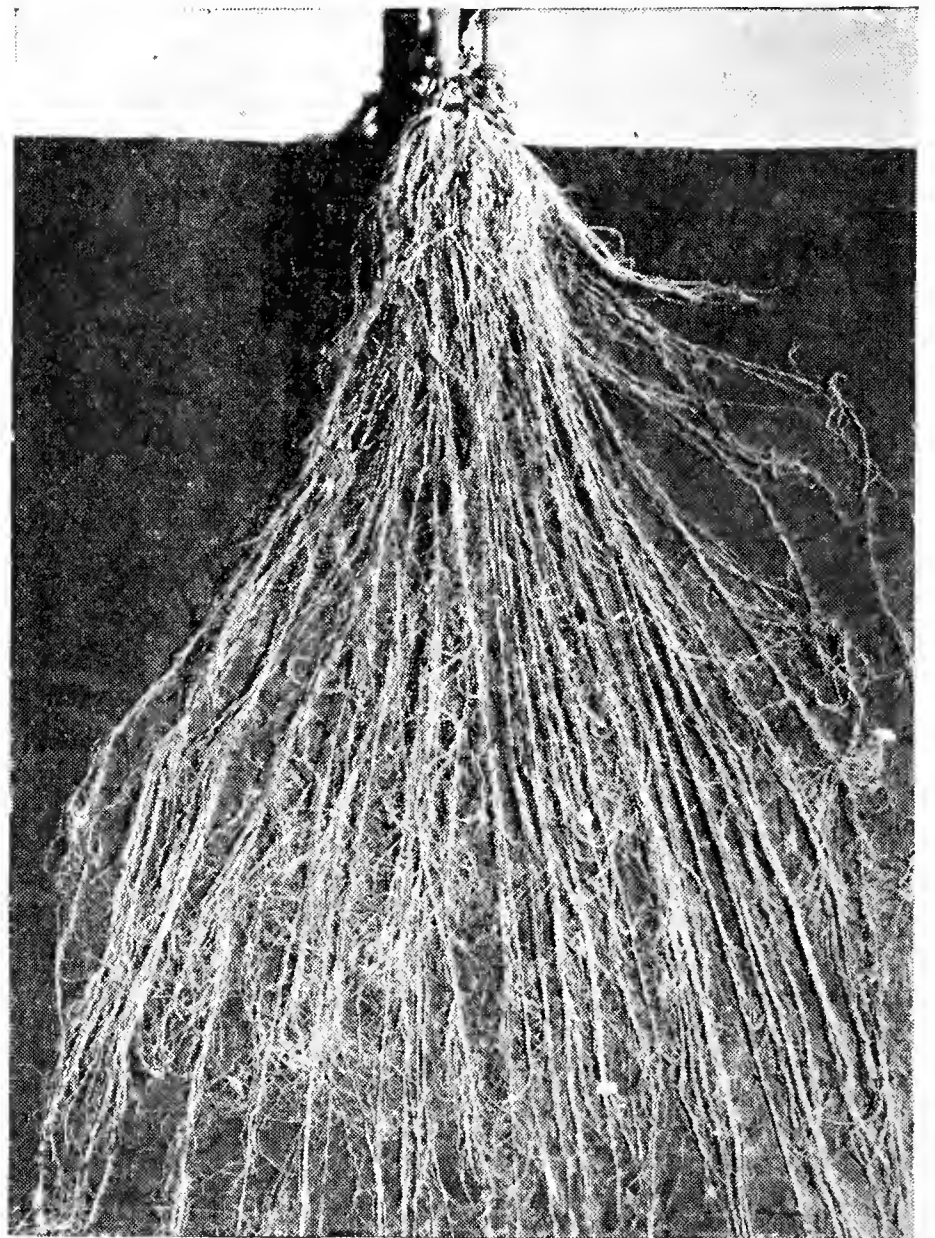
THE MYSTERY OF HYBRIDS EXPLAINED

“Hybrid Corn seed is produced from inbred or self-pollinated lines. Each inbred strain has been subjected to self-pollination for a period of at least 5 years, and usually much longer. Through this careful inbreeding a line of corn becomes uniform in certain characteristics and will breed true. When two such inbred strains are mated together a “single cross hybrid” is the result. When a single cross and another inbred strain are mated together a “three-way cross” is obtained. When two single-cross hybrids are mated a “double cross hybrid” involving four different strains results.

Most of the commercial hybrids offered on the market are either three-way or double crosses. When grown commercially the crossing is accomplished by planting the parent which is to furnish the pollen in every third, fourth, or fifth row throughout the field. The parent from which the seed ears are to be harvested is planted in the intervening rows. The tassels are removed from the ear-producing parents before they shed pollen in order to insure cross pollination.

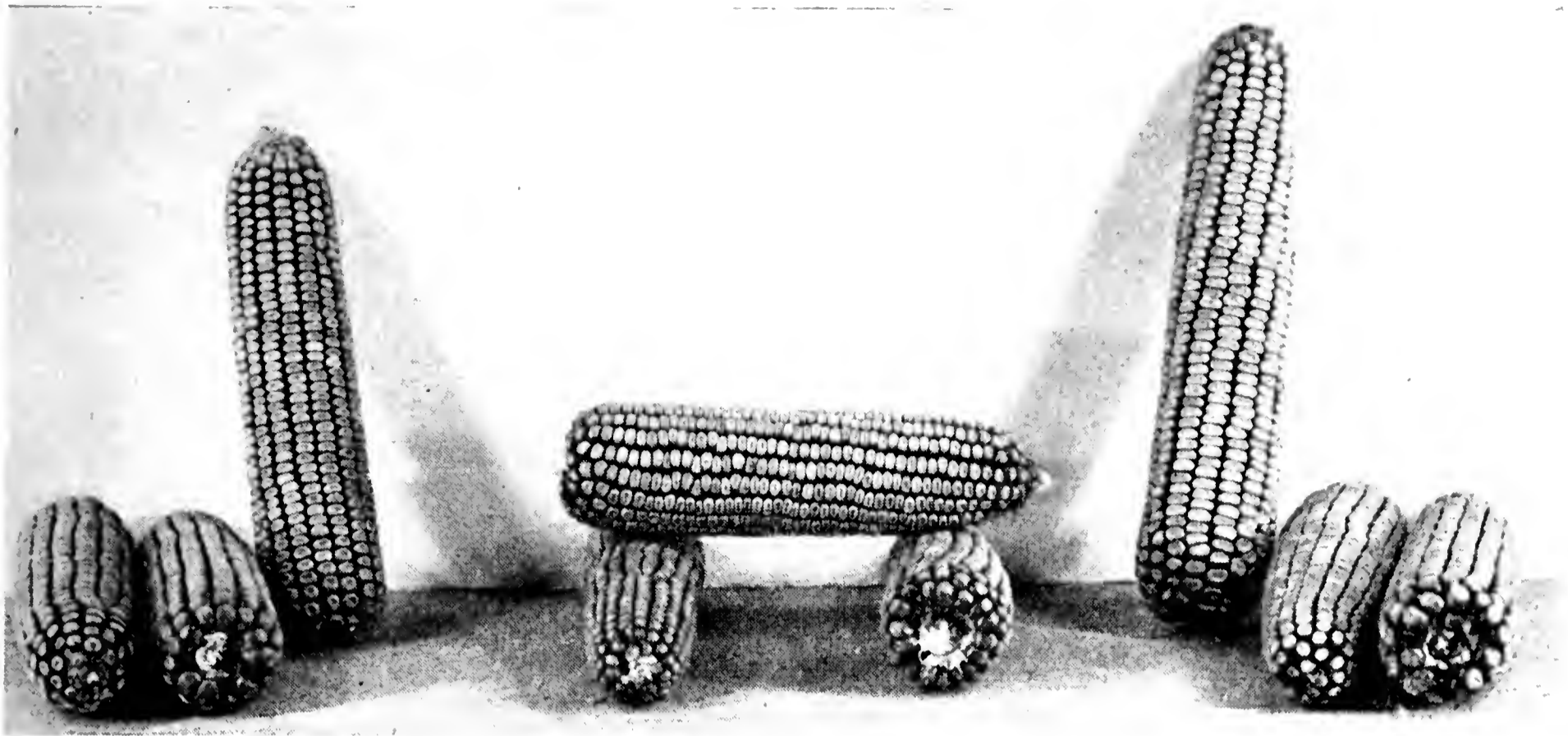
BUY NEW HYBRID SEED FOR EVERY CROP GROWN

“Seed saved from a field where hybrid corn has been planted will not grow a crop equalling the original hybrid in yield. The yield will drop as much as 10 to 20 per cent. The original hybrid is the result of a cross between two definite parents. Seed harvested from a field where the original hybrid seed was planted is not necessarily the result of a definite cross. A certain proportion of inbreeding takes place. This inbreeding reduces the vigor of the plant and the resulting yield will be less.”



HYBRID CORN ROOT SYSTEM

One of the interesting features of Hybrid Corn, and one which Scientists believe contributes in no small measure to increased value to the corn grower, is the unusually strong root system of Hybrids that have given outstanding results. The above illustration which is of the Iowalth Hybrid serves to convey this very clearly.



Minhybrid 301

T 4

Iowa Hybrid 931

Disco Hybrid Seed Corn

Insures Increased Yields

IOWA HYBRID 931

The earliest Iowa station double cross in commercial production, made up of 4 inbred lines, best adapted for the second tier of Iowa counties, but has been used successfully in the northern two tiers.

When compared for seven years with the average of the open pollinated strains in the northern sections of the Iowa Corn Yield test, 931 yielded an average of 10.1 bushels to the acre more, and in every comparison had a stronger stalk. Has done very well in Minnehaha County, South Dakota, and we strongly recommend this variety for the southern and eastern counties of South Dakota.

IOWA HYBRID 939

One of the best adapted hybrids for tiers of counties 3, 4, and 5, when numbered from the north or central Iowa.

Six years results in the North Central Section of the Iowa Corn Yield Test indicates that 939 produced from 10 to 15 bushels more than the average of the open pollinated strains.

T 4

One of the earliest hybrids on the market. May be planted as late as June 10th and produce a corn crop. Of the Minnesota 13 type, but will produce 10 bushels more than open pollinated varieties of similar maturity. In a test in Codington County, South Dakota, the county agent found that T 4 stood up well and showed a good yield.

IOWEALTH HYBRID 110 DAYS

An unusual heavy yielding variety of corn. Heavy root system. Strong stalks. Well adapted for northwestern Iowa, and eastern South Dakota.

**FOR SPECIAL PRICES SEE COLORED SHEET
OPPOSITE FRONT PAGE**

MINHYBRID 301 105 DAYS

This Hybrid Corn is a cross between the Early Minnesota 13 single cross E 11 X 14 and the late maturing inbred line from Reid's Yellow Dent which was obtained from Iowa. Minhybrid 301 is yellow in color, is as tall or taller than Murdock or Silver King. The ears are 14-18 rowed and are equal or longer than Silver King or Golden Jewel. The kernels are slightly smaller than Murdock, are deep and have a smooth dent. It matures about the same time as Golden Jewel, and Silver King. Is adapted to southern Minnesota and Wisconsin, northern Iowa, and the southeastern half of South Dakota. Is very strong in the stalk and due to its heavy root system withstands windstorms. Under good growing conditions yields upwards of 90 bushels per acre are very common. Well worth a trial.

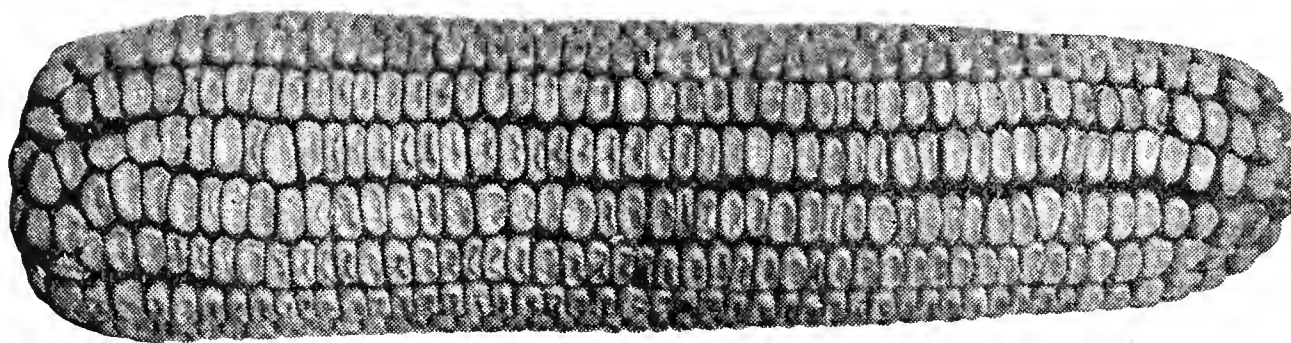
HILLDROP KERNELS OF HYBRID CORN

We have a very good stock of Hilldrop Kernels of most varieties of our Hybrids and for those who have suitable planter plates to handle Hilldrop Kernels, we can quote very attractive prices. This presents a very favorable opportunity to try out Hybrid Corn at a very moderate price. Hilldrop Kernels will give just as good results as Edgedrop as the breeding is there just the same. Implement companies such as John Deere, International Harvester Company, etc., have manufactured plates to use for hill drop corn. See your nearest implement dealer and have him order the plates for you. We will be glad to mail you samples of Hybrid Corn so you can have plates made to suit.

GROW YOUR OWN HYBRID SEED CORN

For those of our customers who would like to grow their own Hybrid Seed Corn, we can supply Certified Seed Stocks to produce such varieties as 931 and 939. We will give free instructions how to go about it.

DISCO ^{OPEN} POLLINATED SEED CORN



DISCO SPECIAL

South Dakota's Best Known Variety

The best ninety day yellow dent on the market. Developed by us more particularly because of its hardy nature, while at the same time it gives a good ear with a very high shelling percentage. Ears will average 8 to 9 inches in length, girth 9 inches, from 16 to 18 rows, well carried out on butt and tip. Kernels unusually deep, ears well formed, cob very small. Has a very leafy growth and attains a height of from 7 to 8 feet, and usually yields from 40 to 60 bushels per acre.

GOLDEN KING

The wonder corn of northern Iowa. Through a period of years this variety has stood at the top in competitive yield tests. The average ears are 8 to 9 inches long, have 16 rows; kernels blocky with medium smooth dent. Small cob giving the ear a high shelling percentage. Medium early, usually maturing in 95 to 100 days under favorable conditions.

MINNESOTA 13 YELLOW DENT

Introduced by the Minnesota Agricultural College. The average ear is usually 7 to 9 inches long, medium depth kernels, averages 14 to 16 rows, 6 to 7 inches in circumference. This is one of the earliest Yellow Dent corns usually maturing in 90 days or less. You will find this an excellent corn for early hogging off purposes.

GOLDEN JEWEL, SOUTH DAKOTA'S FAVORITE

It is especially adapted to South Dakota and Iowa, producing a compact ear, 8 to 9 inches long, with deep wedge shaped kernels, rough and compact on a small cob. You will find this one of the best shelling and high producing corns. Shows a very vigorous growth and will mature in 95 to 100 days under normal conditions.

EARLY MURDOCK

Matures in 95 to 100 days. Stalks medium in height. Ears from 7 to 8 inches, having 16 to 20 rows. Kernels very deep, fairly broad, shells out heavily, of a light yellow color. We recommend it very highly for southern South Dakota, southern Minnesota, Wisconsin and northern Iowa.

WIMPLE'S YELLOW DENT

One of the later varieties of Yellow Dent corn. It usually matures in 100 to 110 days. Has large type ears with deep kernels and a small cob. If you are in the market for a large type corn we recommend this variety.

FULTON YELLOW DENT

A 90 day corn that was selected and named at Fulton, South Dakota. This variety is used by many of our customers around Mitchell who desire a medium early corn.

SIVER KING WHITE DENT

A very early White Dent corn that will mature in 90 to 95 days under normal conditions. Ears 8 to 9 inches long with 16 rows of deep grain kernels. It will stand up better than the yellow varieties in wet or dry conditions.

NORTHWESTERN RED DENT

This corn has been on the market for a number of years and has proven its popularity with a great many farmers. Is red in color with either a white or yellow cap. Will mature in 80 to 90 days and is an excellent corn for hogging off.

EARLY CALICO

Earlier than most large dent varieties. Is very popular as an early feeding variety and as a silage corn. Is a heavy yielder of both corn and fodder. Usually will do well on poor type soil where other corns fail.

FLINT VARIETIES

**SPECIALLY SUITED FOR LATE PLANTING.
SHOW GREAT RESISTANCE TO
GRASSHOPPERS**

RAINBOW FLINT

An unusually early variety, the kernels being all colors. Very popular for late planting. Ears are much larger than Gehu, some over 12 inches long, and it is a corn of good quality and yields well.

RED FLOUR

This variety while it is a flint corn does not have the hard flinty kernels which are objectionable in some of the flint varieties, on the contrary the kernels when cracked or crushed resemble the old fashioned blue flour corn, in fact are identical with the exception of color. Early, very prolific and an excellent variety for hogging off.

**Treat your SEED CORN before planting
NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN JR.**

Costs 1½c an Acre—Earns You Dollars!

4 oz. can	1 lb. can	5 lb. can	25 lb. pail
30c	75c	\$3.25	\$14.00
Postage extra.			

Order with your Seed Corn and save postage.
One pound will treat 8 bushels of Seed Corn.

The DAKOTA IMPROVED SEED COMPANY

DISCO SOY or SOJA BEANS

It has been proved the last few years that Soy Beans can be grown successfully anywhere that corn is grown and is an excellent substitute. The plant is very resistant to many plant diseases that other crops are menaced with each year. The last few years they have become so popular that the Iowa farmer considers them secondary to corn. Just recently there have been companies formed who are taking an interest in using beans for commercial purposes. At the present time there are being made around fifty different commercial items. Soy Beans are on the Chicago Board of Trade and will command a market the same as corn or any other grain.

In feeding value it is equal to alfalfa hay when fed as hay to cattle. The whole bean can be fed either cracked or uncracked to hogs and is a wonderful substitute for practically any of the grains.

HARVESTING

The soy bean crop should be cut when the pods are fully matured and the bean is in the hard-dough stage. For hay the bean should be mowed one month earlier while the leaves are still green and the bean is not fully formed. Do not store newly threshed beans in a deep bin unless they contain 12 per cent moisture or less as they will mold. It is best to spread them out thinly where they can be turned until the moisture evaporates before storing in a deep bin.

PLANTING

First prepare a firm seed bed with enough loose dirt to cover the bean. There should be enough moisture to start the bean growing promptly. Next use inoculation. This is one thing that should not be overlooked or you will be disappointed. By using inoculation you not only improve the soil, but you will also get a much larger yield of hay and beans. After this treatment drill the beans with a corn planter at the rate of 35 to 50 pounds per acre, 1 to 1½ inches deep. Give them a trial and you will be surprised at the results.

ILLINI

Pure line selection from A. K. variety produced by the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station. Plants stout, erect, bushy, 36 inches high, maturing in about 105 days, flowers white; taking 55 to 65 days to bloom; pods 2 to 3 seeded; seeds, straw yellow with brown hilum; germ, yellow; oil, 18.6 per cent. About 2,750 to the pound. Yield 26.6 bushels per acre.

MANCHU

Plants stout, erect, bushy, 38 inches high, maturing in about 105 days, flowers both purple and white taking 55 to 65 days to bloom; pods 2 to 3 seeded; seeds straw yellow with brown hilum; germ, yellow; oil, 18.9 per cent. About 3,325 to the pound. Yield 22.3 bushels per acre.

HOUSES, MITCHELL, S. D.—EMMETSBURG, IOWA



Illini

MUKDEN

Plants stout, erect, bushy, 36 inches high maturing in about 100 days; flowers, white and purple taking 50 to 60 days to bloom; pods, 2 to 3 seeded; seeds straw yellow; oil is 18.9 per cent. Yield about the same as Manchu and Illini. Mukden with a shorter growing season has a distinct advantage over other varieties in northern Iowa and South Dakota.

FIELD or SHELL BEANS

Grow these for winter use. All our seed is northern grown, perfectly acclimated and will grow quickly and mature rapidly.

GREAT NORTHERN—Originally grown by the Indians, very hardy and early; much improved by selection, and we consider them the best quality white bean in cultivation.

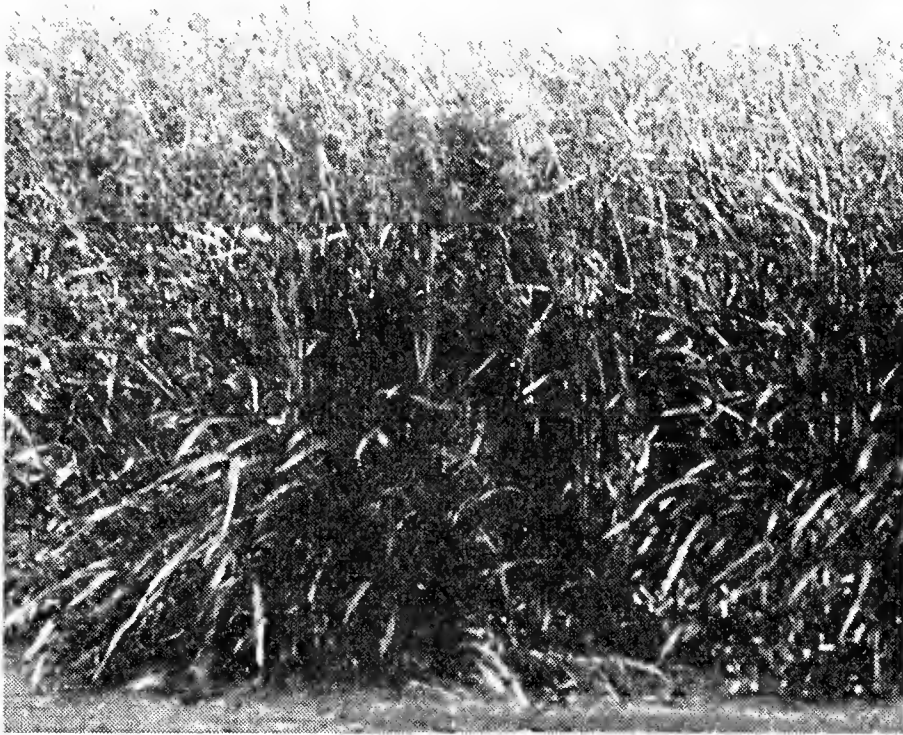
SMALL WHITE NAVY—Grown so that their earliness is assured. Skin very thin and bean of excellent flavor.

FIELD PEAS

One of the best annual legume crops for the Northwest, as the cool temperature at night just seems to suit them, and they make their best growth under such conditions. If sown with oats they make excellent feed and are more easily harvested, and, if necessary, can be separated in cleaning.

CANADIAN FIELD—Grown to a height of four feet and will yield from 30 to 40 bushels per acre.

Improved FORAGE and SOILING CROPS



Sudan Grass

It is an acknowledged fact that in the Northwest forage crops have established themselves as a primary factor in successful farming, especially so if there are any milch cows or beef cattle to be fed. Where can you get any other class of feed which will produce the vast yields per acre that forage crops can and will produce.

Just a word of warning. Care will have to be taken not to sow any fodder crop seed before the ground is warmed up. Corn planting time or a little later is generally conceded to be about the proper time.

SUDAN GRASS

Do not attempt to sow Sudan grass too early. It will not withstand frost. Leave seeding until after corn planting. Sudan is the ideal catch crop for hay. Will make a summer pasture within thirty days; its best growth being secured in hot, dry weather. Produces at least two cuttings of hay the same year—maybe three. It yields three to five tons of palatable, nutritious hay per acre. Broadcast 20 to 25 pounds. Drilled, 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Twenty acres will make more pasture during the hot summer months than 640 acres of native grass. See U. S. Government Bulletin.

SORGHUMS FOR FODDER

NEW LOW PRUSSIC ACID CONTENT EARLY BLACK AMBER CANE NO. 39-30-S—This cane the result of many years of selection and breeding by Prof. Clifford Franzke, has been introduced by the South Dakota Agricultural College, Brookings, for the purpose of cutting down as far as possible the large death toll of livestock killed every year due to eating Cane which contains a large percent of Prussic Acid. We have contacted a number of farmers who have raised this Cane and each and every one is enthusiastic over the results he is getting. In the first place the growth is very even, all the stalks growing to the same height. The stock relish the stalk just as well as the leaves and eat it all, and last but not least, none of the farmers whom we interviewed lost any stock due to feeding this Cane. As one farmer put it, this

is going to be the coming feed as far as Cane is concerned when farmers get wise to it. Our stock is certified being obtained direct from seed which was raised under the supervision of the Agricultural College, Brookings, South Dakota. Drilled 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Stocks available very limited.

WACONIA SORGHUM—This variety is considered the outstanding cane of all the sorghums for stock. It grows taller, yields more, and is by far the sweetest. It is considered the best for sorghum syrup. Our stock of seed is the pure Waconia and is the best quality we have had for years, so take no chances on substitutes. Drilled 10 to 12 pounds per acre.

EARLY BLACK AND RED AMBER—The Ambers are the earliest of all the fodder canes. Will stand extremely dry, hot weather. Considered excellent for feeding stock. Sow 40 to 60 pounds broadcast; 10 to 12 pounds drilled per acre.

HONEY DRIP—Very similar to Colman Sorghum and Red Amber, with stouter, more erect stem and usually a higher sugar content. In great favor in many districts of South Dakota and Iowa. We have an excellent stock of high germinating seed, the quantity, however, is limited.

SORGHUMS FOR GRAIN

ATLAS SORGO—Atlas Sorgo is a cross between Blackhull Kaffir and Sourless Cane, and like most hybrids it combines not only the characteristics of the two parents but other improved traits of its own. It gives a tremendous yield per acre not only in forage but in grain as well. The grain has approximately 90 per cent of the feeding value of corn. Being a variety of Sorghum it should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm and should not be covered too deeply. The usual quantity sown per acre is 5 to 10 pounds.

KAFFIR CORN—Stalks grow from 5 to 6 feet tall, are very leafy, make excellent feed for all live stock. When cut for seed it will yield as much as 35 to 50 bushels per acre. Drill 8 to 12 pounds per acre.

FETERITA—One of the outstanding grain sorghums. Early and very drouth resistant, grows 5 to 6 feet tall and has abundance of leaves which make excellent fodder. The grain is ideal for all live stock. Drill 8 to 12 pounds to the acre.

GROHOMA—Produces an extra heavy thick leafy stalk, 4 to 5 feet tall. When growing it looks very much like corn. Later than any of the other varieties and produces a big yield of fodder. The grain makes fine feed for all live stock.

MILO MAIZE—Grows 4 to 5 feet tall, has thick stalks and an abundance of leaves, is used for fodder although it has not a sweet stalk. The grain is excellent for all types of live stock, and is a good yielder.

SOONER MILO—The most highly recommended of all the grain sorghums for grain purposes. Grows around 4 feet tall and will produce as much as 50 bushels of grain per acre. The grain will practically equal corn as feed. The plant will stand dry weather much better than any type of corn. Extensive trials supervised by the South Dakota Agricultural College and by county agents throughout the state list Sooner Milo as one of the most promising grain sorghums on the market today. Try this excellent grain producer. You will not be disappointed.



Millet

Disco Millets

All millets require a rich, mellow soil, as the roots penetrate only a few inches under the surface, and they should have a rather heavy clay loam that will hold moisture close to the surface.

Use any of the millets as a catch crop after early maturing small grain crops. We suggest that you double disk and drill in your seed in the dry districts. We advise sowing millet any time after the soil is warm until the first of August.

VORONEZH "BLACK PROSO MILLET"—Voronezh (Black Proso) Millet originated from the province Voronezh in Russia. It was from there that Mr. M. A. Carleton of the U. S. Department of Agriculture received a quantity of this Millet, and for that reason gave it the name Voronezh.

Voronezh Millet should be sown at the same time as other Proso Millets, care being taken not to plant too early in the Spring. It is very drought resistant and grows from 36 to 54 inches tall. The seed grows pretty well to the top in the same manner as Early Fortune Millet does.

Voronezh Millet is used mainly for human food in Russia as the seed is not so hard and flinty as other Proso Millets. Growers of Voronezh Millet in this country report that the seed makes better feed for livestock than other Proso Millets due to the fact that it grinds up more floury due to its nonflinty characteristics.

Another point in its favor is that when the seed crop is ripe the stalks and leaves are still green, thus assuring the grower that not only will he get a seed crop but that the straw after being threshed will afford him a plentiful supply of good feed, feed which in every sense of the word will be equal to well cured prairie hay. Cattle and hogs relish and do well on Voronezh Millet.

We can offer only a limited supply of Voronezh Millet seed this Spring, so we suggest that you get your orders in early.

GERMAN MILLET—The most popular millet on the market, has great stooling habits, and is very leafy and bushy, grows 3 to 4 feet high, one of the best millets for hay, and should be cut when in full bloom. Will make a crop in two months. Protect your hay requirements this year by putting in an adequate acreage of German millet. Sow 25 pounds per acre.

HUNGARIAN MILLET—This variety is highly regarded for hay purposes, and is one of the heaviest yielders of all millets, is drouth resistant, and will do its best in cool northern climates, is considered equal to any millet in feed value, grows 4 to 5 feet tall. Convince yourself by giving it a trial. Sow broadcast 30 pounds to the acre.

SIBERIAN MILLET—A very fine millet. Unusually early, extremely hardy and withstands drouth. The plant shows remarkable stooling habits, and is a good producer. Sow 30 pounds to the acre.

JAPANESE—Justly called Billion Dollar grass. Will grow from 6 to 9 feet tall. Stands up remarkably well and yields enormous crops. The hay is tender and highly relished, and in nutritive value exceeds most canes and millets. Excellent for working horses. Sow 20 pounds to the acre.

HOG or BROOM CORN WHITE PROSO—Grows from 18 inches to 36 inches. Yields an unusually heavy crop of seed from 60 to 70 bushels per acre. The seed will mature and be ready to harvest about two months after the date of seeding. For hay purposes use from 30 to 40 pounds, and for seed from 8 to 12 pounds per acre.

EARLY FORTUNE RED PROSO—Is the same type as white proso except that the color of the seed is red. Sow the same amounts as proso millet.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL BULLETIN ON JAPANESE MILLET—FREE

Dwarf Essex Rape

The Finest Investment in Agriculture

It is considered a valuable feed crop for young stock, as rape contains the necessary elements which will give them proper growth. It is so reasonable in price that the money you invest in the price of the seed will be paid back many times. All sheep raisers know its value and they would not undertake to raise sheep without an adequate acreage of rape. It is also relished very much by cattle and hogs. Calves and young pigs show a marked increase in weight and growth when pastured on rape. Sow from April to August, 6 to 7 pounds per acre.

DISCO IMPROVED SEED GRAINS

If you are in the market for new strains of Seed Grain, it will pay you to write us, as we are in close touch with some of the best growers of wheat, oats, barley, rye, speltz, flax, buckwheat, sunflower, etc. All seed grains put out by us are thoroughly re-cleaned and free of any noxious weeds.

THATCHER WHEAT

Beardless, Rust Resistant

No Wheat in recent years has been acclaimed with so much enthusiasm as Thatcher. Its rust resistant qualities have proven it to be in a class by itself anywhere. Last year in competitive tests it out-yielded Marquis, Ceres, Burbank, and Durum varieties by as much as 50 per cent, and in the sections where rust damaged the Wheat Crop, Thatcher in a number of cases was the only Wheat which stood up under the ravages of rust and returned a good yield. Thatcher has a strong straw, slightly shorter than Marquis, and is a few days earlier maturing. Our stocks are genuine, so you can be assured when you place your order with us that you will get a proper start in this Wonder Wheat.

SPELTZ

A grain that will do well on most any kind of soil, or climatic conditions. High in food value and an excellent feed for hogs, you will be able to raise this where wheat will fail. Give it a trial.

FLAX BISON

This is considered the outstanding flax on the market today because it is very wilt resistant, and is a heavy yielder. Plan now to put in a few acres. Do not wait till all other crops fail and it is too late.

PREVENT LOSSES BY USING SEED DISINFECTANTS



Can be sent by mail, postage extra.

NEW IMPROVED CERESAN—A new low cost grain disinfectant. Costs only 1 7/8 to 2 1/4 cents per bushel. Frequently improves the stand and yield of grain 1 to 5 bushels per acre. Easily and quickly applied by 3 turnings with a shovel. Seed should be treated 24 hours before planting. One pound treats 32 bushels of wheat, oats, or barley. 1-lb. tin, 70c; 5-lb. tin, \$3.00.

SEMESAN BEL—An instantaneous dip disinfectant for seed potatoes. 4-oz. tin, 45c; 1-lb. tin, \$1.50; 5-lb. tin, \$6.75; 25-lb. pail, \$31.00; 100-lb. drum, \$122.00; 300-lb. drum, \$355.00. 1 lb. treats 60 to 80 bushels.

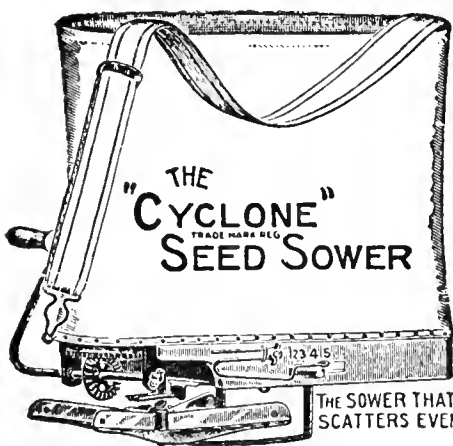
NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN JR.—A dust disinfectant for seed corn. 4-oz. can, 30c; 1-lb. can, 75c; 5-lb. can, \$3.25; 25-lb. pail, \$14.00; 100-lb. drum, \$55.00.

SEMESAN—A general disinfectant for vegetable and flower seeds or bulbs, and certain plant diseases. 2-oz. tin, 35c; 1-lb. tin, \$2.25; 5-lb. tin, \$9.90; 25-lb. pail, \$45.50; 100-lb. drum, \$180.00; 300-lb. drum, \$535.00.



New Improved Semesan Jr. increased the yield of field corn 21.3 bushels per acre over the untreated seed planted in the same field.

FARM ACCESSORIES



CYCLONE SEEDER—The Cyclone has a national reputation as a high grade seed sower. It is built, not for cheapness, but for durability and accurate work. Scatters seed evenly both sides and may be quickly adjusted for different seeds. Just the thing for sowing all kinds of clover and grass seed, millet, rape and even grain. Price reduced \$2.25, by mail, \$2.75.

Use STIM-U-PLANT to Feed Your Plants

These tablets are the latest word in gardening efficiency. Easy to use, immediate results. Order STIM-U-PLANT tablets with your seed and plant order. 30 tablets, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1,000 tablets, \$3.50, postpaid.



McQUEEN'S SINCE 1908

THE GUARANTEED INOCULANTS

Containing Many Billions Efficient Nodule - Bacteria To Increase Crop Yields and Build Up Soil Fertility

HUMUS INOCULATOR JELLY CULTURE

Specify Cans or Bottles and Name of Seed

Small Seeds	Large Seeds	RETAIL PRICES
ALFALFA and all CLOVERS	SOY BEANS COW PEAS LESPEDEZA	
1/2 Bu.	1 Bu.	\$.30
1 Bu.	2 Bu. ....	.50
2 1/2 Bu.	5 Bu.	1.00
	(Cans only) 10 Bu.	1.60
	(Cans only) 20 Bu.	2.40

Garden Group: For Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans
MARKET Size (can only) for 1/4 Bu. of Seed . . . 25c
PACKET—Inoculates up to 4 lbs. of Seed . . . 10c

INOCULATE LEGUME SEED EVERY YEAR IT PAYS!

McQUEEN'S A Pioneer in 1908—A Leader in 1938

Today second to none on any meritorious point of comparison. That's why McQueen's is bought with entire confidence by many thousands of users everywhere. It is your assurance of complete satisfaction.

The Original Legume Inoculator

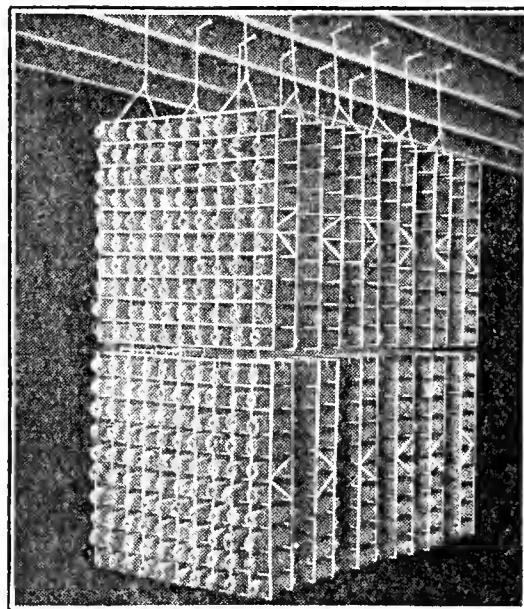
NOBBE-HILTNER PROCESS

NITRAGIN

TRADE MARK REG'D. DEC. 6, 1898 NO. 32212

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

(See page 20)



MARTIN CORN KING SEED RACKS

Each
Single Racks....\$1.25
Lots of Five.... 1.15
Lots of Ten.... 1.05
Lots of Twenty 1.00

Shipping Charges Extra

Terms: Cash With Order

ATLACIDE CHLORATE WEED KILLER

Kills Creeping Jenny

Works under ground, penetrates and kills roots of Creeping Jenny and other Noxious weeds. This preparation can be applied any time after the plant is in full bloom until freezing time. Best results are obtained when used as a spray. Dissolve 1 to 2 1/2 pounds of Atlacide to each gallon of water. The cost of Atlacide treatments range from 7 to 12 cents per each 100 square feet. This is a proven product that is used by many of the large railroad companies. Price, 3 lbs., \$1.25. Postage extra. Write for prices on larger quantities.

BUY YOUR BIRD SEED IN BULK

Anyone who raises canaries, or even has only one singer, will do well to look over the following list of Bird Seed. All our seed is strictly fresh, and re-cleaned. Also it is much cheaper than package bird seed. Our Disco Bird Mixture is superfine. When ordering be sure to include postage.

Finest re-cleaned. Hemp, per lb., 15c; Canary, per lb., 15c; Bird Millet, per lb., 10c; Parrot Food, per lb., 15c; Rape, per lb., 15c; Disco Bird Mixture, per lb., 15c. Postage extra.

"Disco" Evergreen Lawn Grass



IMPORTANT

We pride ourselves on our knowledge of the various grass seeds which are suitable for lawns in the different sections of the country. Please write to us, advising the type of soil you have. Tell us what exposure the lawn will have, and whether or not you have facilities for watering the lawn. Then tell us the dimensions of your lawn, and we will quote you a delivered price on the mixture which will give you the best results, and tell you how much seed will be required.

You Can Be Sure of a Good Lawn if You Plant Disco Grass Seed and Follow Our Instructions in Preparation and Planting

The making of a beautiful lawn lies largely in the thorough preparation of the soil before the seed is sown. The soil should be thoroughly harrowed and raked to as fine a condition as possible, as well as to level it. Sow the seed as early in the spring as convenient—the earlier, the better—or, better still, in the fall. Recent careful experiments we have made convince us of the many advantages of fall seeding, and after the seed has been sown it should be raked lightly, then thoroughly rolled.

No one kind of grass will make a lawn that will keep beautifully green throughout the entire season, but a mixture of several is essential. Our "Disco Evergreen Mixture" is one of the most satisfactory mixtures, unsurpassed by any general lawn mixture on the market. Established lawns can best be kept up by regular sowings throughout the spring and summer.

DISCO EVERGREEN MIXTURE

Long experience in the preparation of Lawn Mixtures has resulted in this now famous blend. Disco Evergreen represents the very finest scientific combinations of dwarf and close growing grasses, producing a soft, velvety turf in remarkably short time. Made up entirely from our own exclusive formula, blended in proportions we know to be just right for our rigorous climatic conditions. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid. Special prices for larger quantities.

SHADY NOOK GRASS

This mixture is composed entirely of grasses that grow under trees and in more or less dense shade. The best mixture obtainable for shady places. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.05; 5 lbs., \$1.70, postpaid.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

A dwarf-growing clover. Very valuable for lawn purposes. Requires little care and maintains its dark green color with very little watering. Your White Dutch must be pure—cheap, impure seed will spoil your lawn. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$1.90, postpaid. Special Prices for Larger Quantities

GENUINE SEASIDE CREEPING BENT

Has many outstanding qualifications which favor it above all other varieties. Forms sod very quickly, spreads rapidly. Fine leaves, bright green color is especially well maintained during hot weather. Sow at the rate of 1 pound per 250 square feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.20; 3 lbs., \$3.30; 5 lbs., \$5.10, postpaid. Special prices for larger quantities.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

FANCY CLEAN

Also known as June Grass, a valuable variety for lawns when mixed with other grasses, and especially valuable as a lawn grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid.

Special Prices for Larger Quantities

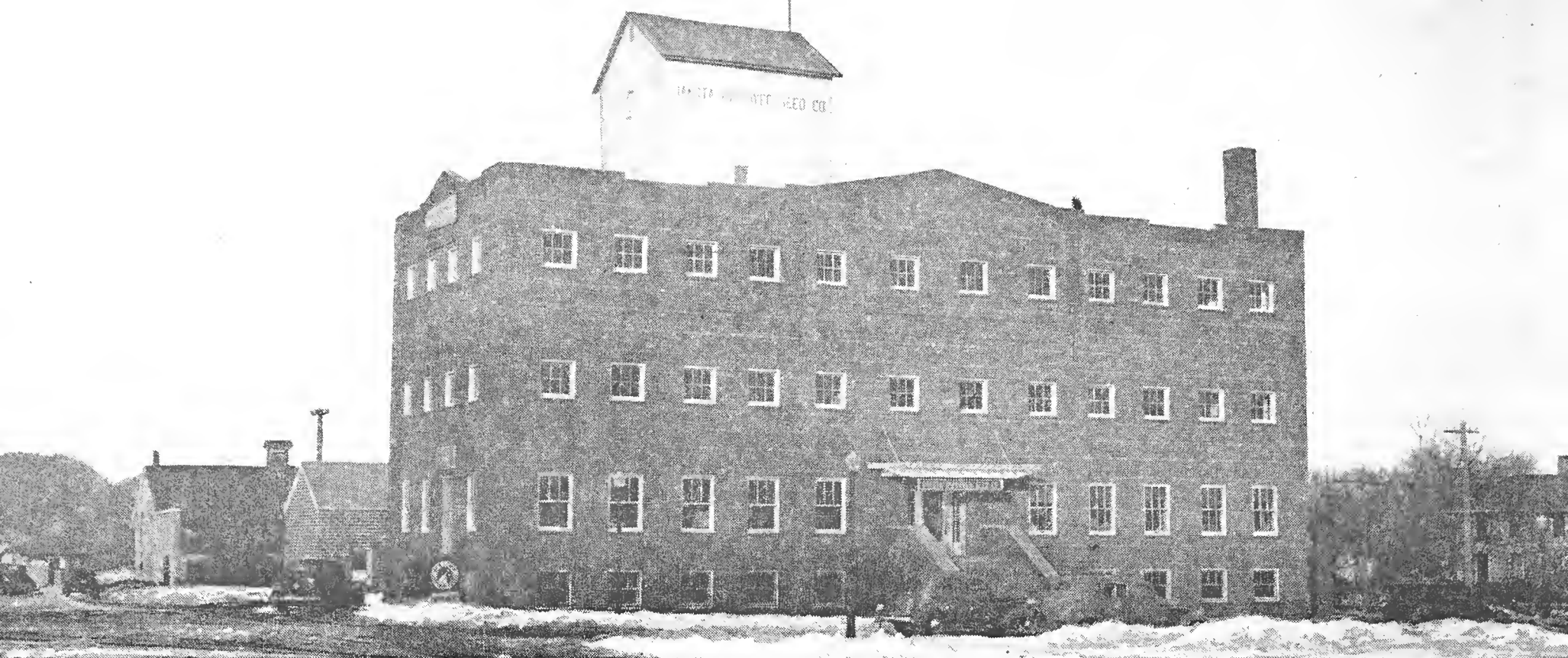
CRESTED WHEAT GRASS (Fairway Strain)

Developed by the Saskatchewan Experiment Station, Saskatoon, Canada. The ideal grass for lawns, golf courses, etc., in arid regions. Once established it can withstand the rigors of winter or the heat of summer, makes a thick, dense growth, and requires very little watering. We highly recommend this grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.70; 5 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.



VIGORO

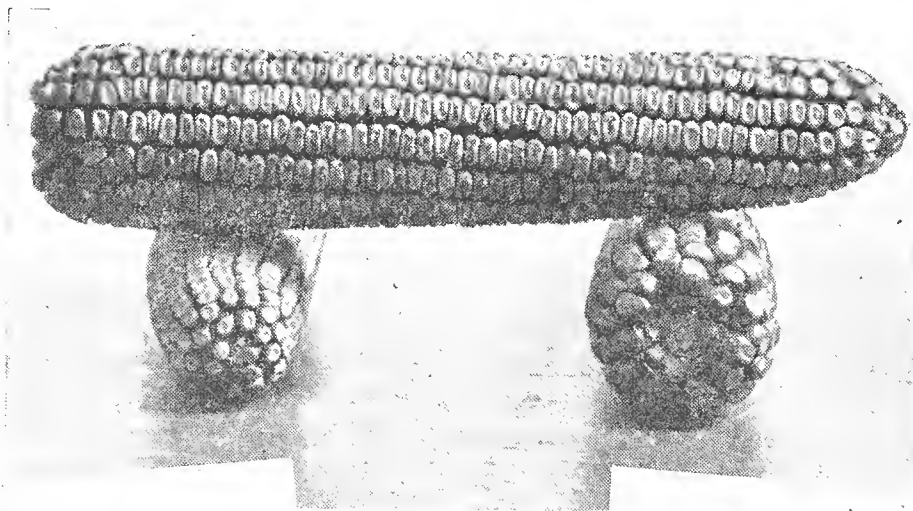
For the lawn and all-around purposes Vigoro is the finest odorless fertilizer and plant food obtainable. It is easy to apply, and furnishes to plant life all of the different elements necessary for normal, healthy growth. In making a new lawn apply 4 pounds of Vigoro per hundred square feet, mixing it thoroughly with the top soil. Apply Vigoro evenly. In early spring before the grass starts to turn green apply 4 pounds per 100 square feet with the Vigoro spreader. If this is applied before growth is started, it will not be necessary to water it in. Price, 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00. Postage or express extra.



Our Corn Drying Plant and Warehouse, Emmetsburg, Iowa

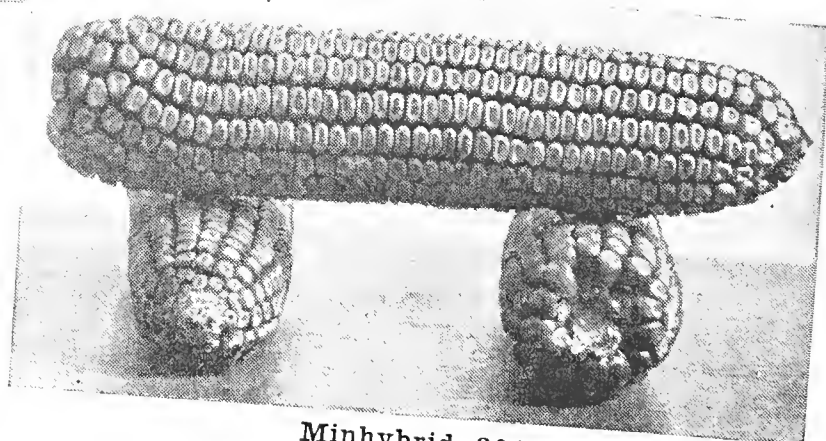
Disco SEEDS

FOR FARM AND GARDEN
Thirty-First Annual — Spring 1938

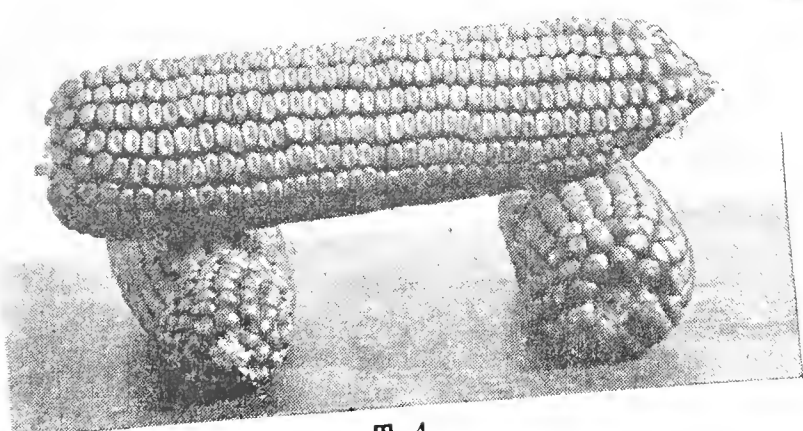


Iowa 931

Hybrid
Seed
Corn



Minhybrid 301



T 4

*Plant **Disco** Pedigreed Hybrids for
Increased Yields and Greater Profits*

DAKOTA IMPROVED SEED COMPANY
EMMETSBURG, IOWA