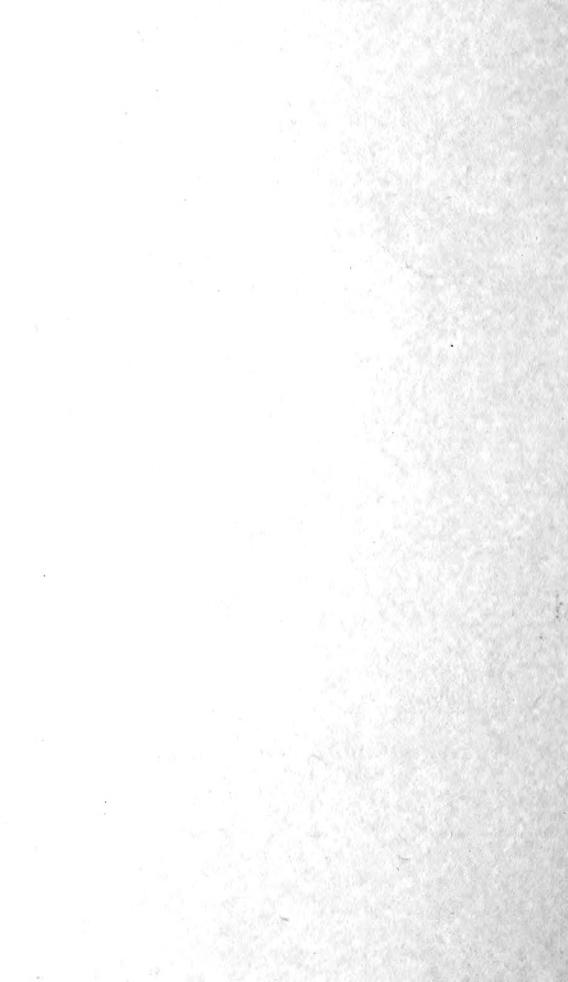
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DEMAND LYMAN'S GRIMM

Because---

A. B. Lyman discovered this hardy variety.

Because---

He has studied its character and habits for 40 years.

Because---

Practically all Grimm Alfalfa in America traces back to A. B. Lyman's original seed.

Because---

Of the tremendous testimonies of Experiment Stations, government officials and many thousands of farmers who have used his hardy seed.

Because---

His discovery has made alfalfa growing possible in severe climates. Lyman Discovered Grimm DISCOVERY WORTH MILLIONS

Credit for saving and producing millions of dollars for agriculture is given to A. B. Lyman, who discovered and developed Grimm Alfalfa.

Lyman—once a school teacher in Carver County, Minnesota—first realized the value in this special alfalfa developed through many trials under the severe climatic conditions of Carver County. He and his father experimented with it and were successful in producing, year after year, big crops of alfalfa under rigorous climatic conditions, where previously all other alfalfas had frozen out.

LYMAN BEGINS VALUABLE WORK

Lyman knew that his seed had survived its long, hard test and that farmers nearby were raising the much desired alfalfa crop. Knowing what it would mean to all colder states, Lyman, in about 1900, went to Prof. Willet M. Hayes, then of the Minnesota Experimental Station and later Assistant Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, and told him this remarkable story of an alfalfa that did not winter kill. The story seemed too good to be true. Hayes, anxious and hopeful, went with Lyman and began investigations that resulted in the government declaring GRIMM ALFALFA to be among the hardiest cultivated plants grown.



GOVERNMENT HELPS LYMAN

Cooperating with Professor Hayes, Lyman began his long, slow, and careful efforts to increase the amount of seed of this valuable alfalfa. The U. S. Government helped in every way and ordered LYMAN'S seed out on their test plots in many states where it stood every test. In the drier northern sections the production of a seed crop was much more rapid, so LYMAN distributed seed into Idaho, Montana, and the Dakotas under contract and supervision.

LYMAN RECEIVES OFFICIAL RECOGNITION

Many times worthy ones have not been recognized or praised while they lived, but to A. B. Lyman all have paid tribute for his discovery, increase, and distribution of this valuable alfalfa.

In its annual report in 1903, the Minnesota Agricultural Society was among the first to accord A. B. Lyman official recognition of his work.

We quote from Page 42 of the Annual Report of the Minnesota Agricultural Society in 1903:

Professor Hayes, "This is a young man (referring to A. B. Lyman) I want to make an example of. When Mr. Lyman told me he had discovered this hardy Alfalfa, I said to him: You cooperate with the Experiment Station and I will cooperate with you, and we will give you a reputation as a seedsman. I expect to cooperate in helping Mr. Lyman



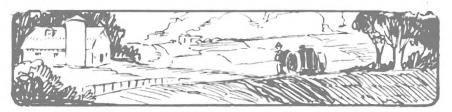
distribute this seed where it will be used for growing seed. We expect to distribute some of it through the Department of Agriculture that it may be grown in other places and the seed produced more abundantly than in Minnesota."

Professor Spillman, Washington, D. C.: "Mr. President, I am glad to see Professor Hayes take the stand he does. I can not help but be impressed with the paper read by Mr. Lyman this afternoon, as of vital importance to the future of agriculture. . . . We have been searching the world for a variety of Alfalfa that would do just what this variety does. The value of that seed means more than a million dollars to the State of Minnesota alone."

The world distribution of this Alfalfa from that point was rapid—Canada became interested, as did Denmark, Sweden, Russia, Germany and Alaska, since here was a hardy plant that would endure the most severe climatic hardships and produce an abundance of protein feed, year after year, living up to the name which Wendelin Grimm had originally given it, "The Everlasting Clover."

Lyman's selection of Grimm was undoubtedly one of the greatest boons to Agriculture discovered in the past century.

And now you have LYMAN'S GRIMM



—approved by the Father of this hardiest of Alfalfas, produced under the most severe climatic conditions, sacked only in sealed branded bushel bags—marked with his signature.

In states where winter killing and heaving are vital factors, LYMAN'S GRIMM is essential because of these superior qualities.

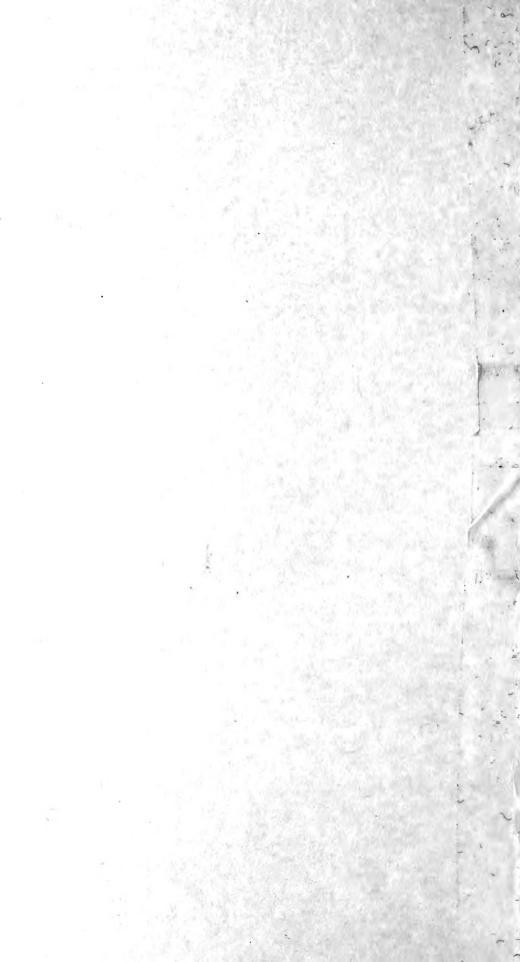
Here is LYMAN'S GRIMM. Demand seed in the original package.

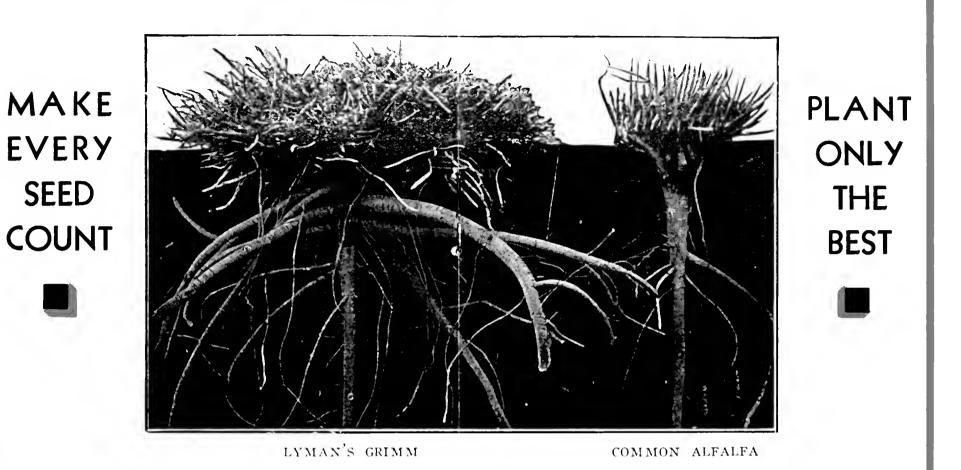


Richard Lyman Inspecting Lyman's Grimm In the Producing Field









THE HARDIEST ALFALFA PLANT KNOWN

TODAY, as never before, thrift must be practiced in farming, but to buy and plant cheap seed is false economy. Make your seed dollars go farther by planting only A. B. Lyman's Grimm Alfalfa Seed. The slightly higher cost than "ordinary" alfalfa seed is returned a hundredfold. Many fields of Lyman's Grimm Alfalfa have stood the severest winters for over thirty years and are still producing excellent crops.

6

GRIMM ALFALFA

HARDIEST ALFALFA KNOWN

The long and interesting history of Grimm Alfalfa tells a story of cold, severe winters, of survival of the best and strongest plants, of constant tests and plantings to bring the proof of vigor and hardiness to this now world-famed variety, GRIMM.

Here is what the U. S. Government Bulletin No. 209, by the Bureau of Plant Industry, says: "THE GRIMM VARIETY IS MUCH HARDIER THAN THE OR-DINARY KINDS, AND THERE IS EVEN STRONG REASON TO BE-LIEVE THAT IT IS THE HARDIEST FORM OF CULTIVATED PLANT."

Difference Between Grimm and Common Alfalfa

This persistent, superior hardiness is due to many things. The yellow and the variegated blooms show the cross in its ancestry that indicates hardy parentage. Then those long years of survival of the best plants in that rigorous climate means the selection of only the strongest.

Compare the vigorous Grimm plant with the ordinary Common and you will recognize physical characteristics that undoubtedly are great factors in its cold resistant ability.

Grimm has a greater diversity of forms, upright and decumbent plants often grow-





A Typical Lyman Grimm Producing Field

ing side by side while some of the flowers vary in color from blue to yellow.

The tap root of Grimm shows a tendency to branch and the crowns to be low set and spreading. These characteristics contribute much toward its ability to resist extreme cold, alternate freezing and thawing and heaving.

Lyman's Grimm

A. B. Lyman discovered GRIMM and its development has been his life's work. To him we owe a great tribute. The story of his struggle to maintain highly selected GRIMM stock, proudly watching its growth and development, and his final success, is an interesting one. Today, LYMAN'S GRIMM is known in all parts of the world where hardiness and vigor are essential.



Why Those Who Know Insist On Lyman's Grimm

WILL USE ONLY LYMAN'S GRIMM SEED Enisburg Falls, Vt., Feb. 8, 1916.

Mr. A. B. Lyman,

Excelsior, Minn.

Dear Sir:

Re yours of February 4th, would say I had fine success with your Grimm Alfalfa and it is the only alfalfa seed I have been able to grow here. Have cut same for four years now, three crops a year. Am planning to use more of it this coming spring. Would not think of using anything but your Grimm seed.

Yours truly,

V. A. IRISH,

Maplewood Farm.

GRIMM ONLY KIND TO STAND WINTER Mr. A. B. Lyman,

Excelsior, Minn.

Dear Sir:

Experimental work conducted by the Department of Agronomy of New Hampshire Experiment Station seems to indicate that hardy alfalfa, preferably your Grimm, is the only kind that can be depended on to withstand our winter conditions.

JOHN B. ABBOTT, Durham, N. H. County Agent, Dept. of Agriculture, N. H. College of Agriculture.

VALUABLE STRAIN IN CANADA

Mr. A. B. Lyman, Excelsior, Minn.

Dear Sir:

Your Grimm Alfalfa is being tested in Canada, wherever tests for hardiness are conducted, and is proving a valuable strain.

JNO. R. DYMOND, Seed Analyst, Ottawa, Can.



Mr. A. B. Lyman Cameron, Wis., June 6, 1916 Excelsior, Minn.

Dear Sir:

Your Grimm seed has been uniformly satisfactory. That planted in 1915 made a good stand before winter and we are making our first cutting now—almost exactly one year after it was seeded. The stand is perfect and the crop very heavy.

GEORGE T. SLADE,

Vice-Pres. Northern Pac. Ry.,

St. Paul, Minn.

THICK STAND AFTER TEN YEARS

Bellaire, Ohio, June 4, 1930

Mr. A. B. Lyman, Excelsior, Minn.

Excelsior, Mir.

Dear Sir:

I am sending you in the attached box, two spears of Lyman's Grimm Alfalfa. I have a small corner of the patch that I sowed ten years ago and it has been cut twice each year for nine years, and no fertilizer applied; it still stands thick and fine, in spite of the wild grasses; it is on sandy land, the land was in a good state of fertility when the seed was planted but has had no fertilizer since that time. One spear measured 33 inches, the other 32 when cut. Would be pleased to learn if you get this all right. If I ever sow any more alfalfa, it will be Lyman's Grimm.

L. H. CHAFEE.

GREAT SUCCESS WITH LYMAN'S GRIMM

Mr. A. B. Lyman,

Excelsior, Minn.

Dear Sir:

Please send us at once, freight, collect, 100 lbs. of your best Grimm Alfalfa Seed.

This is the fifteenth year we are using your seed and we have certainly had great success with it.

J. E. McCLAIN.



ONLY VARIETY THAT WITHSTANDS WINTER

Your seed proved to be very good, germinating very quickly, and gave a most excellent stand. Your Grimm seems to be the only variety that stands our New England winter. Another feature in favor of it is that this 3-acre lot had not raised a profitable crop up to this time of seeding, being what we call light with a sandy sub-soil, sensitive to drouth.

S. O. BARMES, Greenville, R. I.

HARDIER THAN ALL OTHERS

In the spring of 1912, Prof. L. A. Klink of MacDonald College bought 300 pounds of my Grimm.

On November 20th, 1914, R. Summerly, lecturer in Cereal Husbandry, wrote me as follows: "I have your letter of November 10th, addressed to Prof. Klink. He has taken a position as Dean of Agriculture at the University of British Columbia.

"With regard to the Grimm seed purchased from you some years ago by this department, our experience has been that your alfalfa is by far the hardiest of any alfalfa that it was possible to purchase on the market. I am sending a photograph of Grimm alfalfa for you, along side of thirteen commercial samples. You will see that it is much hardier than the others. Out of 88 varieties and strains of alfalfas, 'Lyman's Grimm' was amongst the few that came through the winter of 1912 and 1913, a very severe winter.

"In another section of our experimental grounds, a half acre block of this alfalfa came through where Mammoth Red Clover, Medium Red Clover and Alsike Clover in similar adjoining blocks winter-killed. We are advising the use of Grimm seed whenever it is possible to get it for the Province of Quebec."



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LYMAN GRIMM

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A. B. LYMAN, ING.