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GOOD SEEDS AT 5¢ PER PACKET

We believe in selling good seed as low as possible, so we are pricing practically all seeds at 5¢ per pkt. Other prices in proportion. We are trying to save money on the catalog and put it into the seeds. We hope you approve and give us your order and tell your neighbor. You can pay more money but I don't believe you can get better seed.

HENRY FIELD SEED CO.
Some of Our Very Best Specials

364—Cucumber, Kirby’s Stays Green
A brand new cucumber is the Kirby’s Stays Green. A fellow back in Pennsylvania by the name of Kirby supplies a very particular trucking trade with it and they like it better than anything else. If you can suit a trucker or market gardener you can suit anyone for they must have the best. I believe it is going to rank as a top masher and that in putting it pretty strong for there are a lot of good cucumber varieties.

Kirby’s Stays Green

316—Onion, Mountain Red Globe
This variety is grown by the same man who has grown the Mountain Danvers for us ever since we introduced it. He is located in Colorado, just over the divide, at a very high altitude, where the seasons are short and where an ordinary sort of Southport Red Globe will not mature and where an onion has to hustle if it matures and makes a good sized bulb. A red onion is preferred to yellow by many, and for this reason the Mountain Danvers did not suit everybody, so if a red is your choice here is your onion. If you are familiar with onion varieties the last description we can give you is that it is like Southport Red Globe, but earlier.

Mountain Red Globe

509—Lettuce
Black Seeded Simpson
Probably the most popular variety of all for early use is the Simpson, or, as it is generally called, Black Seeded Simpson. It does not make a true head, but a loose, flabby bunch of tender light green or creamy leaves. It is of delicate flavor and grows very quickly. This variety is more popular with our customers than any other we sell. It is a reliable variety, sure to produce a crop and is ready to use earlier than others. Remember that lettuce is rich in vitamins which are absolutely necessary in a well balanced diet. Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. 1.75

Black Seeded Simpson

346—Muskmelon
Honey Ball
The Honey Ball is the most popular melon down in Texas where it originated. It is five or six inches through; round; smooth; no ribs; a white skin like all cantaloues or Honey Dewmelons; thick green flesh; and a delicious flavor. There are many varieties of cantaloues. The Honey Ball is one of them and the Honey Dew another. They are becoming more popular every season. They have a flavor all their own that everyone likes. Not many of these varieties succeed in the middle west but the Honey Ball is an exception. Grow your own cantaloues instead of paying from fifty cents to a dollar for shipped in melons. Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb., 75c.

Honey Ball

720—Watermelon, State Fair
The largest melon we grow is the new State Fair melon. It is the melon we showed at the Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas Fair last fall, and offered $50 for a bigger one but didn’t get to spend our money. It is a very large and solid melon, dark green skin, oblong shape, deep red flesh and dark seeds. It ships well, eats well, and outsells any melon I ever saw. It is bound to be a great money maker, for it is hardy, yields well, is the largest melon we have ever grown, and is really good to eat—which is more than you can say of some of the big melons. If you want something large to exhibit at your country fair, this is the melon. Price, pkt. 20c; oz. 35c; ½ lb. $1.00.
Some of Our Very Best Specials

334—Greely Wonder, a Great Muskamelon

This melon ships fairly well but is especially fine for home use and local markets. Out in Colorado, where it originated, it is becoming more popular every year. For two or three years past the demand out there has been so great that it has been almost impossible to get seed. We had to drop it out of the catalog on that account.

It is a large melon, thick flesh of a deep salmon color, and of a quality that is not surpassed by any. It yields well, making as high as 400 cartons to the acre. It will bring the highest prices. Looks something like a Dutch one. Price, 10c per packet; 20c per ounce; 60c per ¼ pound; $2.00 per pound—all postpaid.

607—Beet

Early Wonder

A new variety is the Early Wonder. It has made a place for itself first because of its earliness. It is not large but uniform, smooth, small tops, and a good color. If you are after something very early and otherwise satisfactory try this one. Did you know that beets could be transplanted? Maybe you think it won’t pay but did you ever price early beets at the grocery store? The first they get in come in bunches containing three or four beets and sell for ten or fifteen cents a bunch. Handle them like you do cabbage.

Packet 10c; Ounce 20c.

178—Mountain Grown Golden Bantam

This variety is one of the best and most popular varieties of sweet corn. It is early, tender and very sweet. The quality in exceptional and the size of the ear just right. We have a friend out in Colorado who has been improving this corn for several years and now has an ear a little larger, just as fine quality and just as early. The original Golden Bantam is an eight rowed corn and the Mountain Golden Bantam has ten rows or more. The skin is very tender and if you will gather the corn in the morning and serve it for dinner you will agree that it is mighty near perfect. The climate out in Colorado where this seed is grown has a lot to do with the quality and earliness.

Price pkt., 5c; ½ lb 15c; lb 45c.

453—Radish, All Seasons

For the home garden many people prefer a mixture of radishes, so I have for years made what we call the All Season’s Mixture, which is a mixture of all the different kinds of radishes, mostly early ones. I have sold this mixture ever since I started in the seed business, and it has always given great satisfaction.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

1951—Gladiola Bulblet Collection

200 for 25c—Grow Your Own Bulbs

These are the little wee fellows, about as big as a pea, from which we grow the blooming-size bulbs to sell a year from now. Some few of them will bloom this year, but all will grow and make a bulb that will bloom the next year. These are from our best bulblets, but I have decided to offer a limited amount of them at 200 for 25c or $1.00 per 1,000 unit postpaid. I will send out with each package full directions for growing them to blooming size.

See Vegetable and Flower sections of this catalog for other varieties and prices. ORDER BY NUMBER.

1930—Dwarf Nasturtium Collection

One packet of five named varieties of Dwarf Nasturtiums and one packet of Dwarf Mixed. Total value 45c.

Special price for the Collection 25c.

1931—Tall Nasturtium Collection

One packet of five named varieties of Tall of Trailing Nasturtiums and one packet of Mixed. Total 40c.

Special price for the Collection 25c.

527—Cabbage, Norseman

It is not much, if any, earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield, but it certainly is as early, almost twice as large, rounder instead of pointed shape, very solid and slow to burst (you know the top flies off Wakefield about the next twenty-four hours after it gets sold). It differs from All-Head in that it is deeper up and down, at least a week earlier and has round, close-fitting leaves like Wakefield which hold in rather than turn out. It is much harder than All-Head and will stand more cold weather and more hardship at all times. Another feature that must not be overlooked is that it is not only a variety for early use but is a fine keeper as well. Store just like you would any other variety. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ½ lb., $1.50.

1926—Florists Aster Collection

Of the flowers grown from seed, few are more satisfying than asters. They are easily grown in any good soil, in any location, and by anyone. They will grow in open ground or in partial shade. They bloom at a time of the year when other flowers are scarce and from July till frost they furnish a wealth of bloom. The seed can be planted either in the open ground, but bed or cold frame, or the plants may be started in a box in the house. We the Florists Mixtures in blue, pink, red and white. We also have an early strain in a mixture of colors. These are the cream of the list, all tall growing sorts, long stemmed, and many different types. The four colors above, one packet Florists Extra Early Mixture and one packet Florists Mixture containing everything, 6 packets in all for 50c.

1929—Poppy Collection

There are my favorite flower. They grow and bloom in any kind of soil, and any kind of weather. The colors are so brilliant and showy that they attract more attention than anything on the place. As someone has said, "they are red, and not ashamed of it." My bed of poppies was the admiration of every passer this last summer, and in July when it was so hot that nothing else would bloom, the poppies were on hand, fresh and beautiful each morning.

I have a splendid mixture, and seven different varieties, and will offer them in a collection. The seven packets and one of the mixture, 8 in all, for 55c.

ORDER BY NUMBER.
AN APOLOGY: This story is old to the old customers, and I wish to apologize to them for printing it again, but it is new to the new customers, and I am printing it for their benefit. You old customers can skip it or read it again just as you please. The new customer should read it, for nothing else will give you so good an idea of what this business is like.

It is always interesting to look at a big business, know the inside history of it, reason for its being and how it started. My seed business ranks as one of the half dozen largest in the United States. I have customers in practically every postoffice in the country. I have a lovely big fire-proof building, and about three hundred working for me, and all trace back to in cents worth of home-grown flower seeds which I put up and sold about 47 years ago, when I was a boy five years old.

I think it all started from the reading of the James Vick catalog. James Vick was really the father of the modern mail order seed business, and I can remember yet how that catalog appeared in my absence, and I insisted that my mother write to Mr. Vick for a copy of this letter, which I carried around until I wore it out. He also sent me a colored picture of gladias, the first I had ever seen. All the next summer I was saving seed every chance I got, but when fall came to my sore disappointment, I could not find anyone who would buy them. Finally Aunt Martha Long, a kind-hearted old lady, out of the goodness of her heart, gave me an order for 50 cents worth of flower seeds, and I think I must have worked several days making up by hand the little envelopes to put the seed in and getting them filled to my satisfaction. It may interest you to know that this old lady was, until recently, living at an advanced age in California, and was still a customer of the Henry Field Seed Co. At eight years old I embarked in the market garden business for myself, walking two miles to town with a basket on each arm. My father and I were in partnership on the deal, and I got half the proceeds. The little old account book shows I sold 85 seeds for 50 cents. I have been in the business yet, but I am getting as near as I could. About this time I got a prize of a silver dollar from my Sunday school teacher for perfect attendance. I invested the whole thing in pansy seed and was going to get rich raising pancy plants to sell. After they were grown I was unable to sell any, as ours was a little country town with no market for flowers. Every year I got more and more the garden market business. My father was a live-stock farmer, but my tactics ran entirely to garden stuff and flowers and fruit. He humored me in this and allowed me to practically have a free hand at my kind of farming, until I had quite a little trade or strawberry plants and seed improved varieties. At fifteen I got my first experience in real seed business. At that time Livingston's Seed Company, then and now of Columbus, Ohio, had a branch house at Des Moines, Iowa, in charge of one of the sons, Josiah. I went to Des Moines and worked for him. There I met the late A. W. Livingston, of tomato fame, a durable old man, and I learned from him a bigger and better idea of the seed business than I had ever had up to that time. I worked for $3.50 a week and paid $3.00 of it for board, but what I learned and the inspiration I gained made it richly worth while.

I could not get into the seed business on my own account, and I tried several years. I was, however, by this time, at that time, now 30 years ago, the identical plans that have made the Henry Field Seed Company the great and prosperous firm it is, and are still the backbone of the great business.

By the time I was twenty-one I was doing a big trucking and market-garden business on my own account, was married and settled down in a small way. I raised seeds myself from choice strains developed in my market-garden business, and the neighbors kept coming to me for seeds. They told me that I had pretty fair luck with gardening, and they wanted the same seeds that I used. So I took to soliciting among my neighbors every winter, and I would work nights and stormy days putting up the seeds and getting them ready for delivery. I was the whole thing from catalog to delivery wagon. I sold good dependable seeds at a reasonable price, and helped my way to make a success with them. Of course the business spread. It was not long before I was supplying half of the town, and getting mail orders from outside. I had to turn the front room of our little four-room house into an office, and the barn into a seedhouse. Pretty soon I was doing a regular catalog or price list.

This was in 1899. It was a little four-page folder that I printed myself at night on a hand-power printing press.

I worked nights for two weeks or more getting out a few thousand of them. The next year I had a twelve-page catalog with pictures in it, but of course the business was much bigger.

About 1902 I built my first seedhouse, a story and a half structure, costing about $500, and with my name in big letters across the front of it. Maybe this shows we have a splendid printing office right in the building, where we can do all our own printing.

In a busy time we have about 400 people working in the various departments. We have gotten over two hundred salesmen and are sending them to every part of the world, and the goods are there every Christmas, just as they are used, and the customers are always happy. We have since purchased many other buildings, all planted to flowers, and trial ground, and now have a farm of 50 acres, which is on farms farther out, except small particular plots which we have on the homes grounds, where they can be right on the customer's doorstep. We have a splendid printing office right in the building, where we can do all our own printing.

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We furnish over two-thirds of the mail order seed business of this town and have the largest payroll in the place. We have probably the finest collection of catalogs in the world, over 300 named varieties, many of them very rare. We have a collection of gladias, which flower lovers have come hundreds of miles to see when they are in bloom. We have built up the grade of our corn around Shenandoah, until Page-county is known for the excellence of the seed grown here, and all traces back to the five-year-old boy studying Vick's catalog and making a sale of fifteen cents worth of flower seed. Every customer recommends me to five or three others. Of course, I have advertised and sent out free catalogs and all that, but back of it all is the fact that I have delivered the goods. All the good advertising in the world wouldn't do a bit of good if I didn't back it up with value received. I know that as well as you do. The advertising is simply my show window to attract customers. After they once come, it is up to me to keep them coming.

At eight years of age I embarked in the garden business, walking two miles to town with my garden stuff to sell.
A Letter From the Boss

As usual, I am writing this first page last of all, and the printer is fussing at me to hurry and get it done. The catalog is all written now and waiting to go, all but this page. I hope you will like it, and that we may have the pleasure of doing business with you again with your letters and seed orders.

And I hope this may be a great year for all of us. We most of us lived through last year right all, and if we did that we ought to get through this next one easily. And it's going to be good, and I am sure of it. Better prices, better weather, and better times.

We are all getting along about as usual here at Shenandoah, all well, and busy, eating three meals a day, and getting as much as we can for us. Not making very much money, but there's lots of us in that fix.

We are better fixed than ever to serve you in the seed and plant business this year, and I want your orders. And I want you to write and tell us your troubles. If we can help you in any way, speak right up.

I have been working along with you in this seed business for a long time now, 25 or 30 years, maybe more. And I hope we may be together for that long yet.

Whether your order is big or little, we want it, and will appreciate it. And we want you to tell your neighbor about us. And come and see us some time.

Henry Field.

P. S. I didn't get any new picture of the family for you this time-too hard to round them all up any more—but I will try to get most of them together at Holiday time, and get a picture of print in February Seed Sense. Watch for it.

H. F.

Yes, We Sell Pigs and Chickens

We are farmers, and of course, here in Iowa, farming is not farming without pigs and chickens, so we raise lots of both, and the best there is to be had. In pigs we raise Spotted Poland Chinas, which we consider the very best breed there is, and we always have breeding stock to sell. Write for circulars and prices. We have sales Feb. 17 and March 17, but we also sell mail order at any time.

Baby Chicks at from 12c up

In chickens we can supply practically all breeds, good straight stock, and at farmer prices.

We can supply baby chicks in all leading breeds at reasonable prices. 15c for Leghorns, 19c for Rocks or Reds, etc. Mixed, as low as 12c. Ask for circular, or see Seed Sense.

Tune in on K F N F

I hope you are all listening to our radio station K F N F, for it is the best way in the world to get acquainted with us. We believe in the "home folks" type of music, and you may not get a whole lot of jazz and classic, but I believe you will like it anyway. We are the only Seedhouse operating a broadcasting station. You will also hear a lot of pretty good talks on gardening and flowers and seeds, and much such topics. We use the 266 wave length and our schedule at present is as follows:

Concerts: Daily, except Tuesday, 6:30 to 9:00 p.m.
Sunday Religious Services: 3:00 p.m., and 6:30 to 8:00 p.m.
Farmer Dinner Concerts: 12:25 to 1:25 p.m., each day.
Class A—500 Watts—266 Meters
Asparagus

"205—Washington Rust Resistant. We have dropped all other varieties which we have listed for years, and will carry this one alone. This will, in a way, give you an idea of our high opinion of this new variety. It was developed at Cambridge, Mass., by the Bureau of Plant Industry working with the Massachusetts Experiment Station. It is practically immune from rust, a disease that is spreading over the country, which weakens and often kills the plants.

Asparagus Plants

Washington Rust Resistant

freight at your expense. See prices at top of last column.

Asparagus Easy to Grow

It really grows like a weed. Just give it room and decent cultivation, and you can't help but succeed. It's mighty good eating in the spring of the year, too. I don't know of anything better.

Plant the seed or set the plants early. It's all built this talk about trenching, and all that. Just get the roots in the ground right side up and covered about 3 1/2 inches deep. That's all. Keep the seeds level, of course. Place 10 inches apart in the row. Rows any convenient distance apart.

No crop the first year, but a crop the next year, and plenty from then on for 20 years to come. Cut every day or every other day, from early spring till peas come. Great money maker. Can't freeze out or dry out, drawn out or fail out. Sure income.

Field Beans

This is the little white navy bean, and it is a food crop. In fact, we could not get along without it for winter use. Plant in this

Henderson's Bush Lima

My advice would be to plant Liberty Lima beans. Plant for use during the growing season, and to supply yourself with plenty of dry beans for winter use.

Bush Lima Beans

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127—Henderson's Bush Lima is the most prolific of all the bush limas. It is not one of the large seeded varieties, but has the best of both worlds. It is earlier than the regular limas and bears all summer. It is the leader and the heart of the Early Pole Lima.

128—Fordhook Bush Lima is one of the best large seeded bush limas for the midwest. The pod is large and very thick and the yield is good and reliable. It is about the same size as Fordhook Lima, but a little better. I would not recommend it for dry lima use, but it is a small bean, and is ideal for fresh use.

129—White Kidney. Similar to above but has white seeds. $0.35 1 lb.

130—Great Northern. The white beans the Dakota farmers have been growing for some time for winter use. It requires a long growing season, the beans are large, and are excellent for both dry lima and round pod. The bean is large, and is a good variety for dry lima use.

Green Podded Bush Beans

The general opinion is that the green podded beans are richer in flavor than the others and slightly harder to mince. The best of this kind is 109—Field's First Early. It is early, has a

Early Wonder Wax

Round Pod Kidney Wax

We have grown this variety in our trial garden for four years now, and have found it worthy of a place in our catalog. It is a value feature of its productivity. You can have beans when you are really hungry for them, and ahead of your neighbors. It is also a good yielding variety, in fact, it is picked by the pound, the pod, and is a very hardy variety.

The pod is flat, medium long, and a beautiful waxy yellow. With the beans placed five or six inches apart in the row, one ounce of seed will plant about 25 feet.

Two Splendid Bush Beans

113—Round Pod Kidney Wax is an abundant among the bush beans. The quality is exceptionally fine. The pods are long, slender and stringless. If you are after quality you cannot beat it. It is the bean for home use, and the home market.

120—Sure Crop Wax has a long, straight pod, slender and very tender. It is certainly in the stringless class.

Bush Lima Beans

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135—Improved Missouri Wonder of the pole beans is a seed from some of my plant which have been raised in Missouri, and I secured a start of seed from one of these plants in the garden at my home. It is an improved variety, and I have been using it for several years. The pods are of medium size, and the beans are large and tender. They are planted in the ground and are harvested when the pods are about one inch long. The beans are large and very rich in flavor. It is a rather late variety, but its yield is good and it is well worth growing for the home garden.

132—Horticultural or Cranberry is one of the oldest varieties and is sometimes called the "Butter Bean." The seed is white, and the beans are broad and flat. They are planted in the ground and are harvested when the pods are about one inch long. The beans are large and very rich in flavor. It is a rather late variety, but its yield is good and it is well worth growing for the home garden.

131—Cutout or Cornhole is a more generally used variety, and it is also a good variety for a "hull" bean.

Pole Lima Beans

140—Extra Early Lima is one of the reliable pole beans for the middle west. It is the old fashioned "Butter Bean." It is a broad and flat bean, and it is similar to the "Butter Bean." The seed is white, and the pods are long and flat. They are planted in the ground and are harvested when the pods are about one inch long. The beans are large and very rich in flavor. It is a rather late variety, but its yield is good and it is well worth growing for the home garden.

Wax Podded Pole Beans

139—Kentucky Wonder Wax is a very desirable variety for the home garden. The seed is white, and the pods are long and flat. They are planted in the ground and are harvested when the pods are about one inch long. The beans are large and very rich in flavor. It is a rather late variety, but its yield is good and it is well worth growing for the home garden.

Special Strains of Beets

We are offering this year a special strain of Crosby's Egyptian and Detroit Red. They are from a seed grown in Connecticut. The Crosby's Egyptian is a very early variety, and it is particularly well suited for the home garden. We also offer other varieties of beets, including the following:

609—Crosby's Egyptian, Stock 0116. This is a very early beet, and it is excellent for the home garden. The seed is white, and the plants are large and very rich in flavor. It is a rather late variety, but its yield is good and it is well worth growing for the home garden.

Table Carrots

629—Oxheart is the most popular variety for garden use. It is early, and short, thick carrot of fine quality, very popular for home use. It is also a popular variety for commercial use.

Table Beets

619—Crimson Globe, Early bright red. This is a very early beet, and it is excellent for the home garden. The seed is white, and the plants are large and very rich in flavor. It is a rather late variety, but its yield is good and it is well worth growing for the home garden.

Pole Lima Beans

140—Extra Early Lima, Small, yields moreon- monly, earliest pole bean. This is an improved variety, and it is a broad and flat bean. It is a very early variety, and it is well worth growing for the home garden.

Postpaid Prices on Lima Beans

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Carrots

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Please By Order Number

252—Garden Huckleberry

This is especially fine for pies, preserves, and jams. It is easily prepared to use, easily grown and prolific. Care must be taken to use fresh berries, as they are difficult to cook thoroughly, and they should be cooked for at least one hour. For the best results, they should be cooked for at least two hours. For the best results, they should be cooked for at least two hours.

262—Spring Carrot

This is one of the best varieties for spring use. It is early, and it is a very popular variety for home use. It is also a popular variety for commercial use.

263—Early Carrot

This is one of the best varieties for early spring use. It is early, and it is a very popular variety for home use. It is also a popular variety for commercial use.

264—Wax Carrot

This is one of the best varieties for wax use. It is early, and it is a very popular variety for home use. It is also a popular variety for commercial use.

265—Green Carrot

This is one of the best varieties for green use. It is early, and it is a very popular variety for home use. It is also a popular variety for commercial use.

266—White Carrot

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264—Wax Carrot

This is one of the best varieties for wax use. It is early, and it is a very popular variety for home use. It is also a popular variety for commercial use.

265—Green Carrot

This is one of the best varieties for green use. It is early, and it is a very popular variety for home use. It is also a popular variety for commercial use.

266—White Carrot

This is one of the best varieties for white use. It is early, and it is a very popular variety for home use. It is also a popular variety for commercial use.
Stock Beets or Mangel Wurzels

Some people call them red beets, but, whatever name you call them, they are certainly a profitable crop to grow, especially for the dairy farmer. Still, I don't know as they are more necessary to the dairy farmer than they are to the general stock farmers, for all kinds of stock will eat them readily. Hogs will now thrive on them pretty nearly as well as on alfalfa, and sheep will just about live on them all winter. They yield enormously. I don't suppose you could fed me if I told you what they actually yield, but it is reported that I took 12 tons of them off of a quarter of an acre once. This, of course, is an extra heavy yield, but it is no task at all to raise thirty tons per acre of them. They are not hard to grow at all. Plant the seed in April or the first of May in rows about a foot apart. They should be thinned out about six inches apart in the row. About four weeks later, when the seedling is four to five inches high, they should be thinned again to about one to one and one-half feet between plants. As they grow almost entirely underground, they are very easily harvested. They should be left to stand until they are frost free enough to kill the leaves, but before the leaves begin to wither. Strip off the leaves, pick them up and haul them in. The seeds may be stored in any ordinary earthen, cellar or root room, but just as they are they will not keep well. Seed keeping and feeding are very important.

619—Mammoth Long Red is the best known of any. It is very large and tall, yields well, and is easily handled.

616—Giant Feeding Sugar Looks like a cross between the sugar beet and the stock beets, but grows well. It is white in color and quite rich, rather oval in shape. Stood third in yield for us, following 620 Stadler and 619 Mammoth Long Red. There's really no great choice of varieties of these stock beets. They will, any of them, yield enough if given good care and culture. It's not sure much in difference in feeding value.

617—Golden Tankard is deep yellow in color, rather a squared oval in shape, and sets entirely on top of ground.

Mangels for Chickens

While mangels are fine for cattle, horses, pigs, and sheep, they are just as good for chickens. Feed them either cooked or raw. Store them in a pit or cave so that they will keep fresh, and feed them right along. Cut the mangels into chunks and let the chickens pick them up. And for dairy cows there is nothing better. Denmark is the greatest dairy country on earth and mangels are their chief feed. They cannot grow corn or they grow mangels, carrots and turnips, and the world is their market for butter and cheese, large quantities of it being imported into this country. Take a lesson from the Danish farmer.

251—Potato Seed

No, I don't mean seed potatoes, although I may be able to do something for you in that line, too, but I mean the true Potato Seed from which you get your crops of potatoes. It is a seed that sometimes follow the blossoms on the potato vine. This seed is about like ground cherry seed in appearance and grows easily. It is best started in a hot bed or box like tomato seed, and then transplanted when large enough to handle.

You can grow pretty fair sized potatoes the first year from this seed. It comes all sizes and colors, generally two hills alike. This is the way new varieties are started. Full directions with each packet of seed.

ORDER BY NUMBER
New Early Cabbage

527—The Norseman. I have always insisted that there was nothing better than Early Jersey Wakefield and All Head Early for early cabbage, but the Danish gardener who grows my Ballhead winter cabbage for me, sent me a sample of early cabbage seed and a long letter about it. He wrote that he had the other cabbage growers in Denmark beat on early cabbage, and that he was sure that we had abroad in America. I tried the sample and found it to be all he claimed. It is not much, if any, earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield, but it certainly is as early, almost twice as large, rounder instead of pointed shape, very solid, and slow to burst (you know the long, flat-headed varieties of a Wakefield about the next twenty-four hours after it gets solid). It differs from All-Head in that it is deeper up and down, at least week earlier, and has a round, close-fitting leaves like Wakefield, which fold in rather than turn out.

It is much harder than All-Head, and will stand more exposure to the winds. It is the earliest variety I know of, and was grown, or rather the name of Norseman. We checked it carefully on all the standard varieties of cabbage in our trial grounds. The first cutting of cabbage is always the one that pays best. In the testing, Norseman showed 25 per cent of the heads ready for market. Early Jersey Wakefield of the best strain showed 38 per cent really ready. Early Spring showed 26 per cent really, and All Head Early none ready.

Silver Nugget

540—Silver Nugget. A one meal size cabbage head. How would you like a head of cabbage just large enough for one meal? No left overs to lay around until wilted and unfit for use?

Quality just as good as the biggest head you ever saw. It is an early variety, heads very solid, small and round. Plants can be set closer together than any other varieties. It originated in Denmark where the Norseman, Copenhagen, Hollander or Ballhead Dutch, and Dala all originated.

Late Cabbage

My late cabbage seed is all American grown except the Hollander. You may find seed that will cost you more a pound, but you cannot get any better seed, no matter what price you pay. I do not, as some seedsmen do, take my name to every variety and charge you two or three times the price of the strength of it. I think it is in the way of doing business. The list elsewhere consists of mostly standard well-known sorts, and one I have grown myself for market. I know them to be all right, and I have the best strains of them to sell.

There is a world of varieties of cabbage, but really there are more varieties listed in the catalogue than there are kinds of cabbage and the average gardener does not need over a half dozen of these. I have tried to cut my list down to varieties that are distinct, where they differ. I do not tell you why. I hope this candor and sensible description will appeal to your sense of good judgment.

I have the best head with the late cabbage by drilling the seed right in the field where the plants are to stand, and then thinning it out afterwards. I think it out after the cabbage is well started, too soft to be of much use.

The Norseman has the same thick, smooth leaves as the Wakefield, but the heads are round or globe-shaped instead of pointed, and larger or heavier than Wakefield.

518—Charleston Wakefield, or Large Wakefield is simply a large selection from the true Early Jersey Wakefield, and is similar in every way, except being a little larger and later.

519—Cope Nugan, introduced from Denmark, is quite early and a good size. The head would be described more as round than flat. It is just about perfect globe-shaped, but in season it follows right after the Wakefield. It is of the same general class as the Norseman, it is very highly spoken of and is one of the leading varieties.

516—All Head Early is not the largest of all the flat-headed type of extra early cabbages, but it is perhaps a week later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but grows to be larger and stands longer without bursting. It has a flat or round headed like the big late cabbage, and practically equals them in size. I have raised them to weigh 17 pounds each, remarkably sure to head and great money-maker under all conditions. This variety is also used as a late cabbage by planting it late.

520—Danish Summer Ballhead. Of all the mid-season or intermediate varieties of cabbage, I know none that is in any nearer perfection than this variety.

Postpaid Prices on Cabbage Seed

Early and Second Early

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Norseman</td>
<td>All Head Early. Large flat heads, full in center, second early</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>516—All Head Early. Large flat heads, full in center, second early</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>517—Charleston or Large Wakefield. Follows Jersey Wakefield</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>518—Danish Summer Ballhead, Very hard, large heads, $1.50 a flat</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>521—Early Flat Dutch. Mid-season, flat,</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>522—Early Jersey Wakefield. Extremely hard, large heads</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>523—Norseman</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>524—Globe of Denmark. Very large pointed heads</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>525—Summer. Flat heads, medium size</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>526—Hollander. Early Summer. Flat heads, large round heads</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>527—All Head Early. Large round heads</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540—Silver Nugget</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Postpaid Prices on Late Cabbage Seed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>531—Copenhagen. Large heads, Ballhead, Very hard, good keeper</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>532—Charleston or Dutch Ballhead. Very hard, good keeper</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>533—Large American Drumhead. Old standard</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>534—Farmer's Dew. Use Charger</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>535—Premium Flat Dutch. Good late keeper</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>536—Succession. Good medium late</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>537—Long Island Market. Use Charger</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>538—Large American Drumhead. Use Charger</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>539—Chinese or Celery Cabbage, Large heads</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tbody>
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Postpaid Prices on Kohl Rabi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>522—White Vienna</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>528—Kohl Rabi, Dala</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kohl Rabi

This vegetable looks like a cross between a cabbage and a turnip, and looks handsome when planted. The leaves look like cabbage only smaller. It makes a sort of turnip, but above ground. Grow it just like cabbage. It is a most magnificent stored in the winter, and will keep until almost any length of time. The variety we use is 225—White Vienna.

PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER
Cucumbers

Cucumbers should have rich soil, the richer the better, but will do well anywhere. If they can make a quick growth, they are more likely to keep out of the bugs. Plant about as early as you would corn, and put in plenty of seed. After the bugs are gone through with them, thin out so as to leave each nine plants of room. Don’t crowd them. This is what makes their seed knobby and crooked sometimes. When they start to bear keep them picked, as vines will stop bearing if the cucumbers are left on. Use tobacco dust for bugs. Cucumbers are generally classified as pickers or packers. Pickers are more desirable than packers because (1) they bear abundantly and do not grow as large. This is just what you want. Pick them whenever they reach the desired length. But don’t pull them off, but cut the stem with shears or a pair of shears. After they reach a size for the table, the seed cavity is large out of the seed hard.

The slicers, or those for table use, are meterier, have fewer seeds, and are larger and better flavored. Some varieties, to an extent, combine the desirable qualities of both classes, but it is unreasonable to expect the best in both in the same cumber.

357—Evergreen is the nearest we have to an all purpose variety. It is first of all a picker, but will grow a very nice medium sized cucumber for table use. A dark green in color, and, while small, makes fine pickles. It is a variety that is used a great deal as an all purpose variety is one of our best sellers.

360—Long Green or Improved Long Green, as some catalog it, is another splendid variety that is used a great deal as an all purpose variety. If you want a long, slender pickle, this will answer, although it does not yield as much if the regular pickles varieties. As a slicer, it is a long, dark green, almost seedless variety, that is excellent for home use or will carry well to market.

355—Oasis Perfect is a cross between the Long Green and White Spine, which has made a big reputation as a fencing variety, and is also good to grow in the open. It does not yield as heavily as the Long Green but is a beautiful cucumber, and if you want something fancy in a slicer this is the one.

360—Henderson's Perfected White Spine is a splendid variety; a cross between the Emerald and the Extra White Spine. This one inherits from the Emerald the fancy dark green color and from the other parent, earliness, heavy bearing, and high quality. Our growers in Colorado has a larger acreage of this than any other variety on the list, as a heavy and continuous bearer of the finest slicers you could wish for, it has no equal, and we strongly recommend it.

363—White Spine type is the most popular among the slicers. There is a big family of them, and the same has been used for everything from a scrubby, good for nothing stock, to the very finest quality in the picking or table varieties. For our White Spine we use the Arlington strain. It is early, of good quality, it is a good variety, and should be an old standby for a long time. It is medium length.
**Lettuce**

509—Simpson, as it is generally called, Black Seed Simpson, is the most popular of all varieties. It does not make a true head, but a loose, flabby bunch of tender, light green or creamy leaves. It is of delicate flavor and grows very quickly.

506—May King. If you prefer a smooth-leaved, or cabbage-leaved variety of lettuce that is extra early, you should use this one. It is the earliest and most tender of cabbage-head varieties, and if well tended on rich ground will make a true head almost as solidly as the cabbage. The outer leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown, and the inner leaves are creamy yellow. Nice, rich flavor. Not of the same quality as some others, but it makes a good head lettuce, although it does not make a true head like the cabbage variety. The leaves are curly and tender and form a loose head, large as an early cabbage.

Black Seeded Simpson

501—Big Boston. For early use. A robust variety, grows well in the cold, and is quite resistant to the blight. It is a favorite in the North. It is a large variety, forming a compact, head, very tender, and sweet. To grow good head lettuce start the seed early in the house or botted. Transplant later to the garden, a foot apart each way, on rich soil, and cultivate often to keep the moisture. Follow these instructions and you can have good head lettuce.

The commercial growers out in the western states especially, plant the 501—New York or Wonderful. The heads are large, compact, and quality fine. This is the variety found on sale at grocery stores. Plant early or start in the house and transplant for greenhouse use there is nothing better than the 501—Grand Rapids...506—May King and 503 California Cream Butter also force well and are good as head lettuce, but 501—Grand is a leading variety.

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**Other Salad Crops**

Lettuce is the universal salad, but there are several other plants used for this purpose, and nice for a change.

218—Endive, sometimes called German lettuce, is something like lettuce, but the leaves are the heads are tied up and bleached like Cos lettuce.

539—Chinese Cabbage is half way between cabbage and mustard. It makes a nice crisp head, if tied up, and is really good eating. Tastes like mild mustard.

263—Swiss Chard is used more for greens to cook, but is often used as a salad. It grows like beet tops.

**How to Grow Head Lettuce**

Plant the seed early. Plant on rich soil. Give plenty of room. Cultivate frequently to conserve the moisture, or, if you are forced to do so, irrigate. There it is all in a nutshell! Anyone can grow head lettuce if they will observe the above.

Plant in the open just as soon as you can make garden, or better yet, plant late in the fall, and the seed will come up fine in the spring.

**Pumpkins**

You might just as well raise some pumpkins as not. Plant a few hills where the corn is missed, and it’s done. Squashes do not do that way, but pumpkins seem to like it as well as having the whole field to themselves. The biggest, showiest pumpkin is the 762—Big Tom, which is a selection from the old Golden arrow or Michigan Marrow, improved and grown to very large size. Not so large, but of course, as the coarse “Mammoth Pumpkins”, but the biggest of all true pumpkins. Both skin and flesh are of a deep orange yellow; cooks up nice and tender, and is good for either cooking or stock feed, although not quite so high in quality as 766—Small Sugar and 763—Large Cheese pumpkins of that class. I have a specially selected strain of the Large Cheese pumpkin which is called the 761—Buff Pie Pumpkin. We have always grown large amounts of Large Cheese pumpkins for table use, but we have had trouble to get and keep a uniform strain of them. They are inclined to vary considerably in size and shape, and some very thin-mented. For some time now we have been selecting them to get a strain of the true flattened type, clear buff color, uniform size, and with thick, close-grained flesh. If you like a large cheese pumpkin for table use, I am sure you will be highly pleased with this 761—Buff Pie pumpkin.

766—Small Sugar or Red Sugar pumpkin is the best of all pie pumpkins. It looks like a regular Yankee or Cow pumpkin, but is larger and entirely different in quality. Very early and prolific, cooks very quickly, and is the best quality of any pumpkin in the list.

763—Large Cheese I would put next to it in quality. This is the flat, cream-colored, well-known “sweet pumpkin.” Large and good for either table use or stock. If you want to plant pumpkin seed by putting it in the planter with the seed corn, this is the kind to use. These seeds are small enough so that they will run through the planter boxes right with the corn.

764—Yankee Field or Cow Pumpkin is also very popular for planting in corn, and the seeds are so large that they must be planted with a hoe instead of being run through a planter. It is the big Yankee Field pumpkin.

If you want to grow some enormous squashes or pumpkins, something big for exhibition purposes, you should get some seed of what we call the 767—Exhibition Collection of Squashes and Pumpkins. In the trial grounds, I always grow lots of varieties of these mammoth veg-

**Postpaid Prices on Lettuce**

501—Big Boston. Large, butter head...

503—California Cream Butter. Smooth leaf, head, fine quality...

504—Hanson. Cabbage head type...

505—Iceberg. Cabbage head variety...

506—May King. Early butter-type head...

507—New York or Wonderful. Dark leaf...

508—White Heart Cos. Elongated head, medium size...

510—Black Seeded Simpson. Large early loose head...

511—Grand Rapids. Good forcing bunching variety...

512—Prizehead. Reddish brown leaves. Quality fine, bunching...

**Postpaid Prices on Salsify or Vegetable Oyster**

Why don’t you grow salsify? It is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables and should be more generally cultivated for use in winter when the supply of really good vegetables is so limited. It has the really true oyster flavor, and makes a delicious and inexpensive substitute for them to be used in soups, etc.

208—Mammoth Sandwich Island, Oyster Plant...

**Postpaid Prices on Pumpkin Seed**

761—Big Tom, Special strain of Yankee Field. For stock...

762—Large Cheese, Large heavy yielding, buff, flat, well known and liked...

763—Large Cheese. Large heavy yielding stock pumpkin...

764—Yankee Field. Large heavy yielding stock pumpkin...

765—Winter Luxury. For pies. Good Mich. sheller...

766—Small Sugar. Small yellow, Also known as New England Pie...

767—Exhibition Collection of Squashes and Pumpkins...

**PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER**
Muskmelons

Yellow Meated Sorts

Personally, I prefer the yellow-meated varieties. Of this, the best one, all things considered, is Field's Daisy, which is fully described elsewhere.

The green fleshed Rocky Ford or the 344—Standard Rocky Ford, is a small melon, run smooth in size and shape, so that a certain number can be packed in the standard shipping crate. As a melon for the home grower, it is entirely satisfactory, if you like a small melon.

335—Green Meated Nutmeg is the old-fashioned like sweet muskmelon that has been the standard for a generation or more. Small, extreme early, sweet and prolific.

351-Extra Early Hackensack is a deeply ribbed green meatal melon, of fair quality.

In the commercial melon growing districts they are as popular as cantaloupes, but the variety I grow is a bit more prone to rotting. If you want a melon that is as good as a melon, you must have a large supply of melons, and a large supply of field labor. It is a beautiful little melon.

One of the new ones which promises to be unusually good is the 329—Edward's Perfecto. It is the usual commercial field size. You know you have a melon if it is a standard-sized shipping crate, rather than a melon to fit the melons. It has very thick meat, and a small seed cavity. In fact, you will be surprised at the size of the melon when you pick it up.

It is heavily netted, which is very important in a shipping melon, acting as a cushion, and also prevents evaporation or wilting. The flesh is a salmon color, and is of excellent quality. I don't know of anything that tastes better than 329—Edward's Perfecto, and the little melons that has been grown on alfalfa or clover sod.

We can fix you on large or small quantities of seed.

332—Field's Daisy Muskmelon

This new variety originated with Mr. Alfred Apley, a market gardener, in the northern part of Iowa, and combines more good points than any other melon I have ever grown. I have grown an extended experience with melons, both as market gardener and seedsmen. It looks somewhat like Emerald Gem, but is larger, more uniform in size and shape, not so deeply creased, thicker melon, excellent quality; rich orange color, and much more attractive in every way. But above all other good points is its quality. I never tasted as good a melon in my life. It is larger than the same rich orange-colored flesh and lock, and the melon is the same size as the melon 10—Field's Daisy, and Burrell's Gem, but is far superior to any of them. It fairly melts in your mouth, and is good for what you can get out of it. It will average about six or seven inches in diameter, and weigh about three pounds each. And they run absolutely uniformly in size and appearance. Too, a pile of fifty of them won't vary an inch in size. It is extremely early, which is exceptional for so large a melon.

Honey Dew Casabas

These melons have a flavor all their own. Most people like them better than any other cantaloupe. They are well, making as high as 400 cotes to the acre. It will bring the highest prices. Looks something like a Hackensack

Postpaid Prices on Muskemelons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>256—Banana, Long, yellow, fair quality</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>257—Burrell's Gem, Extra fine, pink</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>258—California Cream Cantaloupe</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>259—Edward's Perfecta, A new salmon fleshed Rocky Ford</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300—Emerald Gem, Medium size, salmon-fleshed, round</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>331—Extra Early Hackensack</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>332—Field's Daisy, Yellow flesh, high quality</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>334—Greeley Wonder, Early, large</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>336—Hackensack, Large, round, green</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>337—Green Meated, Medium size, early</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>338—Honey Dew, Green flesh</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>339—Honey Dew, Golden flesh</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>340—Perfection, Large, yellow</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>341—Daisy, Yellow flesh</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>342—Perfection, Large, yellow flesh</td>
<td>10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>343—Pollock Ten-Twenty-Five</td>
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<tr>
<td>344—Standard Rocky Ford</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>345—Hearts of Gold, Medium size</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>346—Honey Ball, An early Casaba</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>347—Green Flesheed Dewy</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Honey Dew Casabas

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Melons and Potatoes

Try this, it worked with us. Plant an early variety of potato, the one you plant first, row 25 feet apart. This will make the melon rows 25 feet apart with two rows of potatoes between. Plant the melon seed later and thin them at about every 6 feet. If you get the potatoes as soon as they are ripe, you can get them out before the melon vines will bother, otherwise they should be left until the melon crop is harvested.

PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER
Watermelons

704—Colorado Kleckley Sweet. The finest stock of melons of this variety is grown in Colorado. It is a popular strain and is grown in many local markets. It is a good stock melon. The size of these melons ranges from 20 to 25 pounds. These melons are uniformly uniform and are sold at a uniform price. When grown by a good grower and handled properly, they will be the best melons on the market. They are sold in the catalogs as "Colorado Kleckley Sweet."}

705—Sweetheart is a large, round, very light green melon. Its flesh is reddish orange. It is a good stock melon. The size of these melons ranges from 20 to 25 pounds. These melons are uniformly uniform and are sold at a uniform price. When grown by a good grower and handled properly, they will be the best melons on the market. They are sold in the catalogs as "Sweetheart."}

706—Mclvor's Wonderful Sugar is another strain of the Colorado Kleckley Sweet. It is a good stock melon. The size of these melons ranges from 20 to 25 pounds. These melons are uniformly uniform and are sold at a uniform price. When grown by a good grower and handled properly, they will be the best melons on the market. They are sold in the catalogs as "Mclvor's Wonderful Sugar."}

Early Melons

The early varieties of melons are usually smaller than the standard varieties. They are all good growers and are especially good for early crops. They are sold in the catalogs as "Early Melons."}

870—Alabama Sweets, Long striped, good seed. Use Exell.
871—Golden Honey, Best golden fleshed melon. Use Exell.
872—Colorado Kleckley, Selected strain. Use Exell.
873—Kleckley Sweet. Large, dark green melon of finest quality. Use Exell.
874—Colorado Kleckley, Selected strain. Use Exell.
875—Mclvor's Wonderful Sugar. Long, striped; fine quality. Use Exell.
876—Monte Christo. Similar to Kleckley Sweet. Use Exell.
877—Sweetheart. Good green seed, use Exell.
878—Sweetheart. Long striped, good seed. Use Exell.
879—Tom Watson, High quality, good shipper, large. Use Exell.
880—Boys' Watermelon Collection. Several varieties. Use Exell.
881—Coop's Early, Small, good shipper, large. Use Exell.
882—Iowa, Medium-sized, good shipper. Use Exell.
883—Fordhook Early, Rather short and blochy, solid red flesh. Use Exell.
884—Harris Early. Like Coop's Early, but earlier. Use Exell.
885—Ice Cream or Peerless. Medium early, medium size, more home than market. Use Exell.
886—Phimney's Early. Very early, small fruit, oblong and striped. Use Exell.
887—Halbert's Select. Small, striped, fine quality. Use Exell.
888—Irish Gray. Large, large, light seed. Use Exell.
889—Excell. Large, oblong, good shipper and good quality. Use Exell.
890—State Fair. Very large, good shipper. Use Exell.
891—Giant Kleckley. Like the Kleckley Sweet. Use Exell.
892—Sweet Siberian. Apple seed, small, round. Use Exell.
893—Volga. The winter melon. Use Exell.

PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER
Varieties of Onions

304—Prizetaker. The best known and most popular variety among the yellows. It is called Russian King, and is the same big onion seen in the round-cornered crates in the fruit stores in the winter time. It is very large, mild, tender and will withstand any other onion where once known. Take it one year with another, it is probably the best yellow of any of the varieties. It's only fault is that it does not keep well for spring sale.

A good combination would be, 304—Prizetaker, 309—Red Wethersfield and 305—Large Red Globe, all fine varieties of all the red onions, and probably the most widely grown of any. It originated in Connecticut, but has been adopted by the west as its own particular variety. It is the standard big, red, flat onion, of good quality, good keeper, and favorably known in all markets.

If you want a yellow onion that will keep well all winter and sell at any time, I would advise a combination of 304—Prizetaker, 309—Red Wethersfield and 305—Large Red Globe. These are very similar varieties, both globe shape, hard, uniform size, good quality and good keeper. The variety 308—Ohio Yellow Globe is a special strain used by onion growers in Ohio and Indiana, while the 314—Yellow Globe Danvers are the strain used more in the west.

312—Southport White Globe is the most popular variety in white onions. This is the largest success grown white onion. Perfect globe shape, very solid, keeps well, and in many city markets brings a much larger price than any other color. It is a good peeler and the seed is always large high production. It is rather late and takes a long growing season to mature perfectly. If you want a yellow onion when you should use the 311—White Portalo or Silver-skin. This is early and a good keeper. A still earlier white onion is the 310—Silver King. A large flat onion of Italian origin. The variety known as 307—New Queen is more popular. It is smaller, but is still earlier and more sure to make a crop. It is a flat, white bulb, small onion, very early, tender and sweet. It is used for early bunching and for pickles.

For the mountain states and other regions with short season, especially where irrigation is used, you should use the 305—Large Red Globe Danvers. It has earliness, size, yield, keeping qualities, and the right titrature, for it has been bred for 30 years at an altitude of 7,000 feet. Good soil is one essential and plenty of water another, and I might mention you can't hope for a yield without the right kind of seed.

Postpaid Prices on Onion Seed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tr>
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<td>302—Globe Red Onion</td>
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<tr>
<td>304—Giant Prizetaker</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>305—Large Red Globe</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>306—New Queen</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>308—Ohio Yellow Globe</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310—Silver King</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>311—Silverskin or White Portugal</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>312—Southport White Globe</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>313—Yellow Globe Danvers Flat</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>314—Yellow Globe Danvers</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>315—Yellow Strabrug</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>316—Ebeneseer and 320—Mountain Danvers Sets</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mushrooms

Mushrooms can be grown with fair to good success by those who will take the pains to do the work right and have patience to overcome a possible failure or two at first. They make an excellent crop of mushrooms commercially with the expectation of making a lot of money off of them, until you have had some experience.

319—Early Ebenezer Sets

It is very seldom that a plant will go to seed. They produce mushrooms on a bed or two in the same year that you can grow them from seed. This makes it a valuable variety. We can furnish sets only, and do not have the seed. It is a yellow shade, but not so good as to be a good keeper, and good quality. If you want a real early onion, this is it.

320—Mountain Danvers Sets

We have had lots of sells for 320—Mountain Danvers Sets, so if you want to grow an early crop of them, we can furnish you the sets this year.
GARDEN MANUAL AND CATALOG OF THE HENRY FIELD SEED CO., SHENANDOAH, IOWA

**Peas**

146—Alaska. The earliest variety of pea grown, and the nearest to make a crop. They grow about knee high and set very full of rather small dark green pods, which are quite dry and ready to pick one picking. It is always sure to grow well and will come up bear in most any kind of weather. Market gardeners especially are advised to plant heavily of this variety, as it is a great money-maker.

148—Improved Early is very similar, but is three or four days later and generally a little taller. This is the best of all to which many seedmen give first place, usually under some high sounding name of his own. Pods are slightly larger than those of Alaska and vines remain in bearing a little longer. Otherwise the two varieties are very similar, and, having smooth seed, they can be planted at the same time, very early, and the one will follow the other.

For a larger, slightly later, smooth, tall variety, try one planted at the same time, very early, and the one will follow the other.

152—Little Marvel are among the newer varieties, and will give satisfaction as a first early among the wrinkled sorts. It is very high quality and yields well for drying peas in the late season. The fact comes 154—Premium Gem, or Little Gem, still later. Both these varieties are fine and have a wonderful run during the past years, but Little Marvel is so much better in both yield and quality that it has taken only a question of time until they will be on the shelf and almost forgotten. We have many friends and we are not ready to drop them, but they have rather small to be dried, but are well filled. If you prefer a large pod in an early dwarf pea grow 151—Laxton's Gem.

150—Gradus is of high quality and grows a tall, slender vine which is sensitive to dry weather and heat. For this reason the yield is not certain, but you can’t say anything against the quality. It is interesting to note the number of raisins you can buy them under. There is an early and late strain of each, and they are practically the same thing, can be bought as Early or Midland, Propriety, Early Snowball, and Early Extra Long Pod, Snowdrop, and no doubt many others.

152—Little Marvel is among the newer varieties, and there is nothing that has gained in popularity so fast. It is an early dwarf, wrinkled pea, that will largely take the place of Nott’s Excelsior. From its habit and varieties of that class. It is strong, deep, rich, and quite different from all the others. It is simply loaded. The pods are not large, but their medium size, but are stuffed full of peas.

**Main Crop**

Dwarf English Main Crop

Dwarf English Main Crop is the main crop pea, is the best of old fashioned Champion of England. It grows about 18 inches high, stilted and jointed, and bears a thick, large, dark pod, which always come in pairs. Pea, thick, long-stalked, and of most delicious flavor. 157—Everbearing is also quite similar, and is supposed to bear all summer and not finish as early as 167—Alderman is a pea that is best described as an improvement on Telephone, purple-flowered, or larger, but better even way.

156—Stratagem is an old-fashioned variety of very high quality. It is a late sort and winds up the season with pods that taste just as good as the first price. It has a true distinctive difference between it and the Alderman.

167—Alderman will yield better but requires more care, in that they must have sticks or trellis of some kind for the vines to climb. You will be well repaid for the work, however, as the quality, yield, and size of pod cannot be beaten.

158—Champion of England and 164—Marginat are the two best varieties and the quality is not equal to those mentioned above. These varieties have been on the market for many years and have a great many friends, but I cannot say that I am partial to them. Champion of England is a rank vine with medium sized pods. Marginat is a smooth seeded variety and can be planted early but requires a long season to mature, and produces medium sized pods of rather poor quality. Both these varieties are mentioned in the catalog and they are for themselves years ago when peas of really high quality were rare.

The so-called sugar peas is the 160—Dwarf Purple Sugar. The pods about the same size as other peas, but they have no tough lining and can be broken up and cooked, pods, and all, like string beans. They bear generously.

The English are great peas for pelts, and have originated some fine varieties. I think they are far ahead of us in this respect. Some of their large podded varieties simply can’t be beat. I have imported and tried out a number of them and have selected three that will cover the season from early to late. I call them simply 161—English Early, 162—English Second Early, and 163—English Main Crop. They are all big, fat, heavy podded, dwarf peas, very fine in quality, and under favorable conditions are great yielders. They have the short jointed, heavy stalk, and the broad leaves, typical to most of the English varieties. I would suggest that you try all three and grow a continuous supply throughout the season. In this case I will make you a special price. 50c for 1/4 pound, and 1.25c for one pound each.

168—Field’s Tom Thumb. The little dwarf bush peas are simply loaded, with fat pods filled full of peas, and are the pea just as early as they want them. New potato and creamed peas. You know how they taste. It is a new variety that is certainly worth your while to plant. It is very attractive, and it outclasses Tom Thumb that we couldn’t do it. So we added the name of Field as a guarantee of its excellence, and superiority and it hit the spot. The peas are very smooth and can be eaten as early as you want, for the earlier the better. You can’t get them in too early. The vines are not then other than the others, do other varieties, and they will outyield anything else.

**Turnips**

Early turnips should be sown, or better yet, drilled very early. You can’t get them too early. They should be planted as early as the grass freezes. There is always a fine white strain of the early crop.

804—Early White Globe. No difference except color. The 805 Snowball is fine for either early or late. 15c.

**Purple Top Globe**

For main crop especially for fall sowing, the main standby is the old-fashioned 806—Purple Top Straw. Large, sweet and in fact the only peas. 807—Purple Top Millet is practically the same turnip, but slightly deeper shade and a little heavier. On account of its shape, it yields better than Globy.

810—White Globe is much like Purple Top Globe, except that it is white and somewhat later. 808—Rutabaga Turnip is a different growing turnip entirely. It has a sweeter flavor than a 806—Purple Top, grows slower than an ordinary turnip, and much larger. The best variety has a purple top with a yellow flesh. This is the variety we use. 10c. are not much of a success here in Iowa, but in the northern states they are quite valuable.

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**Pre-Order by Number**
Radishes

It is really hard to say which is the best variety of radish. The different varieties have different ideas about this and if you expect to plant heavily for radish market, you should first find out what sort of a radish sells best in your particular market.

One of the earliest classes of radishes are the scarlet radishes. These are all very small, round, and bright red, with often more or less of a white tip. 441—Early Bird and 440—Early Scarlet Globe are practically the same radish, solid, bright scarlet in color, and more of a perfection in shape. In most markets it is the best seller.

441— Scarlet Turnip and Scarlet Turnip White Tip are more flattened or turnip-shaped, large, long, early radish, very tender, and gets plenty quickly.

For a longer, see 456—Non Plus Ultra, a beautiful round bright radish with small tops and just the thing to plant in your hot bed for the first early radish. Also as good for outdoor planting.

Among the round white varieties the only one of importance is the 443—Round White. It is the best of the round varieties. Really there is not enough diversity in radishes to speak of. In quality also, there is very little difference, if any. It is more a matter of whether you prefer a red or a white radish.

437—Crimson Giant is an early red radish, looking much like the old 440—Early Scarlet Globe, but more pointed in shape and much larger. It comes nearly as early as the first early, but keeps on growing and remains tender, solid, and sweet until it gets as large as a tennis ball. I have sold them from three to four months old.

The most popular long red radish is the 451—Long Scarlet. It is long, slender, dark red, and very tender. For a long radish it has very few tops and is called by some Long Scarlet Turnip Too.

448—Icicle is probably the most tender and sweetest of all the long radishes, and the earliest. The one thing against it is the white color. Many people seem to prefer, for some reason, the red radishes. But if you do not object to the color, the 448—Icicle is the one you should grow. It is very early.

Another long, white radish is the 449—Lady Finger. As compared with the icicle it is larger, later, and will stand longer without getting bitter. The 452—Strasbourg is a very large, white radish, radish-like, late, and egg shape: never gets bitter. Often grown to weigh seven or eight lbs.; can be baked like a turnip. It will stand all summer.

For the home garden many people prefer a mixture of radishes, so I have for years made what we call the 453—All Season's Mixture, which is a mixture of all the different kinds of radishes, mostly early ones. I have sold this every year in the same radish, and it has always given great satisfaction. If you like a variety, here it is.

For winter radishes the ones you can sow in the fall are the best. They are for fall and winter use, the best kind is the 454—Chinese Rose Winter. It is a good-sized radish when ready to pull, either six or seven inches long and about two inches in diameter. It is more of a stump root instead of being pointed. It is pink, and makes a nice appearing radish.

455—Mikado or Chinese White Winter is another good radish, not green, but pink. They grow to a large size without getting pithy, and can be left through winter, and will come early in the spring. Pkt. 10c; ounce 15c.

231—Spinach, King of Denmark

One objective to most varieties of spinach is that they go to seed and become useless for the season, and go so small a bunch of leaves. This new variety overcomes that. Plant early in the spring, or it can be planted in August and after freezing weather matured like you do strawberries, and will come early in the spring. Pkt. 10c; ounce 15c.

Vegetables

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Vegetable</th>
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<tr>
<td>Beets</td>
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<td>Carrots</td>
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<tr>
<td>Celery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cucumbers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Radishes</td>
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<td>Scallions</td>
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<td>Sprouts</td>
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<td>Squash</td>
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<td>Tomatoes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turnips</td>
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<td>Watermelons</td>
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Herbs

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<tr>
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<td>Basil</td>
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<td>Bay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cumin</td>
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<td>Dill</td>
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<td>Fennel</td>
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<td>Hyssop</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mint</td>
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Postpaid Prices on Radish Seed

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<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pkt. Oz. 1/4 lb.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Crimson Giant</td>
<td>5 15 10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crimson Marble</td>
<td>3 10 15.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Scarlet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Bird</td>
<td>10 15 12.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Bird, Similar to above</td>
<td>5 15 10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Turnip White Tip</td>
<td>5 15 14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Round Dark Red</td>
<td>5 15 14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Scarlet Globe, Bright red, comes quick</td>
<td>5 15 12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady Finger</td>
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<td>Lady Finger, Long white, Main crop</td>
<td>5 15 14.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Long Bright Scarlet, Intense bright scarlet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Long Scarlet</td>
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<td>Early Round Dark Red</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Icicle, Long white, Main crop</td>
<td>10 15 12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Icicle, Long white, Main crop</td>
<td>5 15 14.00</td>
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</table>

Odds and Ends

A bed of three or four herbs, or more, is mightily nice to have. They can be used in so many places in place of high priced flavoring extracts. Their fragrance is pleasing and will be appreciated as much as the beauty in flowers.

290—Mushroom Spawn. Per brick, 40c; per oz., 5 for $1.00 postpaid...
235—Anise. Annual. Used for garnishing, seasoning and for cordials. Seeds have an agreeable aromatic flavor. Use dry, seed... 5 15 25.
239—Balm. Perennial. Leaves used for making Balm Wine. A pleasant beverage and tea used for chest colds, coughs, etc. 5 15 25.
245—Sweet Basil. Annual. Leaves used for making salad greens, soups, stews, etc., also for garnishing. Use dry leaves and seed... 5 15 25.
244—Boneset. Annual. A shrub. Used for flavoring and in the manufacture of ink and confectionary. Leaves used for garnishing... 10 20.
232—Mint. Perennial. Leaves used for flavoring and for perfuming lipsticks. Also in soaps and sanities... 10 20.
247—Marjoram. Perennial. Leaves used for flavoring and in the manufacture of sweets, and for garnishing. Use dry leaves... 5 15 25.
238—Spruce. Perennial. A medicinal herb. Used for flavoring and in the manufacture of sweets, and for garnishing. Use dry leaves... 5 15 25.
243—Rosemary. Perennial. Leaves used for flavoring and in the manufacture of sweets, and for garnishing. Use dry leaves... 5 15 25.
246—Summer Savory. Annual. Plant aromatic. Leaves used for flavoring and in the manufacture of sweets, and for garnishing. Use dry leaves... 5 15 25.
248—Sage, Mammot, Broadleaf. Perennial. Use dry leaves for seasoning soups and meats, etc. Also used in confectionary and medicines. Use dry... 5 15 25.
242—Russian Sage. Seeds used for flavoring and in the manufacture of sweets, and for garnishing. Use dry leaves... 5 15 25.
241—Sweet Marjoram. Seeds used for flavoring and in the manufacture of sweets, and for garnishing. Use dry leaves... 5 15 25.
240—Thyme. Perennial. Young leaves and shoots used for flavoring and in the manufacture of sweets, and for garnishing. Use dry leaves... 5 15 25.
Squashes

736—Banana Squash. This is not a new variety, but is a reversion to the old Spanish Squash. Generations ago. It is probably the finest in quality of all squashes, large in size, a great yielder, a good keeper, and, in fact, is just about right in every way, but unfortunately it makes but very little seed, and for that reason the seedmen have dropped it, and it is practically unknown to the present generation. I finally got a little start of the seed, and by planting a large acreage I got enough to offer it for sale last year, and I think in some quantity enough to supply all of you this year. The seed is bound to be high priced, however, as it doesn't make one-tenth the seed that other kinds do.

It grows in large size, generally over 3 feet long, and sometimes over 3 feet. It keeps well as a Hubbard, but is a better quality, more prolific, and earlier. It has a tough skin, but not hard like the Hubbard.

752—Table Queen. This is the finest little individual squash you ever saw, about as large as a quart cup. Cut in halves and boil twenty minutes, and it is done. Also fine for baking. Quality is a rich butter flavor. Cooks dry and mealy. It is blue black in color, come shape, keeps like a Hubbard, and makes a better pumpkin pie than a pumpkin. We found it about Des Moines where the gardens had grown it for several years. It is well known and well liked by the people up there, who are certain good judges.

745—Round Hubbard, without a doubt is the king of all varieties. This is the big, warty, hard shelled dark green winter squash. It is very prolific and fine quality. Will keep all winter and gets better all the time.

For nearly a century it has been the standard of quality with which all others have been compared. The new extra warty strain is claimed to be a slight improvement over the old type, and should, if it has any real difference except a little in looks. Good, pure seed of this variety is always scarce, but I have provided for a big list of seed and am well filled. If you want to plant a big field of them, write for special prices.

There is also a smaller, yellow-colored squash called 744—Golden Hubbard, which somewhat resembles the Hubbard in shape and quality. Hard shelled is a small variety, but is much smaller and is orange-yellow in color. If you prefer a soft shelled squash you should plant the 736—Orange Marrow, or as it is called, the Better Marrow. It is the same shape and size as the Hubbard but is soft shelled and is not so good a keeper. It is not so good a quality as the Hubbard but is much earlier and more prolific. It is valuable for early fall sales, besides many people prefer it because it can be cut with a knife.

Then there is a small winter squash called the 740—Delicious, which I believe is fully as good as the Hubbard. Some claim it is even better. It is about the same color as the Hubbard but different shape, being broad at one end and narrow at the other end. It is good for early fall and winter, and while not very large, it makes up for this in high quality.

750—Sibley or Pike's Peak is a good deal the same type of a squash as the Delicious. It is gray, too, but not as hard shelled, it keeps well for winter.

There are also a little odd-looking winter squash called 743—Fordschoot, which is about the size and shape of a big cucumber, bears enormously, comes on the market early in the fall, and will keep all winter.

Select a very young summer squash and cut it in small pieces. Mix it with an equal quantity of cold water. Cover the squash and let it stand for several hours. Then add half a cup of sugar and let it stand for twelve hours. Then add a quarter cup of hot water and continue cooking until squash is tender.

The old-fashioned 739—Cassie or Crossneck, I really don't know whether to call it a squash or a pumpkin, but it is just as good as either. It is shaped like the Cassie but much smaller. The color is a deep yellow and covered with warts or small bumps. Then there is the flat, slender, edged, squashed known as 741—Early Golden Bush Scallop and 742—Mammoth White Bush Scallop. There is no difference in the quality, the color being the principal point of distinction. Some plant these early varieties and they have a crop from August 10th to the 20th of September. The striped bugs prefer to the melons. They are feeding nicely, spray with Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. Don't spray the melons or you may injure them.

For Squash Bugs

Use tobacco dust. It is deadly sure to the little squash bugs, and it is some help on the big bugs. There is no much to do but to catch them and kill them by hand. When they first come, they are big, and it is not a very hard matter to dispose of them. When the eggs are just hatched and the new crop of bugs come on, they are too thick to fight with any success. Strong tobacco dust will help some. The squash borers which looks like flies in the stems of the plants, can generally be driven away by tobacco dust.

Peppers

The largest, sweetest, and best of all the mango or sweet peppers is the 640—Chinese Giant. I have had them as large as a quart cup, but of course, they don't grow that big. The only trouble with it is that it is pretty late and doesn't set well. If you want an extra large pepper, that is earlier and also sets well, try the 641—World Beater. It looks like it might be a cross between Chinese Giant and Crimson Giant, and is certainly a mighty fine sweet pepper. I think it is likely to take the place of Chinese Giant entirely, as it is practically as large and as large as a Chinese Giant, and is certainly as wide as a Chinese Giant, and is certainly as good a pepper as a Chinese Giant.

The most widely known and widely grown of all the mango peppers is the 645—Ruby Giant. It is well known everywhere, and always sells well. It is not so large as the Chinese Giant but is somewhat earlier in the bush. There is also a cross which is somewhat smaller than the Ruby Giant, and it is known as the 647—Giant Ruby Beater. The Giant Ruby Beater is of a large size, the qualities of both parents. It is generally sold in the market as 645—Ruby Giant, but is larger and thicker stemmed.

There is a medium sized yellow variety known as 642—Golden Queen. It is not quite as large as Ruby King but is a little later and is very prolific, often having many hundreds or more than a single bunch. It is the one used for chili sauce.

Stuffed Green Peppers

Slicethe stem end from sweet peppers. Cut away interior seeds and pulp, and fill with a mixture of one part of breadcrumbs, one part of minced onions, one teaspoon salt, and two teaspoons of melted butter. Set in a pan containing a little water and melt and cover, and keep it just over twenty minutes to half an hour, basting occasionally.

Pimento Peppers

More and more people each year are learning to use Pimiento peppers, and there is a lot of growing for the seed. Pimento peppers are simply another name for sweet pepper, and any mild, thin-skinned sweet pepper would fill the bill. The ones most used are the 644—Spanish Pimento. They are easily grown just like any other pepper. We can furnish you good seed.

PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER
Sweet Corn

Among the earliest varieties of sweet corn is the 183—Early Mayflower and 172—White Mexican. They are as large as the later varieties, but there is not anything from the very first cross you will find to the last that will last as well. 172—White Mexican has been made a fine record and is still going strong. It originated in the New England states where it would have to be early in order to make good. It is white, grows a good sized ear, usually ten rows or better. To be just a little earlier than any other variety we have. The past two years in the trials, we have gathered our first mess of harvesting ears from the early Mayflower. The quality has been good, but the tender, very tender, and of the very best quality, in a normal year. It is as early as the old strain so altogether is better.

183—Early Mayflower is the best strain as White Mexican. In fact, if anything, it is earlier and better. It originated in the New England states where it would have to be early in order to make good. It is white, grows a good sized ear, usually ten rows or better. Proven to just a little earlier than any other variety we have. The past two years in the trials, we have gathered our first mess of harvesting ears from the early Mayflower. The quality has been good, but the tender, very tender, and of the very best quality, in a normal year. It is as early as the old strain so altogether is better.

Yellow Sweet Corn

Of late the yellow sweet corn seems to be more popular than in the past. It happens there are some fine varieties in this color, and this probably accounts for the popularity. The 177—Golden Bantam is the leading variety in this class. I suppose it has received more free advertising than any other sweet corn in America. In fact, I doubt whether there is a vegetable catalog that has not good favorable mention of the 177—Golden Bantam. There is no doubt but what it deserves most of it. Its high quality and earliness combined gives it a strong advantage over other varieties. It is a rich, creamy yellow, and grows to very well and tender, and of the very highest quality.

In a yellow corn to follow Golden Bantam, I would suggest 176—De Lue's Golden Giant. It has a larger ear, but same color and quality. This variety originated in the past and sold at a higher price than any other variety ever introduced. The ears are of medium length, rather thick. It is a good tender and sweet. If you like a yellow corn, and most folks do, you will be more pleased with this variety.

175—Alaska Indian Corn

This is not the colored, flinty Indian corn, but more like 173—Adams Extra Early, except that it is much earlier. It is sweet, which is mostly grown up in North Dakota, has been growing for it years. It is not a sweet corn but tastes good anyway, and can be planted much earlier than the sweet or sugar corn.

State Fair Stowell

For seven seasons in succession Mr. Othick of Owoshow, Michigan, has taken first prize on his 120—State Fair Stowell at the Iowa State Fair. This is a record that probably has never been equaled in the history of this variety, and he has stuck to this strain and is using the same. It is a rich, creamy yellow, and grows to very well and tender, and of the very highest quality. The 177—Golden Bantam.

For seven seasons in succession Mr. Othick of Owoshow, Michigan, has taken first prize on his 120—State Fair Stowell at the Iowa State Fair. This is a record that probably has never been equaled in the history of this variety, and he has stuck to this strain and is using the same. It is a rich, creamy yellow, and grows to very well and tender, and of the very highest quality. The 177—Golden Bantam.

Extra Early Varieties

So many people want the earliest varieties. About as often as not they want to beat their neighbors with the first picking of the season. Sometimes it is the dry farmer or the west who have learned that it is the early variety that is most likely to mature before it dries up and blows away. Again, it may be the short season where they have to plant so early before frost. It occurred to me that a list of our earliest varieties might come in handy:


Cabbage: 527—Norseman, and 522—Early Jersey Field Cabbage.


Muskmelon: 340—Knights Early, and for a large melon of very high quality and still early, 354—Greetley Wonder.


Peas: 259—Early Northern, 255—Early Northern, 103—Bolting Pea, and 259—Early Northern.


Squash: 751—Summer Bush Crookneck, 743—Fordhook Bush, 752—Table Queen, and all summer squashes.

Sweet Corn: 172—White Mexican, 183—Early Mayflower, and 177—Golden Bantam.


Radish: Practically all varieties will mature in a very short season and can be grown anywhere.


Garden Implements

Write for SPECIAL CIRCULAR OF GARDEN IMPLEMENTS. We have all kinds of garden tools, such as wheelbarrows, garden plows, and everything in that line, finely illustrated, and we will be glad to send it to you if you are interested. We meant to put it in the catalog but it was crowded for room we had to leave it out. Ask for circular on SPRAYERS, also. We have all kinds of them.

Henry Field Seed Co.
401—The Redhead Tomato
A New Tomato That Is Different and Better

I suppose I tried out 1,000 different strains of early tomatoes on my farm and in the garden. Customers sent in hundreds of them, and I tried out all the trash sorts offered by other seed houses, but none proved better than Early June, except this one, the 401—Redhead.

And unless it was better than Early June, there was no use offering it to me. I first heard of this tomato two years ago in an odd way. I bought some canned tomatoes from a customer of mine, and I was delighted with his tomato market garden. They were so solid, meaty, and colored, and fine flavored, that I immediately wrote to know what kind they were.

Description—This tomato is a deep, blood red, not yellow nor purple, but just red. It is almost a globe, a little flatter, rough or wrinkled. It photographs this exactly. Do not crack easily, and seems practically resistant to blight. Bolting and vine molding, neither light or heavy. Cuts very solid, almost like Ponderosa. Very early, at least as early as anything on the market, and much bigger and better than any first, ripens clear to stem, solid color. Keeps bearing till late.

Early Varieties of Tomatoes

Of course I don't believe there is any tomato made so as to be my 402—Field's Early June and 401—Redhead, but there are lots of other good varieties of tomatoes, each one of which has some particular point of excellence.

Generally speaking, the best first early tomatoes, outside of Early June and Redhead, is the 434—Earlina. It is of good size, fairly smooth, good quality, and ripens an enormous amount of fruit very early. Later in the season the big main crop tomatoes go ahead of it, but for the first three weeks of the season when tomatoes are high priced and taste good, they turn out lots of fruit.

The 435—Early June is a scarlet or red color. In some markets this is an advantage, while others prefer a purple or pink tomato, and it is sometimes called flesh-colored.

While the Earlina is a fine tomato and a good market money maker, and there are lots of other good varieties of tomatoes, each one of which has some point of excellence--

Main Crop Varieties Tomatoes

For main crop tomatoes there is nothing to equal the 415—New Stone. This is the best representative of the Livingston type of big, solid, “beefy,” smooth, red tomatoes. It is the earliest of any of the large tomatoes, always smooth and remarkably free from rot. It is solidly painted, of good flavor and very prolific. In most localities this is the only one the canning factories will allow grown for them. It keeps up its size clear to the end of the season, and after it gets started bearing it will bear heavily and continuously until frost.

416—Matchless is a very similar variety, large, solid, blood-red tomato, suitable for main crop or canning. If you want an extra large, shifty tomato of very high quality, however, there is nothing to equal the Ponderosa. It is green, but gets red, and can be used without any special care.

418—Ponderosa is a very large tomato, almost seedless, sometimes a little

Postpaid Prices on Tomato Seed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>401—Redhead</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>402—Field’s Early June</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>403—Pink Early June</td>
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<td>404—Earlina</td>
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<td>406—Norton</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>409—Dwarf Champion</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<td>411—Acme</td>
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<td>412—Golden Beauty</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<td>413—Beauty</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>414—Mississippi Girl</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>418—Ponderosa</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Mississippi Girl Tomato

410—Chalk’s Early Jewel is a smooth, bright red early tomato. A little deeper color than the Earlina, not quite so early, but larger.

407—John Baehr is something like Chalk’s Early Jewel, being an early or second early red tomato of good quality and yield.

Many are troubled with tomato wilt which cannot be recognized by anything except the wilted tomato is dying. The New Stone type wilt, big, red, smooth, solid, and round, is especially valued in the South on account of its apparent ability to stand extreme hot, dry weather, and still holds its size, quality, and color.

Paper Bands

Grow your tomatoes and peppers in paper bands. 2 3/4 inches $1.25 per 250 3 3/4 inches $1.50 per 250

PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER
**Asters**

The flowers grown from seed, few are more satisfactory than asters. They are easily grown in any good soil, in any location, and by anyone. They will grow in open ground or in partial shade. They bloom at a time of year when other flowers are scarce, and from July until frost they furnish a wealth of bloom. The seed can be sown either in the open ground, or the plants may be started in a box in the home.

1003—Florists' Pink Asters. Tall. Similar in quality to the Florists' White Asters described above, but containing only pink, flesh-colored flowers. Large pkt., 10c; trade pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 50c; 1 oz., $1.75.

1004—Florists' Red Asters. Tall. Sown in the deep red section of the same fine grade. Colors are various shades of deep red, ranging from cherry to deep carmine. Large pkt., 10c; trade pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 50c; 1 oz., $1.75.

Balsam or Touch-Me-Not

An old favorite. The many colored flowers grow along the stem, intermingled with the foliage, making a most attractive plant. Seed pods a great curiosity. When ripe will suddenly snap open, throwing the seed somewhere. 1024—Prize Double Mixed. The very finest to be had. All Pink, 10s, 3 pkts., 25c; ½ oz., 50c; 1 oz., $1.50.

1002—Florists' Blue Asters. Tall. Same extra fine quality as the other Florists' Mixtures of Asters, but containing all the blue shades, ranging from light blue to dark blue. Large pkt., 10c; trade pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 50c; 1 oz., $1.75.

Coreopsis Lanceolata

1009—Florists' Mixture of Extra Early Asters. Dwarf. This mixture is made up from the best early June flowering asters. They cover the whole range of color but run stronger on whites, pinks and reds. Large pkt., 10c; trade pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 50c; 1 oz., $1.75.

1026—Choice Mixed. All kinds and colors, single and double. Large pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; ½ oz., 50c; 1 oz., $1.75.

1023—BALSAM APPLE. 10c.


1135—COREOPSIS, LANCEOLATA. Perennial, A bright golden yellow, with long graceful stems. Fine for cut flowers, or in clumps along the borders. 10c.

1139—CALIFORNIA POPPY. A beautiful low growing flower, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with large, bright yellow, orange and crimson, with a finely cut silver foliage. Mixed, 5c.

1066—CARNABY BIRD FLOWER. Perennial growing vine with small, yellow, fragrant flowers. 5c.

1110—CASTOR BEAN. (Ricinus), Palma Christi. The large ornamental kind. 5c.

1029—CARDINAL CLIMBER. Something like a Cypress, but a short growing vine and a larger flower. Color is bright scarlet. 10c.

1036—CHRYSANTHEMUM. Annual, Double white, 5c.

1076—COBRA SCANDENS. A strong growing vine with white and blue flowers. Mixed, 10c.

**Carnations**

Dwarf Marguerite. A half hardy plant, sometimes called Carnation Pink. Greenhouse carnations are hardy to grow, but here it is one, while not always, that will succeed. May be used in the border and used as a house plant. Double, or single, and scented, and will bloom the first year. 1062—PURPLE WHITE. 1001—Dark Red, 1063—White. 1064—Mixed. 10c.

**Cosmos**

Cosmos. This is a tall growing annual with dark green foliage, to 4 feet high as a cut flower but works best as a background. 1054—Fine Mixed, 1135—Crimson, 1136—Pink, and 1157—White. Pkt. 10c. Four pkts. Either white or assorted, 25c.

1032—COXCOMB. One of the old fashioned flowers that is coming back into popularity. We have a special fine strain of this old favorite in big and extra red. Some as big as a dinner plate. 10c.

1034—COLEUS or Foliage PLANT. 10c.

1114—COLUMBINE. A telling background for the flower garden. They grow well along the fence or the border and cut flowers. 10c.

1025—CYPRESS VINE. A medium tall growing vine with dark green foliage; pretty red and white flowers. 10c.

1007—CANNA SEED. 10c.

**Hollyhock**

A tall, stately old favorite. Given plenty of room will make a wonderful show during July. A splendid background for the flower garden. They grow well along the fence or the border and cut flowers. 10c.

1139—CONEFLOWER. (Rudbeckia Bicolor Superba). This flower belongs to the "Niger Head" family. The flowers are three inches across, a bright yellow with brown "head" or center. Fine for cut flowers. 10c.


1204—EVERLASTING (Helichrysum). 5c.

1124—FEVERFERN (Matricaria). Double white. 5c.

1206—FOUR O'Clock or MARVEL of PERU. Two or three feet high. Blossoms profuse. Colors red, yellow, white and striped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

1138—FOX GLOVE. (Digitalis). A perennial which grows a spike about two feet high with a curious shaped flower. 10c.

1126—GIALLARDA or BLANKET FLOWER. A beautiful perennial. Color a blending of orange, yellow and crimson shades of red. Fine for the border and cut flowers. 10c.

1201—GERANIUM MIXED. 10c.

1028—CALLIOPSIS. GOLDEN WAVE. 10c.

1086—GYPSOPHILIA PANICULATA. (Baby's Breath). Perennial. Valuable for mist-like effects. 5c.

**PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER**
Sweet Peas
Grandiflora and Spencer

**Spencer Type**

Spencer Type. This is the newer type of sweet pea. The flower is more open, has longer stems, produces more flowers, and for a longer period of time. They are of enormous size and have a much wider range of color. Both standards and wings waved and frilled, which is one of the chief attractions of this type. In the following descriptions the standards refer to the top petals and the wings to the two lower petals.

1079—Apple Blossom. Standard rose, wings light carmine, overspread on primrose.

1089—White Spencer. A pure white Spencer of enormous size.

1081—Countess Spencer. The original Spencer, and even today, after all the improvement in this type, one of the best.

1082—Dainty Spencer. White edged with clear rose pink.

1084—King Edward. A rich crimson with waved petals.

1080—Blue Monarch. Best deep blue among Spencers.

1085—Margaret Allie. Standard apricot pink on cream ground, wina pinkish rose and salmon.

1083—Fiery Cross. A bright red orange or cerise.

Any of the Above Spencers—Pkt., 10c; Ounce, 35c.

1078—Spencer Mixed. A mixture of all the above named varieties—Pkt., 10c; Ounce, 35c.

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**Grandiflora Type**

The Grandiflora type includes older varieties from which the newer Spencers came. In this class we find some very large varieties and beautiful color markings. They need abundant and for this reason can be sold cheaper than most other strains. These old favorites have many friends and there is a strong sentiment against dropping them, although the Spencers are better. In the following description the standards refer to the top petal and the wings to the two lower petals.

1068—Blanche Ferry. Standard a bright carmine rose, wings white tinged with pink. This is an early variety of medium size.

1069—Dorothy Eckford. One of the best pure white Spencers.

1075—King Edward VII. A beautiful bright red or crimson scarlet. One of the showiest varieties, a favorite.


1071—Miss Wilmot. Standard orange pink, wings rose.

1072—Navy Blue. A very deep hue. Best of the blues in the Grandiflora class.

1073—Thistle. Pleasing shade of dark maroon.

1074—Prima Donna. A beautiful soft pink. Usually carried four blooms to the stem. A vigorous grower.

Any of the above varieties—Pkt., 5c; 0z.

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**Moonflower**

*(Ipomoea).* The strong growing climbers we list. Will grow from 25 to 50 feet. Bloom very large, much larger than Morning Glories, which they resemble. The seed should have a small notch filed or cut in the hard shell before planting.

1178—Giant White. One of the largest and finest. 10c.

1177—Mammoth Pink. Very much like the big white moonflower, but pink in color. 10c.

1176—Heavenly Blue. Immense flowers, in clusters, and produced in such abundance as to almost hide the foliage. 10c.

One packet each of the above—25c.

**Daisies**

1181—Shasta Daisy, Perennial. Long, slender stems. The largest of the white daisies. Blooms often ready to use in Decoration day. 10c.

1183—Marguerite or Oxeye Daisy. Perennial. White with yellow center. Fine for cemetery and makes good cut flowers. 10c.

1182—Daisy Bellis. Hardy low growing perennial. For borders. Mixed double. 5c.

1209—PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA. They begin blooming early and increase in number as they grow. Their broad, flat top clusters in contrasting colors make them very desirable for bedding. Good as cut flowers, and especially fine in mixed bouquets. Low growing. Mixed colors...10c.

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**Petunias**

Will grow with little attention, furnish abundant bloom from June to October, are fine for massing in beds or along walks and driveways; will reseed themselves from year to year. All of them make good house plants, especially the choice varieties.

1142—Snowball. It is pure white, single, and free bloomer. 5c.

1143—Violacea. A deep violet. 10c.

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**Zinnias**

Double Giants. Best of all for summer and autumn bloom. Wonderful shades of color. No garden complete without a row of bright colored Zinnias. The new strain, which we list here, produces a very large flower. They are at their best in a mixture, but we can furnish the following colors also: 1225—Canary Yellow, 1222—Crimson, 1225—Golden Yellow, 1226—Purple, 1227—Scarlet, 1228—White, and Double Giant 1222—Mixed, your choice 10c per packet.

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**PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER**
GARDEN MANUAL AND CATALOG OF THE HENRY FIELD SEED CO., SHENANDOAH, IOWA

Pansies have been very greatly improved during the past few years. There is a greater variety of color, much larger bloom and longer stems. If you have never raised pansies before you can grow them, from the better varieties, almost if not quite three inches in diameter.

If you cannot start them early in the spring, plant during the latter part of August, and winter them over by mulching and illing strawberries. There is real enjoyment in watching a bed of morts open up, never knowing what will come next, until you pick the first blooms before they go to seed, or your plants will stop blooming.

Mile High Mixture. We have visited Colorado three summers on our auto trips and we always admired the pansies. I find that pansy seed grows there carries its vigor and beauty even when grown in other places. It seems like the cool mountain air puts extra life into it. I have made arrangements with a patty developer at Boulder Colorado to grow me some seed.

1129—Mile High Mixture (1/2 oz. $1.50)............. 25c
1130—Pure White........................................ 15c
1131—Deep Yellow........................................ 15c
1132—Jet Black............................................. 15c

1135—International Mixture of Show Pansies. This is a special mixture of the very finest and largest. There is an infinite variety of colors and markings. Long stiff stems well above the leaves. If you will start these early, grow on good soil, and treat them half way decent, they will produce bloom three inches in diameter. Pansy plants sold by hot houses, and if you want to make a little extra money, this or the Mile High Mixture are the ones you should plant. Pkt., 25c; 2 for 35c; 1-8 oz. $1.25.

1139—Brilliant Blend. Did you ever notice that the very best in pansies are in the mixtures? We have named varieties and they are fine, but there is not getting around it, the mixture creates a greater sensation. The bold, striking colors, rich and varied, the individuality of character all tend to make a mixture popular. This mixture is a good one. It has a splendid range of color and good size. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; 1-6 oz. 75c.

1213—SUNFLOWER, Double. Sc.
SPECIAL WILLIAM. This sweet scented old-fashioned flower should be every one’s garden. Every variety grows large. Annual.

1215—Single, 5c; 1216—Double, 10c.
1162—HARDY HIBISCUS. Pkt., 15c.
1193—SWEET SORREL, (Centauria imperialis), 5c, considered among the best ever seen. They are the giant Verbenas.

Fine for beds, borders, or window boxes. Foliage healthy and bushy and bloom over a long season.

1197—Red, 1198—White and 1199—Blue. Your choice of these colors, 10c; 3 for 25c.
1196—Mammoth. Mixed. The brightest and best mixture we could get. 10c.

Ornamental Gourds

Will climb surprisingly well. Are useful, ornamental, and a great curiosity.

1185—Bottle. Used as a drinking cup or water jug. 5c.
1186—Danish Gourds. (Canarium), 15c.
1190—Sugar Trough. A large peak measure, often larger. 10c.
1191—Fancy Mixed. All kinds, shapes and sizes. 5c; 20c.

Assorted varieties—six packets for 25c.

1204—MOURNING BRIDE. (Scabiosa). Mixed. 5c.
1033—CHINESE WOOLFLOWER. Resembles a larkspur in flower, height 10c.
1220—VIRGINIA. Pkt., 50c.
1217—VIOLET. Sweet English. Hardy. 10c.
1221—TEN WEEKS STOCK. Mixed colors. 5c.

Pansy Plants

75c PER DOZEN

We sell Pansy Plants from our best mixture, in early spring, hardy stock plants willed into 6" pots, showing bud and bloom, either mixed colors or any color separate, at 75c per dozen, or $2.00 for three dozen, postpaid. Satisfaction and safe arrival guaranteed.

Nasturtiums

They do just as well on poor soil as on rich soil, in fact, they prefer a thin, rocky, clay soil. The climbing or trailing varieties are best the thing to cover a fence, stump or trellis. The hybrid varieties make a good border. All varieties fine for cut flowers. The more bloom you pick, the more you will get.

Dwarf Nasturtiums

1037—Dwarf or Tom Thumb. A mixture made up of the choicest varieties in all colors. All made a round compact bush, especially liked with bright flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb, 60c.
1039—Cloth of Gold. Blush green foliage, flowers bright red. 10c.
1041—Ruby King. Dark foliage, deep red flowers. 5c.
1042—Spotted King. Dark foliage, spotted flowers. 10c.

1930—SPECIAL OFFER. One packet each of the above, and one of the mixed. 25c.

Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums

1043—Lobianchum. Mixed. Very finest strain of trailing nasturtiums. This improved strain is noted for its brilliant flowers and rapid growth. Will climb six feet or more, with flowers all the way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb, 75c.
1047—Black Prince. Darkest of all. 10c.
1048—Cardinal. Glowing scarlet. 10c.
1049—Queen of Spain. Bright red. 10c.
1050—Napoleon III. Yellow spotted brown. 5c.
1051—Spitfire. Bright fiery red. 5c.

1931—SPECIAL OFFER. One packet each of the above named varieties, and one of the mixed... 25c.

1210—SALPICOLIDIS or VELVET TRUMPET. 5c.
1211—SCARLET SAGE. (Salvia Splendens), A bush-like plant, standing about two feet high, literally ablaze with bright red flowers during summer and autumn. 5c.
1216—AUSTRIA. A dwarf, upright shrub with bright red blossoms, 5c.
1212—SNAPDRAGON. (Antirrhinum). Mixed. 10c.
1203—NICOTINE AFFINIS. 10c. (S. trifida), Spanish Tobacco. 10c.
1215—SPECIAL MIGNONETTE. (Rosa Oleracea). 5c.
1216—MARIGOLD. Color light sulphur yellow to orange. An old favorite. For bedding, borders, and cut flowers. 30c.
1205—Tall African Daisy. 10c.
1193—Dwarf French Double. 10c.
1045—LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING. Drooping red spikes. 5c.

Poppies

These are my favorite flowers. They grow and bloom in any kind of soil, and in any kind of weather. The colors are so brilliant and showy that they attract more attention than anything on the place. As someone has said, "They are red, and not ashamed of it." My bed of poppies was the admiration of every passer-by that summer, and in July when nothing else would bloom, the poppies were on hand, fresh and beautiful.

1215—Double Peony-Flowered. Tall growing. 10c.
1154—Double Carnation Flowered. Great a carnation. 5c.
1152—American Legion. Brilliant scarlet. Single. 10c.
1153—Deep Apricot. Single. 10c.
1157—Peachy White. Single. 10c.
1158—Rose Pink. A wild rose pink. Single. 10c.
1156—Shelley Mixtures. Single. 10c.
1153—Finest Mix. This is a mixture that I especially like. I have put in all kinds, single, and double and dwarf—and all colors. You can't beat it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

1929—SPECIAL OFFER: One packet each of the above 8 varieties. 55c.

PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER.
**Gardenias**

1409—Queen of Flowers

I believe if we were limited to just one flower for our own growing, I would choose the gardenia in preference to anything else. It has absolutely no insect enemies, and no diseases. It is beautiful either growing or picked. It blooms for three months steadily, and all of it will grow and bloom in any soil, any weather, and for anyone. I have never known anyone to fail with it if they had good bulbs to start with.

Another thing, it is a case where you can "have your cake and eat it too," for besides the beautiful blooms the bushes increase about three-fold, and your supply keeps increasing from year to year. Most people, when you speak of gardenias, think of the old-fashioned red and yellow flower common a generation ago, and have no idea of the immense improvement that has taken place in them. Every color of the rainbow is now represented, and in form, color and size, no lily or canna can equal them. Some of mine are six inches across and the most wonderful and beautiful colorings imaginable. These bulbs are all of my own growing, guaranteed true to name, first quality, and sound. All are large, blooming size bulbs.

We also have bulbs and little "planting stock" bulbs to sell, and will be glad to quote you special prices on them by letter. The prices quoted refer always to blooming size bulbs.

Gardenias will succeed and bloom well under the same conditions that you would make a good crop of potatoes or cabbage. They like a rich, well-drained, fairly moist, not too acid soil, very rich or heavy. They do best planted about the same time as other bulbs, and in the same condition. The bulbs are heavy, and should be planted either in the fall or early spring. The blooms are of great size, and some of them will bloom for a month or more.

*Please order by number.*
Special Collection Offers

Please Order by Number

If you want to make a big saving and at the same time get a well balanced assortment of gladiolus varieties, buy the bulbs in collections. We have made up several and have put in our best varieties and all colors. Each variety will be properly labeled, and with every collection we will give cultural instructions and some extra bulbs.

**Gladiolus Collection—1953**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jessie</td>
<td>$.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna Eberius</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Pickford</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Bird</td>
<td>12/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Marchal</td>
<td>12/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Fennell</td>
<td>12/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Frank Pendleton</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baron Hulot</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen Franklin</td>
<td>12/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White King</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shell Pink</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SPECIAL PRICE**

One bulb each of the above. Gladiolus Collection—1953. $1.00

**Gladiolus Collection—1955**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mary Fennell</td>
<td>12/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Canna</td>
<td>12/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. J. Shaylor</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Marchal Foch</td>
<td>12/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flora</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Red Bird</td>
<td>12/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halley</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niagara</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lily White</td>
<td>12/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snowbank</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willie Wigman</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Bird</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucetta</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SPECIAL PRICE**

One bulb each of the above. Gladiolus Collection—1955. $1.00

**Gladiolus Collection—1957**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Le Marchal Foch</td>
<td>12/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Fennell</td>
<td>12/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen Franklin</td>
<td>12/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gretchen Zang</td>
<td>12/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Bird</td>
<td>12/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schwaben</td>
<td>12/6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SPECIAL PRICE**

One bulb each of the above. Gladiolus Collection—1957. $0.75

**Combination Offers**

For 50c additional with any of the above collections, large or small, you may have 12 large bulbs of either Le Marchal Foch or Mary Fennell, your choice. Our regular price on either of these varieties is $1.50 per dozen. We will also make any two of the $1.00 collections, either assorted or alike, for $1.85; three for $2.70; four, $3.50.

**Please Order by Number**
Cannas

Modern Type Large Flowered Cannas. These are fine for decorative effect on the lawn. They are tropical-looking, and the rank green foliage and gay red and yellow flowers make them a brilliant sight. Plant in rich, moist soil when the weather is warm and set tied. Better yet, start roots in a flower pot in the house and have them ready to set out when the weather warms up.

Special Canna Beds

If you wish, you will make a selection of varieties for you for a complete canna bed and will choose varieties that will match up well in foliage, bloom, and height. Will guarantee to give you the kinds that will please you. These bulbs can be used as an oval, round, or triangular bed, just as you like. In fact, there are many other ways of using them in a formal bed. Personally, I like them in a border setting the tall ones at the back. When we fill the order we label them, tall, medium, and low, so that you will know just which is which.

1951—Five Foot Bed. 13 plants as follows: 4 tall for center or background, and 9 medium height for outside of a formal bed or for front of a border. Price $1.25.

1952—Seven Foot Bed. 19 plants as follows: 1 tall for center or background, 6 medium height for second circle, and 12 for outside of bed or for front of a border. Price $1.75.

1965—Ten Foot Bed. 37 plants as follows: 1 extra tall for center, 6 medium height for second circle, 12 for next circle, 15 shorter for outside circle. Price $3.50.

1516—Choice Mixed Cannas

I have a very fine collection of cannas in about 20 named varieties, but we have odd ends and small lots of a kind, stray plants that get mixed in with other varieties, and so on, and these we put all together in a mixture. They are all first class named varieties, but I cannot promise you any particular color or variety. 6 for 40c, 75c per dozen, or $6.00 per 100, postpaid.

Choice Named Cannas

Dormant bulbs in any of these varieties, except as noted, 15c each, 6 for 75c, or $1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

1501—Almonea. 5 to 6 ft. Green foliage. Orange-flowered, bright scarlet with broad and irregular border, beautifully mottled and variegated.

1502—Baudynesia. 2½ ft. Bronze foliage, flowers of intense wine red, dappled deep crimson, edged with gold.


1504—White Eureka. 3 to 4 ft. Green foliage. The best white canna. Large clusters creamy white flowers, produced freely. 25c each, $2.50 per dozen.

1505—King Florence Hall. 4 ft. Green foliage. A very attractive deep rose pink formed in large clusters, flowers produced freely, beginning often quite small.

1506—Florence Vaughan. 4 to 5 ft. Green foliage. A largeflower, rich golden yellow, heavily dotted crimson.

1507—Gladiolus. 3 ft. Green foliage. Crimson changing to carmine-red, and edged with gold.

White Eureka

1508—King Humbert. 4 to 5 ft. Bronze foliage. This is one of the most popular varieties. Very large orchid flowers of brilliant orange red, broad rounded petals, 2 or 3 per stem and as much as 15 inches across. Price $6.00 per dozen, postpaid.


1511—President. 4 ft. Green foliage. A beautiful brilliant scarlet, red and very large cluster of flowers. This is doubtlessly the finest among the new varieties. 25c each, $2.50 per dozen.

1512—Shenandoah. 3 to 4 ft. Bronze foliage. Flowers a salmon-pink.

1513—Winter’s Colossal. 1 to 5 ft. Green foliage. Without a doubt the largest flowered canna yet produced. Flowers a vivid, scarlet color, sometimes 6 inches across. Price 25c each, $2.50 per dozen.


1515—Yellow King Humbert. 4 to 5 ft. Green foliage. Double-leaved yellow flowers blotched red. Plants occasionally show foliage and flowers partly colored red like King Humbert.

1966—Canna Collection

White Eureka ...........................................$ .50
President ..................................................50
Miss Florence Hall ......................................30
Olympic ...................................................30
King Humbert ..........................................30
Florence Vaughan ......................................30

Total .....................................................$2.20
Special Price ..........................................$1.50
Half Size .................................................$ .85

Each bulb will be wrapped separately and carefully labeled. The above six varieties are the cream of the list, and include two that sell for $2.50 per dozen when sold alone. From each one of these bulbs, at the end of the season, you should get from four to six. So the above six will not cost a good start of the very finest varieties. We will tell you how to grow them, and how to keep them over winter.

1604—Giant Hybrid Amaryllis

There is probably no finer house plant than the Amaryllis. It is a very large flower, red or pink in color, and shaped like a lily. The way from two to twelve blooms to a single bulb. They are very easy to grow. Put the bulbs in rich soil in fairly large pots in the full winter or spring, and they will bloom from February to May. The bulbs will cost will bloom again next year. We have a wonderful strain of them. Price $7.50 each; 3 for $2.00.

Miscellaneous Spring Bulbs

1601—Tuberose. Tall spikes of pure white flowers of delicate fragrance, 5c each, 6 for 25c, 50c per dozen, postpaid.

1602—Madera Vine. A beautiful and very rapid climber. Grows from a root like a potato. 5c each, 6 for 25c, 45c per dozen, postpaid.

1603—Banana Lily. The bulbs should be planted in the spring after the cold weather is past. It blooms the first year and blooms very early, ahead of any other lily. Each 25c, postpaid.

1606—Dashens, Trinidad or Edible

This is a plant newly introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture as a field and garden crop in the South. Fine for ornament, used like Caladiums, which they so much resemble. Price, 15c each; 6 for 75c; or $4.40 per dozen.

1605—Caladium or Elephant’s Ear

These plants do not bloom, but are valued for the appearance of their enormous leaves. They often grow 3 feet in length, and make a fine background for small plants and flowers. Start in a flower pot in the house and set out when the ground is warm. Give rich soil and plenty of moisture. 20c each, 2 for 35c, $1.95 per dozen.

Dahlias

The dahlia is queen of fall flowers, as the rose is of the early summer. They much resemble a rose in appearance, and, except for fragrance, they are equal to roses in every way. They are as easily grown as potatoes, will grow in any kind of soil, and can be grown at any time of year. They are taken up in the fall and stored like potatoes till spring, when a single bulb can be divided into roots enough to make a big bed.

Decorative

1551—Jack Rose. Velvet wine red.
1553—Sylvia. Flesh pink.
1555—Princess Juliana. Pure white.

Cactus

1556—Earl Pembroke. Brilliant pink color.
1557—Libelle. Deep rose purple.
1559—Pride of Yemen. Pure white.
1560—Kremhilde. Pink, tinted white.

Show

1561—A. D. Lavonka. Soft pink.
1562—White Swan. Pure white.
1564—Manhattan Beauty. Variegated.

Prices on All Varieties: 25c each; 2 for 45c; 3 for 65c; 6 for $1.25; 12 for $2.40—either all alike or assorted, as you wish.

1566—Mixed Dahlias

We have quite a lot of mixed dahlias, all colors and kinds, which sell cheap. They are all double, but cannot promise any special colors. They are good, sound bulbs, all good bloomers, and a bargain at the price. 6 for 65c; 12 for $1.25, all postpaid.

1565—Color Collection

12 Dahlias for $1.75

Twelve choice dahlias in assorted colors, all good strong tubers, well packed in a box, and mailed postpaid for $1.75. Good assortment of colors, our selection from varieties. Colors marked separately. Money back if not satisfied. We cannot sell less than full set of 12 on this.
GARDEN MANUAL AND CATALOG OF THE HENRY FIELD SEED CO., SHENANDOAH, IOWA

Nursery Department
Plants, Bulbs, Shrubbery, Vines, Etc.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection
Office of State Entomologist, Ames, Iowa.
This Certificate states that the nursery premises of HENRY FIELD SEED CO., located at Shenandoah, Iowa, have been inspected as provided by the laws of Iowa (Sec. 2575-2581, Code of 1911) and found apparently free from dangerous insect pests or plant diseases. This certificate expires September 1st, 1926. Certificate No. 159.

Carl J. Drake, State Entomologist.
Dated September 1, 1924.

This CERTIFICATE shows above is on every package of nursery stock that we send out. It just shows that we must keep the soil and not do business.

Order Early. It is important that you order your stock in early. Plants and trees of all kinds do much better planted very early. The chances are always against success with late planting. Besides, the early orders are more likely to get the pick of the stock, and do not run into shortages and other troubles as late orders might.

Some years.

Iris.—Iris is the most popular of all the flowers, and has been so for many years.

Flower Bulbs and Plants. You know already that we are on flower bulbs and plants.

Ornamentals. We can supply practically anything you want in the line of ornamentals. We grow seeds of all sorts of stock and what we do not grow ourselves we can get.

The Time to Plant. Unless otherwise specified, all kinds of plants, trees, and shrubbery should be planted in the spring, March, April, and May, and the earlier the better. Here with us April is the month. Further south it might be March, and in the extreme north, in May.

Nursery Stock Postpaid
Unless otherwise specified, all nursery stock is sent by parcel post, postpaid, anywhere in the United States. Remember this in comparing prices, as most nurserymen combine you to pay the charges.

When to Plant Iris
Iris is one flower that can be planted at almost any time of the year. I like best to plant it in the fall or early spring, but it can be planted almost any time with a fair chance of success. It is one flower that I have succeeded in doing while it was in bloom, and you know very few outdoor flowers can be moved when they are big and in bloom.

They grow on practically any soil. We have some on good garden soil, some on clay fill, where we scraped dirt out of the cellar, some on rich ground, and some on poor, and they all seem to thrive alike. We have a run of them along the curb, overhang the pavement, and they seem to enjoy it.

Iris for National Flower
Some have suggested that the Iris should be our National Flower, as it is probably the only flower that can be grown in every part of the United States.

Prices on Named Varieties: 15c each; 25c for 50c; 8 for $1.00; 12, $1.50, all alike or assorted.

2005—Fairly Queen. Most beautiful of all iris to my notion and one of the most free bloomers. Also White Delight blue border.

2006—Flavescens. A good deal like White Delight in size and habit of growth, but more of a yellow color.


2008—Harlequin. Rather odd variety as it has no definite coloring. Blue and white striped.

Iris Pumila. These are the old fashioned carpets which grow about eight inches high and bloom very early in the year. We can supply either the 2009—white or 2010—purple.


2012—Princess Beatrice. (Palida Dalmatica). The standards and falls are a true red but best described as a chartreuse color.

2013—Purple King. This variety blooms right after the 2012 Princess, but color deep, dark, rich purple, almost black.

2014—Queen of the Gypsies. The standards are of old gold, shaded with smoky pearl.

2015—Ruby Queen. Variety is nearest to a genuine red, or any variety, not exactly like a true red but best described as a chartreuse color.

2016—Queen of May. A delicatelike pink.

2017—San Souci. The standards are a bright golden yellow, and the falls are very thinly petted with crimson and cross of a common crimson brown.

The Siberian iris belongs to the genus I. reticulata and is a true iris that blooms in the spring. The standards are a deep red, and the falls are a deep purple.

2018—Silver King. A beautiful purplish violet color. It is large and showy, like Purple King, and is the variety that will be the most popular of all the iris.

2019—White Swan. A beautiful creamy white throughout, both standards and falls, but lighter in color and flowers in bloom, all the same size. Common name, they are the variety that will be the most popular of all the iris.

2021—Mixed. We have several rows of Iris of mixed varieties, where we have planted the odds and ends of many varieties that were left on the end of the season, or where we have planted small lots in case we did not have enough to keep it on the list of named varieties. Price, $1.00 per dozen.

2023—10 Iris Collection $1
These consist of various kinds of iris, pink, blue, lavender, yellow, purple, and white in size. All beautiful modern varieties. This is a special introductory advertising offer to get you started in iris culture. Full descriptions and handling instructions are included.

2024—German Iris Mixed
These prices are postpaid. Order by number.

The Peony
The peonies are hardy, and like so few other things, get better with age. It needs little or no attention, and with proper planting will produce wonderfully. Peony may be planted in early October or early in the spring, and should be planted liberally by every flower lover. They can be planted either in rows, in beds, or in single clumps, and will add greatly to the general appearance of the home place. We advise fall planting.

Spade the ground at least two feet deep, the richer the better. Set the crowns a few inches below the surface. Make sure to reset the clump about every eight years, dividing the roots with a large knife, leaving three or four eyes on each piece.

You cannot expect the peonies to bloom the first year—A few years or more, we will find on the bushes blooms up to 8 and 10 inches across. Peonies that you find planted in recent years, and in divisions from three to five eyes.

2034—New Peony, May King
This new and distinct variety of peony entirely different in growth and appearance from other varieties. Very early, blood red, and very free flowering. It is medium in size, perfect half globe in shape, and the deepest, dazzling blood red. The bush is rather dwarf, and the foliage entirely different in appearance from other peonies. Price, $1.00 each; $10.00 per dozen. Supply limited.

2035—Special Offer on Peonies
3 for $1.00, 1 dozen, $3.50
Red, Pink, and White
We have a lot of odds and ends of varieties which we do not care to carry on our list, or of which we have lost the names, and these we simply sort up by color—white in one pile, red in another, and pink in another—and sell them that way, simply by color. They are good peonies and will be the color you ask for. They will be good sized plants, but we cannot promise you any certain variety or type. They will be labeled as to color. Price, 3 for $1.00, either all one color, or assorted colors; 12 for $3.50, 100 for $25.00.

Quantity Prices
On all peonies, unless otherwise specified, we sell dozens at 10 times the single price, and half dozens at 5 times the single price. For instance, Bryant's White which sells at $1.50 would be $15.00 per dozen, and $2.50 per half dozen. If in need of a total of 100 or more, ask for special prices.

Prices below are for regular 3 to 5 eye divisions of good size and quality. These prices are 10 times single price, and one-half dozen, 5 times.

White Peonies
2038—Bryant's White. Large, double, pure white. $.50
2039—Large. White, single. Center, $.50
2040—Festiva Maxima. Large, white, pink tinted center. $1.00
2041—Large. White, pink. Center, $.50
2042—Diana de Nueemur. Sulphur white. $.50
2043—Mrs. Douglas. Pure white. $.50
2044—Queen Victoria. Open blush pink, turn white. $.50

Red Peonies
2045—Felix Crousse. A big, beautiful, gloriously red.
Best red of all. $1.00
2046—Large. Good red. $1.50
2047—Little Van Houtui. Dark crimson. $.50
Pink Peonies

2025—Anita Gray. Free blooming, light pink. $0.15
2027—Edith Suehna. Early rose pink, one half $0.10
2028—Helen Summer. Silver tipped. Late $0.15
2029—Moss Julia. Pale rose, one of finest, $0.10
2030—Reina Victoria. Rose pink, strong bloomer. $0.20
2031—Stella (Terry). Delicate rose, crimson center, fine. $0.15
2032—Terry No. 4. Light rose, very large. $0.25

2037—Peonies—The Cream of the List—Three for $2.00

Let all of us know how you like them and we will send you a list of three for $2.00. We advise you to order them now and supply all your plants in advance of the shipping season. We guarantee to ship them with the minimum of damage. We are not responsible for any plants lost or damaged in transit. We will do the best we can to get them to you as soon as possible.

Grapes

2036—Peonies, Mixed, All Colors—30c Each

We always have more or less mixed peonies on hand. The price you will have to pay for them depends on what we have on hand and how much you want. We cannot guarantee that we will have exactly what you want, but we will do our best to supply you with what we have on hand. The price of these peonies will be $0.25 per dozen, $2.00 per 100—all postpaid.

Grapes

2034—May King. Extra deep red, early peachy, which we introduce a few years ago. Blooms late in the season and is a heavy bearer. Fruit is very large and very juicy. Very vigorous grower, bunches medium and compact. Fruit shiny, and a heavy bearer, but too sour to eat.

The Beta grape is a cross with a wild variety and is the hardest grape to grow. Fruit is small to medium in size, and only fair quality. A vigorous grower and does well anywhere, but is especially adapted to the northern states. It will stand more cold and freezing than any other grape, and make a very vigorous bloom.

Among the white varieties, Moore's Diamond and Niagara are about equal in growth and hardness and also in size of bunches and berries. Moore's Diamond is green, tender, and tender. Niagara is white, thin, but tough; good shipper and market berry. Elvira is a smaller grape than either Niagara or Moore's Diamond, and bunches very compact, and a great bearer. Puckington is golden yellow when ripe. Fruit medium size, very juicy, sweet, and tender; fine flavor.

The red varieties, Asparagus and Salem are the largest berries and the best for market. Asparagus is an extra strong grower, fruit very dark red when fully ripe, skin thin but tough; good shipper and market berry. Puckington is golden yellow when ripe. Fruit medium size, very juicy, sweet, and tender; fine flavor.

Prepaid Price List of Grapes

At these prices all grape vines will be delivered by parcel post or prepaid express. (Six or more at one rate.) We advise you to order them now and supply all your plants in advance of the shipping season. We guarantee to ship them with the minimum of damage. We are not responsible for any plants lost or damaged in transit. We will do our best to get them to you as soon as possible.

Postpaid as above 1 Year 2 Year
BLACK GRAPES Each Doz. Each Corked Campbell's Early 1932-35 $2.25 $2.50 1933-36 $2.25 $2.50
Early Campbell's Early 1938-35 $2.25 $2.50 1939-36 $2.25 $2.50
Moore's Early 1938-35 $2.25 $2.50 1939-36 $2.25 $2.50
Bela 1932-35 $2.00
WHITE GRAPES Each Doz. Each Corked
Moore's Diamond 1934-35 $2.50 1935-36 $2.50
Elvira 1936-35 $2.00 1937-36 $2.00
Niagara 1938-35 $2.00 1939-36 $2.00
Puckington 2100-20 250 2101-20 250
Salem 2101-20 200 2102-20 200

Sage

2478—Mammoth Brand Leaf. This is the old-fashioned sages, seed for setting. These plants have large 2 year old roots. $0.25 each; $2.50 for 6; or $2.75 doz.

Horse Radish

2133—Horse Radish Crowns (3 for 25c)....50c $4.00
2126—Horse Radish Cuttings..............35c $1.50

Horse Radish

2133—Horse Radish Crowns (3 for 25c)....50c $4.00
2126—Horse Radish Cuttings..............35c $1.50

These prices are postpaid. Order by number.
2143—Hardy Flower Collection

Hardy flowers for fall or spring. A whole garden for $2.25. The most desirable of all flowers for a fall garden or for a town garden are the hardy flowers that live and grow and bloom from year to year without any attention or replanting.


This makes 11 bushes in all, which sell at $2.65. A special price on this collection of $2.25.

2144—$2 Collection of Shrubs

Collection of Hardy Shrubs. I like best the old-fashioned ones like we used to have in my grandmother's garden. I have here made up a list of 5 old favorites that will suit everyone. You will find a long list further on, but if you want just a few and don't have much money to spend, here is the list you want.

1. **Holly White Rose**. 1 Snowball, 1 Bridal Wreath, 1
2. **Hydrangea**, 1 Purple Lilac

1 good sized plant of each for $2.00 postpaid.

An Old Fashioned Garden

2145—20 Perennials for $3.00

For those who like the old fashioned flowers that come up every year, but who do not know exactly what to buy, we have made up a collection of 20 plants which will give you flowers practically all summer, and will come up and bloom every year with no special care. The list will probably include some of the following sorts, but we may change it a little from time to time.

1. **Columbine, Coreopsis, Shasta Daisy, Delphinium, Gailardia, Hardy Phlox, Hollyhocks, Lemon Lily, Tiger Lily, Day Lily**.

It will all be good big plants, fresh and sure to grow, and will be our own selection of sorts. We cannot make up a collection to order for you at this price. If you are special things you want, order them separately. There will be at least 10 different kinds, (2 of each), and probably more. All will be carefully labeled and well packed, and sent prepaid. **Price, $3.00**.

Hardy Perennials

2156—Achillea (The Pearl). Pure white, double, flowers all summer, priced for cutting. 25c each, 2 for 45c, $2.00 per doz.

2157—Bleeding Heart. An old favorite. It will grow anywhere and is one of the few flowers that will grow and bloom in the shade. A real little gem. 25c each, 2 for $1.25, $6.50 per doz.

2158—Butterfly Bush (Buddleia Magnifica). A hardy perennial which blooms the first season up from frost. The waxy stems die back each winter and start from the roots in the spring. Makes a good specimen plant or can be used for hedge. Do not plant in sand or in too much shade. 45c each, 2 for $7.50, $4.00 per doz.

2159—Cantebury Bells (Campanula). An old time favorite, sometimes known as cup-and-saucer flower. Handsome. Blue or white cup shaped flowers; blooming in late spring and summer. Mixed colors only, 25c each, 2 for 45c, $2.00 per doz.

Chrysanthemum (Hardy Pompom). Not much to say about it. Will bloom the first year, bloom well the second year. White, yellow, red, 25c each, 2 for 45c, $2.00 per doz.

2160—Columbine (Aquilegia). A native of our Iowa wilds. We can supply both single and double mixed colors which include all shades of blue, pink and yellow, Mixed colors only. 25c each, 2 for 45c, $2.00 doz.

2161—Cereus Laevigata. Somewhat like a daisy, but deep solid yellow in color with a dark brown center. Bloom all summer and fall. 1 to 2 feet high. 25c each, 2 for 45c, $2.00 per doz.

2165—Digitalis (Fandango). An old fashioned favorite, bearing tall spikes of delicate flowers. Mixed colors. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. 35c each, 2 for 65c, $3.50 doz.

2166—Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur). This beautiful tall plant is something like the common annual larkspur, only it is perfectly hardy and grows from 3 to 5 feet high, with large clusters of beautiful flowers, ranging from pure snowy white, through all the shades of blue to dark purple. Mixed colors only. 25c each, 2 for 45c, $2.00 per doz.

2171—Gailardia (Blanket Flower). Sometimes known as pin cushion plant. The flower is shaped somewhat like a daisy in a brilliant blushing of red, yellow and salmon pink. It has a center of being small, but attractive. The petals are about an inch across and is as round as a marble, giving it the name of pin cushion plant. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and is hardy everywhere. 50c each, 2 for $1.00, 5 for $2.50 per doz.

2172—Golden Glow (Rudbeckia). Grows 5 to 6 feet high, producing large, double, golden yellow flowers which resemble the aster dahlia. Fine for background. 25c each, 2 for 45c, $2.00 per doz.
2217 — Triloma (Red Hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Rocket Plant). An old favorite. Blooms from August to first of October. Sends up fine spikes of vivid orange flowers which look well in masses or alone. They are not absolutely hardy, and must be mulched well. 35c each, 2 for 45c, $2.00 doz.

2218 — Pythium (Painted Daisy). A very beautiful colored daisy which makes a handsome cut flower. Protect with a slight mulch for winter. 25c each, 2 for 45c, $2.00 doz.

2219 — Sedum Spectabile. Useful and pretty as a border plant, producing handsome rose colored flowers in late fall. Grow erect to a height of 15 to 18 inches. 25c each, 2 for 45c, $2.00 doz.

2222 — Yucca (Adams Needle, Filamentosum). Most striking for isolated spots of all the hardy perennials, Broad, evergreen leaves like foliages, and creamy white flowers. 25c each, 2 for 45c, $2.00 doz.

Hardy Lilies
2223 — Lemon Lily (Hemerocallis). A very fragrant, hardy, old-fashioned flower. It blooms in May very freely. The flowers are on slender stems about 2 feet high. 25c each, 2 for 45c, $2.00 doz.

2224 — Day Lily (Hemerocallis Fulva). Much like the Lemon Lily except that it is darker in color. It blooms in July and August. 25c each, 2 for 45c, $2.00 doz.

2225 — Tiger Lily (Lilium Tigrinum). A deep orange red, blooming with black spots. Very showy and hardy. 4 for $2.50, 8 for $4.00, 25c each, 2 for 45c, $2.00 doz.

2226 — Double Lily (Hemerocallis). A very showy variety. 25c each, 2 for 45c, $2.00 doz.

New Hardy Hibiscus
This is one of the finest in the hardy hibiscus, having blooms often 6 inches across, and ranging in color from red, white, and pink. It is hardy, and has very showy red, white, and pink flowers, the leaves having a fine texture and a strong fragrance. The plant is of the first year, and will bloom the first year. It is a very beautiful single plant or in a mass. 4 for 35c, 75c doz.

Hardy Ferns, 20 for $5.00
These are not the home plant ferns but the hardy Ostrich Plume ferns that grow outdoors and live over the winter. They do best in partial shade such as the north side of the house. We sell 20 for $5.00, delivered postpaid, and would suggest twelve 2246 — Ostrich Plume, four 2248 — Japanese Ostrich, and four 2247 — Denudata, but can give you 20 Ostrich Plume if you prefer. 10 for $3.00, or 50c, postpaid. Large lots $20.00 per 100, by express, not pre-paid.

2284 — Spirea Van Houtii as a Hedge
You never saw a much finer hedge than Spirea makes. No other shrub with the same effect. It is a hardy upright shrub, 4 to 5 feet in height. The flowers are in dense clusters of rich pink. Blooms in July and August. 35c each, 2 for 65c, 4 for $1.00.

Prices are postpaid. Order by number.
Roses

There are whole books on rose culture so we will only attempt a few practical hints. In the first place, select a very rich soil in a warm sunny location. You cannot make it too rich for roses. Early planting is best, say the first of March, for heavy rains in April, beds or rows. We like our flowers in rows here so that we can tend them quickly. Better place the plants about two feet apart. Cover the tops of the newly planted bush with a mound of soil about six inches thick. It will keep the roots from drying out. After the buds swell and start, rake the dirt away. Prune the bush each season, cutting out old and weak ones, and cutting back the remaining ones about one-half, early before growth starts.

Roses are best planted in beds. If they are to be worked from beds five or six wide, is wide enough and three feet is the proper width for beds against the walls. Beds that are too wide necessitate stepping in them when picking blooms or when cultivating. Narrow beds are poor because of the intrusion of grass roots upon the nourishment which would otherwise go to the roses. Be sure to reserve space for other flowers.

Remember when you trim roses that in most cases the trimmers budge the wood on the previous season, while on the other hand, if rose is the new wood, or wood of the present season that bears the bloom. Do not cut any but the dead wood off on the trimmers and trim rather severely the bush type.

There is nothing much finer than roses. Everyone loves them and tries to grow them. And almost everyone succeeds too. Get big two-year plants ready for immediate blooming. There are hundreds of varieties of them, but the ones I have listed are the cream of the list. We sell entirely 2-year field grown roses, good, thrifty, hardy, and blooming. They are dormant, that is, they have shed their leaves and rested, and are just starting to sprout when you get them. They are on their own roots, too, not on stakes, except in very few cases.

Later in the spring we sell, from a separate list, green growing roses, direct from the greenhouses, in both 1-year and 2-year, but they are a separate deal.

Cemetery Roses

There is a great demand for hardy white roses for cemetery use, and I especially advise 2376—Mod. Planter as the best white large bush rose, and the 2385—White Memnon or White Peruvian, for west side plants of a high white rose. They will both grow anywhere, are perfectly hardy, are pure white, and free blooming Price 65c each, 2 for $1.20, 6 for $3.00, or $6.00 per dozen.

A Hedge of Roses

One of the finest hedges you could possibly have is a hedge of roses, and it is not such a hard matter as you might suppose either.

The plan I like best is to make a wire or wooden trellis whatever height you prefer, and train climbing roses over it solid. It will look nice at all seasons, and will be a wonderful sight when in bloom in June.

The best rose for this purpose is the Pink Rambler, 2321—Dorothy Perkins, as it is absolutely hardy, a strong grower and clean and healthy, and a very free bloomer. We sell strong 2-year plants for 65c each, or in lots of 4 or 5, 50c each, postpaid.

Other good rose for this purpose would be 2322—Paul's Scarlet, 2323—Prairie Queen, and 2324—White Dorothy Perkins. We can supply them at the same price.

Hardy Hedge Roses

2325—Sir Thos. Lipton. Pure white, fragrant, free blooming, and absolutely hardy. 2-year plants, 65c each, 2 for $1.20, 4 for $2.40, 6 for $3.60.

2326—Conrad F. Meyer. Very similar to the above, but silvery pink in color. They go well together. 2-year plants, 65c each, 2 for $1.20, 4 for $2.40, 6 for $3.60.

A New Rose

2550—F. J. Grotenhuis. This is a hybrid rugosa producing the true rugosa foliage. Blooms are a bright crimson produced in clusters and from early spring until frost. One of the most suitable roses for hedging and mass planting. Price $1.00 each.

Hardy Roses

This is a valuable class as the varieties mentioned below are all perfectly hardy and produce large flowers like the General Jacquemont. They produce quantities of roses in June, and some bloom again quite freely in the fall. This one is rose that is underplanted, that is, it produces and produces all summer, all the same price. Strong 2-year plants, 65c each, 2 for $1.25, 6 for $3.75, or $6.00 per dozen. Either all red or assorted.


2369—Paul Nevron. The clear pink rose.

2370—Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry red.

2399—SPECIAL OFFER.—All 10 named above, one good 2-year plant of each, postpaid.$5.50.

Everblooming Roses

The strictly everblooming roses are not absolutely hardy, but with some protection in the winter will often carry through in good shape. For instance, I have Dorothy Perkins bushes 10 years old. They are certainly a great pleasure for they bloom steadily all summer and bloom the first year, too. They are worth all the money and cost almost nothing if given suitable protection. Price 2 year 65c each, 2 for $1.25, 6 for $3.75, or $6.00 per dozen.

2390—Kaiserin. Indian white, large.

2341—Killarney. A good pink.

2342—Ophelia. Salmon shaded rose.

2343—Etoile d'France. Clear crimson.

2397—SPECIAL OFFER. All 14 varieties, one strong 2-year plant of each, postpaid.$7.00.

Baby Rambler

These dainty little Baby Rambler roses have won the love of everyone. They are sure to bloom and bloom, starting blooming young and keep at it so steadily that everyone is much pleased. There are not many roses but little bush roses from 1 to 2 feet high. They will live out for years or will do well in the house. They bloom in great clusters like the well known Crimson Rambler.

2353—Red Baby Rambler. Bright crimson. 65c each.

2354—Pink Baby Rambler. Red or pink. 65c each.

2355—White Baby Rambler. Creamy white. 65c each.

2398—SPECIAL OFFER.—All three of these Everblooming Baby Rambler, 2-year size, postpaid.$1.75.

Climbing American Beauty

2405—Climbing American Beauty is a climbing form of the celebrated American Beauty rose. It has the same blooms and some beautifully deep rose color and fragrance. Every bloom perfect. Grows to a height of 15 feet, producing hundreds of blooms at one time. Can be grown practically anywhere without protection. 2-year, 75c each.

These prices are postpaid. Order by number.
Common Strawberries
We have arranged with a first class grower to have a special grade of strawberries furnished us. These plants are grown under the best of conditions, and you can be sure of success with them. The prices are as follows: 2246—Seasabelle Strawberries, 50 for $0.50, 100 for $1.25, 200 for $2.25, 500 for $4.00, all post-paid.

Fall Setting of Strawberries
Always during the summer and fall we get lots of berries and fruits from people who want to set out strawberries in August or September. This is the time when the strawberries are often very tender, and you can plant them in November or December, when the fruit is ripe.

Raspberries
Raspberries are the most delicious and popular of our small fruits, except possibly strawberries. Always in demand in season and being good value, raspberries are a valuable addition to any garden.

Varieties of Raspberries
2431—Cumberland is the largest berry of all the black caps, a strong grower, heavy bearer, and excellent quality. 2433—Black Pearl. A very handsome and prolific western variety of good size, color, and flavor. Healthy and a heavy bearer.

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Transplanted Raspberries
There is considerable call from people who are in a hurry to get fruit started, for transplanted 3 or 5 year raspberries. We have a few now in each of the colors, red, black, and purple, which we will offer below:

2432—Cumberland 2433—Culbertson
2434—Black Pearl 2440—Latham Red
2436—Kansas 2442—Culbertson

Prices—2 year transplanted raspberries, either black, red, or purple. 15 each, $1.00 dozen, $11.00 per 100.

Blackberries
Blackberries require the same treatment as raspberries. We list four of the best varieties, covering the season of ripening.

Cultivars
Cultivars require about the same sow and cultivation as goosberries to succeed. We can furnish the correct soil or well back in planting out, holding only two or three sprouts to grow first season.

Goosberries
Goosberries should be planted in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row, and should be kept clean of old hay or straw. Don't be sparing, pit it on thick, 6 or 5 inches deep. If not convenient to make, next best thing is good cultivation.

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Seed Corn

Yes, we are still growing and selling seed corn, the very best you can get anywhere, except in your own field. You should have picked and hung your own seed last fall, but if you didn’t, and must buy now, we can fix you out with good seed at a very reasonable price. We sell, I believe, more seed corn than any other seed house in the country, and have less kick back from the grower, and is all grown right here in Shenandoah, (except some early varieties, which are northern grown). There is no use taking several pages in the catalog telling about it, and blowing, and taking big talk about yields, and all that. I have been growing and selling seed corn here at Shenandoah since ripe was a pup, and have been the rise and fall of dozens of competitors. I am not especially anxious for seed corn business. I would rather sell garden seeds and alfals and flowers, but there are always some that need corn, and I can do them more good than any one else, so I rather have to stay with it. And while I am in the business, I am going to do it right. Our seed is grown right, handled right, and sold right.

Varieties of Seed Corn

I haven’t room here to give long descriptions of all of the kinds of seed corn we have, but have given a condensed list of them in the price list, and will be glad to give you full information on any of them on request for Seed Corn Booklet.

Grading

The grains, in all varieties, except flatelage and fodder corn, and the extra early, are graded to 1-5 inch in thickness, and either 29-04, 21-04, or 25-04 in width, according to variety. Absolutely no butt or tip or uneven grains in our corn.

Safe Arrival Guaranteed

We guarantee safe arrival of seed corn to you, and in case any shipment arrives short or damaged, we will, upon receiving proper proofs from you for filing freight claim, make good the loss to you, either by re-filling or refunding, and collect the loss from the railroad.

Northern Grown Seed

We always have a supply of the extra early varieties grown in South Dakota or Northern Iowa, so as to be sure of extreme earliness for our northern trade, and can generally supply any of the extra early varieties named for shipment direct from the grower in South Dakota or from here along with other seed, as you prefer.

Hung Corn This Year

Practically all the seed corn we offer this year is “Hung Corn.” That is, it was picked from the field early, before frost, and cured under cover. This is really the only sure way to handle seed corn, and this year, especially, it is practically the only seed that can be depended upon. A little of our extra early corn is field ripened, but outside of that about everything we have is hung corn. By having this kind of seed, we are able to give you high test, and remember we guarantee it to test satisfactory to you or no trade.

Test Your Seed Corn

Whether you have your own seed corn, or buy it from a neighbor, or from us or some other seedhouse, TEST IT. That is the only way to be sure. There are a dozen good ways you can test it right at home. Don’t be satisfied with hitting it and looking at it. That doesn’t go. Sprout it. Count the sprouts. Don’t guess or depend on the looks of the corn. We welcome a test on our seed corn. If it doesn’t test to suit you—ship it back. Do the other early the same way.

Order Early

You should order your seed corn early this year, for the supply of really good seed is very limited. And when it’s gone there’s no way to make more. Also some varieties are in very short supply, and when they are sold out no more can be had. So get your order in early. Then you are safe.

Sweet Corn

Sweet corn, especially the big, late varieties, is very scarce, and so we are not quoting it in this list, but will be glad to give you special quotations by letter. Don’t depend on sweet corn for fodder this year, but use Dent Fodder corn.

Change in Prices

These prices on corn will probably stand all spring, but some varieties may go sold out.

Small Amounts of Seed Corn by Mail

Shelled Seed—Large packet, 10c; pound, 25c; 3 pounds one variety, 65c; 5 pounds, $1.00. Specimen ears, 40c each. These prices apply to all varieties, postpaid, anywhere in the United States.

Subject to Your Test

We sell it subject to your own test and approval, and if it is not absolutely satisfactory to you in every way, you can return it at our expense, and we will refund your money and pay the freight. You can’t lose on a deal of that kind. You can have two weeks or a month to test it if you wish. All I want is for you to be satisfied.

Price List of Seed Corn for 1925

These prices are for strictly first class seed, extra selected, butted and tipped by hand, shelled and triple graded, tested before shipping, and tests marked on each sack.

Same Prices on All Varieties

We will make the following prices on all the standard varieties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>10 bu.</th>
<th>5 bu.</th>
<th>2 bu.</th>
<th>Bu. ½ Bu.</th>
<th>Pk.</th>
<th>Gal.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>$4.75</td>
<td>$4.85</td>
<td>$4.90</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$2.65</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
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Standard Main Crop Varieties

Krug’s Yellow Dent. Great new corn from Ill. Heavy yield. Similar to Reh’s but better.
Shenandoah Yellow. Large, rough, yellow cattle corn. Heavy yielder.
Shenandoah Special. Similar, but smoother. and about ten days earlier.
White Elephant. Long, smooth, white, heavy yielder, stands hardship well.
Reid’s Yellow Dent. Large, yellow, fairly rough, extra fine type of ear.
Boone Co. White. Deep grained, rough, extra large ear, for good land.
Iowa Silvermine. Medium size white corn; good for old or thin land.
St. Charles. Red cob, white corn. Strong grower; popular in Missouri.
Improved Calico. Striped red and yellow. Good yielder and fairlly early.

All of the above are home grown corn in Southwest Iowa, and are the best varieties grown here. All sent at prices named above.

Early Corn—80 to 90 Days

These are the varieties for planting in the extreme north, or for re-planting or for extra early feeding corn here and south. Most of them can be supplied in either home grown or Dakota corn. The Dakota seed is generally earlier and smaller. Please specify if you have any choice. All same price.

Silver King. The standard early white corn for northern Iowa.
Northwest Yellow Dent. A similar early corn, only yellow. Very early.

Pride of the North. Small, early, yellow corn.

Red 90 Day. My choice for the best extra early corn. Always ripens and makes good yield and good feed.

Fodder and Ensilage Corn

The following varieties are for drilling thick for ensilage and fodder and are not so carefully selected or graded as the standard grain varieties listed elsewhere, and for that reason can be sold cheaper. Prices as follows, f. o. b. here, seeds free.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 bu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gal.</td>
<td>$1.10</td>
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(The prices are not postpaid. If wanted by parcel post, add postage.)

Mammoth White Ensilage. Tall, heavy, late. Makes an enormous tonnage.
Loaming Yellow Ensilage. Medium ripening and height, heavy and leasy.

Early Dong Fodder. Very early ripening, for short seasons.

Fodder Flint. Earliest fodder of all. Very leasy and sweet.

Guarantee on Seed Corn

Of course I can’t guarantee you a crop, for I can’t be there to plant it and tend it, but you can take the seed home and examine it and test it and call in the neighbors; and if you feel that you have been beaten, you can have your money back. That’s fair. All I ask is, that you give me a fair shake, and I will leave matters in your hands.

Samples Free

I will be glad to send you small samples of any of the different kinds of seed corn on request. Ask for the varieties you are interested in.
Sudan, Kaffir, Milo, and Other Dry Weather Crops

Sudan Grass
The Great New Fodder Crop

This is undoubtedly the greatest new crop since the introduction of alfalfa, and it will make more hay or fodder, of a better quality and with more absolute certainly

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Fodder Cane—Sorghum

Most of the farmers of the west are getting well posted on the value and uses of cane, but the east has yet much to learn about this handsome and hardy plant. Variety is the rule regarding cane. Produce from three to eight tons (cured) per acre of valuable feed for horses and cattle; may be grown anywhere, with will and unintended conditions that would kill most fodder crops; principally grown for winter supply of forage, for forage as green feed. In full supply, it can be made the elephant grass and cattle from August to May. Furnishes excellent pasture for hogs from June to frost; the seed is excellent for poultry and will increase egg production; daily will find it of exceptional value as feed for milk cattle, as it will grow thirsty and green in weather so dry that it would ruin corn or ordinary crops. Can be cut two or three times a summer if cut before it heads out, and in that form makes fine hay.

White Kaffir—Black Hull

This is the standard grain sorghum grown all over the southwest. It is worth growing anywhere, however, as it makes a big yield in spite of any kind of weather or soil conditions, and makes fine feed for poultry or pigs. It is usually drilled in rows like corn, using from 2 to 5 pounds of seed per acre. The thinner it is planted, the better the heads it makes. Price varies; generally about $1.00 per bushel.

Milo Maize

Next to kaffir corn, this is probably the best known of all the grain sorghums. It does not grow so tall as kaffir corn, and as a rule does not yield as well under favorable conditions, but it can be grown on less suitable land, and for that reason is quite largely grown in the western part of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Nebraska, where kaffir corn sometimes fails for lack of rain. Price varies. Generally about $2.50 per bushel.

Soy Beans

Soy Beans somewhat similar to cow peas, but make a stout, erect bush instead of a vine. They are earlier and hardier than cow peas, can be sown earlier, and will succeed under adverse conditions. Grown as a forage crop and as a soil renaturer. They can be used as green feed, cured for hay, or cut for seed crop, and are very valuable either on the ground or under the sod. They can be grown as soy beans as a staple crop. Hundreds of acres in the corn belt are put right in with the corn, using the soy bean attachment on the corn planter. We have tried a good many varieties and have finally settled down to the ones dated below as being worth while for all practical purposes.

For prices see monthly price list; probably around $3.50 to $4.00 per 100 lbs.

The cyclone seed er.

Sew broadcast or drill it with a wheat drill, using 20 to 40 pounds of seed per acre, and handle it with a grain binder. In an extremely dry country, it should always be drilled in rows and cultivated so as to conserve the moisture, same as all crops in such countries.

The hay keeps easily, either loose in bulk or stacked or shocked in bundles. It can be fed same as any hay and has higher feeding value than any other hay except alfalfa. It yields about the same as good alfalfa, say 5 to 10 tons per acre on dry land.

It is also fine to feed green as a sowing crop or to put in a silo like corn. It does not sour like cane. Its greatest advantage over other crops is its ability to withstand drought. It will make a crop on less moisture than any other crop known. It was first introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as a crop for the extremely dry regions of Oklahoma, Kansas, and the Texas Panhandle, and they went crazy over it right there. It made a big hit every year in spite of dry weather, hot winds, or anything else. It has proven equally valuable in other states, and has grown successfully in every state in the Union. It is certain to supplant millet entirely, and probably cane also, as it makes more and better feed than either and will stand more dry weather.

It is important to get northern grown seed free from Johnson grass and free from cane and kaffir. Wherever you buy your seed, insist on a guarantee on all the above points. They are important. Northern grown seed is best for planting either north or south. Price generally about 10c per lb. Ask for latest prices.

Special Postpaid Prices
To those who want small amounts of Sudan by mail, we will make the following special prices: 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 3 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. $1.00.
Cowpeas

(Southern Field Peas)

They are the most valuable crop so much in the South, where they take the place that clover does in the North. They can be grown anywhere in the Corn belt fully as successfully as in the South. You not only get a quick crop of green food and hay, but the stubble roots enrich the soil by gathering nitrogen as clover does. They will grow on any soil, no matter how thin, and will bring it up into an admirable condition. We have found them better than any other crop I have tried in dry years. I consider them one of the best crops in rotations. Price generally sold to 50c per bushel.

Cow Peas and Soy Beans in Corn. We sell hundreds of bushels of Cow Peas and Soy Beans for planting with corn, either for a mixed crop or for soy beans alone. Price varies somewhat with the corn, but we give all our packages well filled. Either mix with the corn in boxes, or use a separate attachment.

Sudan Grass

I consider this the greatest new farm crop introduced in the last 25 years. I have been growing it for several years and I am firmly convinced of its value. It is the seed of a plant which is the Sudan grass, an annual trade name, or C. bicornis. It is planted as a forage crop, and is used for hay and forage. It is a good winter crop, and is often used for stock feeding. The seed is cheap, and the plant grows quickly. For hay, it produces a large quantity of cut and shed hay. For pasture, it provides a good nourishing food for stock. Price generally sold for 50c per pound.

Clover Seed

Ask for free samples of Clover or grass seed. Small samples free. Large packets, 10c.

About Prices on Clover Seed

NOTE—At the time this book went to press, prices on clover seeds in an increasing condition, we want to make the lowest possible price to you, so don’t depend on the prices given here, but write for the latest. See the special list of prices on all grasses of seed. Ask for free samples of grass seed.

We handle none but fancy grade of clover seed, and any quotations you may receive from us, whether specified or otherwise, is based on our highest quality.

Sold Subject to Test. We pack clover seed for shipment in the very best of sacks and often double-wrapped. We guarantee safe arrival in any part of the United States, and stand good for any loss that may occur in shipping.

Insect on Tested Seed. All our clover seed is recleaned and sold subject to government test. I advise you not to buy only that grade of seed. If you don’t want to buy it of me, you can get it from some other seedsmen, but don’t take low grade seed; don’t buy even from your neighbor unless the seed is thoroughly re-cleaned and has been examined for seed pieces.

Medium Red Clover. This is the most popular of all the clover family. It is what is commonly called red clover or June clover, and is the variety grown all over the United States. It grows to perfection here, and the seed grown here is the best in the world. It flowers early and plump and universally free from bad seed and is of the highest grade. Price subject to change. See Monthly Price List.

Mammoth Red Clover. This is a larger, inter variety of clover, somewhat resembling the red or June clover. It is much ranker in growth and for that reason is not suited to rich land. It is sometimes of value on thin land where other clover will not grow. It will also stand extremes of heat, wet or cold, better than ordinary clover. It generally ranges in price about the same as ordinary red clover, or from 25c to 50c per bushel higher. Price subject to change. See Monthly Price List.

Crimson Clover. This is an annual clover that is widely grown on the farm. It cannot be sown in the spring with any hope of success, and is not hardy where peaches do not bear.

Axle Clover. (Swedish Clover). This looks like a mixture between red and white clover. It has a bloom somewhat like white clover, but more pink in color; it is specially suited to low, wet land, where red clover will not grow. It is very hardy and will, in time, dry out the land and sweeten it up so that other clover can grow on it. It can also be grown on thin, sandy land or on stony hillsides, where red clover would not catch. The seed is very small and goes much further than ordinary clover. Price subject to change. See Monthly Price List.

White Clover. (Dutch Clover). This is the low creeping clover that is used so much on lawns and in lowland pastures. It is the hardest of all clovers, will grow anywhere, and is of considerable value, especially in pastures.

Buy Clover Seed Early

That’s what it looks like now. We are selling clover seed at the time I write this at $2.00 per bushel, and that is our best price. There is no fun in trying to get it too late, and you will find it at a premium and will probably have to pay a price that is much higher. I fully expect that clover will go to $3.00 to $4.00 per bushel by the time it is shipped.

Other Grass Seed

Timothy. There is lots of timothy seed grown here, and just east of us they raise thousands of acres, as there are many rich, level fields for which it is well suited. It is a good grazing seed, and we guarantee the best quality. We guarantee it free from red top and dangerous weeds. Price subject to change. Generally about 40c per pound.

Timothy-Astake Mixture. A great deal of alake is grown with timothy. The seed being the same size, it is impossible to separate the two, so the seed is sold mixed, there being about three-fourths timothy and one-fourth alake. It is a good seed for a mixed meadow and is much cheaper than buying the two separately and mixing them. It is the natural mixture, and if we had it to sell, it would sell much better than it sells now. Price about $0.50 to $1.00 per pound.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This is the best natural pasture grass of this region. It makes a thick, luxuriant growth that is good from early spring to late fall. This seems to be a natural blue grass country, and the seed is sold mixed with other grasses. It is the best seed for a mixed seed. It is a good seed for a mixed meadow and is much cheaper than buying the two separately and mixing them. It is the natural mixture, and if we had it to sell, it would sell much better than it sells now. Price about $0.50 to $1.00 per pound.

Red Top. A splendid grass for low, wet land. Some hard land which is not suited to clover, and which is not good for hay in dry weather, makes a mixture of red top, alfalfa, and blue grass and get splendid pasture with it. It is also good for hay in average soil. It is not a good soil improver, but if you have good strong land that will grow timothy and clover, don’t bother with red top, but if you have land that is not good for hay in average soil, you will find red top will be used for hay in all kinds of soil. Price subject to change. Generally about 40c per pound.

Lawn Grass Seed

Of course you want a nice green lawn. That is as important as the garden. We have several kinds of lawn seed that will grow if it has the right kind of conditions. You must have the soil well worked, fine and mellow on top. Also you must have plenty of moisture till the little grass gets rooted. Use 1 bushel of seed to every 200 to 300 square feet of lawn. The clover seed is 20c per lb.; large lots postpaid. See Monthly Price List.
To the New Customer

Or at least I hope you will prove to be a customer. Maybe not, but I will keep hoping anyway. Of course I do not expect to get an order from everyone I send a catalog to, but I am one of these optimistic, hopeful sort of fellows who always look at the brightest side first.

So we take it for granted that you will become one of my customers, for a trial trip anyway.

And now that you are accepted as “one of the family,” I want you “to just reach and help yourself,” as we say when we have company to dinner. Look all through the catalog—study it carefully, pictures and all—and then give your order for what you want.

If you can’t send me an order, write to me anyway, so I will know you are interested and want your name kept on the list. But I hope that you will send me an order, even if only a small one for trial. Besides being a grower of seed corn—good seed corn, too—I am a market gardener and sell garden seeds of the kind that gardeners like to use. And that kind is good enough for anyone. And then I grow flowers, too. In fact, I can supply anything in the seed line, and in a quality that I am proud to put my name on. Take an hour and read the catalog through and see what you think of it, anyway.

Yours truly,

HENRY FIELD, Shenandoah, Iowa.
Your Page

This page is left for you to write. Whether you can send me an order or not, write me a letter anyway. It isn't fair for me to do all the talking. If we can't trade, let me know why. If anything you don't understand, don't be afraid to ask questions. If you want advice or directions about any special crop, let me know and maybe I can help you out.

HENRY FIELD.

Post Office ___________________________ State ___________________________
Alfalfa seed is cheap this year—as low as $9.00 per bushel. Ask for latest prices.

Alfalfa

I am convinced that most of the farmers of the United States are missing a good thing by not growing alfalfa. In some sections it is grown heavily, but in nine-tenths of the country it is hardly known. I have been trying it here and watching it in the farms of my neighbors, and I have had a great deal of correspondence with other states who have tried it, and I have come to the conclusion that there is hardly a healthy in the country who is not growing alfalfa. I urge those of you who have not tried alfalfa as yet, to ask advice or the advice of any other good farmer, and use it. As far as I know, alfalfa, if tried, need not further urging, I know.

Varieties of Alfalfa

We are trying to handle only the very best varieties, which have been tried and all found hardy, of course some more hardy than others.

Midwest (Kansas-Nebraska). From Nebraska and Kansas we obtain a high grade of seed that is hard to beat for the corn belt. The fact is, we have learned to handle alfalfa seed from the Dakotas, and have for the United States. This strain is usually tried plants than the northern varieties, owing to the fact that there is a large supply of seed of this strain than any other.

Extra Hardy Varieties. There are some soil types where the hardiest will be grown, demands, or some other hardy strain, like Dakota No. 12, which comes from fields of hardy standing in the Dakotas. Perhaps the hardiest of all varieties, like the Cossack and the Grimm alfalfa, are required.

Grimm. This is a very hardy, time tried strain. It has been tried throughout the United States and a good many foreign countries and in Canada. It has the characteristic spreading root system, large spreading crowns, and the underground look by which a thin stand will be thickened up. If you have a hardpan subsoil to contend with or your water level is high, this is one variety that will enable you to grow alfalfa where other varieties fail. Our best Grimm seed comes from Western Nebraska and the Dakotas where the annual rainfall is around 15 inches. The summers are hot and dry, and the winters very.

Alfalfa and Prosperity

Cossack. The government has spent thousands of dollars for a comparatively few pounds of Cossack seed, and want to get the most for their money. We have enough Cossack seed to handle alfalfa seed, which is hard to beat for the corn belt. The fact is, we have learned to handle alfalfa seed from the Dakotas, and have for the United States. This strain is usually tried plants than the northern varieties, owing to the fact that there is a large supply of seed of this strain than any other.

Where it is Grown

In growing alfalfa seed, it is important to know where it is grown. For the corn belt, we prefer and use Midwest (Kansas and Nebraska) seed. For the north we have Dakota and Montana seed.

Clean Seed

Every pound of alfalfa seed we offer is first re-screened. We have the latest mills, power driven, and our seed is not to be compared with country run, sometimes offered at cheap prices, which are in reality sometimes not so cheap.

Inoculation

We believe thoroughly in inoculation. The cost is trifling matter. One bushel of Nitragin will cost you $1.00, and will treat 60 pounds of seed. We consider inoculation a good crop insurance.

Prices

See monthly price list, or write in for latest prices. We always sell it worth the money.

Big Demand for Alfalfa

I never old see such a demand for alfalfa seed. So much of it got frozen last winter that there is lots of needing to do and it was so dry in the fall that very little was done then. They are all going to sow this spring. Mostly in the Dakotas and I don't know what that's a pretty good plan. It's easier to get up a stand with alfalfa than with clover seed in this way. The seed supply is of good quality and fairly quantity.

The seed is cheaper than red clover. We have either Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota, or Montana, as you prefer. Write for samples and prices.

Good Alfalfa Seed

Be sure you're right, then go ahead. You don't have to buy cheap alfalfa seed, not in this day and age. Because it is free of dodder, Canadian thistle, and any other noxious seed-seed. If you doubt your own eyes, have your county agent look it over, and send a sample to your State Experiment Station, and abide by their decision. Life's too short to bother with cheap seed anyway. We can't afford to do so, neither can we afford to sell it to you.

We have an enviable reputation, this is our chief asset.

We get our seed direct from the grocer, from the best fields, and we do our best to handle absolutely the best there is. Every year we are shipping of good alfalfa seed to every state in the Union.

Alfalfa Seed by Mail

If you want a few pounds of alfalfa seed to experiment with, we can send it by mail at 45c per pound, or 3 pounds for $1.25. (Except special varieties like Grimm and Cossack.) Remember all our alfalfa seed is sold subject to the test and approval of any State College or Co. Agent.

Samples of our alfalfa seed are free. Ask for them, for planting or testing.

Pasture and Meadow Mixtures

Most of our farmers have not yet learned that certain grasses are superior to clover and Timothy alone. For either pasture or hay, best, results are obtained from use of grass seed in mixture. A number of species of grass will increase a much deeper growth than the same amount of seed of one or two kinds alone and prove less exhausting to the soil, as different grasses require different elements for their growth. With a number of varieties, you have a chance for a crop in any kind of season. I have studied the matter and believe I can fix your mixture that will suit your condition and do you good.

Permanent Meadow Mixture. Will make the best quality of hay, as the mixture contains such grasses as produce heavy growth and mature together. This mixture is one we send out for medium or average soils. If your soil is extra rich and strong, or especially wet, or thin or gravelly, or in any way different from ordinary soil, let us know the conditions and we will vary the mixture to suit your requirements. See about twenty pounds per acre or in re-working an old meadow, we half this amount. Price subject to change. Generally about $18.00 per 100 pounds.

Special Low Land Pasture Mixture. This mixture is intended especially for wet, or over-flow land, where it is hard to get a stand of clover and Timothy. It is made up mostly of all the varieties of clover and grass that succeed best in low, moist land. See about ten pounds for new seedings, or less amount for re-seeding. Price subject to change. Generally about $18.00 per 100 lbs.

Permanent Pasture Mixture. Selected with a view of giving a succession of grasses coming on constantly from early spring through the dry summer and through the fall. It is permanent and keeps improving year after year. For new seedings use 20 pounds per acre, or for re-seeding an old pasture, about 10 pounds per acre. Contains blue grass, meadow fescue, orchard grass, white clover and red clover, timothy, and small amounts of other grasses. Price subject to change. Generally about $18.00 per 100 pounds.

Quick Action Hog Pasture. Not permanent, but intended for quick results, where you wish to get lots of green feed as soon as possible for hogs or calves, or where you have odd lots of ground which you wish to put to use. Contains barley, field peas, and such quick growing annuals as will make Luxuriant growth in from six to eight weeks. Can be sown very early in the spring and will be ready for pasture by the middle of May. For use later in the season, especially for sowing in July and August for fall pasture. Price subject to change. Generally about $8.00 per 100 pounds.

Inoculating Bacteria

It is conceded by everyone now that in order to get best results the clovers, alfalfa, sweet clover, ryegrass, and other legumes, the proper bacteria must be present in the soil. You may get fair crops without them, but you will do much better with them.

The Improved Soil Inoculant, Noble-Hather Planter

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

New low prices. Bushel sizes instead of acre sizes.

1 bu. size can...$1.00
1/2 bu. size can...475
1/4 bu. size can...40
1/8 bu. size can...30

Gardener size (peas and beans)...40

Made up fresh and guaranteed. No. 1 percent. All of year 1925.
We Want Early Orders—So we have made these prices very low. We have the seed in the house, bought right, and up to February 1, it is certain we will sell at these prices. When it is gone and we have to buy at higher prices, you will have to pay more. Better buy now while the buying is good. Write for special quotations after February 1, or else you will find the seed will fill at lowest prices.

These prices are the ones ruling at this time, and we hope to be able to continue them without changes up to February 1, but we will not promise positively to do so, as there are indications of sharp advances in many spices which, if they are realized, may prevent the chances we may have been endeavoring to get filled at these prices. After February 1, ask for new price list.

These prices are f.o.b. Shenandoah, customer to pay the freight. If you want delivery into any southern city, see special price on that order.

We have to refuse any extra charge for sacks, except for wheat and rye.

All other seeds sold "sacks weighed in." Remember this when comparing prices.

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<tr>
<th>Per Equiv.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Alfalfa (Dry land northern grown, hardy)</td>
<td>100 lbs. per bu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poor but Honest</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
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<td>Mixed Hardy, second grade</td>
<td>10.00</td>
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<td>Midwest</td>
<td>18.00</td>
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<td>Northwestern grown, hardy</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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<td>Dakota No. 12, extra hardy</td>
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<td>Dutch</td>
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<td>Clover (60 lbs. per bu.)</td>
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<td>Medium or Common Red</td>
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<td>Missouri</td>
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<td>Sweet Clover (All bulked and scarified)</td>
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<td>White Russian</td>
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<td>Timothy and Timothy Mixture (45 lbs. per bu.)</td>
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<td>Timothy, best home grown</td>
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<tr>
<td>Timothy-Monarch Clover Mixture</td>
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<td>English Grass</td>
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These are wholesale prices, good for amounts of 10 pounds.

**Dalea—a Sour Lan Clover**

**Prices of Dalea**

- 1 pound | $0.45 postpaid
- 5 pounds (for 1 acre) | $2.10 postpaid
- 10 pounds (for 2 acres) | $8.50 postpaid
- 20 pounds (for 4 acres) | $12.90 by freight
- 30 pounds (1/2 bu.) | $9.90 by freight

A lot of us have failed with alfalfa and sweet clover, and red clover because our soil was too thin or too thin to hold the seeds. We were working under the influence of grass and clover, and red clover was not the plant that we wanted to use in our own garden, and so we will do it right.

The Iowa State College people have discovered growing in western Iowa, a new clover that is a better clover, called Galena, which grows well and abundantly on soil that is not good for hay. This is an excellent clover, with yields of 10 bushels of clover per acre and 400 pounds of hay per acre. It is a good legume with good yields and makes good hay.

Grundy County (Early White). This is an early type of the regular white clover. In habit and growth it is mostly white, and in yield it is more than any other. It is very dense and bushy in appearance and makes a heavy yield.

**Grundy Annual Number.** This is a valuable new variety which was discovered by Prof. H. W. Shinn of the Iowa State College. It is just like the big white clover except that it is an annual and makes its entire growth and seed all in the first season. See price list above.

**See Price List Above for Prices.**

Prices are strictly net, spot cash; no discount.

**Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back.** It is mutually agreed and understood that any seeds or other goods ordered of us may be returned at any time within ten days after receipt if not satisfactory, and money paid for them will be refunded, but we do not, and cannot, in any way, warrant the crop, as it is dependent on so many conditions beyond our control.

HENRY FIELD SEED CO.

**Special Bulletin!**

**ALSIKE—**This is the cheapest clover we offer this month, takes but 5 pounds per acre, costs 25c per pound. Lasts for several years, makes fine hay and pasture, and can be used to advantage in the Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and New York. It is a better clover than either the Red River or the Early, and has the added advantage of being a dwarf variety, making less than 5 inches high, and is not subject to wind in the spring.

**KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—**So cheap this spring you can thicken up your lawn and compel the wild grasses to leave. Our seed is heavy, new crop of high germination and purity. Never better. Fall and early spring a good time to sow. Seed lies close and makes a fine stand.

If red clover is too high, sweet clover is a fine substitute. Will grow on practically all soils, makes good pasture and hay. As green manure will add more plant food than any other crop.

**Northern Grown Seed Potatoes.**

This is the year to get some good new seed potatoes, and we are prepared to take care of you in good shape, for the material is fool of good clean Northern Grown Seed Potatoes. We have sent you the Red River country as soon as it is safe to ship. Seed potatoes are never better, and the northern potato is the finest you can buy. We have shipped more than 500,000 bu. and 250,000 lbs. in the past season, and we will ship more this season.

**Cobalt.** It is a round, white potato, does not swell, and is very hardy.

We have also seed sweet potatoes, but cannot quote prices now. Write for prices in March if interested.

**Prices.** Either variety, $2.00 per hundred; $1.10 per bushel; 75c per peck. Packed in paper lined boxes, 1000 lbs. per box.
ORDER SHEET

To HENRY FIELD SEED COMPANY, Shenandoah, Iowa

Name

Postoffice

County

R. R. Station

What Railroad?

Mail or Parcel Post

Express

Freight

In Case Price is Wrong or Price Has Changed:

Shall we fill exact amount ordered and adjust price later?

Or shall we fill exactly the amount of money sent?

If out of variety ordered do we have your permission to substitute equal or better in the nearest we can supply?

Please Answer Above Information Each Time You Write

Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back—It is mutually agreed and understood that any seeds or other goods ordered of us may be returned at any time within ten days after receipt, if not satisfactory, and money paid for them will be refunded, but we do not and can not in any way warrant the stand or the crop as they depend on so many conditions beyond our control. Henry Field Seed Co.

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<th>Amount</th>
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<th>Articles Wanted</th>
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Write us a letter but don't put it on the same sheet with the order. Put the letter on a separate sheet, please. The letter can then be answered while the order is being filled and neither one will have to wait.
Write us a letter but don't put it on the same sheet with the order. Put the letter on a separate sheet, please. The letter can then be answered while the order is being filled and neither one will have to wait.

Free With Your Order

A Conglomeration for the Children's Garden

Of course grownup people can plant it too, if they want to, and if there are no children around that want it, but it is specially meant for children. Every child just naturally wants to dig in the dirt and have a garden. And they want a little of everything in the garden. It would take a hundred packets of seed to supply everything a boy and girl would like to plant. So we have rolled the hundred packets into one. That is, we have taken over a hundred different kinds of seeds and made one big mix of it all that will just suit the kids. They can plant it mixed that way or sort out each kind by itself. There's enough seed here to make a wagon load of garden stuff and a whole garden of flowers. I really believe a bright boy can grow $5.00 worth of garden stuff from it. Count it and see how many seeds there are. And when they grow, keep count of how many kinds you have. Plant in good ground and give plenty of room to grow. Children generally plant stuff too crowded, and other folks do, too.

"If you wish your house to be a home it must have a garden 'round it."

2 Big Sweet Pea Collections

1932—Grandiflora Sweet Pea Collection—35c

These are the regular beautiful type of Sweet Peas so well known to everyone. We have made up a collection of 8 of the best named varieties, separate colors covering the entire range of color, and then have added a packet of the best mixture, enough for a double row 50 feet long. 8 best named varieties, one full packet of each—1 pkt. Finest Eckfords Mixed—all for only 35c postpaid.

1933—Spencer Sweet Pea Collection—50c

These are the newest type of Sweet Peas, being hybrids from the beautiful Countess Spencer variety. They have wavy petals, are of largest size, long stems, and many flowers open at once. They continue in bloom for a long time, and, in short, are considered the finest of all Sweet Peas. We have made up a collection of 8 of the best sorts, and a packet of mixed hybrids, and offer them in a collection—

8 best named Spencers, one full packet each—1 packet Spencer Hybrids Mixed—all for 50c, postpaid.

Watch-em-Grow Plant Food

Per Can, 50c—Trial Package, 10c.

Here is a concentrated plant food for use on house plants. Odorous, convenient, economical and effective. Will help your plants in that quick growth and fine color and rich bloom that we all want.

EASILY APPLIED

Complete instructions on each package. It dissolves readily in water, and can be put on just like ordinary watering. It is clean and odorless. One teaspoonful in a gallon of water will make a good dose for all your plants. Use once a week, and note improvement.

GUARANTEED—ORDER AND TRY IT

It is guaranteed satisfactory. Order a regular sized can at 50c postpaid, or a trial package at 10c, and see for yourself.

Order with your seeds. 1999—Plant Food, 50c postpaid, or trial packet, 10c.
Fruit Trees by Parcel Post, at Farmer Prices

Young Fruit Trees at Farmer Prices:
We offer you thrifty vigorous young fruit trees, the ideal size for successful transplanting at prices far below what you have been used to paying. These trees are grown right here at Shenandoah, are hardy, healthy, and the right varieties. These are the size and age used by commercial orchard planters everywhere.

1 Year Top And 2 Year Root
These are 1 year trees on 2 year roots. They are about 1 feet high but we prune them back some before sending out, so they will be ready to plant. The picture alongside shows what they look like. Plenty of fibrous roots, all saved in digging. They are sure to grow.

Free Delivery By Parcel Post
All prices include free delivery by Parcel Post or Prepaid Express anywhere in the U. S. They are packed so they will carry anywhere.

Older Trees On Special Order
We do not believe in using older trees, but can supply them on special order any age or size you want. They would have to be a separate order, however, as they cannot be sent by Parcel Post and cannot be packed with the 1 year trees. Ask for prices if interested.

Varieties
We are not trying to list all the varieties there are, but just the very best ones—the ones that everybody wants. We cannot supply other varieties—do not ask for them. ORDER BY NUMBER.

Summer Apple (see prices next column)
2500—Red June. Early bearer, hardy. Red, medium size. High flavor. 2501—Duchess. Early, very hardy, red striped, jucy, the very best quality for cooking or market.
2502—Yellow Transparent. Flesh white, juicy and fine grained. Very fragrant when fully ripe. Fine for eating or table. Ripens in August.
2508—Maiden Blush. A large apple, with a beautiful blush on side. A pleasant, sub-acid flavor and a valuable apple.

Winter Apples (see prices next column)
2513—Delicious. This apple is the most talked of and commended today the highest price in the market of any apple in this country. Flesh fine grained, crisp and juicy. Flavor sweet, slightly touched with acid. This is the best all-round eating apple in the list.
2514—Jonathan. A red apple and one of the best on the market for winter. Tender and juicy.

Crab Apples (see prices next column)
2520—Red Siberian. Small, used for jelly and pickles. Showy red; vigorous and hardy. Ripens August to September.
2521—Whitney. (Whitney’s No. 20) Tree very rapid, hardy. Medium size. Yellow, striped with red. Flesh yellow, very juicy and fine-grained, flavor rich, almost sweet.

Cherries (see prices next column)
2525—Early Richmond. This is an old reliable and very productive variety. Medium sized, bright red and very juicy. Very hardy, will stand the most severe weather. Ripens in June.
2526—Large Montmorency. Large and fine and ripens about ten days later than Early Richmond. One of the finest flavored cherries.
2527—English Morello. A large variety. Tree somewhat dwarf and slow grower, but very hardy and productive. Fruit large, very dark red, almost black, an enormous yielder. Season July and August.

Plums (see prices next column)
2530—Compass Cherry Plum. Extra hardy, especially in the Northwest. Should be a few on every farm. Specially fine for preserving and jelly making. Medium to small size.
2531—Vaneta. One of the new Hanlen Hybrids and the best one of the list. The best hardy plum I have ever seen. Fully 2 inches in diameter, reddish purple in color, wonderful quality, early bearer, and hardy anywhere.
2532—Terry. The best of the American hardy plums. Very large, high quality, hardy anywhere, and sure to bear.

Pears (see prices next column)
2537—Bartlett. One of the most popular of pears. Large, melting rich flavor.
2538—Keiffer. Color yellow with red cheek where exposed to sun. Flesh white, juicy and rich. Late keeper. Very hardy.
2539—Seckel. (Or Sugar Pearl). Widely known and the standard of excellence in pears. Fruit small, rich, yellowish brown, very sweet and highest flavored pear known.

Peaches (see prices next column)
2546—Crawford’s Early. (Freestone). Best early market. Fruit very large, firm and juicy. Color yellow, blushed with red. Very productive.
2544—Elberta. The great market peach of the southwest and favorably known over the whole country. Very large, yellow with red cheeks.
2545—J. H. Hale. Like Elberta, but earlier.

Don’t order 1 or 2 trees.
We cannot fill orders for just one or two trees. Too much expense packing. 3 Cherry, Plum or Pear; or 4 Apple or Peach trees is the least we will sell at these prices. ORDER BY NUMBER.

Why not grow your own apples instead of buying them? You can grow apples like this in your own garden. We will sell you the best varieties at right prices.

Postpaid Prices on Fruit Trees
These are young trees of the size used by commercial planters. 1 year top and 2 year root.

Peaches and Apple Trees
20c to 25c each—Any variety we list
4 trees for... $1.00 25 trees for... $5.50
10 trees for... 2.35 100 trees for... 20.00
All delivered postpaid. Intermediate amounts at the same rate as the next lower amount quoted. Not less than four trees sold at this price. You can make up any assortment of varieties you wish all alike or assorted any way you please. It makes no difference in the price.

Peach, Plum and Pear Trees
35c to 45c each—Any variety we list
3 trees for... $1.35 25 trees for... $9.50
10 trees for... 4.00 100 trees for... 35.00
All delivered postpaid. Intermediate amounts at the same rate as the next lower amount quoted. Not less than four trees sold at this price. You can make up any assortment of varieties you wish all alike or assorted any way you please. It makes no difference in the price.

General Information and Terms on Fruit Trees
All fruit trees listed are thriving, young one year trees, with two year roots, about 3 feet high and with splendid root system. ORDER BY NUMBER.

All Postpaid
All trees at prices quoted are delivered postpaid anywhere in the United States, well packed and safe arrival guaranteed.

Pruned Ready for Planting
All trees are pruned and cut back ready for planting. This is an important point, as many people fail with young trees through not having them properly pruned before planting.

Well Packed for Shipment
All of our trees are packed in a special manner, which guarantees their arrival safely and in perfect condition, at your post office or mail box.

Complete Planting Directions
Special directions for planting and heeling will accompany every shipment of trees, so that with reasonable care you should have no trouble to get them to live. ORDER BY NUMBER.

Free Rose Bush
With each $5.00 worth of fruit trees purchased we will give absolutely free a fine rose, of our choice, either a bush rose or a climber, as you may prefer. When ordering, specify whether you want bush or climbing rose.
1959—Named Variety Mixture of Gladiolas

As Long As They Last
50 Bulbs for $1.00
(Large Bulbs)

A mixture of named varieties. Not less than half a dozen varieties, so there will be a good assortment of color. The number of each variety will vary according to what we have to spare. Many do not care for the name just so they get a good flower, and in putting them up this way we can afford to sell them cheaper. We are offering these bulbs in this way and at this price to work off our surplus. This is a mighty good opportunity to get a start of a good assortment of this wonderful flower. Will sell you any larger amount at the rate of $2.00 per 100 bulbs, as many dollars worth as you want at this price, but not less than $1.00 worth.

ORDER BY NUMBER

1933--Spencer Sweet Pea Collection

These are the newest type of Sweet Peas, being hybrids from the beautiful Countess Spencer variety. They have wavy petals, are of largest size, long stems, and many flowers open at once. They continue in bloom for a long time, and, in short, are considered the finest of all Sweet Peas. We have made up a collection of 8 of the best sorts, and a packet of mixed hybrids, and offer them in a collection—

8 best named Spencers, one full packet each—1 packet Spencer Hybrids Mixed—all postpaid. ORDER BY NUMBER. 50c

1934--Zinnia Collection

Double Giants. Best of all summer and autumn bloom. Wonderful shades of color. No garden complete without a row of bright colored Zinnias. The new strain which we list here, produces a very large flower. We can furnish the following colors, Canary Yellow, Crimson Golden Yellow, Purple, Scarlet, White, and Double Giant Mixed, your choice 10c per packet.

One each of above seven colors, seven packets in all. ORDER BY NUMBER. 50c

Postpaid for

See other side of this page for special offer of free rose bush, given with fruit tree orders.

One Each of the Above 3 Collections for $1.85 Postpaid