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MAY'S SEED BOOK

Spring 1923

May Seed & Nursery Co.
Shenandoah, Iowa

Personal Message to My Friends

I WANT to add just a personal word to the many things that are described in this new catalog. Of course, I am proud of our trees and bushes and flowers and all the seeds that we are growing here. No one can take the care and time to see that every single plant shall be exactly right, as we do here, and not feel a pride in his accomplishment. But the thing that I am most proud of is the fact that every year has brought an increasing number of friends to me—thousands of whom I have never met face to face, and yet I know them well—because of their letters and from the things they tell me about their farms and orchards and gardens.

Every now and then my family and I drive through the country on trips, and one day last summer while on a trip we stopped at a farm house to ask the way. Mr. Gruver was hoeing his orchard, and after directing us on our way said, "I believe I've seen you before somewhere."

I said, "Well, may be, my name is Earl May of Shenandoah, Iowa."

"Well, well," he said, "Get out and look here, I want to show you something."

Then he led me to a tree planted three years ago from my firm, and it was full of fruit. He told me that he had been well pleased with my seeds and trees, and we had a genuine, old fashioned visit.

Well, aside from the pleasure that I got from seeing my own stock growing in an-

Most people like to know the man with whom they do business. The next best thing is to see what he looks like. I am printing my picture here, not because I am proud of it, but to remind you that every order and every letter you send me is given the same careful attention that you would get if you came in to see me personally.

other yard and orchard, I made a good friend, and making friends is one of the most important things in this work, I think.

Now I'm going to just keep right on visiting around until I get acquainted with a lot of you, because I like to do it. If possible, come to Shenandoah and meet us here. Friendship is the foundation of all business.

Write me. Send me pictures of your garden and orchard and tell me your troubles you are having with your gardens and orchards. I'm ready to help you.

I earnestly hope that you will succeed in your work this

year, whether it is farming, gardening or raising fruit. Sincerely yours,

Be Sure to Address Your Orders to MAY SEED AND NURSERY COMPANY, SHENANDOAH, IOWA, EARL E. MAY, President

HOW TO ORDER BE SURE to sign your full name. DON'T FORGET your STREET ADDRESS or RURAL ROUTE. Be SURE to write the name of your POST OFFICE, COUNTY and STATE. Put your complete address on every letter and order you send us. When you are writing about an order give the number of it.

You can send me your Check, Post Office Money Order, Draft or Express Money Order, at my risk. If you send me Cash or Stamps you had better register your letter. I am sending you a Post Office Money Order application blank for your convenience. Fill in the amount, give it to your Postmaster or Mail Carrier and they will do the rest.

Send me your order just as soon as you get my catalogue and avoid the rush later in the season. If you send me an order for both Seeds and Nursery Stock, I will not send you the Nursery Stock until the proper time for planting.

Once more I caution you to look out and be sure to write your name and address in full on your orders and letters to me. You would be surprised to know how many letters I get in a year without any address on them. It makes a lot of trouble and worry and some people get mad—so now be careful and do your part.

DON'T write any questions on your order sheets. Write all questions on a separate sheet of paper. I'll be glad to answer your questions.

REMEMBER! DON'T forget to give your complete address. Write me. Send me your orders. Boost for me and I'll boost for you.

FREE SAMPLES If you wish free samples of Farm Seeds, do not hesitate to ask for them. I will gladly forward them to you without cost.

SEEDS SOLD ON APPROVAL My seeds are priced and sold with the understanding that if not found strictly satisfactory they may be returned at my expense and your money will be refunded. I will let you be the judge.

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH OR YOUR MONEY

REFUNDED I wish it to be mutually understood and agreed that any seeds or any other goods sent out by me if proved unsatisfactory may be returned within 10 days and the money paid for them will be refunded, but owing to the many conditions, such as weather, insects, etc., I cannot in any way warrant the crop as it is dependent on so many conditions beyond my control and will in no case be liable for more than the original amount paid for the goods.

BEWARE OF REAL LOW PRICES I heard last year of one firm who had a lot of fruit trees and offered them without knowing their names. Look out for that.

It means unloading inferior stock at low prices. INFERIOR SEEDS AND TREES ARE DEAR AT ANY PRICE. My business is growing and selling Seeds and Trees. I have over a thousand acres actually devoted to the growing of Seeds and Trees. I am in personal touch with this work. Now, when you place your order, BE CAREFUL and get it into the hands of people who can handle it safely for you. Send it to a Reliable Grower.

VALUES There is an old saying that you generally get what you pay for. There are two ways of selling. One is to advertise largely and make your customers think your goods are better than others. But, they say, "Who pays for the advertising?" No I don't claim to be able to furnish all the seeds and trees in the world so I'm Just Going to furnish the BEST of them. I want to be square with you, but if you're in doubt about what I claim in regard to my stock, write the Shenandoah National Bank, Security Bank or Farmers Bank of this city. My original stocks and seeds are selected with care and we compare their likeness in the fields so we are sure they are true to name.

VISITORS WELCOME I enjoy having my customers and friends come to visit my Seed and Nursery plant so well, that I give a standing invitation to you and all the rest of the folks to come and see me. I like to have people come and enjoy a good old fashioned neighborhood visit, swap stories and become better acquainted. One day in September two of my friends, Mr. Cooper and Mr. Brush of Auburn, Nebraska, came over and I took them out in a "Hank" Ford car to look at the large fields of fruit trees, small fruits, ornamental shade trees—just about everything a fellow could think of in the Nursery line. We had a dandy good time and when we got back to the Seed House I took their picture which you see below. You will notice each one has a bunch of roses which they picked themselves out in the Nursery row. I have a camera here at the Seed House so when you come don't slick up too much—just common like you know, and I will take your picture.

A TWO IN ONE PICTURE, OR AFTER TAKING.

This is Mr. Cooper and Mr. Brush of Auburn, Neb. Notice the happy smiles on these grown up boys' faces. These smiles came on after they had gone through my Seed House and visited my Nursery and Seed Farms. Everybody welcome—Smiles don't cost anything.

MY SEED STORE

THIS picture shows a section of my Store which is located right here in my big Seed Plant. People drive in from long distances to make their purchases. I have E. A. Leacox in charge of this store. I am very proud of my Seed Store, because I carry a very complete line of Supplies of all kinds for the farm and garden. Ernie has worked hard in helping me to build up a big store business. People drive in from long distances in their autos to make their purchases because they can get everything they need in the way of Farm Seeds, Garden Seeds, Flower Seeds, Bee Supplies, all kinds of Garden Tools, Spray Pumps, Spraying Materials and Poultry Supplies and Nursery Stock of almost every kind and variety and take their orders right home with them. A great many people call at the Store, give their orders and have them shipped to them.

The men and women connected with my Store and Seed Plant enjoy having people come in. You will be very welcome whenever you are in town to glasses on standing behind the counter. He also has charge of my Baby Chick Plant.

My store is open from early in the morning until late in the evening and you are welcome to come in and rest and make yourself comfortable, no matter whether you buy or not. I want you to remember that this store is my "Seed House Home" where you are always welcome to come in and tell your troubles and swap stories.

You know the old song, "There's no place like home," and after you have been in my Seed Store two or three times, I am sure you will be able to sing, "There's no place like Earl E. May's Seed Store," because he has Ernie Leacox there to tell you about the different lines of stock I carry and he will tell you all about Poultry from the time they are young until they are old and I'll guarantee that he will tell you some of the old-fashioned yarns that will make you smile and drive dull care from your mind. Ernie is the fellow with the

Store where you get the hearty hand shake—goods that are first-class in every respect and all the smiles and good wishes you can carry away with you."

COME—YOU ARE WELCOME

EARL E. MAY.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO EARN SOME MONEY IT'S WORTH TRYING

I make it my business to sell my customers nothing but first class stock. I have never given prizes to get business. I believe in dealing straight out from the shoulder with my customers and giving good values for all money sent me.

Now this isn't a prize but it's a real job, I want some one to do for me and the man, woman, boy or girl who does the job the best will get \$25.00 Cash and the one doing second best will get \$15.00 Cash.

Quite a number of my customers have called attention to the name "MAY," when writing me stating that my name connects up well with the Seed, Flower and Nursery business. Two or three people have sent poems and slogans to me using the word "May" frequently. Now I would like to have you try your luck on a poem or slogan that will connect up well with my business. I will have three disinterested people judge your work.

This offer is open to everyone sending in a \$2.00 Cash order. One slogan or poem only will be accepted from each person. Employees of my firm and their relatives will not be allowed to compete in this work. Make the slogan short.

I am going to leave this contest open until July 1, 1923. I will publish the names of the winners and their slogans or poems in my Catalogue next fall. Try your luck on this job. See if you can win. Come and see me whenever you can.

EARL E. MAY.

HOW MY PLACE LOOKS TO A VISITOR

It struck me as being so good that I decided to put it in the Catalogue as it will give you a good idea of what I have here at Shenandoah.

My Dear Earl:

I want to thank you for the time you took in showing me your magnificent place. I not only appreciate the privilege of getting a view of your place, which, as you know, I have been wanting to see for a long while, but I also appreciate the fact that you took time out of a busy afternoon to show it to me.

On my way back this thought came to me: What if everyone of your customers could see this place. Buying seeds and nursery stock must be more or less guess work for many of them. But seeing your place and the fine stock you grow and the care you take would be better than a dozen guarantees or a 500-page catalog of detailed description.

For that reason I sat down and wrote the story of that afternoon, just as I saw it. If I have used terms that ain't technical enough you will pardon that fact, but what I lack in technical knowledge, I make up in my real interest in seeing things grow. That's the reason I appreciated my trip to Shenandoah, and is the reason I took the time to show appreciation in a small way by writing the story of my trip. You will find it attached to this letter. If you can use it in any way, you are most welcome to do so.

Remember me to Mrs. May. Truly yours,
PAUL BLAKEMORE.

Below I Give The Story As He Wrote It

Seeing our friends is one of the finest things in life and so I was glad when business took me to Shenandoah for a day early in September and gave me a chance to see Earl May and the men who work with him in the May Seed Company.

The May offices are on Elm Street just a block north of Main Street. When I walked in the front door, I saw Earl just to the left of the door in a roomy well lighted office.

He was sitting at his desk in a corner opposite the door working away in his shirt sleeves just as hard as though he were out doors. He glanced up and smiled—a smile that let you know you're welcome before he has said a word. His greeting was as warm as the sunshine that streamed in his office. "I'm mighty glad you're here, if you will wait while I answer a few letters from some of my customers, we can have a real visit."

Earl May is a comfortable-looking fellow. You

can't help feeling that he enjoys life and wants to see every one else enjoy it too.

I was admiring some large ears of seed corn that were on display at the office when he got up from his desk. "How would you like to see the place?" he said.

"Just why I came down," I answered.

"Well, there are two ways, I can take you up to the top of the building"—the office is on the first floor of a modern five-story concrete structure, "and let you look out over our acreage, or

we can drive out and see the stuff actually growing if you prefer."

I preferred the latter, naturally, so we started. We went out through the general office where girls were busy in the checking and filing room and out through the warehouse where orders from all parts of the country were being filled. A shipment of Alfalfa seed had just been received from the May fields in Western Nebraska. Earl pointed to it, "You know we grow a lot of our own seed. This is some of the best I have ever seen."

Back of the warehouse we came to the new Chicken yard where Ernest Leacox was fixing up a modern home for his thorough-bred poultry. Ernest is the poultry expert of the May Seed Company and, from the looks of his flock, he knows his business from A to Z.

We hopped into a Ford and drove off through the beautiful paved streets of Shenandoah toward the

northeast corner of the city, where May seeds are grown, and turned east. Their land runs along this road, for the most part on both sides.

We jogged along the road for four or five miles past beautiful flowers and trees. Grape vines had just been cut and were being taken to the storehouses. On the left, rows of plants stretched clear to the river, a half mile away.

It is a wonderful sight, every twenty or thirty feet something different. We passed Roses, Raspberry Bushes, Poplars, Oaks, Evergreens—some of them babies only three or four inches and others ten feet high or even more. Further on came the fruit bearing trees, Apples, Cherry, Pears, Peaches, Plums and many others that I couldn't recognize from the road. We passed a large orchard of Apple trees. These were standard varieties from which scions are taken and grafted on apple seedlings. They don't leave anything to chance but propagate their own stock. "We want to know what we are selling," seems to be their motto.

Turning off the road we took a trail to the

Hyslop Crab on branch, Duchess, Red June and Terry Plum all ripe at once in my home orchard here at Shenandoah. Here's one place we stopped on our trip.

right, running past acre after acre of small fruit trees, some one year and some two year old stock. It seemed we must be over in the next county, at least, when the Ford stopped. "This is as far as we go," he said. "Let's get out and take a look at some of this young nursery stuff. I supervised this myself and I think it's pretty fine."

It was. The rows ran off toward the south, straight as a field of well planted corn. Every variety was marked by a white stake.

"Do you mark all your fruit trees like this?" I asked.

"Yes, and everything else that we plant. We can't afford to take chances, as we have to know just what everything is."

"Our company and the Mount Arbor Nurseries which is affiliated together employ about 300 men. You can easily see why we need that many when you think of the care that our 1,500 acres of seeds and nursery stock demands."

"We have to be careful of our plants so that our seeds will always be very strong. For example, we are mighty particular here about crop rotation. That, with good fertilizing, makes our stocks more productive."

We looked around some more, inspecting Apple, Cherry, Peach, Pear and Plum trees nearby, and then returned to the Ford. Earl looked into the back seat and there was a big green watermelon lying on the floor.

"This is one of our Improved Kleckley Sweet Watermelons," he said. "I want you to see what it's like." He ripped it down the center with a knife and broke it open. I have never seen anything beat the gorgeous crimson of the heart of that melon. We didn't stop for any formalities, but dug in like a couple of pick-

aninnies in a watermelon race. By the time I had finished my share my face was smeared from ear to ear and my insides were lined with the best watermelon I have ever eaten.

On the way back we stopped at a watering trough to wash our hands. Stretching away to the west were acres of Ornamental Shrubs, with gorgeous colors ranging from the white and pink of the Hydrangeas near us to the deep gold of the Golden Elder at the bottom of the valley. It was a view worth traveling many miles to see.

There were a good many other places I should have liked to have looked over a little more closely. For example, I would have been interested in seeing their private pumping station by means of which they can water acres of perennial plants and flowers. But time was getting short and I wanted to see Mayview. I had known of the work going on there, but desired a first hand view. So we drove a couple of miles south of Shenandoah

till we came to the trial grounds. Almost everything that you could think of was planted there for testing. Fine flowers, garden seeds, wheat, alfalfa, and a hundred other things.

"How do you test a sack of seed?" I asked.

"We take a sample from a bag at three places, mark it carefully and plant it, and let it mature. In that way we can be absolutely sure that our seeds not only will germinate, but also that they will be absolutely true to name. People who buy from us must get just what they order," was the answer.

"There is one big difference about our business besides the testing that I think you have already

noticed," he went on. "Most seed houses buy their seeds at wholesale, and merely package them. With us it is different. Everything that can be grown to best advantage in Iowa we raise right here at Shenandoah. In case some other section of the country is a better place to grow certain kinds of seed, they are grown there specially for us. And the things we don't grow ourselves are all tested here at Mayview. In that way absolutely nothing is left to guess-work."

It was nearly train time, and we had to hurry or we would miss it. On our way to the station we stopped for Mrs. May who rode with us. Mrs. May is just as charming and common as Earl is congenial. They would be a great couple at a picnic or a barbecue.

Of course they took me right to the train. "Now, we want you to come back, and when you come, plan it so you can stay longer," was their parting greeting. "You bet I will," was my answer, "especially if you have anything else like that watermelon we split today."

Your Friend,

PAUL B.

NOTES OF THE TRIP

Grape Vines had just been cut and were being taken to the warehouse.

It was a great sight—every twenty or thirty feet there was something different.

Every variety of stock was marked by a white stake.

Most Mail Order Seed Houses put their seeds at wholesale and merely buy them up in packets and packages and send them out. With the May Seed & Nursery Company its different—they are large growers—have over 1,000 acres right here at Shenandoah. On account of having a black rich soil in this locality May is able to grow trees with a wonderful root system and seeds with high germinating power.

This is one of my improved Kleckley Sweet Watermelons. I will say this: I have never seen anything to beat the gorgeous, crimson heart of that melon. On the way back we stopped at a watering trough to wash the Kleckley Sweet Watermelon juice from under our eyes and ears.

At Mayview Trial Grounds the sight was wonderful—I saw fine Flowers, Seeds, Wheat, Hubam, Alfalfa and many other things.

Earl and Mrs. May would be a great couple at a picnic or a barbecue.

As we were leaving the last word from the May's was this, and they meant it, "Come back, and when you do, plan to stay longer."

This is a picture of one of the beautiful fields visited on the sight-seeing trip. Hollyhocks, Iris, Shasta Daisies and Delphiniums.

MAY'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLANTING FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS

YOU will have much better success if you pay close attention to the way you do your planting. When you receive your trees and plants you don't want to let them lie around. Plant them right away after receiving them. If you are not quite ready to plant remove the packing and bury the roots and bodies up to the branches, packing the soil down tight so the air can't get in. The sooner you plant them the better it will be.

If you figure on planting an orchard and some small fruit, you want to plow your land good and deep. If you plant in sod be sure to remove the sod for at least two feet around, dig this space up deep with your spade, then dig your holes twice as large as necessary to take in all the roots. DON'T put any manure in the hole but put plenty of the top black soil in the bottom.

BE SURE TO PRUNE YOUR TREES

A lot of people lose their trees and plants each year because they don't pay attention to pruning when they set them out. Fruit trees, ornamental trees, roses and shrubs should be cut back about two thirds when planted. Leave a leader and prune all other branches back. Prune the branches to an outside bud so as to get an outward growth. Prune the roots before planting, cutting off the bruised ends. Make the cuts clean and sloping on the under side. The cut will callous over and start new fibrous roots at once. This is mighty important—don't neglect it.

PROPER DEPTH TO SET TREES

Set your trees two or three inches deeper than they stood in the Nursery row but don't cover the union where graft or bud was made. A change in the color of the bark will show the depth they stood in the Nursery row. Plant Grape, Gooseberry, Currant, Red Raspberry and Blackberry plants, Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Climbing Vines, Hedging and Evergreens the same as you plant trees. Black Raspberries and Strawberry plants have to be handled differently. When you get ready to plant, remove the trees and plants from the trench or package one by one, prune the roots and tops as directed, keep the roots moist and avoid exposure to sun and wind as far as possible. Place the roots in their natural position and pack rich top soil around them firmly, thus preventing air pockets. Before you completely fill the hole pour in a bucket of water, which will settle the dirt around the plant. Loosen the top inch of soil so there will be no danger of baking. Be sure to remove all label wires as they will cut and damage plants greatly.

CULTIVATION NECESSARY

If you expect to get good results from your trees and plants careful planting must be followed by good cultivation. Kill grass and weeds while they are young, as they take up the moisture and exhaust the fertility of your land. If you are starting a young orchard, you can grow potatoes, beans, peas or corn but don't try to grow anything else. If your trees are situated so that you can't cultivate them, then you should mulch them, using a coarse manure, straw, old leaves, hay or lawn clippings, if they contain no weed

seed that would be objectionable in an orchard or lawn. The mulch keeps the weeds down, protects the soil from the direct rays of the sun, retains the moisture and causes quick growth. The mulch should be spread on the surface around the tree or plant for a space of four or five feet, three to six inches deep and wet down thoroughly.

PROTECT TREES FROM WIND

If the trees you plant are tall and exposed to wind, a stake should be planted with each tree in such a way as to avoid chafing. A piece of matting or cloth may be put between the trees and the stakes. A good many people lose a good many of their newly planted trees on account of motion caused by wind. A tree will not make roots unless it is perfectly stationary.

ABOUT WATERING

Keep plants good and moist during hot weather. The right way is to draw away a little of the soil from the side of the tree and allow all the water to soak in that the soil will absorb. Always do this in the evening and repeat the following morning. Then replace the dry soil. This will keep the ground from baking and the dry earth mulch on top will keep the soil underneath moist for several days.

PLANTING SMALL FRUITS

If you are planting Black Raspberry tips, you should be careful not to plant them more than two or three inches below the surface. A great many people do not have good luck with them because they plant them too deep.

STRAWBERRIES

In planting Strawberries you should trim the roots to three or four inches in length and also cut off a part of the foliage, being careful not to injure the crown. Set them deep enough so the roots are covered but DON'T cover the crown with dirt. If you plant them too shallow the soil will wash away and the plant will die; if you get them too deep the new leaves cannot get through the soil and the crown will rot.

HEDGES AND SHRUBBERY

If you are going to plant a hedge, mark out a line where it is to be planted. Dig the ground at least fifteen to eighteen inches deep and about two feet wide along the line, pulverize the soil well, draw a line where the hedge is to be planted, walk over the line and you will have a mark showing where to plant. The plants should be a few inches deeper than when they were in the Nursery row. Pack the soil solidly around each plant so the wind will not loosen it. Leave the top inch of soil loose so the ground will not bake.

EVERGREENS

In planting Evergreens be careful not to expose them to the sun and air. If the sap hardens there is no way to revive the trees. As soon as you receive your Evergreens put them some place where the wind and sun will not strike them and keep the roots moist. Evergreens should be balled to get the best results.

Be sure to have your ground in good condition before you plant. Get the ground ready just the

same as you would for planting corn. Dig the holes large enough so the roots will not be crowded. If you crowd the roots the tree will not grow.

Set the tree in the hole, fill it half full of soil and tramp it solid. If the ground is dry, pour in about a half bucket full of water and let it settle. Fill the hole with mellow dirt and tramp it solid. If the air gets to the roots the trees will die. The top soil should be loosened to the depth of about an inch to prevent baking. Water them the same

as fruit trees if the weather is very dry but DON'T water at all unless it is. If you water them too often after planting it will kill them.

ROSES In planting your Roses follow general instructions and after you have planted them cut back the bushes to three or four inches from the ground. Unless this is done nine times out of ten they will fail to grow.

If there is any other information you want I will be glad to give it to you.

Distance Between Trees or Plants In Plantings

I get a good many letters every year asking the number of Trees and Plants that can be put on an acre, and a lot of folks ask the distance apart in the rows Trees and Plants should be planted and how far apart the rows should be. So here's a table about as near correct as you will get it and an easy way to figure it out. I hope this will be helpful to you.

STANDARD APPLES. 30 to 40 feet apart each way. In poor soil, 25 feet may be enough.

STANDARD PEARS AND CHERRIES. 20 feet apart each way. Cherries will do at 18 feet, and the dwarf growing sorts, Dukes and Morellos, even at 16 feet.

STANDARD PLUMS, PEACHES, APRICOTS AND NECTARINES. 16 to 18 feet apart each way.

QUINCES AND DWARF PEARS. 10 to 12 feet apart each way. The greater distance is better if land is not scarce.

CURRENTS, GOOSEBERRIES AND RASPBERRIES. 3 to 4 feet apart—rows 6 feet.

BLACKBERRIES. 4 to 5 feet apart—rows 6 feet.

GRAPES. 5 to 6 feet apart—rows 6 feet.

Number of Trees or Plants on An Acre at Various Distances

At 4 feet apart each way.....	2729
At 5 feet apart each way.....	1742
At 6 feet apart each way.....	1200
At 8 feet apart each way.....	680
At 10 feet apart each way.....	430
At 12 feet apart each way.....	325
At 15 feet apart each way.....	200
At 18 feet apart each way.....	135
At 20 feet apart each way.....	110
At 25 feet apart each way.....	70
At 30 feet apart each way.....	50

Here's the Way to Figure It

The number of plants required for an acre at any given distance apart, may be had by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by the number of square feet given to each plant, which is obtained by multiplying the distance between rows by the distance between the plants. Thus, Strawberries planted three feet by one foot gives each plant three square feet or 14,520 plants to the acre.

Every year we get a good many inquiries about when to expect fruit trees to come into bearing. This depends a good deal on the varieties but are giving for your information a general idea which would be pretty safe in following.

APPLE TREES. From 6 to 8 years. Some trees like Yellow Transparent will start bearing in a limited way the third year.

CHERRIES. 4 to 6 years.

NATIVE AND HANSON PLUMS. 2nd or 3rd year. Most other varieties 4 to 6 years.

PEACHES. 3 to 4 years.

PEARS. 5 to 6 years.

Occasionally you will find the Crab Apples will bear the second year after being planted but the amount of fruit that these trees furnish will be of no particular value and the above estimates on bearing age is about the time you can expect to receive fairly good crops.

AMES OR NEBRASKA HORTICULTURISTS WILL TELL YOU ABOUT US

In order that you may not take any chances as to whether or not my firm is reliable, I respectfully submit the names of some of the leading horticulturists in the country for reference.

T. J. Maney, Prof. of Horticulture of Ames; Dr. I. E. Melhus, Pomology Section, Ames; Prof. R. J. Howard of Horticulture, University of Nebraska.

These men have been here and observed our method of grafting, budding, pruning, cultivating, and can tell you by their own observation the care that we give our stock from the time it is first planted until it is a merchantable tree.

I get a lot of fun out of growing Trees and Seeds. Look at the roots.

ABOUT SPRAYING

NOWADAYS if you want to have nice clean fruit and lots of it you must spray. It doesn't pay to set out your trees and then forget about them. Test after test has been made that have shown clearly the profit to be made by thorough spraying. Lots of folks think its hard. Its the easiest thing in the world and to make it easier I've put in a spray calendar that tells you just when and how and what to use. I can supply you with the sprayers, any kind you want from little hand sprayers up to big power machines. Be sure to get my complete catalogue. Then on spray material I have it too in big and little quantities. You can save money by several going together and ordering. Be sure though to get my quantity prices before ordering.

Orchard Spray Calendar

The following sprays can be used for bearing Apple, Pear, Plum and Cherry trees. The Plum and Cherry should be sprayed earlier than the Apple, as they bloom earlier. The last of July or August sprays need not be applied to Summer Apples, Plums or Cherries.

For the home orchard, I would recommend the use of Lime Sulphur and Arsenate of Lead, the Lime Sulphur should be placed first in the barrel which has been filled about three-fourths full of water and then the Arsenate of Lead added. Dry Lime Sulphur should be first mixed up in water before pouring into the tank.

1st. CLUSTER BUD SPRAY. Spray just as the blossoms are showing pink and before they open, for Scab Curculio, Canker Worm and other leaf eating insects, San Jose and Oyster Shell scale.

Use 12 to 15 lbs. Dry Lime Sulphur and 1½ lbs. Arsenate of Lead to 50 gallons water. Bordeaux will not control scale.

If Aphis (Green Plant Lice) are present, add Black Leaf 40 at the rate of one-half pint to 50 gallons of spray solution in the Cluster Bud Spray.

2nd. PETAL DROP or CALYX SPRAY. Spray when 95 per cent of the blossoms have fallen for the first brood Codling Moth, Green Fruit Worm, Apple Scab, etc. This is the most important spray for the control of the first brood of Codling Moth. Use about 3½ pounds of Dry Lime Sulphur to 50 gallons of water with 1½ pounds of Dry Arsenate of Lead.

3rd. FIRST SIDE WORM SPRAY. Spray ten days to two weeks after the second spray. This is for the control of the "Side" Worms of the first brood Codling Moth and Apple Scab and Apple Blotch. Codling Moth eggs appear about this time on the upper surface of the leaves around the cluster of apples. They are creamish in color and about the size of a head of a pin. Use three pounds of Dry Lime Sulphur with one pound of Dry Arsenate of Lead to 50 gallons of water. Six pounds of Bordeaux may be used in the place of the Lime Sulphur.

4th. SECOND BROOD CODLING MOTH or FOURTH SPRAY. Apply the latter part of July or the first of August. This is for the second brood of Codling Moth worms, Sooty Blotch, Black Rot and other Fungi. Use one pound of Dry Arsenate of Lead and three pounds of Dry Lime Sulphur or eight pounds of Bordeaux to 50 gallons of water.

5th. LAST SPRAY—Somewhere around August 15th, apply, on late winter varieties of Apples, a spray of one pound of Dry Arsenate of Lead to 50 gallons of water to insure more perfect control of the second brood Codling Moth worms.

How Much To Use

CURRENTS AND GOOSEBERRIES. Use 1½ pounds Arsenate of Lead or Calcium Arsenate to 50 gallons of water for the worms, making first application when they appear. Should be repeated when necessary.

GRAPES—For Downy Mildew use eight pounds Bordeaux Mixture, making first application before the blossoms come out. If mildew is bad make second spraying when fruit is set and third two weeks later. Keep foliage well covered, especially during wet weather.

RASPBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES. For Anthracnose use Lime Sulphur, three pounds to 50 gallons of water, making first application when young shoots are about one foot high. Repeat after third and sixth week. Cut out and burn old and diseased canes.

SHRUBBERY AND ROSES. Nicotine Sulphate is good for the Lice and Aphis. Arsenate of Lead will kill the worms and other leaf eating bugs. Use five teaspoonfuls Nicotine Sulphate and one-eighth pound Arsenate of Lead to every five gallons. A bar of Laundry Soap should be dissolved in this amount.

POTATOES. Use one to one and one-half pounds of Dry Arsenate per 50 gallons water for bugs and ten pounds Powdered Bordeaux to 50 gallons water for blight. Spray for bugs as soon as they appear. For blight apply when plants are six to eight inches high, repeating every two weeks, making at least five applications.

VEGETABLES. Use one and one-half pounds Arsenate of Lead to 50 gallons water for worms or dust plants with Bug Death, Gardite or Calcium Arsenate, using equal parts of Powdered Lime. For Lice and Aphis use Nicotine Sulphate (Black Leaf 40), one teaspoonful to one gallon water, dissolving one-fourth bar Laundry Soap in it. For blight on Celery, Egg Plant and Tomatoes use three ounces Bordeaux to every gallon of water. For Striped Beetles on Cucumbers, Melons and Squash dust with Bug Death or spray with Arsenate of Lead, four and one-half teaspoonfuls with three ounces of Bordeaux to one gallon of water.

To Estimate the Amount of Spray Material Needed

The following estimates are made upon the basis of the average 16 to 25 year old apple tree to be sprayed five times.

1. Get the exact number of trees to be sprayed.
2. One-half as many pounds of Dry Lead Arsenate will be required as there are trees to be sprayed.
3. One and one-half as many pounds of Dry Lime Sulphur as there are trees to be sprayed five times.
4. Where Aphis or Green Plant Lice are present at the Cluster Bud Spray, about one pint of Black Leaf 40 should be used to each 15 trees in the orchard.
5. When Bordeaux is to be used in three sprays, it will require two pounds of commercial bordeaux for each tree. In case Bordeaux is used for three sprays, the Lime Sulphur order will be only one-third of the above estimate, the lead arsenate remaining the same with which ever fungicide is used.

Order Black Leaf 40 if the Aphis (Plant Lice) were troublesome the year before.

There should be used about as many gallons of spray solution on each tree during the season as the tree is years old.

There has never been too much good fruit, but there is always an abundance of poor, improperly sprayed fruit on the market on account of neglect in proper spraying. For Sprayers and Spray Materials, see pages 94 and 95.

APPLES

THERE are very few people who do not like Apples. There is nothing nicer than sitting down at a dinner table with a nice big fat juicy apple pie in the center. You know as well as I do that Apples are mighty healthy; they help to keep the old folks and the children healthy. Every home ought to have a few Apple trees. No one can afford to be without this fruit. It's more fun to eat an Apple than to take a Doctor's medicine.

Our Apples are mostly grafted on vigorous seedlings although some are budded. Our land and climate is especially adapted to the growing of fruit trees. It produces a heavy vigorous root system so essential to success in transplanting.

If you are interested in orchard planting, send me your list of wants giving varieties, numbers and grades you expect to use, and feel confident I can supply you with what you want. Will be glad to send samples where quantities are wanted.

Last spring one of my customers was asking me about the varieties of Apples to plant and finally his wife spoke up and said: "Mr. May, you just put down the varieties you would plant here in the Corn Belt if you were putting out your own orchard for family use."

So I am going to select the varieties that I would put in my own orchard if I were planting, and in about the proportion that I would use them for a family orchard. Maybe you would like more or less or prefer something else but this would give you a fine lot of Apples.

2 Duchess	
2 Early Harvest, 2 Yellow Transparent or 1 each	
1 Red June	1 Sweet Bough
2 Fameuse, 2 Maiden Blush or 1 of each	
5 Wealthy	
2 Ben Davis	8 Jonathan
3 Delicious	2 Staymens Winesap
3 Golden Winesap	2 Winesap
2 Roman Stem	1 Talman Sweet
1 Mammoth Black Twig	1 Northwest Greening
2 Janet	1 Hyslop Crab
5 Grimes Golden	2 Whitney Crab

It's more fun to eat Apples than it is to pay a Doctor bill. If you want Tommy, Susan, Jimmie, Mary, Katie, Johnnie and Malinda to enjoy good health, give them lots of Apples grown from May's trees.

I liked this pile of Iowa Grown Jonathan Apples so well that I stepped in front of the camera when the picture was taken.

This certificate shows that my stock has all been carefully inspected and passed. It assures you of good strong, thrifty stock free from disease. It pays to buy inspected nursery stock.

STATE OF IOWA
OFFICE OF THE STATE ENTOMOLOGIST
 Station A, Ames, Iowa, Sept. 1, 1922.
CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION
 Number 97

This certifies that the nursery premises of May Seed & Nursery Company of Shenandoah, Iowa, have been inspected as provided by the laws of Iowa (Section 2575-a51 supplement to the Code 1913) and found apparently free from dangerous insect pests and plant diseases. Permission is hereby granted to the owners of the above named nursery to sell and ship nursery stock which has been inspected for the year ending September 1, 1923, provided that copy of this certificate is attached to each container.

CARL J. DRAKE, State Entomologist.

Fameuse or Snowapples.

Apples should be in everyone's cellar. You can have them just like these with just a little effort. My trees will bear true to name if given the chance. Fameuse is hard to beat in the Corn Belt for fall apple.

OUR FRUIT TREE PRICES

ON the following price list, all fruit trees listed as mail order size will go prepaid by mail or express anywhere in the 1, 2, 3 and 4 zones. Beyond that add 10% for postage or express. On all orders for fruit trees of Freight or Express size amounting to \$10.00 or over I will prepay freight or express anywhere in zones 1, 2, 3 and 4. Orders for Freight or Express size trees amounting to less than \$10.00 will be shipped at purchasers expense. For other zones add 10% for transportation if you desire charges prepaid. On orders of 25 trees or over we give you the 100 rate.

We can furnish the 5-7 ft. size at an additional 20c each, either by freight or express.

Prices of All Apples except Golden Winesap, 2-year trees:	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Express or Freight.....	4-6 ft.	\$0.65	\$6.00	\$50.00
Mail Size, prepaid.....	3-4 ft.	.40	3.50	30.00
Mail Size, prepaid.....	2-3 ft.	.30	2.50	20.00

SUMMER APPLES

DUCHESS Season, July and August. Hardy anywhere. Striped. One of the leading cooking Apples for pies, sauce and dumplings. See picture, page 20.

EARLY HARVEST Season, July. Fine eating Apple. Flavor mild.

RED ASTRACHAN Season, July. Early, good bearer, striped crimson, good quality. Quite acid.

RED JUNE This is the little Red June Apple that you have all eaten, but that you have not seen for a good many years. They have commenced to come back now and a good many of the younger trees were bearing in the Middle West this season. Very red and very fine flavor.

SWEET BOUGH One of the best early summer Apples. Pale yellow, juicy, a good bearer. August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT This is a very good Apple to plant because it is hardy in most all sections of the country, ripens in July. Flesh clear white, fine grain. Very hardy and productive.

There are a good many other summer varieties we are growing and can offer such as Chenango, Golden Sweet and Liveland.

AUTUMN APPLES

For the northern climates, we have such hardy winter varieties in addition as Anisim, Okabena, Peerless, Hibernial, Longfield, Scotts Winter, Wagner, University. If interested in any of these varieties, just order, but space prohibits us from cataloging too many varieties.

FAMEUSE Snow Apple. This is one of the finest for dessert, on the market. Flesh snowy white. Season, November to January.

MAIDEN BLUSH Yellow with a red cheek. A valuable market Apple. September and October.

In some sections Duchess is classed as an autumn Apple, but we have placed it under the summer list, but if you are in a locality where they mature in the fall, it can be classed as that in your territory.

WEALTHY This is the one Apple about which too much cannot be said. It is hardy, a good keeper, fine flavor, and Wealthy should be planted in every orchard. Red all over.

WINTER APPLES

ARKANSAS BLACK Crimson black Apple. December to April.

BEN DAVIS Good and reliable, but not exceptional in the way of quality. Fruit large and striped red. Season, January.

BANANA A good dessert Apple, but not very hardy in the Corn Belt. We have had some call for it and are listing it, but beware of ordering on account of its hardness.

BLACK BEN DAVIS This is one of the new members of the Davis family, better looking, a good box trade Apple, and for that reason is desirable for commercial planting.

MAY'S TRUE DELICIOUS So much has been said about this Apple that one can hardly write enough about it. Suffice to say we have a splendid lot of trees, and are in position to furnish your requirements in the true Delicious this year. It is red, has a wonderful flavor, just slightly acid, flesh is fine grained, crisp and juicy. Tree is hardy. A valuable commercial Apple.

GANO About the same as Ben Davis, except has more brilliant coloring. Keeps as well as Ben Davis.

GRIMES GOLDEN November to January. Surface is a rich, golden yellow, flavor good, very firm. Very desirable because of its late blooming qualities and usually escapes frost.

JANET A dandy Apple because it keeps through spring. This is a little green juicy apple that has so much pep in it in the spring of the year when so many of the other Apples have gone.

JONATHAN This Apple is as reliable as

your very best friend. It has color, eating quality, keeping quality, is hardy, in fact combines about all the good qualities of the other Apples, and for that reason is one of the very best Apples to plant.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG Gets mellow about January. Large, firm, and dark red. Very hardy. See picture page 20.

MISSOURI PIPPIN Does very well in Western Kansas, Nebraska and Eastern Colorado. Bright red, and is used by a good many orchardists as a filler.

NORTHERN SPY Red, flavor rich. Not a very good bearer.

NORTHWEST GREENING December to March. Large, yellow. Very attractive.

PEWAUKEE December to March. Fruit large, is a cross between the Duchess of Oldenburg and Northern Spy pollen.

ROMANSTEM November to March. Yellow, excellent for cooking.

ROME BEAUTY Large, bright red. December to March.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP November to February. Large, bright red, very productive.

Wealthy.

TALMAN SWEET This is one of the very best winter sweet Apples. Excellent for cooking, pale whitish yellow, Nov. to April.

GOLDEN WINESAP We have had a good crop of them in our orchards this year, and we can now truthfully recommend Golden Winesap. It is a seedling of the old Winesap, but a golden yellow color. It resembles Winter Banana in appearance, Jonathan in flavor, and has the meatiness of the Winesap and the keeping qualities of the old Ben Davis.

Price—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-6 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$60.00
3-4 ft.	.50	4.50	40.00

THE OLD WINESAP Smaller than Staymans. Deep red, firm and crisp. Well known everywhere. December.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN Greenish yellow, short stem, fine

grain, and of good flavor.

WOLF RIVER October to January. One of the very largest Apples grown. Has a pleasant, spicy flavor.

YORK IMPERIAL Yellow, shaded red. Very good flavor, and a very good shipping Apple. Always brings high prices.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER Good quality, large, pale yellow. Succeeds best on light soil.

CRAB APPLES

Are especially valuable for cider making, preserving and jellies, and every orchard should contain a few of them. **HYSLOP** bears very young and is one of the leading varieties. **RED SIBERIAN** and **WHITNEY** are also very popular. We can offer you some splendid trees in Crab Apples.

Price—	Each	Per 10
Express or Freight.....4-6 ft.	\$0.65	\$6.00
Mail Size, prepaid.....3-4 ft.	.40	3.50

HYSLOP Deep red. Grows in bunches. Fine for preserving. Ripens in September.

RED SIBERIAN Season, September. Also grows in clusters the same as Hyslop. Bears very young. Oftentimes a two year tree will have a cluster of fruit on it.

WHITNEY Season, August. This is the largest of the Crab Apples. It is striped and resembles in many ways an Apple instead of a Crab. Very fine for eating and preserving. See picture, page 20.

May's True Delicious.
They bore this year in Iowa. The finest flavored of all apples.

CHERRIES

THIS is one of the leading fruits for the Corn Belt, as well as orchard sections. Can stand a lot of heat and drought, does not blight or winter kill, and is not subject to attack by insects like many other fruit trees. It is one of the leading fruits that can stand a lot of grief and requires very little attention, and will commence bearing fruit the second to the third year after planting.

The leading varieties for the Middle West are **EARLY RICHMOND**, **LARGE MONTMORENCY** and **ENGLISH MORELLO**. This year there was a good Cherry crop everywhere, and they can be used for pies, sauce, canning purposes and eating out of the hand. Every farm home and back yard garden should have Cherry trees in it.

Price—	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Express or Freight....	4-5 ft.	\$0.90	\$8.50	\$75.00
Mail Size, prepaid....	3-4 ft.	.65	6.00	50.00
Mail Size, prepaid, 1-yr.	2-3 ft.	.40	3.50	

EARLY RICHMOND Known as the English Pie Cherry. Ripens in June.

Medium size. Dark red.

ENGLISH MORELLO Late. Darkish black and very sour. Only good for canning.

LARGE MONTMORENCY Ripens two weeks later than Richmond, is larger than Richmond. Fine, red color, very mild, and is one of the leaders in the Cherry family.

LATE DUKE Dark red. Very rapid grower, but not as hardy as the Montmorency or Richmond.

WRAGG This Cherry is practically the same as English Morello. Season is July, and seems to do especially well in Eastern Colorado and Western Nebraska.

DYEHOUSE Practically the same as English Morello. Can be used for the same purpose.

COMPASS CHERRY PLUM

It is especially fine for canning and preserving. Is a tremendous bearer and will often bloom the

Mrs. May and Edward with a pan of Yellow Glass Cherries picked in my back yard.

Cherry picking at my home, July 2nd. I have six fine cherry trees: three Montmorency, two Richmond and one English Morello. We had cherries to eat, made pies and canned a lot. They're fine for the children, too. Mrs. May canned nearly a bushel. Frances and Edward, our two children, enjoy them fresh from the trees.

first year after planting. Will give you a good fruit crop at three years of age. Do not prune it too much, but let it branch from the ground if it has a tendency to do so, as it does best when it grows like its parent the Sand Cherry. 4-6 ft., each, 60c, per 10, \$5.00; 3-4 ft., each, 40c, per 10, \$3.50.

SWEET CHERRY

Sweet Cherries are not particularly adapted to the Middle West, but for territory such as Southern Missouri and parts of the country where the winters are not too severe they do well and produce good crops. This year I fruited the **YELLOW GLASS**. The picture on this page of Mrs. May shows some of the fruit taken from a tree five years old in my yard. They thrive and do well as far north as Des Moines.

YELLOW GLASS Very hardy, about one-third larger than Montmorency, fine flavored, hardy in the Corn Belt. Try a tree. They'll bear the 4th year. Price, 1-yr., 4-5 ft., each \$1.00; 3-4 ft., each, 80c.

SCHLEIHAHN Is a sister cherry of the Yellow Glass type, except is black in appearance, and you can be safe in purchasing these two cherries for the Corn Belt. The main trouble with them is they are rank growers, and I think should be pruned back some in order to make them bear more and not go too strong on limb growth. 1-yr., 4-5 ft., each, \$1.00; 3-4 ft., each, 80c.

BLACK TARTARIAN One of the best of the Black Sweet Cherries, Ripens in

June.

LAMBERT Dark, purplish red. - Quite hardy. Ripens late July.

NAPOLEON Pale yellow, especially good for canning. Ripens in July.

PLANT CHERRY TREES—MAY HAS PRODUCTIVE ONES.

PLUMS

I HAD a wonderfully nice trade on Plums the past season. It surprised me because I was not expecting so many customers to order Plum trees. I believe the women folks are responsible for the planting of so many Plums. You know as well as I do how nice it is to have home grown canned Plums in the cellar for winter use and another thing, they make such fine jelly. Every family ought to have a few Plum trees. I want to call your attention to a few varieties that will please you.

NATIVE

Price—	Size	Each	Per 10
Express or Freight.....	4-6 ft.	\$0.80	\$7.00
Mail Size, prepaid.....	3-4 ft.	.50	4.00

IMPROVED BUDDED NATIVES

This group of Plums will fertilize and do better if planted in groups. I have improved some of the leading varieties and can offer them to you, but you would not know they were related to the old-fashioned kind that grows along the creeks and streams in such large numbers. They are much larger and of better flavor.

IMPROVED WILD GOOSE

Plums as large as a small Crab Apple; red, excellent for jelly and butter. They fruited with us this year and were certainly very fine.

TERRY

Fruits in August. Reddish color when ripe. Very large with thick, rich yellow meat.

Don't fail to include Terry in your Plum order.

DESOTO

Fine red Plum, ripe in August.

HAWKEYE

Ripens in September. One of the best for fertilizing.

SURPRISE

Ripens in August to September. Very large and very dark red.

BURWOOD

A cross between the Japanese Burbank and Native Brittlewood. Wonderful flavor and size, and very hardy.

WYANT

Just medium size, but of very good quality.

HANSEN'S SPECIAL PLUMS

I feel confident that after you have tried these Plums you will be as enthusiastic a booster as my old friend out at White, Nebraska. Here is what he writes.

"Mr. May: I am sending you two Plums from trees sent me two years ago. These trees are loaded, the limbs are hanging to the ground. Everyone who comes along stops and asks me what they are. I have forgotten the name. The ones with purple fruit are the heaviest bearers. William Wolfe, White, Neb."

This variety was the **OPATA**. You will say the same thing about **OPATA** and **SAPA** if you plant them. They deserve this kind of praise too.

Price—	Size	Each	Per 10
Express or Freight.....	4-6 ft.	\$0.80	\$7.00
Mail Size, prepaid.....	3-4 ft.	.50	4.00

HANSKA

Bright, purplish red when ripe. Tastes like an Apricot. Not as heavy a bearer as Sapa and Opata.

OPATA

Grows in clusters. Bears very young. Color dark purplish red. Green meat.

SAPA

Looks very much like Opata, except the meat is purple. It comes into fruiting about a week earlier than the Opata. Fruit grows in clusters like grapes.

Here is a picture of a five-year-old Sapa Plum Tree. We picked one bushel of Plums from this tree. My boy Edward, thinks its a lot of fun to pick Sapa Plums.

WANETA

This is another one of the Hansen Hybrid varieties. Plum is a very fine red color, pointed on the end and is larger than the other group of varieties.

MAY'S VICTORY PLUM

This is a new Plum we have been handling for about five years, bears very young, has all the qualities you will like in fruit; namely, large size, skin thick, splendid flavor and good color. We exhibited some at our County Fair this year and everyone who saw them asked their name. One Plum weighed over 2½ oz.

Price—	Size	Each	Per 10
Express or Freight.....	4-6 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00
Mail Size, prepaid.....	3-4 ft.	.70	6.00

JAPANESE OR ORIENTAL PLUMS

Are not very hardy in northern latitudes, but do well in Southern Kansas, Missouri, and territory south of Shenandoah. In Japanese can offer the following this year.

Price—	Size	Each	Per 10
Express or Freight.....	4-6 ft.	\$0.80	\$7.00
Mail Size, prepaid.....	3-4 ft.	.50	4.00

ABUNDANCE

Fruits in August. Fruit lemon yellow. Good quality.

BURBANK

Very large, fruits in August; cherry red color.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

Price—	Size	Each	Per 10
Express or Freight.....	4-6 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00
Mail Size, prepaid.....	3-4 ft.	.75	7.00

BLUE DAMSON

Ripens in September; dark purple in color, small.

SHROP DAMSON

Larger than the blue variety. An abundant bearer and good for preserving.

LOMBARD

Large Plum, violet red in appearance, hardy and productive. Fruits late August.

GERMAN PRUNE

Purplish blue, juicy and of fine flavor. Fruits in September.

PEARS

PEARs fruited along with other varieties of fruit this season, and many were surprised to find their trees loaded with Pears from trees that had never before fruited. We can furnish you the standard and dwarf varieties. The fruit on the trees is the same except the dwarfs are not as tall growers, as they are budded on Quince stocks, while the standards are on Pear stocks. **KIEFFER** is the one reliable pear for the Middle West, although its quality is not as good as some of the other varieties, such as **BARTLETT**, **FLEMISH BEAUTY** or **SECKEL**, but the tree is very hardy and practically blight resistant.

PEARS—Standard—	Size	Each	Per 10
Express or Freight.....	4-6 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00
Mail Size, prepaid.....	3-4 ft.	.70	6.00
PEARS—Dwarf—			
Express or Freight.....	3-4 ft.	.60	5.00
Mail Size, prepaid.....	2-3 ft.	.40	3.50

SUMMER PEARS

BARTLETT Large, very buttery, ripens in August.

CLAPPS Very large and rich. Ripens in August.

AUTUMN PEARS

DUCHESS Ripens in October, very rich and juicy. If you want a dwarf variety for the back yard, plant Duchess.

FLEMISH BEAUTY Very hardy. Ripens in September and October.

GARBER Large size, ripens about the same as Kieffer, is hardy and practically blight resistant.

KIEFFER One of the best Autumn Pears for the Corn Belt. Is a good bearer, has remarkable keeping and shipping qualities.

SECKEL Called by many Sugar Pear because it is so rich and sweet. Also good for dessert and pickling. One of the smallest. Ripens in September.

APRICOTS

A LONG in the summer, I received a box of Apricots from one of my old customers, P. C. Iverson, of Hayes Center, Nebraska. You would hardly think Apricots would bear in Western Nebraska yet Mr. Iverson's orchard was loaded with them this year. They have a very fine flavor and are what we call the Russian variety. It will pay you to plant a few trees and take chances on their getting caught by frosts. The foliage is very pretty having a rather purplish leaf and if you do get a crop it more than pays you for your time and trouble in growing them.

	Size	Each	Per 10
Express or Freight.....	4-6 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00
Mail Size, prepaid.....	3-4 ft.	.70	6.00

ALEXANDER Very hardy, season late July. Yellow.

MOORPARK Season August. Orange yellow, juicy. One of the best varieties, but not as hardy as Budd or Alexander.

ROYAL A good market variety, very large.

BUDD Hardy and productive, sweet and juicy.

Kieffer Pear. Very hardy and bore a heavy crop this year everywhere.

QUINCE

QUINCE are especially used for preserves, jellies and canning, for which we have no finer fruit. They usually succeed well in the same latitude as the Peach.

	Size	Each	Per 10
Express or Freight.....	3-4 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00
Mail Size, prepaid.....	2-3 ft.	.70	6.00

CHAMPION One of the best varieties for the Mid-west. Fruit averages larger than Orange. Good keeper, ripens late, bears young. Can be relied upon for crops every year.

ORANGE Called by many the Apple Quince. Fruit roundish, ripens in October.

E. F. STEPHENS, NAMPA, IDAHO, WRITES ME HE SPRAYS SUCCESSFULLY

There isn't any argument any longer about the value of spraying. It has been demonstrated by the State Agricultural Colleges, County Agents, and every owner of an orchard who has tried it. The following is a testimonial that is well worth reading. E. F. Stephens is a man about 75 years old, has been actively identified in the growing of trees for a life time. Here is what he says:

"Of 11,500 Apples counted only 8 Apples were found in the entire lot with stings on them and only 1 wormy. There was no scale on them whatever. Lime sulphur was applied April 21, and Arsenate of Lead for the first calyx spray June first. The first cover spray was made June 11th, the second cover spray June 30th, the third cover spray July 17th and the fourth August 16th."

Peach trees bore everywhere this year, even in northern Iowa. Put in some of the hardy varieties this year.

PEACHES

YOU probably have been saying that Peaches have quit bearing but if you still have some trees you have been more than repaid for the time you have waited. Will Simmons who lives near Shenandoah purchased a few Peach trees from my firm two years ago and this year picked a nice lot of Peaches from them. If you will put them in a place where they are partially protected from the North, planting some of the hardier varieties, I feel confident you can raise Peaches here in this part of the Corn Belt the same as you did in former years. My father planted an orchard in Western Nebraska about twenty-five years ago and I noticed when I was visiting there during the summer that there were still a few of those Peach trees alive and they were full of fruit. If they will stand the climate of Western Nebraska they will do well through the Middle West and Corn Section.

If you plant **CHAMPION**, **ELBERTA**, **J. H. HALE**, **ALEXANDER** and **SALWAY** you will get a succession of fruit from early in July until October, so if you lose out on some of the varieties you will get some fruit on the balance. I am confident this list of varieties will please you although there are many others equally as good and **CROSBY**, **CRAWFORD'S LATE**, **FITZGERALD** and **HEATH CLING** are second to none.

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Express or Freight.....	4-6 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$35.00
Mail Size, prepaid.....	3-4 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00
Mail Size, prepaid.....	2-3 ft.	.25	2.25	20.00

ALEXANDER Cling. A good market Peach. Very early, medium size and productive.

CARMAN August. Free stone. Creamy yellow.

CHAMPION Free stone. Very large yellow. One of the hardiest and should be one of the Peach trees that you should plant in the Corn Belt.

CHINESE CLING Large, pale yellow.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY Free stone. Season August and September. Bright yellow.

CRAWFORD'S LATE Free stone. September. Large, yellow with red cheek; quality good.

CROSBY Free stone. Season September. Flesh yellow, red at the pit.

ELBERTA Elberta to the Peach growers is like Montmorency or Early Richmond to the Cherry growers. It is one of the leaders, is a free stone, good for home use or market purposes, perfectly hardy most anywhere, and is called by many the best all around Peach on the market. Color lemon yellow, with a tinge of blush.

FITZGERALD Free stone. An improved Early Crawford.

HEATH CLING Very large, flesh white. Season October.

J. H. HALE This Peach is hardy from North to South. Is yellow, free stone, ripens in mid-season or about the middle of October. Larger than Elberta, and ripens a few days earlier than Elberta.

SALWAY This is one of the latest Peaches, and usually escapes the frost. It is a free stone, yellow flesh, and very sugary.

TRIUMPH This is a semi-cling, and ripens about the same time as Alexander, although it blooms later.

MULBERRIES

MULBERRY is often used for wind breaks or for shelter belt purposes, but is more often planted along poultry yards where the fruit drops off and is devoured freely by chickens. In other localities, Mulberry trees are planted in the same orchard where there are Cherry trees as the birds usually prefer Mulberries to Cherries, and in that way the Cherries are saved. They are also a good fruit to use in mixing with others for pie purposes. On account of its vigorous, hardy habit we can offer you the Russian. Fruit is of good size, and produced in large quantities.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2-3 ft., 2-yr. Seedlings.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00	
4-5 ft., branched trees. .25	2.00	17.50		
5-6 ft., branched trees. .35	3.00	25.00		

CURRENTS

I BELIEVE you will agree with me that it is pretty hard to beat good Currant Jam and Jelly. Currants are very hardy and every farm home, back yard and garden ought to have a few Currant bushes in it. I can ship Currant orders for the folks in Nebraska, Kansas and the Dakotas from my Nebraska plant.

I recommend the following varieties of Red Currants: **CHERRY, FAY'S PROLIFIC, PERFECTION** and **WILDER**. The **PERFECTION** is the largest and best bearing on the market and for that reason commands a better price. If you like a black Currant, use the **BLACK CHAMPION**.

Plant in rows 5 feet apart and the plants 3 feet apart in the rows. This will require 2904 plants to the acre.

Prices on all currants, except **Perfection**, No. 1 plants: prepaid, each, 15c; per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

BLACK CHAMPION Very productive; large bunch and berry, excellent quality and a strong grower.

CHERRY Large, deep red; rather acid; branches short; very productive.

FAY'S PROLIFIC One of the most popular of the red currants; large and immensely prolific.

PERFECTION Berries are a beautiful bright red and larger than Fay's Prolific. Quality superior to anything in the market today. Mild flavor with plenty of pulp and few seeds. Prepaid, each, 35c; per 10, \$3.00

WHITE GRAPE Bush vigorous and productive; clusters long; berries large, very attractive, mild flavor and good quality; a good table variety.

WILDER Berries large, bright red, of excellent quality, with mild sub-acid flavor; ripens early, and is a good keeper.

Perfection Currants—the best of the Reds.

GOOSEBERRIES

EACH year orders from my customers are rapidly increasing for Gooseberries. You know it is pretty hard to beat a nice juicy Gooseberry pie. They are very easily canned and make mighty nice fruit for use during the winter. The Gooseberry does well in most any soil and I can furnish you some very strong plants at moderate prices.

Prices on all Gooseberries: No. 1 plants, prepaid, each, 20c; per 10, \$1.75; per 100, \$15.00.

CARRIE A marvel of productiveness and a good Gooseberry in every way. One of the very best of the red varieties.

DOWNING Fruit large, round, light green, juicy and finely flavored; vigorous and productive. Best all round variety for general planting.

HOUGHTON Medium size, pale red, sweet and juicy; vigorous grower; abundant bearer.

Downing Gooseberries.

JOSELYN (Red Jacket)—Large size; smooth and excellent quality; very hardy and productive.

PEARL Similar to Downing, but fruit is a little larger; productive. Valuable for home use or market.

Owing to a federal quarantine established by the Federal Horticulture Board, it will be necessary to fill orders from customers located west of Iowa, for Gooseberries and Currants, from one of our branch plants in Nebraska, west of the quarantine line.

DEWBERRIES

THE Dewberry is hardy in the Middle West, and is a dwarf or trailing form of the Blackberry. Plants should be set about 2 feet apart in the row, and covered in the winter. They are remarkably productive. Ripens early, fruit is 1½ inch long by 1 inch in diameter.

Lucretia is the leading variety of the Dewberry family.

Postpaid, per 10, 60c; per 100, \$5.00.

ORDER EARLY—I aim to give good service every month in the year but would appreciate your sending in orders early.

RASPBERRIES

RASPBERRIES belong to the smaller fruits and most anyone can raise them if they will give them just ordinary care. The Black varieties are more popular because they serve the housewife in more ways than the Reds.

CUMBERLAND is the largest of the Blacks and is the leader with us, although **BLACK PEARL** and **KANSAS** are very fine varieties as well as **PLUM FARMER**. The Kansas variety is more drought resistant and will stand the winters better than the other varieties.

In Reds, **CUTHBERT** and **KING** are the two best for either home use or market purposes.

If you have a small patch of ground you can do nothing more profitable than to raise a patch of Raspberries as they always command a very good price and there is plenty of demand for them in every locality.

Raspberries and Blackberries can be planted the same distance apart. Plant in rows 6 feet apart, plants 3 feet apart in the rows. This requires about 2420 plants to the acre.

Price of all Raspberries except as otherwise quoted. No. 1 plants, prepaid, per 10, 50c; per 25, \$1.00; per 100, \$3.50; per 1,000, \$27.50.

Black Varieties

CUMBERLAND The largest and best of the blacks. Keeps and ships well. The most profitable market variety. One of the earliest to ripen. See picture page 20.

KANSAS Especially good to endure extreme cold and drought and is a very good bearer, but not as heavy a bearer as Cumberland.

GREGG Ripens late and evenly. Fruit very fine quality.

PLUM FARMER Bears heavy crops of fine, jet black berries. Commands top prices for market purposes.

PEARL This Black Raspberry originated near St. Joseph, Missouri. It is extremely hardy, berries are very large, and ripens a few days ahead of Cumberland.

Red Varieties

CUTHBERT Berries very large, rich crimson color, good shipper and leading market variety.

KING Several of the prominent fruit growers in Ohio and Michigan have declared this to be the best of the early Red Raspberries.

LOUDEN Large, hardy and vigorous.

ST. REGIS Wonderfully prolific, continues to ripen well into October. Berries of large size and ranks high in quality. Prepaid, per 10, 60c; per 25, \$1.25; per 100, \$4.00; per 1000, \$30.00.

ERSKINE PARK This is a new everbearing Red Raspberry, is a seedling of Cuthbert and many claim it is going to take the place of St. Regis, although like all other fruits some claim St. Regis is superior.

Eldorado

Purple Varieties

CARDINAL Leading horticulturists and berry growers claim this is one of the very best. Very hardy and highly flavored.

COLUMBIAN Especially fine for canning purposes and jams. Size very large.

Prepaid, per 10, 75c; per 25, \$1.50; per 100, \$5.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN RASPBERRY This raspberry originated in Iowa. Is pure yellow, very sweet, vigorous and hardy. If you want something out of the ordinary in raspberries, plant the Golden Queen. Each, 8c; 10 for 75c.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries are very hardy and every garden should have a few bushes in it.

EARLY HARVEST is a splendid variety, but is rather tender and should not be planted in the northern latitudes. For the Corn Belt district, I recommend **ELDORADO** and **SNYDER**. **SNYDER** is not as large as **ELDORADO** but is hardier.

Price of Blackberries, No. 1 root cutting plants, prepaid, per 10, 75c; per 25, \$1.50; per 100, \$5.00; per 1,000, \$45.00.

ANCIENT BRITON One of the best for the Middle West. Large and sturdy.

ELDORADO Berries very large. Jet black, borne in clusters, ripens well together.

Does not have that bitter taste as many of the other varieties. Vine is hardy. See picture page 20.

MERSEREAU Large, sweet and rich.

SNYDER This is the hardiest Blackberry known. Fruit is medium sized but is a standard and market sort. Very reliable.

RATHBUN One of the largest Blackberries. Small seeds, fine flavor and jet black in color. Firm enough for good shipping.

Grape Vines growing in our Nursery at Shenandoah. These are fine No. 1 vines, good roots and tops. Note what a fine growth they have made up until August 1st.

GRAPES

IT WOULD surprise you to know how many people are planting Grapes. The Grape is certainly receiving a lot of attention. As I grow them on an extensive scale I can offer you the best list of varieties and I am in position to furnish them to you in quantity lots. If you are interested in several thousand write me for quotations and I will be glad to send samples.

I wish you would take a look at the picture of Grape Vines growing in our Nursery. These are what we call No. 1 strong plants.

Quite often different firms in quoting you prices will offer one year vines but that kind of grading is indefinite because there is One Year No. 1, One Year No. 2 and One Year No. 3. The Grape Vines which we furnish you are strong rooted and not only have a good long root system but a vigorous top as well. In writing us specify No. 1. If you want an especially large grade what we call the XX so indicate and we will be glad to quote you on that size but our No. 1's are good enough for any one and much better than the average vines that are furnished.

CONCORD, MOORE'S EARLY and **WORDEN** are mighty fine blacks for you, and it is a pretty good idea to plant some of the Red and White Grapes of the finer varieties for household use.

Grapes should be planted 6 to 8 feet apart. This requires 908 plants to the acre.

Price of Grapes except Concord and Campbell's Early, No. 1 plants, prepaid, each, 20c; per 10, \$1.75; per 100, \$15.00.

Black

CONCORD Hardy most anywhere in the Corn Belt. Vigorous grower, fine flavored, ripens along about the first of September. The old market leader with everyone. No. 1 Strong, prepaid, each, 15c; per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

MOORE'S EARLY A seedling of Concord, sweeter, comes on about two weeks earlier.

WORDEN Very large, black, juicy, ripens a few days earlier than Concord, along about the latter part of August.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY A very fine berry. Rich flavor, sweet and delightful, one of the best for home use. Prepaid, each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50.

Red

AGAWAM Bears well in the Corn Belt. Berries large and of rich flavor.

BRIGHTON Bunches large and well formed. Are an excellent early Grape, ripens with Delaware.

DELAWARE Bunch small. Light red, flavor sugary and delicious. A favorite dessert Grape. One of the earliest to ripen.

CATAWBA A very good table and wine grape. Has a Muskie flavor. When fully ripe they are copper colored. Require a long season.

White

NIAGARA Is one of the leading whites, hardy and bunches very large. Is a good shipper. They call it the White Concord. Ripens the same time as Concord, about September 1.

DIAMOND Is a seedling of Concord, but ripens several weeks earlier. Very juicy and sweet.

Concord—we grow these at Mayview.

STRAWBERRIES

THERE isn't any fruit that is so easily grown and brings greater returns than Strawberries. There is one thing about the Strawberry that can be truthfully said that does not apply to any other fruit. After you have had a dish of Strawberries for breakfast, **STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE** for dinner, you will say when you are through you would prefer apple sauce for supper, but when supper time comes you will eat Strawberries again. Anyone living in the outskirts of the city, or even in town with a small garden, can have plenty of Strawberries for home use, while the farm home always has plenty of available ground for a Strawberry bed.

Strawberries are divided into two classes, what is usually called June bearing such as **DUNLAP**, **NEW YORK**, **DR. BURRELL** and the **EVERBEARING**. The **DUNLAP** and **NEW YORK** are the two leaders for the Middle West, and many prefer the **NEW YORK** on account of its large size and being easily picked. Missouri and territory south of Iowa and Nebraska are using **AROMA** very successfully. It is a trifle later but is very prolific, of fine color and quality, and for that reason is popular as a market berry.

For garden purposes, 15 inches each way, leaving a pathway every third row. For field culture, set in rows 4 feet apart, 12 inches apart in rows.

Price of Strawberries except as noted, No. 1 plants, prepaid, per 25, 25c; per 100, 75c. Not prepaid, by express, per 1000, \$6.00.

SENATOR DUNLAP The old reliable. Berries are firm and solid, uniform in shape. For canning, preserving and shortcake they cannot be beat. They are a rich, dark red color, often tipped with pink which makes them very attractive.

NEW YORK Is very similar to Dunlap, except it is a larger berry, more prolific, and a good, rich flavor. It is also a good pollenizer for the other sorts. It covers a long period of ripening, and brings practically every berry to perfection.

DR. BURRELL Known as the Million Dollar Strawberry. Is a cross between Senator Dunlap and Crescent. The berries are

New York. Ripens more even than Dunlap and easily picked. A wonder berry for sure. June bearing.

larger than the Dunlap and of a beautiful dark red color. It is a very good plant maker, a big yielder and does well on any soil. Do not leave Dr. Burrell out of your orders.

AROMA Is particularly adapted to the Missouri territory, is a late berry, has excellent color and quality, and fruits are very large and roundish red. Late.

GIBSON We recommend Gibson because they are so large, well colored, and are especially fine for shipping. They fruit along with Senator Dunlap, and by planting Aroma, New York and Gibson you will have a combination that is hard to beat.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

The **EVERBEARING** variety has become very popular and fills in that space when the June bearing kinds are no longer available. We can offer this year besides Progressive and Superb, the new Champion. We are fruiting this year, and it is giving very good success. Everbearing Strawberries do best during seasons when there is plenty of rainfall and unless you are in position to water them would not advise giving them very much space. However, they have the distinct advantage of being very popular during the months of August, September and October when the other berries can no longer be had.

Price of **EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES** except Champion, prepaid, per 25, 50c; per 100, \$1.50. Not prepaid by express, per 1000, \$12.50.

CHAMPION This is a new everbearing variety recently introduced and we only have a very limited number of the plants. It outbears the Progressive, and we find that on September 10th the vines are full of fruit, berries are dark colored and highly flavored. We guarantee our stock to be the genuine Champion. Inasmuch as we only have a limited amount, can only furnish in 100 plant lots, but hope you will try these as we feel confident they will please you. 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.50.

IMPROVED PROGRESSIVE Berries resemble Senator Dunlap in size, shape and color. They are a good yielder, and one of the best all around varieties to plant. If you are going to use the everbearing be sure to have them where they will get plenty of water.

Improved Progressive Everbearing. No use talking; if you'll water it you'll get great crops of berries from these clear up until October.

RHUBARB

JUST plant a few roots and at the end of one year you can have all the Rhubarb you will need for home use. There isn't anything nicer in the early spring than a fine Rhubarb pie, and the sauce is very appetizing and is very healthful.

I have a new seedless variety which we grow from divisions, instead of from seed. I think the testimonial by E. F. Huen is sufficient recommendation for what this **NEW RHUBARB** will do. As far as we have been able to tell, none of this Rhubarb has ever yet gone to seed. This makes it especially valuable as you can cut from it all season, and if you are raising Rhubarb for the market you will be able to ship during the entire year. Stalks large, red and of fine flavor. Good Divisions, each, 15c; per 3, 35c; per 10, \$1.00.

VICTORIA This variety is very large, vigorous, and produces immense juicy stems, but will go to seed, and for that reason do not consider it as valuable for home use as the seedless variety. Each, 10c; per 3, 25c; per 10, 75c; per 100, \$5.00.

ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS is one of the most delicious and healthful of early spring vegetables and no garden should be without it. It produces a crop every year without the necessity of replanting it. We have Barrs (White), Conover's Colossal and Palmetto (Green), all excellent varieties for market or home use.

Price, prepaid: per 12, 25c; per 25, 40c; per 100, \$1.50; per 300, \$3.50. Not prepaid by Express, per 1000, \$10.00.

HORSERADISH

THIS splendid appetizer cannot be overestimated. Twenty-five plants are sufficient for a family. The roots grow and increase rapidly in size with each succeeding year. Plant in a corner of the yard where you wish it to grow and you can begin digging the next year.

Price for cuttings: 6 for 25c; per 12, 40c; per 25, 60c; per 100, \$2.00. Price for strong crowns: 3 for 45c; 6 for 75c; per 12, \$1.25; per 25, \$2.00.

CHIVES They are grown for the young leaves which are produced freely and give a mild onion flavor to sausages, salads, etc. Roots per bunch, prepaid, each, 15c; per 10, \$1.25.

SAGE PLANTS The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning. Prepaid, each, 20c; per 10, \$1.50.

Elliott, Iowa, Oct. 17, 1922.

My Dear Mr. May:

I can conscientiously recommend your seeds and plants to anyone. The Seedless Rhubarb which I purchased last spring has made a splendid growth and retains its tender juicy qualities throughout the season.

The fruit trees purchased at the same time are growing into strong sturdy trees and I have lost none of them. I am most delighted with the results attained by every seed and plant purchased from you.

Very truly yours, W. H. KENNEDY.

A GOOD JOKE ALL AROUND

Eldora, Iowa, Sept. 14, 1922.

May Seed & Nursery Co.,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Gentlemen:

The Seedless Rhubarb is the best grower of any rhubarb I ever saw. This root that I got was no larger than my thumb when I received it and it has grown to be a plant with about 30 stalks, one of which was at least two feet long and had a leaf 30 inches across and all this growth without any special care only set in good garden soil and cultivated. It has never went to seed and is still growing fine. The quality when cooked is as good as the best.

I must confess I had to laugh when I received this rhubarb root, no larger than my thumb, and the price was 15c. It seemed so little for 15c, but it surprised me some the way it grew and I guess after all it was about the best buy I ever made for 15c.

The fruit trees are growing fine. Some of the Plum trees have grown over three feet this season and the Golden Winesap has grown two feet or more.

I may need some Compass Cherry, Opata and Sapa Plums next spring. With best wishes, I remain, yours truly, E. F. HUEN.

MAY'S RED, WHITE AND BLUE GRAPE COLLECTION

BRIGHTON—RED—Hardy.
 NIAGARA—WHITE—Hardy.
 CONCORD—BLUE—The old standby.

The three for.....\$0.40 Postpaid
 Nine, three of each..... 1.00 Postpaid
 This Collection Will Please You.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG
 See Page 10.

CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY
 See Page 16.

DUCHESS See Page 9.

WHITNEY CRAB
 See Page 10.

Colorado Blue Spruce (see page 27).

Syringa Grandiflora (see page 32).

White Snowberry (see page 32). For red and black berries use Viburnum.

Hydrangea (see page 31).

The old fashioned Snowball (see page 32).

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester (see page 30).

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

THIS is a most interesting Department. Through my Landscape Department, you can receive advice, suggestions and plans for beautifying your home surroundings, free of charge. Home is the foundation of our citizenship and our Nation. If the homes are neglected, then the high ideals and strength of our Nation will decrease in proportion as they are neglected.

Don't you think there are too many boys and girls going from the country to the cities? One way to stop this desire for the city, my friends, is to make your home surroundings more beautiful. The next time you take a drive through the country, just make a comparison between the home without any Evergreen Trees, beautiful Shrubbery, Hedges, etc., and the one that has them. You don't need to tell me which one you like best because I know. I like to drive through the country and see the homes that have been made to look real homelike with all their shade trees and flowers. It adds a lot to the value of a farm or city home. Isn't it worth while to spend a small amount of money and increase the value of your home anywhere from \$500.00 up to \$5,000.00.

I started planting a few shrubs around my house several years ago and have added some each year. I now have a fine lot of about all the varieties that are hardy in this territory. You can have nice shrubs and flowers too—Let me help you in your selection of varieties. If you want a Blue Print for a house and lot, I'll furnish that for you for \$5.00. Four lots or better, \$10.00. If you order stock to the amount of \$25.00, will give you full credit for the \$5.00 Blue Print—\$40.00 worth with \$10.00 credit. However, if you want suggestions, don't hesitate to write as they're free.

I grow everything myself that you will need for your Landscape work. My prices are reasonable, my service is efficient, and my stock is first-class. Look over my list of Ornamentals, etc., very carefully. Suggestions cheerfully given; all questions promptly answered.

Measurements Needed To Make a Landscape Plan

In order that we can make an accurate plan of your grounds, it is necessary that I have certain dimensions. I've made a general plat below that will explain the distances I want. Be sure to give me all of these and if you have a picture of your house, send that too. It's a big help to know just how the house looks. Also tell me how the ground lies about the house, whether its level, terraced or sloping away from the house, etc.

- (1) Indicates length of lot.
- (2) Indicates width.
- (3) and (4) Should include all distances from lot line to house.

(5) Should include all measurements of house and other buildings.

(6) Should show location of all trees or other plantings now present.

It will help you if you make a drawing, marking down these different dimensions as you go.

About Sending Plans

In order for us to give you the best service, send your plans in as early as possible. There is always a big rush later in the spring and it will mean we can give you that much more attention.

Don't fail to get in all the dimensions, buildings, walks, trees, etc.

Complete Plan for Only \$5.00

I will make a Blue Print for you, house and lot for only \$5.00; four lots or better, \$10.00. If you purchase \$25.00 worth of Nursery Stock, will allow you \$5.00 credit; \$40.00 with \$10.00 credit. Remember, however, advice is free as to what to plant here or there around your home—so don't hesitate to write me freely about your Planting Plan troubles.

Plan to Plant Shrubs and Trees That Will Give You Autumn Color

"The Melancholy Days" are come, the saddest of the year,

But why are they as bad as that, so dismal and so drear?

If you your lawn have wisely planned, with Autumn colors rare,

Then surely brilliancy and cheer, not sadness, will be there.

—Borrowed.

My "Shenandoah Brand" Lawn Grass Seed will give you a beautiful Lawn. See Page 80.

This picture was taken at Nebraska City, Neb., while planting my trees in memory of 28 Otoe County soldiers.

ORNAMENTAL, SHADE AND MEMORIAL TREES

THERE is an ever increasing demand nowadays for shade trees, both for home planting, street, parks, highways, and we are often asked what will do best, some wanting trees that will grow quickly, others that will live longest, etc. The testimonial and picture on this page was forwarded me by the citizens of Nebraska City last year, in appreciation of the splendid **HARD MAPLES** which we shipped them to be planted at Arbor Lodge, the home of J. Sterling Morton, the father of Arbor Day, in memory of the boys of Otoe County who served in the World War.

I make a specialty of growing ornamental shade trees. They are planted a certain distance apart in the row, are pruned so that the tops get the proper spread to them, each tree has a nice leader so the trees after being transplanted will not have a tendency to grow in a forked manner.

If your church, school, community or parks are interested in shade trees in quantity lots, I would be glad to have you forward me your list of requirements, giving number and size wanted, and I will be glad to favor you with our very best quotations and will guarantee to deliver you excellent trees. I have never yet had any complaint from trees that I have furnished for plantings of this nature.

We can ship five or more of a kind at the ten rate, and on orders amounting to \$25.00 or more will pay transportation charges in zones 1, 2, 3 and 4.

ASH A very hardy, native tree, especially desirable for the Middle West. 6-8 ft., each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 4-6 ft., each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.

BIRCH EUROPEAN WHITE. Fine for street and ornamental planting on account of its white bark. Harder to transplant than Elm, Ash or Maple. 6-8 ft., each, \$1.20; per 10, \$10.00; 4-6 ft., each, 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

BOX ELDER This is the old standby of the western country, very hardy and will stand a lot of drought and grief. 6-8 ft., each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 4-6 ft., each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.

CATALPA BUNGEI. A very beautiful umbrella shaped tree. Planted in lawns and parkings. 6 ft. stems, each, \$2.00; 5 ft. stems, each, \$1.50.

SPECIOSA. Very hardy, good for planting in rows for making poles and posts. Has beautiful white blossoms on it in the summer. 6-8 ft., each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 4-6 ft., each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.

CHESTNUT AMERICAN SWEET. Does best in well drained soil. Very hardy in the North. Produces edible nuts. 5-6 ft., each, 90c; per 10, \$8.00; 4-5 ft., each, 70c; per 10, \$6.00.

IN MEMORY OF OTOE COUNTY'S DEAD SOLDIER BOYS

Nebraska City, Neb., May 8, 1922.

May Seed & Nursery Co.,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Gentlemen:

The trees you sent to Arbor Lodge were planted in memory of twenty-eight Otoe County Soldiers who lost their lives in the World War. The trees were planted on either side of an avenue, on the East side of Morton Park. Each tree was placarded with the name of a man who lost his life.

We consider the trees of very fine quality and they will be a fitting memorial to these heroes.

Again thanking you for the courteous treatment and the excellent service which we received, we are, Very truly yours,

LLOYD E. PETERSON, Adj.,

Adam Schellinger Post No. 8, American Legion.

A city street planted with May's Select Elm Trees. Doesn't it add to the beauty of the parking?

HORSE. Handsome tree, beautiful foliage, white flowers in the spring. Not very hardy in the Middle West. 5-6 ft., each, \$1.50; 4-5 ft., each, \$1.25.

BUCKEYE. About the same as Horse Chestnut, except that it gets clusters of yellow flowers in the spring, and prickly burrs enclose the nuts or buckeyes which are very attractive in the autumn. 5-6 ft., each, \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50; 4-5 ft., each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

CRAB BECHTEL'S FLOWERING. A beautiful ornamental, low growing tree, pink flowers in the spring, very popular for lawns. Will bloom the second year after being planted. 3-4 ft., each, \$1.00; 2-3 ft., each, 75c.

ELM AMERICAN WHITE. This is the favorite for street planting, parking purposes, is one of the best all around trees for most any country. It is a native in the Middle West. Our trees in nursery row are straight with good leaders, well branched. 8-10 ft., each, \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50; 6-8 ft., each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 4-6 ft., each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.

LINDEN AMERICAN. Rapid growing tree. Has sort of a blue bark and the leaves are a glossy color. Very attractive. Called by many Basswood. 6-8 ft., each, \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50; 4-6 ft., each, 80c; per 10, \$7.00.

EUROPEAN. In some sections more desirable than the American Linden. The leaves turn to a beautiful yellow and brown in the fall. 6-8 ft., each, \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50; 4-6 ft., each, 80c; per 10, \$7.00.

LOCUST HONEY. Is a very valuable tree for Western Nebraska, Kansas, Eastern Colorado and the Dakotas on account of its hardiness. Very rapid growing and leaves are fern like. 6-8 ft., each, 80c; per 10, \$7.00; 4-6 ft., each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

BLACK. Very hardy, valuable for timber as well as ornamental. 6-8 ft., each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00; 4-6 ft., each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.

MAPLE NORWAY. Very fine for street planting, quite easily transplanted, and one of the most beautiful of the ornamental trees. 6-8 ft., each, \$1.75.

SILVER LEAVED OR SOFT. A rapid grower, and a favorite tree for street or park purposes. 8-10 ft., each 80c; per 10, \$7.00; per 100, \$70.00;

6-8 ft., each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00; 4-6 ft., each 30c; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$6.50.

SUGAR OR HARD. A valuable tree for parks, lawns, and is especially desirable on account of its production of sugar and wood. 8-10 ft., each, \$1.75; per 10, \$15.00; 6-8 ft., each, \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00; 4-6 ft., each, 70c; per 10, \$6.00.

WEIR'S CUT LEAVED. Cut leaved foliage, of rapid growth, very attractive as a lawn or street tree. 8-10 ft., each, \$1.40; per 10, \$12.50; 6-8 ft., each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH EUROPEAN. A fine hardy tree, covered in mid-summer to winter with clusters of bright scarlet berries. 6-8 ft., each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00; 4-6 ft., each, 70c; per 10, \$6.00.

OAK LEAVED. So named because the leaves are Oak like in appearance. A better looking tree in many ways than the European Mountain Ash. 5-6 ft., each, 80c; per 10, \$7.00.

OAK PIN. There is nothing much finer than an Oak tree for street or lawn planting. The leaves turn scarlet in the fall, and are especially attractive at that time. 6-8 ft., each, \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00; 5-6 ft., each, \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50.

RED. This tree will grow to 80 to 100 feet over a term of years, and is the one that gets the large acorns on it. A beautiful tree for park or street planting. 6-8 ft., each, \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00; 5-6 ft., each, \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50.

PLUMS FLOWERING. The two varieties, Prunus Othello and Triloba have charming purple foliage and clusters of white flowers on them in early spring and crimson fruit in the autumn. Very attractive in landscape planting.

	Size	Each	Per 10
Prunus Othello Plum.....	4-6 ft.	\$0.80	\$7.00
	3-4 ft.	.60	5.00
Prunus Triloba Plum.....	3-4 ft.	.80	7.00

POPLAR These trees are used in places where other trees will not do well. They do especially well around old buildings or near factories as they withstand the smoke and heat better than many of the other trees.

Prices of Poplars except as otherwise quoted: 8-10 ft., each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00; 6-8 ft., each, 35c; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00; 4-6 ft. whips, each, 15c; per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

Shade trees in your yard will give you a variety of foliage colors and you all know what a cooling effect a nice lot of shade trees have on a person on a hot day. They add greatly to the appearance and value of your home.

BOLLEANA OR SILVER LEAVED. This is one of the best with shiny foliage and blue bark. 8-10 ft., each, \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00; 6-8 ft., each, \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50.

CANADIAN. Very hardy, recommended for the Northwest regions, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado.

LOMBARDY. This is the kind that is used in landscape planting to hide barns or a dingy, vacant lot next to your home as it has a very dense growth from the root clear to the top of the tree. Very rapid grower. Will grow 8 to 10 feet in one season.

NORWAY. Very hardy, will thrive in most any soil, is especially good for shelter belt purposes.

SILVER LEAVED. Very hardy, leaves glossy and silvery. 6-8 ft., each, 70c; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$50.00; 4-6 ft., each, 40c; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

RED BUD Medium sized tree with heart shaped leaves. Is covered with delicate red-dish pink blossoms in early spring. 4-5 ft., each, 90c; per 10, \$8.00; 3-4 ft., each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

RUSSIAN OLIVE Very hardy, silvery foliage, small yellow blooms which are very fragrant. Very fine if planted among the other trees. They make very effective hedges on account of their dense growth and hardness. 4-5 ft., each, 65c; per 10, \$6.00; 3-4 ft., each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00; 2-3 ft., each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00.

SYCAMORE AMERICAN OR PLANE TREE. This tree is native and is very fine for park or street planting. 6-8 ft., each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50; 4-6 ft., each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

WALNUT BLACK. Tree very hardy, native of the Middle West. Produces large crops of nuts. Most every farm in the Middle West ought to have some walnut trees on them. The wood is very valuable. 5-6 ft., each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50; 4-5 ft., each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

WILLOW LAUREL LEAVED. Very hardy, shiny, glossy leaves, bright green bark. If clipped can be made to resemble a Bay Tree. 6-8

ft., each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$35.00; 4-6 ft., each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00.

GOLDEN. Bright, clear golden yellow bark. One of the most extensively planted. This is the class of trees with weeping foliage, and are especially attractive where planted with other trees. We have a good assortment and will be glad to have you take your choice and would recommend that you plant at least one or two weeping trees in your yard as they are so out of the ordinary that they are very attractive. 6-8 ft., each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00; 4-6 ft., each 20c; per 10, \$1.80; per 100, \$15.00.

WEEPING TREES

BIRCH CUT LEAVED WEEPING. This tree is very hard to transplant, but very beautiful. Has silvery white bark, and delicate cut leaved foliage. 8-10 ft., each \$3.00; 6-8 ft., each, \$2.50.

ELM CAMPERDOWN WEEPING. Has a large umbrella like head, spreading, and will grow several feet in each direction. 6 ft. stems, each, \$2.50.

AMERICAN WEEPING. This tree has graceful, drooping limbs, but does not spread like the Camperdown. 6-7 ft., each, \$1.50.

MOUNTAIN ASH WEEPING. Trees of weeping habit, sort of trailing in its nature. Very attractive for lawn planting. 5-6 ft. stems, each, \$1.75.

MULBERRY TEA'S WEEPING. This is a very attractive weeping tree, the heads will spread several feet in each direction. A very popular tree. 5-6 ft. stems, each, \$2.50.

WILLOW WISCONSIN. Very hardy, fast grower, has drooping branches. 6-8 ft., each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 4-6 ft., each, 45c; per 10, \$3.50.

NIOBE. Golden bark, slender branches, vigorous grower. Will thrive even as far north as the Black Hills. 6-8 ft., each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 4-6 ft., each, 40c; per 10, \$3.00.

Norway Spruce, 2 to 3 feet high. Mighty fine for windbreak. I have a fine lot of these. Let me furnish you some this spring.

EVERGREENS

EVERGREENS are becoming more and more to be one of the most popular trees to plant, on account of their foliage being green through the entire year. In the spring when they are doing their growing they are very attractive on account of their various colored foliage. Evergreens are grouped into what might be called two classes, one for ornamental planting the other for wind breaks.

Our Evergreens are first put under the shade and allowed to grow there a year or two, then removed from the beds, root pruned, transplanted, let grow one year, transplanted the third time and again root pruned. This gives them a fibrous root system with a lot of vigor to them and are very easy to transplant. If you are purchasing the larger sized Evergreens, would advise you to spend a little more money on them and have them balled and burlapped. In this manner the Evergreens are dug with earth and roots intact, burlap is wound around it tightly and we ship it to you in that manner. When planting, transplant the tree to the hole without removing the burlap except by loosening the top. It will soon decay and your Evergreens will never quit growing. You are sure of a 90 to 95% stand in this manner if given proper care, while otherwise unless you happen to be lucky and get them in damp, wet weather, it is difficult to get over 50% of them to grow unless you have had experience with them or get the seedlings and take the time to handle them the same as we do in the nursery.

I have a fine lot of Evergreens, and feel confident with our method of handling them, root pruning and the special care they get by the overhead watering system on them when they are young, assures you of vigorous stock that will transplant easily and do well if given proper attention.

ARBOR VITAE AMERICAN. Very fine for hedges, has light green foliage.
PYRAMIDALIS. Grows pyramidal in shape, very fine for ornamental planting about the front part of the house or yard.

JUNIPER IRISH. Deep green foliage, very beautiful. Can be sheared to your own taste.

SWEDISH. Not quite so erect as the Irish, but lighter green foliage. Very hardy.

RED CEDAR This is one of the hardiest of the Evergreens, fine for hedges and shelter belt purposes, and can be used for ornamental landscaping, and trees can be sheared in any form desired.

PINE AUSTRIAN. One of the very best for wind breaks. Hardy and long lived.

JACK. This is a rapid grower, will grow on most any kind of soil, will withstand drought and hot winds. Very fine for wind breaks.

MUGHO. This is the little dwarf you have seen around the basements of houses and landscape planting. Instead of growing upward in height, it

grows sideways. Makes a very dense growth and is very attractive.

SCOTCH. Very fine for the farm for wind breaks.

WHITE. We cannot ship this west of Iowa on account of the federal quarantine. Can ship anywhere in Iowa or east, is very hardy and is especially good for wind break purposes.

Read The Catalog Through

I want you to take several evenings off and read this catalog clear thru'. Anyway, take a look at the pictures.

It is more than just a seed catalog—it is a real book on gardening, spraying, and fruit raising. You will find a lot of dandy information in this book. It will be a real help to you whether you need anything this year or not.

But, of course, you will need something—maybe only strawberries or baby chicks. Anyway, send me an order, and I'll do my level best to please you. **EARL E. MAY.**

EVERGREENS—(Continued)

SPRUCE **BLACK HILL.** Very hardy, dark green, and fine looking tree. Branches clear to the ground. Almost impossible for wind to get through them.

COLORADO BLUE. Silvery foliage and especially attractive in the winter on account of its beautiful color. See Page 21.

COLORADO GREEN. This is a green type of the Blue Spruce.

NORWAY. One of the best known Spruces. Transplants readily, very fine for windbreak purposes. Branches clear to the ground. Almost impossible for wind to get through them.

WHITE. Especially good for cold climates; long lived. Color light green.

PRICES OF SPECIMEN EVERGREENS

Roots Balled and Burlapped
Shipped at Purchaser's Expense.

	Each	Pair
Arbor Vitae, American, 2-3 feet. Very beautiful foliage. Apt to brown up in late spring.....	\$1.50	\$2.50
Arbor Vitae, Chinese, 2-3 feet. Hardy in the Corn Belt. Does not brown up. Pyramidal in shape.	1.50	2.50
Arbor Vitae, Pyramidalis, 18-24 inches. Pyramidal in shape	2.00	3.75
Juniper, Irish and Swedish, 2-3 feet. Foliage deep green. Can keep sheared	2.00	3.75
Spruce, Black Hill, 2-2½ feet. Very hardy, easily transplanted	1.75	3.00
Spruce, Colorado Blue, 2-2½ feet. Silver foliage, most beautiful of the Evergreens.....	5.00	9.00
Spruce, Colorado Green, 2-2½ feet. Green type of Colorado Blue	3.00	5.50
Spruce, Norway, 2-3 feet. Attractive planted alone or for windbreaks. Very hardy.....	1.25	2.25
Spruce, White, 2-3 feet. Especially good for cold climates	2.00	3.75
Pine, Mugho, 1½ feet across. Dwarf. Spreads over the ground	3.00	5.50
Pine, Scotch, 2-3 feet. One of the best for windbreaks	1.25	2.25
Pine, White, 2-3 feet. Perfectly hardy. Cannot ship West of Iowa	1.25	2.00
Red Cedar, 2-3 feet. Very hardy. Fine for windbreaks or lawn purposes	2.00	3.50
Silver Cedar, 2-2½ feet. Hardy. Beautiful silvery foliage	4.00	7.50

Red Cedar.

This shows how we ball and burlap our Evergreens for shipment.

Evergreens For Hedges and Windbreaks

I WAS raised on a ranch in Western Nebraska and I can remember during the cold winter months how our cattle used to huddle up around the barn or strike for the canyons in order to get shelter. Finally we planted a **BLACK LOCUST** windbreak. Evergreens were not available in those days like they are now. Even that old Locust windbreak served to check the drifting snow and proved very valuable.

If you have an orchard and small fruit, then you want a windbreak. Have you ever noticed as you drove through the country how many more windbreaks there are than there used to be? People are learning the value of windbreaks and not only use them for protecting their stock but their orchards and small fruits as well.

Every farm home in the Middle West nowadays should have an Evergreen windbreak. If you select the right kind of Evergreens, give them proper care, it will only be a few years until they will be large enough to be useful. I can furnish you quality stock in Evergreens. Send me your order early.

Planting Distance for Evergreen Windbreaks

Put in single rows ten feet apart. If two or three rows are planted, zig zag the trees so that when they grow up they will not be in straight lines. The safest way to transplant Evergreens is to have them Balled with earth. It will cost you 15c to 20c per tree more for the extra labor and some additional freight, but it is well worth it. If you prefer to plant seedling Evergreens in the 10-12 inch size, we can furnish them but want

to warn you that you are apt to have some disappointments unless you give them exceptional care and are favored with an ideal season. They should not be exposed to the sun or wind, and if possible plant them in rainy, cloudy weather. Keep well cultivated after planting.

There is a lot of difference in the way Evergreens are grown and handled the same as anything else. Ours have all been transplanted and root pruned. Beware of the seedling stock that is taken from beds and has never been transplanted. Your chances on getting it to live are

much less than on stock that is root pruned. Spend just a trifle more and get an extra good Evergreen and you will be well repaid for the additional price and have your windbreak a lot sooner than if you try out the seedling stock.

Recommend for Windbreaks the Following

Scotch Pine and Norway Spruce, 2-3 feet, 18-24 inches and 12-18 inches.

Red Cedar and Black Hill Spruce, 2-3 feet, 18-24 inches and 12-18 inches.

Jack and Bull Pine, 18-24 inches and 12-18 inch.

White Pine makes a splendid Evergreen windbreak but cannot be shipped west of the Iowa line.

Prices of Thrifty Transplanted Evergreens for Hedges, Not Balled

ARBOR VITAE, CHINESE

	Size	Per 5	Per 25	Per 100
Medium size.....	12-18 in.	\$2.50	\$10.00	\$35.00
Large size.....	18-24 in.	4.00	17.50	60.00

RED CEDAR

Small size.....	9-12 in.	1.50	6.25	20.00
Medium size.....	12-18 in.	2.50	10.00	35.00
Large size.....	18-24 in.	4.00	17.50	60.00

Special Offer on the Three Windbreak Evergreens—Twice Transplanted

Per 5 Per 25 Per 100

Scotch Pine and Norway Spruce, 2-3 feet	\$2.50	\$11.00	\$40.00
Scotch Pine and Norway Spruce, 18-24 inches	2.00	8.75	32.00
Scotch Pine and Norway Spruce, 12-18 inches	1.50	6.25	24.00
Spruce, Black Hill, 2-3 feet....	4.50	20.00	70.00
Spruce, Black Hill, 18-24 inches	3.50	15.00	55.00
Spruce, Black Hill, 12-18 inches	2.50	11.00	40.00
Ponderosa, Bull Pine, 18-24 in..	2.00	8.75	32.00
Ponderosa, Bull Pine, 12-18 in..	1.50	6.25	24.00
Ponderosa, Jack Pine, 3-4 feet..	3.00	12.50	40.00
Ponderosa, Jack Pine, 2-3 feet..	2.50	10.00	35.00

Can furnish White Pine at same price as Scotch. Owing to Federal quarantine the White Pine cannot be shipped west of Iowa.

Forest Tree Seedlings

Most every farm nowadays has a grove on it of some kind. I can furnish you a fine lot of seedlings for growing into windbreaks or stock for posts, poles or general repair work. The seedlings I am offering are vigorous, strong, healthy stocks and if you cut them back and give them cultivation they will make you mighty fine trees in a short time.

For windbreak purposes MULBERRY and the OSAGE hedge will grow quickly. If you want something for posts, plant the BLACK LOCUST, CATALPA, COTTONWOOD or WALNUT.

Poplars and Willows

Our Poplars and Willows in the smaller sizes are from one year cuttings, vigorous, healthy stocks, full of life, and if given proper planting, in three or four years will make a nice sized tree for you. Give us an opportunity to figure on your list of requirements if interested in quantities.

Here's a bargain for you and a chance to have a lot of nice trees in a few years at a low cost:

Per 100 Per 1000

Ash, one year.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
Ash, two years, 3-4 feet.....	2.50	20.00
Box Elder, one year.....	1.25	10.00
Box Elder, two years, 3-4 feet.....	3.00	25.00
Catalpa Speciosa, one year.....	.80	7.00
Catalpa Speciosa, two years, 3-4 feet.	3.00	25.00
Cottonwood, one year.....	.80	7.00
Cottonwood, two years, 2-3 feet.....	1.50	12.00
Elm, American White, one year.....	1.75	15.00
Elm, American White, two yrs., 2-3 ft.	3.00	25.00
Locust, Black, one year.....	1.25	10.00
Locust, Black, two years, 3-4 feet....	3.00	25.00
Locust, Honey, one year.....	1.50	12.00
Locust, Honey, two years, 3-4 feet...	3.00	25.00
Maple, Silver Leaved, one year.....	2.50	20.00
Mulberry, Russian, one year.....	2.50	20.00
Mulberry, Russian, two years, 2-3 feet	3.50	30.00
Osage Orange, one year.....	1.00	8.00
Osage Orange, two years, 2-3 feet...	1.50	12.00
Russian Olive, one year.....	4.00	35.00
Russian Olive, two years, 2-3 feet...	6.00	50.00
Walnut, Black, one year.....	2.50	20.00
Walnut, Black, two years, 2-3 feet...	4.00	35.00
Willow, Gray or Red, one year.....	.80	7.00
Willow, Gray or Red, two years, 3-4 ft.	1.50	12.00

Poplars and Willows One Year From Cutting

Poplars—	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Canadian, Carolina, Norway			
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.00	50.00
Willow, Laurel Leaved, 2-3 ft..	.50	4.00	30.00
Willow, Russian Golden, 2-3 ft..	.40	3.00	25.00

Evergreens add beauty and charm to the home surroundings the entire year round.

A FEW ACRE WOOD-LOT IS A VERY PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

This is the lovely Spirea Van Houttei. Picture taken at my home in June. Hardy anywhere. A regular bank of white blooms in June. This is Frances and Edward May and their grandmother, Mrs. E. S. Welch. I am going to sell you ten No. 1 Van Houttei for only \$2.50, so you can have some of these, too. They'll bloom next year.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

I HAVE been surprised at the interest that is being taken by people in ornamental shrubs. Almost every day someone calls at the nursery to go through our fields, and I want to say right here that is the best way for you to learn about them. If you are within driving distance of Shenandoah, get in the car and come down sometime in the summer or fall, and I will be very glad to show you through our nursery fields and plantings around our parks and homes. This will give you an idea of what shrubs will grow in the shade, of the kinds and color of flowers, and when they bloom; those that are of a drooping nature, others upright and many other things of interest connected with them.

I remember about the 15th of September a family drove down from Corning, Iowa, and they especially wanted to know about shrubs that would grow in the shade and on clay soil. We spent about two hours walking over the fields, and I am sure they saw a great many shrubs they did not know existed, or at least did not know they grew the way they observed them in the nursery row. There are so many different kinds that it would take pages and pages to write the virtues of all of them but I want to point out some of the leading things of interest about certain kinds of shrubs.

BUTTERFLY BUSH. This is one of the new wonders to plant growers on account of the sweet scented purple flowers which draw butterflies to it. In August we discovered that the entire patch was just literally covered with butterflies. Our camera man did his bet to get a picture of them. We tried to shoo the butterflies toward the camera so they would light, but it was just like trying to shoo ducks into a lake so you could shoot at them. They flew in every direction. The bush is very attractive and blooms over quite a long period of time in August and September.

THE DOGWOODS are very beautiful on account of their red, wine colored and yellow barks during the winter.

There is nothing prettier than **HYDRANGEA**. They are hardy, will grow in the shade or sun, and their beautiful, large, panicle blooms are favorites of everyone. The *Paniculata Grandiflora* is the one whose flowers will turn pink in late September. The *Arborescens Grandiflora* is what we call the Snowball Hydrangea, and blooms earlier.

The **SPIREA** is a favorite of every gardener and lover of flowering shrubs for the home, and we all think of Spirea as the beautiful white one which blooms in June, commonly known as **BRIDAL WREATH** or **VAN HOUTTE**. I think I have about forty of them in my own yard, and during the flowering period they look like snowbanks in winter time. The **ANTHONY WATERER** is a beautiful dwarf, used for hedges and borders, and has crimson flowers.

I like the **SPIREA THUNBERG!** too, because it has a feathery foliage and if planted along with **VAN HOUTTE** sort of forms a border plant for it and the contrast in foliage during the summer months is very attractive.

The **SYRINGA**, **SUMACHS** and **HONEY-SUCKLES** all come in their turn, and make very beautiful flowers and foliage mixed in with the other shrubs for any planting which you may choose. The *Coronarius* is the fragrant variety of Syringa, grows tall and is a mass of white flowers when in full bloom.

Barberry Thunbergi.
Makes a good hedge. Bright scarlet berries in the fall.

SIZE OF SHRUBS

OUR shrubs are all two years old; vigorous, bushy plants. The best size for successful planting. The dwarf growing kinds have from 12 to 18 inch tops; and the stronger growing varieties 18 to 30 inch tops, according to habit of growth. We ship them with tops trimmed as they should be for planting.

On orders amounting to \$10.00 or more we will prepay charges in zones 1, 2, 3 and 4. Add 10% if you desire charges prepaid in other zones.

ACACIA A flowering species of the Locust family. Has rose colored flowers, blooms in June. Bush Form, 2-3 feet, each, 60c; 3 for \$1.50.

ALTHEA Called by many Rose of Sharon. This shrub blooms in September. We can furnish in both double and single varieties in Red, Pink, White, Lavender, Blue and Purple. Not hardy in the northern latitudes. Just mention color in ordering. Bush Form, each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00. Tree Form, 3-4 feet, each, 70c; 3 for \$2.00.

ALMOND Blooms in early spring before the leaves appear on it. Comes at a time of the year when flowers are most welcome as it is one of the first shrubs to bloom. We can furnish in either white or pink. 2-3 ft., each, 75c.

BARBERRY THUNBERGI This is the Japan Barberry, not the one that the Entomologists and County Agents have been pulling out the past few years. It is of dwarf growing habit, bushy, turns a purplish color in the fall and has red berries on it which hang on the balance of the winter. There are no restrictions on planting this shrub, and it is one of the favorites for foundation planting or hedging. 12-18 in., each, 40c; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00; 18-24 in., each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

BUCKTHORN Especially good for the North. Dark green leaves, flowers small, but attractive on account of its black fruits which are about the size of a pea. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

CALYCANTHUS This is the old fashioned shrub which grows about 6 feet high, has glossy leaves and the flowers are chocolate red. 18-24 inch. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

DOGWOOD RED BARKED (Cornus Siberica)—This is the Red barked variety which is so shiny and attractive during the winter time. White flowers in early summer, and blue berries in the fall. Grows about 4½ to 5 feet high. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

YELLOW BARKED (Cornus Aurea)—This is the golden twigged variety which has bright yellow bark. When planted with the red barked variety, it is very attractive on account of the contrast. Bears white flowers and white berries. Very attractive. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.35.

JAPANESE QUINCE Small, dark, greenish like leaves with scarlet flowers on it in early spring. Bears quince shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. Very hardy. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

DEUTZIA This class of shrub requires very little care, have dainty bell or tassel shaped flowers on them which flower in June. There is both the tall growing and dwarf kinds. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

CANDIDA Tall growing. White flower. 18-24 in., each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER Earliest blooming of all. Grows 6 to 8 feet tall, white flowers come on it in May before any others are out, and is the most profuse bloomer of all. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00. See Page 21.

GRACILIS This is a dwarf growing variety. Used in the greenhouses for flower purposes in potting. It is very valuable for forcing. Never grows over 2 feet. Has white blooms in May. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

August 10th. I was trying to make the Butterflies light when the picture was taken. You'll like the Butterfly Bush, it's fragrant and hardy. Notice the overhead pipes to the right. Those are a part of the overhead irrigation. The small plants to the left are just beginner Hydrangeas.

ELDER This variety of shrub is grown principally for its beautiful foliage. Its golden colored leaves and cut leaf foliage are always very attractive, and the berries which come on them are ornamental, especially when planted with other shrubs.

COMMON. Flowers white, blooms in June, reddish purple berries. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

FERN LEAVED. The leaves on this variety are fern leaved in formation, and is especially effective in mass planting. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

RED BERRIED OR RACEMOSUS. White flowers with red fruits. Each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

GOLDEN. White flowers, black berries. Is especially attractive on account of its beautiful golden colored foliage. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

FORSYTHIA There is nothing much prettier than these beautiful golden bell flowers which appear early in the spring. The Suspensa is of a weeping habit and should be planted along banks as the branches will take root and have a tendency to keep the bank from caving. The Intermedia is the hardiest of the lot. Any variety, each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

FORTUNEI. One of the best of the early flowering kinds. Flowers yellow.

INTERMEDIA. Very hardy, with yellow flowers.

SUSPENS. Of drooping habit. Yellow flowers.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS or **SNOWBALL** variety. Blooms in July and August. Has Snowball like flowers on it. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. This is the large white one that turns pink in September and the blooms if cut at the proper time will stay a pink during the entire year and many use them for decorations in their homes. The Paniculata is the taller growing of the two varieties. Bush Form, each, 60c; 3 for \$1.75. Tree Form, 2-3 feet, each, \$1.25. See Page 21.

LILACS One of the best of the old fashioned flowers. Will grow anywhere, in most any soil. We can furnish White or Purple in the

common sorts and the Persian variety which is of finer foliage and smaller flower but a brighter purple. Can also supply the French named sorts which are larger and double. Can do the following named varieties aside from the common kinds.

COMMON WHITE, PURPLE AND PERSIAN

PURPLE. Each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

FRENCH NAMED

Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

ALPHONSE LAVALLE. Double blue.

CHAS. X. Reddish purple. Double.

MAD. LEMOINE. Single, pure white.

MICHAEL BUCHNER. Pale lilac, double.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE A fine, showy plant which can be used for hedges or massed planting. Can furnish in either white, pink or red. Our variety is the Tartarian which is very hardy. Can be planted as far north as Canada. All bloom in May and June. Grow 6 to 8 feet high. White, Pink or Red. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

FRAGRANTISSIMA. Very fragrant. Shrub a little higher type than the Tartarian kind and of spreading habit. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

MORROW'S. Japanese variety. Pure white flowers, beautiful berries of rich crimson. About 4 feet high. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

RHODOTYPHUS KERROIDES This is the White Kerria. Can also furnish the yellow blossom or Kerria Japonica. Both need a little winter protection, but they are sort of out of the ordinary kind of shrub and you ought to try them. Needs just a little protection in winter. Each, 60c; 3 for \$1.75.

PEARL BUSH This is an attractive little shrub, foliage very pretty. Dwarf like in growth. It has long, loose sprays of pure white flowers literally covering it in May. They look like pearls strung on slender threads. If you want something your neighbor does not have, just order the Pearl Bush. You won't find many of them in the country, but they're hardy. Each, 60c; 3 for \$1.75.

SNOWBALL VIBURNUM. There is a large family of the Viburnums, and we are handling aside from the ones listed on this page; Cassinoides, White Rod; Dentatum, Arrow Wood; Lentago, Sheep or Nanny Berry; Tomentosum. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

LANTANA. Beautiful green leaves, flowers in May and June. Fruits crimson black. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. Viburnum Opulus. Resembles Snowball, blooms in May, followed by large, red berries resembling the Cranberry. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

SNOWBALL COMMON. Viburnum Opulus Sterilis. The well known, old favorite of everyone. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. Blooms great clusters of white Snowballs in May. Hardy everywhere. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35. See Page 21.

SNOWBERRY WHITE. This shrub is very attractive when planted with other shrubs on account of its large crop of white berries which come on in September and stay on all winter. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00. See Page 21.

RED. Indian Currant. Similar to the white, except the berries are red and hang in clusters. Either one of these Snowberries is very much in demand because they will stand a lot of hard weather and grief. You can step on them and all that sort of thing, and they will still live and be useful. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

SUMACH Attractive on account of its beautiful leaves which turn purplish color in the fall.

SMOOTH OR RHUS GLABRA. Will grow 10 to 12 feet high. Blooms in July, crimson fruit in the fall. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

COPPALINA. Brilliantly covered with fruit in the fall which hangs on until spring. A little different type than the ordinary Sumach. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

Syringa Coronarius. Very fragrant.

FERN LEAVED. Of rapid growth, leaves resemble a fern, thrives on very poor soil and if cut back each year will come up to the proper height by mid-summer and be attractive. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

SYRINGA (Mock Orange)—Never fails to bloom, flowers waxy and fragrant. Shrub is a tall grower. Hardy anywhere. If you want something to screen an alley use this and the bush Honeysuckle. Plant them about 4 to 5 feet apart.

SYRINGA CORONARIUS. One of the hardiest and best for the Middle West. Flowers white. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

SYRINGA GRANDIFLORUS. Tallest growing of the Syringas. Flowers white and very large. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00. See Page 21.

SYRINGA LEMOINE. More dwarfish growing kind than the Coronarius. Will never get over 4 feet high. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

SPIREA RED DWARF ANTHONY WATERER. Dwarf growing, used for borders around shrubs or foundation planting. Red blooms which continue throughout the summer until late fall. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35. See Page 21.

BILLARDI. Rose colored. Blooms in July and August and the fall months. Shrub grows about 6 feet high. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

WHITE DWARF CALLOSA ALBA. A dwarf growing variety similar to Anthony Waterer, except is white. Good for borders. Each, 60c; 3 for \$1.50.

GOLDEN LEAVED (Aurea). White flowers. When planted among other shrubs is very attractive. Same as the leaves of the Golden Elder. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

THUNBERGI. This is one of the most attractive of the Spireas, has light, feathery foliage, are very attractive and shrub can be used as a contrast with the other larger and greener growing varieties. Pure white flowers borne in clusters in early spring. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

VAN HOUTTE. The grandest of all the Spireas. Called by many Bridal Wreath. I have about forty growing in my own yard. The picture on page 29 shows about fifteen of them in full bloom in the early spring at my place. They will grow about 6 to 8 feet high, can be used in individual or group plantings. When in full bloom they look like a bank of snow. Each, 30c; 3 for 80c.

TAMARIX This is a rather unique group of shrubs which has light feathery foliage like Asparagus. Will stand extreme heat and cold, has a lilac bloom on it which continues most all summer especially on ODESSANA. The PURPUREA has a purplish flower in May. AFRICANA will grow about 10 to 12 feet high, and has pink flowers in April, reddish bark. Your choice of variety, each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

WEIGELIA EVA RATHKE. This is the best and finest of all the Weigelias. Its beautiful fiery red flowers coming in July and August are very attractive. Blooms in June then again in September. It will bloom from the root to the tip of the plant. Each, 70c; 3 for \$2.00.

ROSEA. A very beautiful pink. The tallest growing variety of the Weigelias. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

CANDIDA. White. Blooms in June and continues at intervals throughout the summer. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

PRIVET

Ornamental Hedge Plants

PRIVET is one of the hardiest of the hedge plants that is now being grown throughout the country, holds its leaves until late fall and is very hardy, especially the Amoor River. It can be trimmed back each year, even in the middle of the summer, and will come forth again throwing out heavy roots from the lower branches and developing in massiveness and beauty. You can allow them to grow tall and dense if you desire, and in that way will form a very good border plant between houses or in the back yards where you wish to obscure some alley or buildings.

AMoor RIVER is the hardiest. Good in any climate, and can be used as far north as Northern Iowa. Mighty fine for a screen. You can't beat Amoor River for a hedge about the lawn. Gets white flowers on it in June. 18-24 inch. Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$17.50.

CALIFORNIA More of a shiny leaf, hangs on later in the fall, but is apt to kill back in the Corn Belt region. Ought to be planted south of the Iowa line in order to get best results. 18-24 inch. Each, 15c; per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$8.00.

IBOTA This is the Chinese Privet, and we can furnish both the spreading and upright kind. Resembles the Amoor River in leaf and can be used in the same latitude as the Amoor River. 18-24 inch. Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$17.50.

REGAL'S This is the aristocrat of the Privet family. Is much higher priced, dense and compact, and quite hardy. The branches are more beautiful than those of the other varieties. 18-24 in. Each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50.

Tell Me Your Troubles

Let me advise you what and where to plant your shrubs. Most everyone nowadays has in mind planting some flowers, bulbs, shrubs or ornamentals of some sort about their home, but unless you have made a study and know the habits of growth of the plants, time of blooming, you are apt to not know just exactly what to use. Here's where I can help you. Be friendly with me and tell me your troubles. Tell me what kind you like, when you want them to bloom and I will be very glad to advise you without cost. I learned where to plant by experience and study. Made some mistakes but am sure you're entitled to any information I have about them.

Amoor River Privet in my yard. I am 5 feet 9 inches tall, so you can see its height on September 20th. It's hardy and holds its leaves until the middle of November. This Privet was cut back to within 8 inches of the ground spring of '22. Note how dense it is. It can be trimmed but I just let this grow to act as a screen for the flower garden.

If you wish something in the way of hedges for your home, will be glad to have you send me the amount of ground which you wish to use and I will be glad to quote you on anything which you may need. The following is a list of shrubs which we can recommend for hedge planting:

	Per 25	Per 100
Barberry Thunbergi	\$7.00	\$25.00
Buckthorn	4.00	12.00
Honeysuckle (Bush)	5.00	18.00
Lilac (Purple)	7.00	25.00
Mulberry (Russian)	.75	2.50
Osage Orange, 2-3 feet.....	.50	1.50
Privet (California)	1.75	6.00
Privet (Amoor River) Hardy.....	3.75	12.00
Privet (Ibota)	4.00	15.00
Russian Olive, Very Hardy.....	1.25	4.00
Spirea Van Houtte.....	3.00	10.00
Tamarix	4.00	15.00

CALIFORNIA PRIVET for territory south of the Iowa line, and in some places **OSAGE ORANGE, RUSSIAN MULBERRY** and **ARBOR VITAE**.

In purchasing beware of seedling stock. Ask for the regular two-year size that is well branched and well rooted. It may cost you a trifle more, but you will be more than repaid for the stand you receive and the growth you get on it. Seedling stock is not apt to live unless coddled along and given special attention.

HARDY VINES

MOST everyone likes vines somewhere around the home, and they are especially valuable because they will grow where other ornamentals will find no room, displaying their beauty on steep walls, trunks of trees, old buildings and fences. I have selected some of the more hardy kinds and the ones that will do well throughout the Middle West. If planted along brick wall would suggest putting up the Engelmanni. Plant them about 3 feet apart. It is best to usually plant two vines in a place so they will make a good, thick growth and in case one should not do well the other will be sure and grow.

BOSTON IVY Leaves small. The little tendrils on this are better climbers than the others, but are not hardy in the Middle West. They do better farther East and Southeast. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

HARDY BOSTON IVY **AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI.** This is the variety most used in the Middle West. We have a nice lot of these on our seed house and they make a fine growth each year. They will stand both drouth and cold. Should be planted in the country west of the Mississippi. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

AMERICAN IVY Virginia Creeper. The well known native variety, entirely hardy and quick growing, but requires support on walls. Does not have the small tendrils for clinging like the Engelmanni or Veitchii. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

MADERIA VINE An annual called by some Mexican Vine. Thick, waxy leaves and fragrant white flowers. Each, 6c; 3 for 15c.

TRUMPET VINE Bignonia Radicans. A hardy native, blooms all summer. Very useful for covering unsightly fences and old stone piles. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

BITTERSWEET Particular value of this vine is the scarlet berries which hang on in clusters during the late fall and winter. They are very attractive either on the vine, or can be picked and used for decorations in the home. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Cinnamon Vine.

MATRIMONY VINE Mighty good shrub to cover old walls of brick. Fast grower. Pink and purple flowers in June. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

WISTARIA I can furnish you either the Chinese White or the American Purple. Purple is the most desired. The Wistaria is a high climber and are fine for second story porches. Purple, each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00; White, each, 60c; 3 for \$1.50.

HONEYSUCKLES Too well known for extended description. The Halleana or Hall's Japan has a white flower which changes to yellow. One of the most popular. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

SCARLET TRUMPET Bears huge clusters of scarlet flowers. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

YELLOW TRUMPET Makes a pleasing combination with the scarlet variety. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

CINNAMON VINE This is a very hardy vine discovered in China several years ago, grown from small tubers and is a wonderful climber. White flowers in June. The flowers have a cinnamon like fragrance. Order three or four as the price is very reasonable and you can supply your neighbors with some of them. They will all want more after they once see them in full bloom. 3 for 20c; 6 for 35c.

LARGE FLOWERING CLEMATIS The large flowering

Clematis is the envy of every housewife who goes by her neighbor's home and notices these large violet purple flowers blooming from July up until frost. I am now able to offer you something special in large flowering Clematis. I can furnish these 18-24 inches high in 4 inch pots with earth on them. The tops will be tied to a stick, carefully packed and just right for transplanting. The ball of earth assures you that the plants will start right out growing as soon as planted. Do not forget to mention the color you wish when ordering. Plant the ball of earth, paper and all when transplanting. Price, 75c each. The three for \$2.00.

HENRYI. Creamy white; large and of fine shape; a free grower and bloomer.

JACKMANI. Flowers, when expanded, are four to six inches in diameter, intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It blooms continuously from July until cut off by frost.

RAMONA. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower and very free in bloom. Color a rich lavender. Entirely distinct from all other varieties.

SMALL FLOWERING CLEMATIS **COCCINEA.** Flowers bell shaped, bright red color. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

PANICULATA. This is the most popular small flowering Clematis on account of its intense blooms. It will crawl from the foundation of the house to your second story in one season and has beautiful, white, fragrant blooms in August, the odor of which can be scented for many blocks. Be sure and include some Paniculata if you love flowering vines. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

ROSES

WE have all, from the time we were youngsters, heard about California, how it is a land of wonders in flowers and especially Roses. This year we have had the most wonderful lot of blooms we have ever seen on our Roses here in Iowa, and the process of growing them is very simple. There is nothing mysterious about growing Roses. All you have to do it just to give them a little care in the fall, hill up the dirt around them and cut your bushes back to within about six to eight inches of top except Climbers, Ramblers and Rugosas. This may look like ruining them, but it is only giving them the right kind of assistance. You see Roses bloom on the new growth and the more new growth you can force out on the old wood the more blooms you will have.

There are a lot of mighty fine varieties for the Middle West. This year Roses have bloomed more beautiful than ordinary. As late as October first we were picking huge bunches of **DRUSCHKI**, **TEPLITZ**, **PAUL NEYRON**, **GEN. JACQ.**, **LOS ANGELES**, and some of the largest and most beautiful blooms we have ever seen.

Try me on Roses. I am sure my stock will please you. If you will follow the instructions about planting and caring for them you can have Roses all summer and there is nothing prettier in the flower line. You can have them in the Corn Belt if you wish.

F. K. Druschki or White American Beauty.

Kind of Soil

Roses like acid soil. Keep it fertilized not only in the spring but during the entire season and you will get Roses clear up until frost.

I am going to list these for you by colors, reds, whites, pinks and yellows, and am going to pick out the cream of the lot as we have observed them bloom right in our own yard and under the field conditions.

HARDY H. P.'S OR MONTHLY BLOOMERS This is the hardiest out door Rose of all. It is called the monthly blooming as it usually flowers every month. If the season is right you will get blooms until late fall. They bloomed that way this year. Each, 65c; 3 for \$1.80; except as otherwise quoted.

Reds

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Known favorably by everyone. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

EUGENE FURST. Deep crimson. Large.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT. Very fragrant and very hardy.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. Very large, deep red.

Whites

F. K. DRUSCHKI. Called by many White American Beauty, by others Snow Queen. Especially beautiful in the bud. Bloomed this year up until the middle of October. Vigorous growth, bushes heavy.

COQ. DES ALPS. A beautiful white, not as large as Druschki.

Pink

PAUL NEYRON. As large as American Beauty. Will bloom clear up until November. A hardy, vigorous fellow.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft pink, very fragrant.

GEORGE AHREND. Called Pink Druschki. A rare beauty.

ANNA DIESBACH. Carmine color. Good forcing Rose.

Dark Blood Red

BLACK PRINCE or **P. C. DE ROHAN.** Velvety crimson. A real beauty.

General Jack. The best red.

MONTHLY BLOOMERS—Cont'd.**Yellow**

SOLIEL D'OR. Golden orange color, tinted with red and rosy pink. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

I have come to believe that the Everblooming Tea Rose is the one for us to plant here in the Middle West. If cut back when planted, they will start blooming two months after being planted and you will have blooms by the hands full from each plant up until November. Hill up the ground around them, put some straw in your rose bed to protect the roots from winter and most of them will go through the winter successfully. The monthly bloomers are certainly wonders. Give them a little attention and pick Roses all summer long. Each, 65c; 3 for \$1.80; except as otherwise quoted.

Red

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. This is the leader of the Reds. Blooms from May to November. Dazzling rich color. Has short stems but will make up for it in the amount of Roses it produces.

GEN. MCARTHUR. A grand red bloomer.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. Velvety red color. One of the best garden Roses.

BONSILENE. Crimson and coral mixed. This is certainly a beauty. Just before the bloom breaks, its the most beautiful rose you can imagine. Be sure and include one of these in your order. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

White

KILLARNEY WHITE. The good, old Irish White Rose. It is a sport from the Pink variety of the Killarney.

K. A. VICTORIA. This is a supreme Rose in whites. Beautiful in bud and extremely fine for cut flowers. Does well in the garden.

BRITISH QUEEN. A beautiful white.

Pink

KILLARNEY PINK. A pure pink and one of the leaders for cut flowers.

LA FRANCE. Silvery rose color. Deliciously fragrant. Will bloom until frost.

K. A. Victoria.

Gruss an Teplitz.

J. L. MOCK. This is one of the largest Tea Roses that is grown. It will stay in bud for a week and a half. It is a wonder. Outside is silver color, inside rosy red. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

Yellow

SUNBURST. Color orange copper. You can't go wrong on planting Sunburst. It certainly is a dazzler. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

LADY HILLINGDON. Another beautiful yellow, not quite as large as Sunburst. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

Orange Color

LOS ANGELES. This is the newest thing in Roses. Took the prize at the Rose Show in Paris several years ago. Orange colored buds, very beautiful. Each, \$1.00.

MOSS ROSES

This variety blooms once during the season. Flowers large and handsome, remain in bloom a long time. Red, Pink and White. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

RUGOSA ROSES

This class of Roses is used mostly for landscape planting on account of their large red berries which come on them late in the fall. These berries are very ornamental and the leaves of this Rose are large, very glossy and shiny. We can furnish you some very nice ones in Red and White, either single or double.

SINGLE. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

DOUBLE. Which are budded. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00. Colors, Red, White and Pink.

ARBOR LODGE, THE "SHOW PLACE" OF NEBRASKA
USES MY STOCK

Nebraska City, Neb.

Mr. E. E. May, May Seed & Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Iowa.

Dear Mr. May: I am certainly pleased with all of the Nursery Stock and Seeds purchased from your firm. Everything runs uniformly true to type and shows care in growing, grading and selecting. The Apple Trees which I used for the orchard have all made a nice growth. I will need for this coming spring, 1923, more stock as we intend to plant 10 more acres. I would like to get some of those nice Cherry Trees that you have growing there at Shenandoah. Expect to plant about 10 acres. With best wishes, I am, Yours very truly,

GROVE M. PORTER, Mgr. of Arbor Lodge.

CLIMBING ROSES

Most every home has a back porch, a garage, pergola or some sort of a building that they would like to have something to cover and there is nothing better than a good Climbing Rose. They usually bloom over a long season and if you can find anything prettier than a beautiful Dorothy Perkins in full bloom, or a Crimson Rambler in full bloom on your back porch, or garage, we would like to see it.

Pink Dorothy Perkins.

I am listing the cream of the Climbing varieties. I can furnish a lot of different varieties and if you think of something that is not listed here, just send in your order for it and we can fix you out. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25; except as noted.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Same color and size as the old American Beauty. Blooms just a trifle earlier than the bush form. Each, 65c; 3 for \$1.80.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. This is an old favorite. A lot of new varieties have been gotten out to try to improve it, but it is pretty hard to beat this old standby. Will grow 20 feet in a single season. Flowers grow in immense panicles.

DOROTHY PERKINS (Pink). There is nothing prettier than this old favorite. I have one on my garage and the blooms lasted for three full weeks this season. This Dorothy Perkins has a host of admirers and it would be pretty hard to say anything bad about it.

EXCELSA. This is the Red Dorothy Perkins. Does not mildew and is very hardy.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. The Everblooming Crimson Rambler. Admired by everyone.

LADY GAY. Very free bloomer. Flowers a cherry pink. Looks something like Dorothy Perkins.

PRAIRIE QUEEN. A very rapid climber, rosy red.

SEVEN SISTERS. Flowers are pink and red combined, and there are always about seven blooms on a cluster, hence the name Seven Sisters.

BLUE RAMBLER. This is something out of the ordinary. The Rose is a blue color and rather novel looking. If you have some extra space just try the Blue Rambler.

Now for those who want three Climbing Roses that will give universal satisfaction, I am going to offer you at a very low price, **THE THREE SISTERS, RED, WHITE and PINK DOROTHY.** Will send you one of each, good, hardy vines, at the following moderate price for the three. In sending your order just say, "Send me the three sisters, Red, White and Pink Dorothy at the following." Price, \$1.00 for the three, or your choice of colors.

BABY ROSES

Dwarf in habit. Free bloomer. Are especially useful for edging

along other Rose beds or in masses. Bloom continuously. I have some mighty fine plants in these, and am offering them in the following colors: Red, White, Pink and Yellow Babies. Just select the color you want and write me, and you will get a named variety in the color you are wanting. Each, 65c; 3 for \$1.80.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. This is the new dazzler in the Climbing Roses. It will cover the side of a house in a year. Blooms the most wonderful scarlet you ever observed. Plants are scarce yet, and high priced, and are harder to propagate than some of the other varieties, but after they once get up big enough to transplant they are wonderful growers. If you want something out of the ordinary, and the kind your neighbor does not have, try **PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER.** Each, \$1.00.

ODDS AND ENDS

Ever now and then we get calls for Rose bushes that will stand a lot of grief, one that can be planted in cemeteries or in the parking, that can stand drought, being tramped on, etc., and still keep on blooming. Here are some varieties that will come as near standing up as any and give you some mighty fine blooms.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH. The Memorial Rose. Flowers pure white. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

MAD. PLANTIER. Blooms in June. White. Just fine for cemetery planting. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

PERSIAN YELLOW. The kind you used to see in your mother's garden, golden yellow in color; big, heavy, bristly thorns on it, but a dandy looker when in full bloom. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

SETIGERA. Called the Prairie Rose. Will grow 5 feet. Flowers a deep red and blooms all summer. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.35.

RUBIGINOSA. Sweet Briar Rose. Red flowers, very hardy. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

HARDY PERENNIAL DEPARTMENT

OR IN other words, the flowers that live over from year to year. People are getting tired nowadays of the constant expense and trouble of putting in new plants each year. Most everyone wants something that will withstand the winters and live over. By planting perennials (or the flowers that live over), you can have blooms the entire season and for a succession of a good many years without a great deal of trouble or care on your part. There are so many fine perennials that it is hard to tell just which you should select, but the way I plant them is to put out some that commence blooming early in the spring, and then some that come right after they have quit blooming, and you will have flowers to pick for bouquets all summer long. You can commence with your **TULIPS** and **HYACINTHS**, then your **ACHILLEA**, **COREOPSIS**, **DIGITALIS**, **SHASTA DAISY**, **HARDY PINKS** and **PHLOX**, and you will have a succession of blooms all summer. Price of perennials prepaid, each, 15c; per 3, 40c; except as otherwise quoted.

ACHILLEA Called The Pearl, because flowers are pearl like in appearance; stays in bloom all summer. Each, 20c; per 3, \$50c.

AQUILEGIA Or the old fashioned Columbine. Fine for rock work. Will grow in poor soil. Blooms in June, purple like in color. Each, 20c; per 3, 50c.

BLEEDING HEART Everyone knows this old fashioned flower. Its hard to beat it. It will do well even in the shade. Flowers heart like in appearance. Will grow about 2 to 3 feet high. Each, 60c; per 3, \$1.50.

FERN LEAVED BLEEDING HEART This is a new variety of the Bleeding Heart, dwarf like in appearance. Blooms most all summer, flowers smaller than the old fashioned kind, and does a lot of blooming in August. Try a few of them. Each, 60c; per 3, \$1.50.

Gaillardia.

Hibiscus Crimson Eye.

ASTERS Dandy, purple blooms in the autumn months when other flowers are gone. Each, 20c; per 3, 50c.

NATIVE WILD ASTERS Just right to plant along the backyard fence. They will give a touch of the wild autumn splendor and attract the butterflies.

BLACK EYED SUSAN Thrives in either sun or shade, multiplies rapidly from seed. Called Black Eyed Susan because it has such a dark eye. Is very attractive for cut flowers.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS Sure bloomer and hardy. Can furnish pink, red, white and yellow.

COREOPSIS Looks a good deal like a Daisy, but deep solid yellow in color, with a dark brown center. Blooms all summer.

DELPHINIUM Nothing much nicer than this. The long, showy spikes are very beautiful and make excellent cut flowers. We have a lot of different varieties: Blue, White, Gold Medal Hybrids, ranging from lightest blue to purple. All one price.

DIGITALIS Tall growing, old fashioned plant. It blooms in July and August. Purple flowers.

GAILLARDIA Blanket Flower. Resembles a small sun flower, although the flower looks more like a Daisy. Resembles a pin cushion in the center. Petals are orange and yellow colored. Very hardy. Blooms July and August.

GOLDEN GLOW Plant grows about 4 to 5 feet high, has a mass of golden yellow flowers on it in late summer and autumn. Plant some in your back yard along the fence and have some rich, yellow bouquets in the autumn months. Each, 20c; per 3, 50c.

GYPSOPHYLLIA Baby's Breath. Small plant with a mass of dainty small white flowers. Ours are double. It is the Paniculata variety. You can dry this and the flowers will cure up and are fine for room decorations. Each, 20c; per 3, \$1.50.

Price of perennials prepaid, each, 15c; per 3, 40c; except as otherwise quoted.

THE NEW HARDY HIBISCUS This new plant belongs to the Hollyhock family. The flowers are much larger and longer. They come in all shades of Red, Pink, White and White with Crimson center. The white with red center is called by many Crimson Eye. Hardy anywhere. It has a thick, fleshy root like a Peony which lives for years and keeps getting larger as it grows older. Bush about 3½ to 4 feet high, stiff and woody, and blooms all summer. Plant in the spring the same as any other shrub. Can furnish mixed colors, Red, Pink and White. White Crimson Eye, each, 20c; Red, each, 20c; Pink or White, each, 15c; Mixed, each, 15c.

HOLLYHOCKS Very attractive flower, used for border purposes in the old fashioned gardens and so well known they need no further description. Single varieties are the largest, hardiest and healthiest of all. Plant Hollyhocks back of the other flowers along the fence. They will multiply and you will soon have a good border of them of all colors. Can supply you either single or double same price. Each, 20c.

PHYSOSTEGIA One of the very finest mid-summer flowers of white and rosy purple colors.

PINKS We have a fine lot of mixed Pinks, all colors. When they are in full bloom they make a very beautiful bed and are very attractive. Flowers are small, but very fragrant. Comes in all colors, but mostly shades of pink. Look like Carnations.

POPPY ORIENTAL. This is one of the most dazzling flowers that bloom in the early spring. Has an oriental effect, and is orange scarlet in color. If you ever see one bloom you will certainly have one in your garden or flower bed. Each, 25c; per 3, 60c.

SHASTA DAISY Introduced by Luther Burbank. Grows about 2 feet high, blooms all summer with beautiful white flowers 3 to 4 inches across, with a small, yellow center. Each plant when full grown will have hundreds of blooms during the summer. They are a wonderful sight when in full bloom.

STONE CROP OR SEDUM Live Forever. Blooms in September. Makes a good low border plant.

Lily of the Valley

Oriental Poppy. A Real Dazzler.

SWEET WILLIAM Everyone knows this beautiful old fashioned flower, hardy everywhere and are very satisfactory. They grow like the common Pinks, but have a bloom resembling the Phlox. I can furnish them in Blood Red, Pink, White, or any color you desire. The blooming season is about five weeks. Bloom in June and July. Separate colors, each, 20c; per 3, 50c. Mixed colors, each, 15c; per 3, 30c.

TRITOMA Flaming Torch. Blooms in July and August.

HARDY VERBENA Blooms in May. Lavender flowers that grow along the banks. You ought to plant this along with the Spring Skies Iris.

YUCCA Called Adam's Needle. Tropical looking plant, very attractive in appearance. Each, 25c; per 3, 60c.

LILIES **LEMON LILY.** Yellow. Blooms in May. Grass like foliage 18 inches high.

GOLDEN CANDLE STICK LILY. Blooms in June. Salmon colored.

TIGER LILY. Blooms in July. Yellowish color with little black spots all over the bloom. Very attractive, 2 feet high. Each, 20c.

DOUBLE CORN LILY. August. Called Corn Lily on account of its corn like foliage.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. This dainty little flower is popular with everyone. Flowers are white and very sweet scented. Easy to grow and we can furnish them in either pips or clumps. A clump is made up of 10 little pips or eyes and will ship this to you in a square of dirt and they will bloom yet this spring. Clumps, 10 eyes or more to a clump, each, 50c; per 3, \$1.25. Pips, each, 5c.

LILY ELEGANS. A new and distinct type. Hardy. Scarlet colored flower. Blooms in June, lasting three weeks. About one foot high. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

PHLOX There isn't any flower more attractive than the Phlox. It is fragrant, has such a dazzling lot of different colors, and I am offering you the leading varieties at moderate prices. These are all winners. Blooms in July and August. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Red

FERDINAND CORTEZ. Deep crimson, overlaid coppery bronze.

MME. BEZANSON. Deep crimson.

White

BRIDESMAID. Pure white with crimson eye.

F. W. VON LASSBURG. Pure white, large.

MISS LINGARD. White, faint lilac eye.

Pink

R. P. STRUTHERS. (Bright pink salmon). Clear cherry red, suffused with salmon shades, deep red eye.

SUNSET. Rosy pink.

LE MAHDI. Bluish violet.

PLAIN MIXED. Red, White and Pink. Good Phlox only mixed. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c.

IRIS I have come to believe that Iris is one of the most beautiful of the outdoor flowers. It will live forever, keep multiplying until you have a huge bed of them. Too well known to need much description. The principal Iris planted through this part of the country is the German variety. It is absolutely hardy and will thrive in most any location whether it is hot or cold. Many a time we have all fallen back on Iris for our Decoration Day flowers when the Peonies failed to come through on account of a cool, backward spring.

Iris—One of the first spring flowers and very fragrant. Always on hand for Decoration Day. Used for planting in cemetery by many.

Phlox—One of the most beautiful Summer Flowers.

German Iris

Each, 15c; 3 for 35c.

PRINCESS BEATRICE. Twice as tall as the other Iris. Lavender flowers.

QUEEN OF THE MAY. A beautiful peach blossom pink.

SPRING SKIES. The earliest hardy Iris to bloom of all. Beautiful forget-me-not blue. Multiplies rapidly and makes a beautiful border for Tulip or Daffodil beds.

FLORENTINE. A beautiful white German Iris.

FLAVESCENS. Beautiful yellow German Iris.

HONORABILIS. German, yellow brown.

MAD. CHEREAU. White, with blue edge.

COMMON PURPLE.

Japan Iris

This Iris does best in a cool, moist climate, but needs more care than the hardy German variety. I have some very fine varieties of the Japanese type in the following colors, named varieties. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

MAHOGANY. Rich red.

GOLD BOUND. White.

ECLIPSE. White with gold center.

KUMO NO-OBI. Dark blue.

Siberian Iris

This class of Iris has narrow, grass like leaves and very attractive flowers. Each, 15c; 3 for 35c.

BLUE AND WHITE.

Mixed Iris

I have some fine German Iris that will give you an array of fine colors, Purple, White, Yellow, Blue, etc., which I can offer you at the following low prices: Each, 12c; 3 for 25c.

TICKLE THE KIDS BY PLANTING PEONIES.

This fine bunch of boys and girls are not all mine. I borrowed some of them. BUT—the PEONIES!—They are all mine—picked them from my large Peony fields. Plant some of my nice varieties—the blooms will tickle Pa and Ma and all the kids.

PEONIES

I GUESS you will think we have gone daffy on Peonies, but after you have a few growing around your own place you will just keep on planting until you have Peonies everywhere. They certainly are a beautiful flower and furthermore, they are so easy to handle. They require no special care. My Peonies are sure to please, and sure to make friends.

Peonies are the most beautiful, most fragrant, easiest grown of all flowers. Bulbs are clean to handle, never winter injure or freeze, the demand for them is always enormous, and every root is sure to grow, and each Peony is sure to please and sure to make friends.

If you are not interested in the named varieties I can offer you separate colors in RED, WHITE and PINK, some very fine plants. These Peonies are all from named varieties, but we have lost the names of them so just threw them in a pile, the reds in one place, whites in another and pinks in another. So you are apt to get a good named variety. At any rate they will be dandy blooms. We call this MAYVIEW PEONY COLLECTION because we are growing them on our trial grounds at Mayview. I CAN FURNISH THESE TO YOU AT 35c EACH, 3 FOR \$1.00. Just call it MAYVIEW COLLECTION and order the color you want, or all colors if you desire. Remember we cannot sell the named varieties at this price.

Red

FELIX CROUSSE This is the most brilliant red, round, massive and full. Comes on just fine for Decoration Day. The buds are as beautiful as those of the American Beauty Rose. If you want something extra fine in Reds it will be hard to beat Felix Crousse. 60c.

F. ORTEGAT A beautiful dark crimson with large fragrant flowers. Mid season. Each, 40c.

KARL ROSENFELD The new wonder of the Peony World. Red. Very strong, tall compact grower and free bloomer. Mid season. Each, \$2.50.

RACHEL New variety. Dark red. Mid season. Fine for cut flowers. Long, strong stems. Each, \$1.00.

RICHARDSON'S RUBRA SUPERBA Grand, red flowers, very large and very late. Each, 75c.

White

CAROUNNE D'OR White, carmine tips. Late. Each, 75c.

FESTIVA MAXIMA Extra large, white, center petals tipped carmine, early. Very tall, strong, vigorous growers. Each, 60c.

MAD. D. VERNEVILLE Large, double, sulphur white. Mid season. Medium height. Free bloomer. Each, 75c.

QUEEN VICTORIA Mid season. Flowers extra large and handsome. Medium height. Free bloomer. Each, 50c.

Pink

ALEXANDRIA Pink, very fragrant. Early. This is an improvement on Edulus Superba. Very large, full double rose type. Each, 65c.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS Medium size, violet pink. Mid season. Each, 60c.

GOLDEN HARVEST Creamy pink, very large and fragrant. Nearly yellow. Mid season. Each, 60c.

MAD. JULES ELIE Extra choice, massive, pure pink. Chrysanthemum shaped. Early. Medium size. Each, 75c.

MRS. DOUGLAS One of the very best pinks. Bloom is as large as a saucer. Everyone who sees it wants more of them. Fine for landscape planting. Each, \$1.00.

OCTAVIE DEMAY Dwarf, mid season, pale pink, fragrant, called Bride's Bouquet. One of the best of the dwarfs, rather novel looking and very popular. Each, 75c.

Edward knows where to find the flowers. Here he is again in one of my fields of Dahlias, Hibiscus, Gladiolus, Cannas, etc., on MAYVIEW TRIAL GROUNDS.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

CANNAS Everyone loves the Canna on account of its oriental foliage and beautiful flowers. They are not popular as a cut flower, but should be planted in beds or along borders for landscape planting. King Humbert is the most popular variety, but the new Wintzer's Colossal is one of the most beautiful fiery reds in existence. Everyone who sees it wants more of them. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

Shades of Red, Green Foliage

PRESIDENT. One of the newer varieties, better than Fire Bird, beautiful red with green foliage. **WINTZER'S COLOSSAL.** 5 feet high, color a vivid scarlet and has been voted the most beautiful Canna in existence. It is one of the largest, often measuring 8 inches across.

Yellow and Orange, Green Foliage

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Has inherited all the good qualities of the old King Humbert. Flowers are deep, rich yellow. 4 to 5 feet high. **FLORENCE VAUGHAN.** Pure yellow, dotted with red. Height 5 feet.

ALLEMANIA. Flowers yellow. 5 to 6 feet. Green foliage.

Pink, Green Foliage

MRS. ALFRED CONARD. Flowers salmon pink. Height 4 to 5 feet. Green foliage.

SHENANDOAH. Height 3 to 4 feet. Bronze foliage. Salmon pink flower borne on a truss.

KING HUMBERT. This flower is rightly named. It is king of them all. Bronze foliage, velvety orange scarlet flower, and the combination of leaf and bloom is very beautiful. Height 4 to 5 feet.

MIXED CANNAS I have a very fine assortment of mixed Cannas, 15 to 20 varieties all together, which are made up with stray plants that got mixed in with the other varieties. You are sure to get some fine Cannas out of these bulbs. Each, 8c; per 10, 75c.

GLADIOLI This summer flowering bulb comes at a time of the year when the other high type flowers are not in full bloom. Are elegant for cut flowers and have come to hold a very important place among the summer flowering bulbs. Gladioli will bloom for three months

steadily. Plant early in the season, rather deep about 4 or 5 inches, and they should be dug in the fall before hard freezing weather sets in, put in a dry cellar, and kept safe from freezing. I have a fine lot of mixtures, also the different strains which I can offer you at very attractive prices. They carry a large proportion of all the different highly striped and rich colored blooming flowers in it. Mixed Gladioli, per 10, 50c; per 50, \$2.00; per 100, \$3.50.

Red

WAR. A deep red color. Tall spikes. Each, 15c. **CRACKERJACK.** Velvety, dark red. Each, 10c. **EMPRESS OF INDIA.** Almost black in color. Blooms very early. Each, 10c.

Light Red or Pink

AMERICA. Soft pink color. Each, 5c. **HALLEY.** Delicate salmon pink. Each, 5c. **MRS. FRANCES KING.** Very large flowers, brilliant vermilion scarlet. Each, 5c. **PANAMA.** A seedling of America. Each, 10c.

White

CHICAGO. White. The earliest and best white of all. Each, 5c.

SNOW BANK. White as the northern snows. Each, 10c.

PEACE. Looks like a lily except the petals are of a violet rose color. Each, 15c.

GLORY OF HOLLAND. Pure white with a rose blotch in the throat. Each, 10c.

Yellow

SCHWABEN. Color is canary yellow. Each, 15c.

NIAGARA. Yellowish white. Each, 10c.

PRIMILINUS. The finest lemon yellow yet found among Gladioli. Each, 5c.

Odd Colored Varieties

BARON J. HULOT. Blue Jay. This is the one you will stand and look at for hours. Dark, rich velvety blue. The rarest Gladioli grown. Each, 15c.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. The largest Gladioli grown. Flesh salmon pink color. Each, 10c.

BRENCHLEYSIS. One of the most brilliant reds grown. Yellow green throat. Old favorite. Each, 15c.

Cactus Dahlia.

Decorative Dahlia.

DAHLIAS

I THINK that Dahlias are one of the very finest of the summer flowering bulbs. They are excellent for cut flowers and make a very beautiful showing when planted in clumps. There are a great many varieties and I think some of the best results can be had by planting mixed colors. In that way you have no difficulty in picking the kind you want or mixing them together. They grow well in most any soil, but require considerable water during hot weather. The roots should be taken up in the fall and stored in a cool place, not too dry, but secure from the frost. They should be handled practically the same as potatoes. Our Dahlias this year are very beautiful and on page 42 you will note that my boy, Edward, has a bouquet of Dahlias in his hands. They are very fine for cut flowers and everyone should use them.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS This class of Dahlias is the largest flowering of all. Flowers open wide and flat.

MINA BURGLE. Long, stiff stems. Dark scarlet. Each, 30c.

MRS. J. G. CASSETT. Rose pink. This is one of the best Dahlias that bloom. Each, 25c.

LYNDHURST. Vivid scarlet. Plant a dozen of these and you will have Dahlia blooms for yourself and all your neighbors all summer long. Each, 20c.

BARON SHROEDER. At a recent Dahlia Show this flower was voted among the ten best that are growing. Light purple color. Each, 25c.

PERLE DE LYON. Pure white. Each, 15c.

WILLIAM AGNEW. Orange scarlet. Each, 15c.

YELLOW LE CALLOSE. Primrose yellow. Each, 30c.

SHOW DAHLIAS The Show Dahlias bloom more freely than any of the other groups. If you want a quantity of blooms order Show Dahlias.

A. D. LOVINI. Pink. Each, 15c.

DREERS WHITE. Pure white; one of the best whites that we have. Each, 35c.

YELLOW DUKE. Primrose yellow. Each, 20c.

DOROTHY PEACOCK. Large, free bloomer; color shell pink. Each, 25c.

VIVIAN. White, edged with rose. Each, 30c.

CACTUS DAHLIAS This variety resembles the Chrysanthemum. Has narrow twisted petals.

GOLDEN GAGE. Golden yellow. Each, 20c.

STANDARD BEARER. Rich, fiery red. Each, 20c.

COUNTRESS OF LONSDALE. 20 to 60 blooms at one time on a single plant. Salmon pink. Each, 30c.

MRS. C. H. BRECK. Soft yellow.

MIXED DAHLIAS All colors, Red, Copper, Purple, Pink, White and Yellow, of the Show, Decorative and Cactus varieties together. You'll get a fine lot of blooms from these, too. Some of my best varieties are mixed in here. All go at one price. Each, 10c.

POM POM DAHLIAS These are little fellows, but very beautiful.

SNOWCLAD. Each, 15c. **CATHERINE.** Yellow. Each, 20c.

AMBER QUEEN. Apricot color. Each, 20c.

ROSALIA. A vase of these is hard to beat; yellow edged crimson. Each, 25c.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

CALADIUM A tropical-looking plant, called Elephant Ear. Needs rich soil. These plants have no blooms on them. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c.

KUDZU VINE Nicknamed Jack of the Bean Stalk, because it will grow 30 to 40 feet in one season. Fine for porches and arbors. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

TUBE ROSE A beautiful, wax like flower, growing on tall stems. Very attractive. Each, 6c; 3 for 15c.

Show Dahlia.

Flowers, Flowers everywhere. Let's be friends and plant flowers. It'll keep everyone happy. Most every kind of flower in this garden.

MAY'S SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS

ANNUALS—Annuals bloom and seed the first year

WHEREVER you go nowadays, you find that the women folks, whether in the country or towns, are growing flowers. There are a great many different varieties. There isn't anything nicer than a row of fine **SWEET PEAS**, **MARIGOLDS**, **COSMOS**, **FOUR O'CLOCKS** or **ASTERS**. My Flower Seeds are from pedigreed strains, are carefully selected, are true to name, and are new crop seed. Your flower orders will be appreciated and given our careful attention.

FLOWER SEEDS—ALL PRICES POSTPAID

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena)—6 inch. Sweet scented, trailing plants, rosy-lilac flowers, borne in clusters. Pkt., 10c.

ACROCLINIUM 2 foot. Daisy-like, everlasting flowers; mixed. Pkt., 10c.

AGERATUM 5 inch. One of the best border flowers, blooming all summer.

Grows 5 inches high. Blue or white. Pkt., 10c.

AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven)—1 foot. Attractive pink blossoms on long, slender stems. Very pretty in masses. Pkt., 10c.

ALYSSUM 5 to 10 inches. Profuse bloomer, good for bordering or for bouquets.

SWEET. Fragrant white flowers. The old favorite. Pkt., 10c.

LITTLE GEM. Dwarf and compact. Good for border. Pkt., 10c.

CARPET OF SNOW. Very dwarf trailing plants. Pkt., 10c.

AMARANTHUS (Tri-color Splendens—Joseph's Coat)—2½ feet. Pkt., 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). Dark, glossy flowers, with finely marked throats; one of the most showy border plants.

QUEEN OF THE NORTH. Large, fragrant white flowers. Nice for pot culture, as well as borders. Pkt., 10c.

TALL SORTS. 18-inch. Mixed. All sorts of red and yellow; best for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF SORTS. 8 inch. Mixed. Large variety of colors; best for edging. Pkt., 10c.

ASTERS One of the most popular flowers for late summer and fall display. Sow the seed early in deep soil with plenty of mulch.

HOHENZOLLERN. Improved. The flowers are very large and double, with curled petals on long stems. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT COMET. A beautiful distinct variety, resembling chrysanthemums, white and mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The best early aster, flowering two weeks earlier than the other varieties. White, pink, scarlet, blue, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

BETTERIDGE QUILLED. Flowers large, freely produced and of brilliant colors; height 12 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

TRUFFANT'S PEONY PERFECTION. Large and perfectly double with beautiful curved petals, flowers globular form. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

MAY'S PACKETS ARE FILLED WITH SEEDS.

ASTERS—Continued

BRANCHING. Large, late blooming, colors. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, DWARF. Early flowering; 9 inches high. Good sized flowers, free bloomer. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

BALSAM Sometimes called "Touch-me-not" or "Lady's Slipper."

CAMELLIA FLOWERED. The best of all Balsams. Flowers very large, perfect in form, double and produced in abundance. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (See *Centaurea Cyanus*, this page).

CASTOR BEAN (See *Ricinus*, page 50).

CANDYTUFT A free-flowering, hardy annual somewhat resembling *Alyssum*, but larger, with longer heads of bloom, fragrant and easily grown early in the season.

EMPRESS. A complete mass of more white flowers. Valuable for bouquets. Pkt., 10c.

FINE MIXED. Red, pink and white. Pkt., 10c.

CANNA (Indian Shot). Stately plants with handsome foliage and showy flowers. The seeds should be soaked twenty-four hours in warm water before planting. If sown in February, should bloom in July.

CROZY'S DWARF HYBRID. Saved from best and largest flowers only. All colors. Pkt., 10c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb). Plumosa. About two feet high, of branching habit, with feathery plumes of brilliant red; one of the most effective ornamental plants.

TALL VARIETIES. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF VARIETIES. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA There are two types of this plant, one of the "*Gymnocarpa*" or "Dusty Miller" a plant with silvery grey foliage and largely used for bordering formal beds, and the other our old-fashioned Bachelor Button or Corn Flower, *Centaurea Cyanea*, which is a very hardy annual, flowering all summer, and useful for cutting. Very easily grown.

CYANUS (Bachelor's Button). Also called Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor and Corn Flower. Is a hardy annual, coming up year after year from self-sown seed. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

EMPEROR. Intense blue. Bachelor Button. Pkt., 10c.

GYMNOCARPA (Dusty Miller). Graceful, fine-cut, silvery white foliage. Nice for edging beds. Pkt., 10c.

IMPERIALIS (Giant Sweet Sultan). Double sweet scented flowers borne on long, stout stems. Keeps for a week in water if cut when about to open; two feet high; mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Annual). Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer flowering border plants, good for pot culture and quite distinct from the autumn flowering varieties. Choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CALLIOPSIS Very hardy and showy annual, with bright yellow and reddish brown single daisy-like flowers; easily grown and

Asters—Fine for Cut Flowers.

useful both for garden decoration and cutting. Sow early and thin to six inches apart. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CLARKIA Very pretty, free flowering annuals, desirable for shady places. The flowers of rose white, red, purple, etc., borne in profusion during the summer; one to two feet. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

COLEUS The most popular of all foliage plants. Easily grown from seed, but must be started in a box in the house or hot-bed, as the seed is very fine, and when sown is scarcely covered, but must be kept moist. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS Autumn blooming plants of exceedingly graceful habit. The single star-like flowers are borne profusely in loose clusters, ranging in color from white through pink to crimson. The feathery spring green foliage well adapts it as a background for dwarfed flowers. If topped when half grown, the plants bloom much earlier, the check inducing immediate flowering. Seeds should be sown early in the spring and the plants transplanted two feet apart when danger from frost is past. Grows five to seven feet high.

LADY LENOX. Strong, vigorous grower, bearing shell pink flowers of extraordinary size, and substance. Excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

MAMMOTH GIANT PERFECTION. White, pink, red or mixed. Pkt., 10c.

EARLY FLOWERING. Comparatively dwarf plants, producing both white and colored flowers, coming into bloom much earlier than the giant forms, and will give a great profusion of bloom until late in the autumn. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CYCLAMEN (*Giganteum*). They make flowering bulbs in one season if sown in sandy soil. Beautifully mottled leaves, immense flowers of great substance. Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c.

DAHLIA SEED Dahlias do not come true to name from seed, hence the improvement and pleasure derived at the same time. Pkt., 10c.

DATURA (*Sweet Nightingale*). A large, strong plant, with trumpet-shaped, fragrant, pearl-white flowers; three feet. Pkt., 10c.

DELPHINIUM (*Larkspur*). Giant hyacinth-flowered. Three feet. Derives its name from the striking resemblance of the flowers to a double Hyacinth. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DIANTHUS (*Carnation-like flowers*). Of value for bedding. The colors range from pure white to crimson spotted and striped. Perennial, but bloom the first summer, and for years, if the flowers are freely picked.

CHINENSIS. (*Double Chinese or Indian Pinks*). Compact plants with large double flowers. Excellent for bouquets as well as bedding. Pkt., 10c.

HEDDEWIGI (*Double Japan Pinks*). Much larger than the Chinese Pinks.

HEDDEWIGI FIREBALL. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

HEDDEWIGI SNOWBALL. Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

HEDDEWIGI MIDNIGHT. Blood red. Pkt., 10c.

HEDDEWIGI MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER (*Celosia Childsi*). Plants grow two

to three feet high, the bloom starting early, often reaches the immense size of two feet in circumference. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool. None of the blooms fade in any way until hit by frost; but

Dianthus or Pinks.

all continue to expand and glow with a deepening richness of color, a dark crimson-scarlet. Pkt., 15c.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA (*African Daisy*). An

extremely showy annual daisy from South Africa which suits our climate conditions perfectly. The bush plant grows 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers which are 2½ inches across, are a rich, glossy orange yellow, with dark disk and halo. Pkt., 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (*California Poppy*). A hardy, free-flowering annual growing about fifteen inches high and producing quantities of single poppy-shaped blooms in shades of yellow, orange and red.

CALIFORNIA. All shades of yellow. Pkt., 10c.

FEVERFEW (*See Matricaria*).

FOUR O'CLOCK (*Marvel of Peru*). This is another good old-fashioned flower bearing hundreds of flowers during the season of white, yellow, crimson and violet. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIA (*Picta Lorenziana*). (*Blanket Flower*). The heads of star shaped tufted flowers are greatly admired for their rich blending of red, yellow, and orange; 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c.

GYPSOPHILA (*Paniculata*). 2 feet; white flowers on branching stems, producing a veil-like mist over the plant. Pkt., 10c.

ELEGANS ROSEA. Soft pink in color. Pkt., 10c.

CLIPPING FROM NEBRASKA CITY PRESS HARD MAPLES PLANTED

Hard maples symmetrical and almost identical in appearance and height, were the trees chosen for planting by the American Legion at Morton Park, yesterday.

The trees were furnished by the May Seed & Nursery Company of Shenandoah.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath) with Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur) in background.

GOLDEN FEATHER (See Pyrethrum, Page 50).

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens.

CALIFORNICUS. 5 feet. Double dark yellow. Pkt., 5c.

RUSSIAN MAMMOTH. Single, of gigantic dimensions. Pkt., 10c.

HELIOTROPE In shades of purple, fine for bouquets; the sweet vanilla odor is liked by all. Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCK Six to eight feet. August-September. One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not obtainable with any other plant.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. White, crimson, Dr. Faust, (Black), salmon, deep rose, blood red, yellow, white with pink center. Seed, pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED. (Charles Superb). Seed, pkt., 10c.

SINGLE VARIETIES MIXED. Seed, pkt., 10c.

ALLEGHENY MIXED. Seed, pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT (See Mesembryanthemum, page 48). Pkt., 10c.

IMPATIENS SULTANI Rosy carmine flower one inch in diameter, produced freely throughout the season. Although a house plant, it does finely out of doors; 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c.

KOCHIA (Burning Bush or Summer Cypress). The plants grow with many slender branches, resembling a small, closely sheared evergreen with light green leaves until fall when the whole plant turns crimson. Pkt., 10c.

LANTANA Shrubbery plants with Verbena-like flowers, in shades of white, red and yellow. Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR (See Delphinium, page 46).

LINARIA (Kenilworth Ivy). Flowers lavender and purple. A charming, small hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock work. Pkt., 10c.

Hollyhocks. Fine for borders.

LOBELIA Annual plants of dwarf, compact growth, four to six inches in height, covered with numerous small star-like flowers. Very pretty when grown as an edging for flower beds; also for hanging baskets and vases, and as house plants in pots in the winter.

CRYSTAL PALACE. (Compacta). Six inches. Deepest blue, dark foliage. Pkt., 10c.

TRAILING LOBELIA. A dwarf plant of trailing habit; splendid for porch boxes, hanging baskets and vases. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage. Pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD The Marigolds are old favorites, free-flowering annuals of easy culture. They light the garden with a glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn.

AFRICAN. Immense flowers, double, all shades of yellow. Pkt., 10c.

FRENCH. Dwarf grower; double flowers; rich, golden yellow, marked with velvety brown. Pkt., 10c.

Marigold. Beautiful for a vase.

SWEET PEAS WITH BEAUTIFUL DARK COLORS

Columbia, Mo.

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me an ounce of Spencer Sweet Peas mixed. I bought seeds of you last year. Everyone who saw them said they were the prettiest colors they had ever seen. Such beautiful dark colors. I certainly was pleased with them. You will please send to the address below.

MRS. P. H. MURRAY.

GERANIUM Favorite house plant. Seed started early will bloom the first year. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (Ice Plant). Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Foliage thick, frosted, wax-like white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

MIGNONETTE A universal favorite on account of its sweet and delicate fragrance. The massive spikes are closely set with large, highly colored and very fragrant florets. Pkt., 10c.

MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant). A curious and pretty plant, with pinkish white flowers; the leaves close and droop at the slightest touch at night. Pkt., 10c.

NASTURTIUMS The Nasturtium is already one of the most popular annuals and should be in every planting, as they are extremely easy to grow. They produce a wonderful array of blossoms from early to late and are less particular as to soil and conditions than most flowers.

Dwarf Varieties

Very useful for bedding, massing or ribboning. A few Dwarf Nasturtiums in the yard are very brilliant and attractive.

BEAUTY. Scarlet, splashed canary. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

PEARL. White. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

GOLDEN KING. Bright yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

ROSE. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

KING THEODORE. Dark maroon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

EMPRESS OF INDIA. Brilliant crimson; dark foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

KING OF TOM THUMBS. Intense. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

MIXED. This splendid mixture contains all named varieties and every color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Mrs. May says: "I like Nasturtiums about as well as any flower."

Tall or Climbing Varieties

ATROPURPUREUM. Crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

COCCINEUM. Scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

JUPITER. Great, rich, yellow flowers; resembling orchids in their beauty. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

KING THEODORE. Rich, deep crimson; dark foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

PEARL. White. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

VESUVIUS. Salmon rose, dark foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

MIXED. This is one of the finest mixtures of climbing nasturtiums on the market. It includes besides the various colors in this class, popular strains of Mad. Gunther Hybrids, Lobbs and Chamelon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

NICOTIANA (Sweet Scented Tobacco Plants).

AFFINIS. This is the pure white form and is very popular. Pure white, sweet scented, star-shaped flowers. Pkt., 10c.

HYBRID MIXED. This type has large star-shaped flowers in a great variety of colors. If the plants are taken up in the fall, cut back and potted, they will bloom nicely in the house during the winter. 2 to 3 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

NIGELLA (Miss Jekill). Curious looking flowers with finely cut foliage. Flowers are corn-flower blue, well set off by the feathery green foliage which entirely surrounds them. Especially good for bouquets. Pkt., 10c.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower). One of the best of "Everlastings." Especially grown to dry and use in baskets and vases through the winter; when wanted for this purpose, they should be cut with as long stems as possible and when the blooms are about one-third open. Hardy annuals, 2½ feet. Pkt., 15c.

White Snowberry. Listed under shrubs. Nothing prettier in late fall and winter than shrubs loaded with berries.

PANSIES One of the most interesting classes of flowers grown. A bed of pansies in bloom always has something new for you in variety of color and marking, every time you visit it, although they are in bloom continuously from early spring until late in fall.

MASTERPIECE (Giant Curled). The fluted petals make the enormous flowers appear double. The colors and combinations are odd and striking. Pkt., 15c.

BUGNOT. Shades of red and bronze. Brightest cardinal and reddish brown. Pkt., 15c.

MAMMOTH BUTTERFLY. The flowers are very large, of good form and substance and produce freely. In coloring they are varied, seldom two alike in a hundred plants. They are mottled and spotted. Pkt., 15c.

ODIER. Flowers of immense size, and are of the popular Odier type, being all three or five spotted on background of very rich colors. The flowers are of good substance and fine form, of most compact growth. Pkt., 15c.

GIANT SNOW QUEEN. Flowers of a delicate, pure satiny white, handsome and attractive. It shows finely in beds or for cut flower work, and beautiful for cemetery use. Pkt., 15c.

GIANT CARDINAL. Brilliant red. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT GOLDELSE. Yellow. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT EMPEROR WILLIAM. Brilliant ultramarine blue, with a purple violet eye. Pkt., 10c.

FANCY STRIPED. A beautiful variety from Belgium with good sized flowers, striped and mottled in various tints on contrasting ground colors. Pkt., 10c.

FINEST MIXED. A mixture of the best sorts and colors. Pkt., 10c.

SPECIAL GIANT MIXTURE. An excellent combination of fancy strains selected with a view to being as near perfection as possible. Pkt., 10c.

PETUNIAS Are very popular for their rich coloring, continuation of bloom, pleasant fragrance and easy culture. One and one-half feet high.

GENERAL DODDS. Beautiful; velvety, dark red. Pkt., 10c.

HOWARD'S STAR. Rich, velvety, maroon, with a white blotch on each petal. Pkt., 10c.

SNOWBALL. Pure snowy white. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT RUFFLED and FRINGED SINGLE. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled or frilled, of immense size and of great variety of colors. Pkt., 15c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Sure to produce a good percentage of double flowering plants. Pkt., 20c.

SINGLE MIXED. Extra choice. Pkt., 10c.

PORTULACA (Rose Moss). Forms masses of delicate green foliage covered with bright colored flowers, somewhat resembling small roses.

SINGLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Not all the plants will come double, but the single ones can be pulled out. Pkt., 10c.

PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose). This is one of the most charming winter flowering house plants. Leaves are rich green and prettily cut, the star-shaped flowers stand well above the foliage in umbels and have a delicate odor peculiarly their own. Pkt., 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI Sown during April and May, they produce a perfect blaze of brilliant colored flowers until cut

down by frost. For masses of separate colors or for bouquets, they are unsurpassed. One foot high.

SCARLET. Very showy. Pkt., 10c.

ALBA. Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

ROSY CHAMOIS. Beautiful shade of rose. Pkt., 10c.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. Best large flowered. Pkt., 10c.

STARRED and FRINGED. Very dwarf flowers, fringed and distinctly edged with white. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

There isn't a home that could not be made more beautiful than it is now by adding some flowers. Flowers will give a touch of beauty far more impressive than the finest furniture or the most expensive pictures. Yet everyone of us can well afford flowers. Grow them in your garden, around your porch, in your window boxes, or in pots for the flower stand.

After all, what flowers are nicer than Pansies.

POPPIES Are noted for their satiny flowers of silk-like texture, in many brilliant color combinations.

TULIP. Cup-shaped, brightest scarlet, with black spots at base of each petal. Single. Pkt., 10c.

PEONY-FLOWERED MIXED. Splendid large double flowers of all colors. Pkt., 10c.

SHIRLEY. Pink, carmine and brilliant crimson; many edged with white; single and half double. Pkt., 10c.

WHITE SWAN. Immense double fringed flowers of purest white. Pkt., 10c.

CARNATION FLOWERED. Brilliant, finely fringed double flowers of various colors. Pkt., 10c.

ORIENTAL. Mixed. Hardy. Pkt., 15c.

FLANDERS POPPY. This beautiful poppy growing on the battlefields of Flanders has become known the world over. Its color is of a very deep scarlet. Pkt., 15c.

PYRETHRUM (Golden Feather). Six inches. One of the best plants for edging, grown for its beautiful yellow foliage. Pkt., 10c.

RICINUS Zanzibariensis Mixed. (Castor Bean). Ten to twelve feet. The ornamental leaves, beautifully lobed, are 2½ to 4 feet across. Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA (Splendens). Large flowering Scarlet Sage. By far the largest flowering variety of Scarlet Sage. Pkt., 10c.

SENSITIVE PLANT (See Mimosa, page 48).

SMILAX One of the most desirable window vines, on account of its charming glossy green, elegant and graceful foliage. Sow seed in February and keep in moist place. Pkt., 10c.

Fern-leaved Sumac. Listed under Ornamental Shrubs. The fern leaf foliage is very beautiful and attractive if planted among other shrubs.

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum, page 44).

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride). Commonly known as the Pincushion Plant, owing to the queer effect of the center of the flower.

TALL GERMAN, DOUBLE. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c.

BLACK PRINCE. Very double, rich dark maroon. Pkt., 10c.

SNOWBALL. Elegant white flowers; sure to be liked for vases and bouquets. Pkt., 10c.

STOCK (Giant Perfection). Very desirable because of its brilliancy of color, profusion and duration of bloom. Fragrant, with large double rosette like flowers. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PRINCESS ALICE. Snow white. Of branching habit. Very profuse bloomer, especially if kept cut. Pkt., 10c.

SUNFLOWER (See Helianthus, page 47).

VERBENA Free-flowering, hardy annuals of low-spreading growth; flowers of the most brilliant colors.

DEFIANCE. Best white. Pkt., 10c.

ALBA. Delicate white. Pkt., 10c.

MAYFLOWER. Delicate pink, very fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

HYBRIDA BLUE. Blue shades. Pkt., 10c.

PURPLE. Purple shades. Pkt., 10c.

CHOICE MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c.

VINCA (Periwinkle). Splendid house and bedding plant, with glossy leaves and circular flower mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ZINNIA Flowers all summer, making the most brilliant display possible. Excellent for border or summer hedge.

GIANT FLOWERING. Plants of vigorous growth about 3 feet high, bearing profusely their perfectly formed double flowers. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF FIREBALL. Glowing, brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

ZEBRA. Flowers striped with red and yellow. Pkt., 10c.

WHITE GEM. Small, double white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Zinnias will give you loads and loads of cut flowers during autumn.

SWEET PEAS

SHOULD be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. Soil should be thoroughly mixed with well rotted manure. I would advise using pulverized sheep manure and I am sure that you will have wonderful results. When the Peas are well up, give wire or strings to support them. Sweet Peas also can be sown late in the fall, about the middle of November.

SPENCER TYPE I am listing an entirely new assortment of Spencer Type Sweet Peas. They are a distinct race of enormous flowered Sweet Peas and every way surpassing the old Grandiflora Type. They all produce enormous frilled blossoms and very long stems. I am sure that you would be pleased with this new assortment of Sweet Peas. All Sweet Peas Postpaid.

DAISY BUD (Light Pink). The color of the flowers is a harmonious combination of apple blossom tints with a suggestion of cream pink. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE (Lavender). A soft, clear rich lavender enlivened by a faint sheen of rose pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

HELEN LEWIS (Orange with rose wings). Orange rose wings and intense rich crimson orange standard. An old favorite. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

ILLUMINATOR (Cerise). Glowing cerise salmon with bright orange. Under artificial light, the flowers appear to be a glowing orange scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

QUEEN WHITE (White large flowering). King White. Glistening purity of the whiteness and the perfect finish of the flower. Truly gigantic, very free bloomer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

MAVIS (Rose pink on white ground). A charming shade of soft yet rich rose pink on a white ground. The flowers are very large, well waved and usually borne in fours. Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c.

MRS. A. HITCHCOCK (Pink, salmon and cream color). A most charming shade of soft pink, flushed with salmon on a cream ground, vigorous with well formed flowers. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

MRS. G. W. BISHOP (Cherry Red). Particularly bright color. It might be described as a glowing cherry or salmon cerise self. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

QUEEN VICTORIA (Primrose). The background is deep primrose flushed with rose. The flowers are large and of good texture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

ROSA BELLE (Deep Rose). Deep rose, self with a white blotch at the base of the standard and wings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

SINCERITY (Cerise Color). A pleasing shade of bright glowing cerise. The large flowers are produced 4 on a stem. Free bloomer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

WARRIOR (Maroon). Color is a rich reddish maroon flushed with bronze. Lovers of dark shade will appreciate this fine color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Five Supreme Spencers

This group is selected for the magnificent size of flowers and most attractive range of colors.

BLUE MONARCH (Dark Blue). A splendid new dark blue of large size and a free bloomer, very rich in color. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

HERCULES (Deep Pink). A magnificent soft rose pink, frequently measures 2½ inches in diameter. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

KING EDWARD (Deep Crimson). Deep rich crimson, a strong and beautiful color. Does not fade. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

ROYAL PURPLE (Purple Color). The color is a rich warm purple, the younger flowers having a slightly softer color tone. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

VERMILION BRILLIANT (Brilliant Scarlet). The standard and wings are of an intense, pure scarlet color. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

1 packet each of 5 Supreme Spencers for 65c. 1 ounce each of 5 Supreme Spencers for \$1.50.

SPENCER MIXED. All varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

CUPID OR DWARF SWEET PEAS These grow only about

6 to 8 inches high with flower stems about 6 inches long, which bear 3 and 4 blossoms each.

CUPID MIXED. A fine mixture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Wann, Neb., October 24, 1922.

May Seed & Nursery Co.,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Gentlemen:

Last spring I purchased a package of Sweet Pea Seeds from your firm and planted them at one end of the row of Sweet Pea seed purchased in bulk from dealer. Can honestly say that the flowers from your seed were much larger and beautiful clear colors. Also the vines were much taller. Both kinds received the same care and were in the same soil.

I want your spring seed catalogue. Am planning on ordering some seeds from you for next year's garden and flowers.

Yours very truly,

H. L. GILBERT,
Cashier, The Bank of Wann.

Daisy Bud. One of the new charming Spencer Sweet Peas.

TO HAVE LARGE, BEAUTIFUL COLORED SWEET PEAS INOCULATE WITH NITRAGIN. (See page 95).

Ampelopsis Engelmannii. Listed under Hardy Ornamental Vines.
This variety hardiest for Middle West.

ANNUAL CLIMBERS

ARISTOLOCHIA (Dutchman's Pipe). An ornamental climber with brown flowers resembling a miniature pipe. A perfectly hardy perennial, standing any climate where the oak lives. Pkt., 10c.

BALLOON VINE (Love in a Puff). A rapid grower, with fine white flowers, followed by inflated seed pods resembling small balloons. Height, 10 ft. Pkt., 10c.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR Very rapid and dense climbers, with golden-yellow fruit, which opens when ripe, showing the seed and blood-red inside. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE A beautiful climber with a profusion of scarlet or white star-shaped blossoms and fern-like foliage adapted to ornamental work. Pkt., 10c.

MOON FLOWER (*Ipomoea Noctiflora*). One of the most vigorous climbers. Will grow thirty feet; its large, waxy white flowers open evenings and cloudy days. The hard outer coat of the seed should be cut through with a knife and planted in warm, rich ground. Keep the soil moist. Pkt., 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER We consider this a most beautiful and distinct annual climber and rapid grower, attaining a height of twenty feet or more, with beautiful deeply cut leaves not unlike some of the Japanese Maple, and is literally covered with a haze of circular, fiery, cardinal red flowers from mid July to frost. Pkt., 10c.

CONVOLVULUS OR MORNING GLORY The well-known kind. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

JAPANESE GIANT The mammoth flowers of this vine run from four to six inches across and are marked with most beautiful colors and shadings. Pkt., 10c.

GOURDS Desirable for many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly, producing odd and interesting fruit.

DISH RAG. Many ladies prefer a dish cloth made of sponge-like lining of this gourd to anything else, as it is always sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left. Pkt., 10c.

SUGAR TROUGH. This gourd grows large, holding from three to five gallons. Very hard shell. Pkt., 10c.

NEST EGG. Resembling the eggs of hens, are uninjured by the cold or wet; therefore, make the best nest eggs. Pkt., 10c.

PEAR SHAPED. Striped yellow and green. Pkt., 10c.

MIXED GOURDS. All of the above. Pkt., 10c.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop). A rapid growing climber of easy culture; leaves variegated. Sows itself after first year. Pkt., 10c.

PASSION FLOWER One of the best summer vines for general growing. The beautiful blue flowers somewhat resemble a water lily in shape. Pkt., 10c.

Improved Red Valentine Can Be Used Over a Long Period.

GARDEN SEEDS

I RECEIVED a testimonial this year from a customer telling me how well pleased they were with their garden seeds, and that they were especially glad to receive packets with plenty of seeds in them. I wonder if you people feel like I used to when I ordered garden seeds and had to shake the packet to be certain there were some seeds in it. I am determined to do one thing if nothing else, and that is to put enough seeds in your packets so you can plant a full row of the ordinary varieties for your gardens. If you are like most of us you do not like to plant everything at one time, because usually we like to follow up a little later with another row and we have decided to put in enough seeds in our packets so they will go around with a few left over for fill-ins. Another thing too. My garden seeds are new crop, of high germination and vigorous. If you will prepare your ground well and give them a good opportunity, I feel confident you will have a very fine garden from my garden seeds.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus should be sown in March or April in good mellow soil. Should be put in drills 1 ft. apart and about 1 inch deep. Seed should be soaked about 24 hours in warm water before sowing.

BARR'S MAMMOTH An early large stemmed variety very commonly known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE Produces large white stalks of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

PALMETTO Hardy, prolific green stalk variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL Mammoth green sort of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is one of the most popular vegetables both for home use and market purposes, and while the quickest way to secure them is to purchase the Asparagus roots grown in our nursery, yet if you want to plant the seed, at the end of two years you can secure some very nice Asparagus.

WELL PLEASED WITH MY GARDEN SEEDS
Dear Sir: Scribner, Neb., July 16.

The garden seeds I ordered this spring grew just fine. I am very well pleased with them. You were certainly prompt about making shipment. Thanking you, I remain,
MRS. MOSE STARMER.

BEANS

THERE isn't anything better in the vegetable line than string beans. They can be cooked in many different ways, and there are many leading varieties. In the green podded sorts, the **GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD**, and the **NEW BOUNTIFUL** are the leaders. In the pole bean, **OLD HOMESTEAD** or **KENTUCKY WONDER** is one of the best. Of the Golden Wax sort it is pretty hard to beat **IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX**.

Green Pod Bush Beans

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD (40 days). Pods are round, full and large, one of the earliest green pod varieties. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

BURPEE'S NEW STRINGLESS (42 days). Extremely early and hardy. Pods are dark green, tender, brittle and stringless. One of the best green podded beans. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

IMPROVED EARLY RED VALENTINE (45 days). Pods remarkably fleshy and tender. For snap they can't be beat. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

NEW BOUNTIFUL (45 days). Very prolific and continuous bearer. Superior variety of all green podded beans. Pods large size, thick, broad and flat. Pkt., 15c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.35, postpaid.

REFUGEE OR 1,000 TO 1 (45 days). Fine for snaps, especially good for canning. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, slightly curved. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

LONG SIX WEEKS (42 days). This bean is early, hardy and productive and of fine rich flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

LITTLE WONDER NAVY (70 days). Very prolific, excellent dry bean and especially good for field culture. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.30, postpaid.

WHITE MARROW (40 days). Good shelled for choice family sort both for green and dry beans. Seed large, white and for cooking very dry and mealy. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

Dwarf or Bush Lima

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA (55 days). Beans are small in size, very productive and are about 2 or 3 weeks earlier than any other Lima Bean. Dwarf growth, about 18 inches high. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA (60 days). Good yielder, large pods, well filled with high quality beans. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

Giant Stringless. One of the best for snap.

Burpee's Bush Lima. One of the best.

Dwarf or Bush Wax Podded Sorts

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (45 days). Pods are medium length, flat but quite thick and broad. They are waxy golden yellow. Very hardy and one of the earliest dwarf sorts for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX (45 days). Extremely productive. Pods golden yellow, brittle, stringless and mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX (43 days). Stringless, rust proof, yellow, pods, averaging 6 to 7 inches in length. Heavy yielder. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX (48 days). A little later than Golden Wax. Pods long, flat, nearly straight. Extensively used for snap. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

BRITTLE WAX (45 days). Very tender, entirely stringless. One of the best yellow podded varieties. Ready to pick in 45 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX (50 days). Very hardy and productive. Used either as a snap bean or as a dry shell bean. Splendid for baking. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, pd.

The Old Reliable Golden Wax.

LARGE LIMA BUTTER

(70 days). Well known large Pole Lima. Pods are in clusters about 5 inches long, broad and very thin, medium green color. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

Pole or Running OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER

(65 days). The best of all Pole beans. Rich green pods, 7 to 8 inches long, early and very productive, stringless when young and of the finest flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX (70 days). Large clusters of golden yellow pods, 6 to 8 inches long, good flavor, dry seeds, pure white. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

CUT SHORT OR CORN HILL (Red Speckled). Green podded sort, used largely for planting among corn. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE Very early, bears large flat pods, fine for snap when young. Seed kidney shape, white and fine quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX (60 days). Earliest of Pole beans. Pods long and thick, color light yellow. Seeds medium size, very regular, somewhat shriveled, dark brown. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

Sure Crop Stringless Wax.

BEETS

MOST every housewife likes to have some beets in her garden, and they are especially fine for pickling purposes and can be used during the winter months when other vegetables are not available. The turnip varieties such as **CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN**, **BLACK RED BALL** and **EARLY BLOOD TURNIP** are the leaders for the back yard gardens.

DETROIT DARK RED (45 days). One of the best table beets. Fine for market and home use. Skin smooth and dark blood globe shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CRIMSON GLOBE (50 days). Early medium size, round, color deep crimson of excellent flavor, fine for pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BEST EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (50 days). An extra selected stock of blood turnip beet. Roots are turnip shape, dark red, tender and sweet, excellent sort for home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BLACK RED BALL (60 days). Uniform in shape, deep red and sweet, globe shape and free from woody fiber. Deep red color is retained when cooked making the beets most attractive for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

HALF LONG BLOOD (60 days). One of the best for winter use. Roots are pear shape, smooth, rich dark red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

LONG DARK BLOOD (65 days). Late variety. Especially good for winter use, roots dark red, sweet and tender, fine keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN (45 days). Extremely early, skin and flesh dark red, roots smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

STOCK BEETS OR MANGELS

MAMMOTH LONG RED (150 days). Is the best known variety, very large and tall. Heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN TANKARD (140 days). A deep yellow in color, oval in shape and sets entirely on top of the ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE

(140 days). Roots of this variety are green above the ground and rose color below. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

GIANT HALF SUGAR WHITE (140 days). Desirable for stock feeding. The roots are light bronze green above the ground, greyish white below. Are much more valuable pound for pound than those of the best strain of sugar beets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR (140 days). This beet grows to a large size, heavy yielder and contains a large percentage of sugar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

KLEIN'S WANZLEBEN SUGAR BEET (140 days). This is a genuine sugar beet. Used exclusively by sugar beet factories, a great stock fattener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

My old friend, Phil Romenhauser, and his Detroit Dark Red Beets from my seed.

Early Blood Turnip Beet.

Black Red Ball. Most popular for pickling.

CABBAGE

CABBAGE can be used for a great many purposes such as slaw, kraut, cooked with meat, etc., and is one of the most useful vegetables we have in our gardens today. I am listing some of the very best varieties but the leaders are Copenhagen Market, Early Jersey Wakefield, Hollander or Danish Ball Head and Premium Late Flat Dutch.

The real Copenhagen Market. My seed is new stock and true.

Extra Early Varieties

COPENHAGEN MARKET (60 days). The earliest round head Cabbage on the market. Heads large and solid, excellent quality. Largest early variety grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.40, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS (55 days). Pointed head variety. Earlier than Wakefield, heads very compact and solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.40, postpaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD (55 days). One of the surest heading varieties. Heads cone shaped, solid, of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Early Flat and Round Head Varieties

EARLY DRUMHEAD (100 days). Very hardy, compact flat heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.10, postpaid.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH (90 days). A short stem variety with very few leaves. Heads large, nearly round. Especially good for kraut. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.90, postpaid.

ALL HEAD EARLY (100 days). Large, solid, flat heads. Stems short, fine for market and home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

ALL SEASONS (Vandergaw) (100 days). A very large Cabbage, good for all seasons, summer, autumn and winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Late or Winter Varieties

HOLLANDER OR DANISH BALL HEAD (110 days). Heads medium size, round, very hardy. Stands cold and dry weather. A good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

AUTUMN KING OR WORLD BEATER (110 days). Heads extra large, flat and firm. Good for home gardens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.35, postpaid.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD (110 days). Heads are large and compact. Heads can be kept in good condition until spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85, postpaid.

Early Jersey Wakefield sure heading variety for early gardens. Plant some this year.

MAY'S BIG 10c PACKET IS CRAMMED CLEAR FULL WITH HIGH QUALITY SEEDS.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH (110 days). (Selected strain). Good large heads, a splendid keeper. Good for fall and winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD (100 days). An earlier, shorter stem improved strain than Danish Ballhead. Heads very hard and solid. Matures 2 weeks before Ballhead. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.35, postpaid.

SUREHEAD (100 days). Heads large and flattened on top, very uniform. Will weigh from 10 to 12 pounds. A good main crop variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

EGG PLANT

ONE ounce to 1,000 plants. Ready for table in 145 days to 165 days. Set out plants in June, care being necessary to prevent plants being chilled.

BLACK BEAUTY 2 weeks earlier than New York Purple. Fruits large and glossy purplish-black color. It is entirely free from spines. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE Bears almost continuously. Fruits large, smooth and rich purple color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

ENDIVE

READY for use from 40 to 50 days from seed. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. Good autumn and winter salad. When nearly grown bleach by tying tips of leaves together.

GREEN CURLED WINTER (40 days). Very hardy, leaves dark green and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

WHITE CURLED (45 days). Leaves large, very curly and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.

CELERY

CELERY plants should be set out when they are about 4 inches high and about 4 inches apart. In setting, prepare broad trenches about 6 inches deep and 4 to 6 feet apart in which the plants should be set, pressing the soil firmly about the roots. Cultivate freely. One ounce sown in the hot bed will give you 3,000 plants. 2 ounces for one acre.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING (110 days). The most popular variety. Ships well and is easily grown and the quality is good. Golden yellow in color, easily bleached to a creamy white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.65, postpaid.

WHITE PLUME (130 days). This is a fine variety for an early crop. The stalks large and crisp. It bleaches very easy and quickly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL (140 days). Fine variety for winter use, hardy but is not ready for use until stored when it will produce celery of the best quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c, postpaid.

Danish Round Head

CHINESE CABBAGE OR PETAIS

Chinese or Celery Cabbage belongs to the Cabbage family. For proper and successful raising Petais should have cool weather. In localities where they have real warm summer, this variety should be planted real late, possibly August. Sow the seed thin in rows and thin the plants about a foot apart. Chinese Cabbage is good as a salad or cooked in the same manner as cabbage. Very hardy and can be kept in the cellar most all winter. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

THIS MAN KNOWS GOOD CABBAGE TOO

Blair, Neb., 1922.

Dear Sirs: I have always had a lot of trouble in getting cabbage true to name, but your Copenhagen, Jersey Wakefield and Ball Head cabbage all come true to type. Just like I used to see grow over in Denmark when I was a boy.

I wish all people planting Cabbage could get your seeds.

H. S. C.

MY MELON SEEDS WERE PROFITABLE FOR

MR. STROUP

Gallatin, Mo., Sept. 13, 1922.

Dear Sir:

The melon seeds which I got from you last spring I raised a fine lot of them. The Rocky Ford was simply fine. I sold about \$100.00 worth in Gallatin City and they pronounced them the sweetest and best melon that came to town this season. It was the True Pedigreed Rocky Ford only improved as you described. Yours truly, W. L. STROUP.

A HOME MAN LIKES OUR RADISHES

Shenandoah, Iowa, 1922.

May Seed Co.

Gents: Your radishes were the finest our family ever ate. Not hot and peppery like so many. They grew too. Think we had to thin them. Not used to having all seed grow like that.

I'll use your seed from now on.

OLD HOMESTEAD CHEMICAL CO.

By Leo Hyde.

CARROTS

SOW in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. One ounce to a row 200 feet long, 2½ lbs. per acre. Seed can be sown soon as ground can be worked.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE (80 days). A very popular variety for the garden. Early thick carrot, good quality, deep orange color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

CHANTENAY (65 days). Half long variety, smooth skin, color deep orange and fine variety to grow for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

HALF LONG STUMP ROOT (75 days). Large, tapering to a dull point, skin smooth, deep orange color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES (70 days). Roots are half long and very smooth and blunt ended, thick and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE (75 days). One of the largest size Carrots, smooth skin, rich orange color and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

DANVERS HALF LONG (80 days). Half long Carrot and very productive. Adapted to all kinds of soil. Roots 6 to 8 inches long. Color deep orange. Fine variety for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET OR SHORTHORN (55 days). One of the earliest Carrots. Roots measure 3 inches in length. Color deep orange. Very popular variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

PUREBRED SEED

Dear Sir: Valley Jct., Iowa.
The seed bought of you last year was really above expectation. This proves that seed, like cattle, must be purebred to obtain best results.
Very truly yours, D. A. FUQUA.
P. S.—The Pears were especially fine.

Early Snowball. Fine for Pickles.

Oxheart or Guerande.

Carrots for Stock Feeding

STOCK Carrots are most valuable for the feeding of stock, very easily grown. Seed should be sown early in drills 3 feet apart using about 4 lbs. per acre. Can be left in the ground until freezing.

LARGE YELLOW OR VICTORIA Roots light orange color containing high feeding properties. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white. Green above the ground. Small top, coarse flesh, roots grow to a large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

SEED should be sown in hot bed in January or February and transplanted when the weather is warm. Cultivate often and keep the ground in good shape. To make good real large heads, plants need cool moist weather.

EARLY SNOWBALL (95 days). Very popular, early dwarf variety. Under favorable conditions, will make fine salad heads. Extremely hardy, one of the surest to head. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.35, postpaid.

DANISH GIANT (130 days). (Dry weather). Originated in Denmark, later than Snowball. A variety which is especially good for hot dry weather. It forms pure white solid heads. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75, postpaid.

SWEET CORN

THERE isn't anything that can take the place of this delicious vegetable for table use. We all look forward to those days when we have corn on the cob. It is easily grown and you can have the benefit of a long season by planting the extra early, second early and late varieties. Do not forget to include in your order some Sweet Corn for your garden.

Extra Early Varieties

ADAMS EXTRA EARLY (60 days). Not a sugar corn but grows for early use. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, 12 rowed. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY PREMO (68 days). A fine quality Sweet Corn exceptionally early. Can be planted early as it will stand some frost. Ears large and sweet. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

Second Early Varieties

GOLDEN BANTAM (70 days). The most commonly known Sweet Corn. Very tender and sweet, extremely hardy and early, a beautiful golden yellow color. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY MINNESOTA (70 days). A variety that is suitable for market and home use. Stalks 4 to 5 feet and bearing 1 or 2 long 8-rowed ears. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY EVERGREEN (75 days). 10 to 12 days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, heavy yielder and large ears with delicious flavor. Fine market sort. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

ARISTOCRAT (70 days). A very reliable sort and early. Stalks grow 4 to 6 feet high with large sized ears. Grains are extremely sweet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

MAY'S CHARLEVOIX (75 days). This variety is regarded as the best Sweet Corn grown, similar to Golden Bantam but is much sweeter and very tender. Color deep golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

GOLDEN GIANT (78 days). A new variety obtained by crossing Golden Bantam and Howling Mob. In season it follows Golden Bantam combining the distinct buttery flavor of Golden Bantam and the size of Howling Mob. A strong grower and very productive. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

Late or Main Crop

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN (Or Shoepeg). (88 days). Extremely productive, small cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long slender grains, good quality. Stalks will average 3 ears. Considered the best of all late varieties. Pkt., 8c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

STOWELLS EVERGREEN (90 days). Standard main crop variety. Hardy growing, large, tender and sweet, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

CHARLEVOIX IS BETTER AND DIFFERENT
Shenandoah, September, 1922.

May Seed Co.

I had always thought Golden Bantam was the best Sweet Corn, but since I have been using your Improved Charlevoix I am better pleased than ever. You can say for me that anyone using Charlevoix will be satisfied.

FRED SCHNEIDER,

Cashier Shenandoah National Bank.

Farragut, Iowa, 1922.

Mr. Earl May:

Yes, your Golden Honey Melons are satisfactory. So were the Kleckleys. Don't be afraid though to push Golden Honey. The yellow flesh is very sweet.

SPEARS, The Melon King.

May's Select Strain of Charlevoix.

POP CORN

MAY'S GOLDEN POP CORN

This is a new variety which I have been growing on Mayview. It is a wonderful Pop Corn. I am confident in saying that it is one of the best Pop Corns for popping. Beautiful golden color, long slender ears about the size of Baby Golden only longer with smooth kernels. No hard hulls and every grain pops. I am sure you will be satisfied with this new variety. Pops out snowy white and exceptionally tender. Per ear, 5c; 6 ears for 25c; 15 ears for 50c, postpaid.

BABY GOLDEN

Very small ear, good popper. The ears will average about 2 to 2½ inches in length. Stalks will grow 3 to 4 feet high and 2 to 3 ears to the stalk. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

WHITE RICE

A very prolific variety, ears large. Kernels are long, pointed and white. A very commonly known variety. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid.

QUEENS GOLDEN

Possibly the largest of all Pop Corn. Stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high, bears from 2 to 3 ears each. Yellow variety but pops creamy white. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid.

May's Golden Popcorn, Grown at Mayview

PEPPERS

PEPPEERS require considerable moisture and warmth to germinate. Transplant when plants are about 3 or 4 inches high. One ounce will produce about 1500 plants.

RUBY KING

(140 days). (Mild). Fruits will run from 4 to 4½ inches in length. Flesh thick, mild, desirable for slicing. Fruits are deep green when young, turning to a ruby red when ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

Ruby King.

SWEET MOUNTAIN

Larger in size and longer than Large Bell. Very mild and used for mangoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CHINESE GIANT

(150 days). (Mild). Possibly the largest mild Pepper. Ideal for home garden. Fruits are enormous in size especially good for marketing. Peppers are 4 inches in diameter, flesh thick, mild and a rich dark green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE

(140 days). (Hot). Quite often called Sweet Mountain. Very productive and early sort, especially good for salads and mangoes or stuffed Peppers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

NEOPOLITAN

(125 days). (Hot). Very prolific, producing well formed fruits of light green color, flesh thick. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

RED CHILI

(145 days). (Hot). A late variety, about 2 inches in length and ½ inch in diameter. Plants ordinarily grow about 20 inches high. Very productive generally used for making Pepper sauce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN DAWN

(130 days). (Mild). Golden yellow, mild and sweet. Size and shape of Large Bell. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Minneapolis, Minn.

May Seed & Nursery Co.,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Dear Mr. May:

My Spirea Van Houttei has grown beautifully and not one died. My garden is so lovely my neighbors ask me where I get my plants and seeds.

I never saw such beautiful "Lady Slippers" and Snapdragon as I have and the Asters, Pinks, Gladioli and Zinnias make a brilliant show. I have done all the planting myself and enjoyed it. Yours truly
3152 Columbus Ave. MRS. J. H. FLEMING.

CUCUMBERS

THERE isn't anything much finer among the vine fruits than Cucumbers. They can be used for slicing, pickling in many different ways, and salads. I am listing the many varieties but want to especially call your attention to the new variety which we exhibited at our County Fair this year. A White Cucumber of very fine quality, few seeds and which I hope everyone will try this coming season. I will guarantee it to give satisfaction or your money will be returned to you.

MAY'S WHITE CUCUMBER White skin, white flesh, almost seedless. It is by far one of the best Cucumbers for home use. Fine for slicing and pickling. I want you to try these. This is a new variety which we have been testing on our Mayview Trial Grounds and have found it to be superior to all. We exhibited them this year at the County Fair. I am sure if you try this new variety of Cucumber, that you will be pleased with it and find it to be a dandy. Pkt., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

COOL AND CRISP (65 days). Long, even and slim, rich dark green color, very productive and uniform shape, mighty good for pickling and excellent for slicing. Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT (50 days). A good Cucumber for both outdoor use and forcing. Dark green, long shape, averaging 11 to 12 inches, good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE (55 days). Cucumbers will average 7 to 8 inches in length, rich green color, flesh white, crisp and solid, productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EVERBEARING (65 days). Very early and productive. Very small size and is best for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE (52 days). Good all around Cucumber. Color dark green, is good for both pickles and slicing. Vine growth is very vigorous with leaves larger than other sorts, very resistant to disease. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED CHICAGO PICKLING (68 days). A very common variety known by everyone, very productive and is extensively grown for pickles, flesh crisp and solid. Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY CLUSTER (50 days). Vines vigorous, producing the crop near the roots and in great clusters. Fruit short, early and good shape for pickling. Very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

May's White Cucumber. This new cucumber fine for slicing and pickling.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN (65 days). This is a popular variety grown both for slicing and pickling. Young Cucumbers make very fine pickles. If left to mature for slicing, they will grow 10 to 12 inches in length. Skin rich green, flesh solid and crisp. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

LEMON CUCUMBER (55 days). New and entirely different type of Cucumber, shaped and colored like a lemon. For slicing and salads, they excel having none of that bitter taste so often found in Cucumbers. May be eaten green but is best just as it is turning yellow. Makes excellent pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING This variety is much more creeping or climbing while other Cucumbers are running vines. It climbs very quickly on poles or trellises. Cucumbers are thick, tender, flesh white, skin dark green, netted when ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c, postpaid.

Improved Long Green.

LETTUCE

ONE of the first things to be sown in the spring is Lettuce. It comes on early, makes a good growth and can be planted at intervals during the summer. The loose leaf varieties are more popular although a great many like the crisp head varieties.

Loose Head Cutting Varieties

These do not form solid heads but where the plants are grown singly at a suitable distance apart, they make a large cluster of leaves.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED (35 days).

One of the most reliable varieties, leaves light green, sweet and tender and very early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (40 days).

Large and compact, leaves finely fringed and very crisp. Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

EARLY PRIZEHEAD (50 days). Large loose

heads, outer leaves shaded with brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY CURLED SILESIA (38 days).

Dwarf and solid golden leaves with curled edges. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS (38 days). A forcing variety,

being very quick growth, makes large compact bunches of light green leaves. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

Butter Head Varieties

These varieties grown to good size and heads solidly in rounded form, the leaves being light golden color or butter yellow.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER (48 days).

The heads are very large and solid with buttery flavor. The

Simpson's Early Curled. A real Lettuce.

interior part of lettuce blanches almost white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

ALL SEASONS (48 days). A very popular va-

riety, heads solid and crisp, a light golden tint, inner leaves bleached to a buttery yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

MAY KING (44 days). (Earliest of all head let-

tuce). Splendid for forcing, extremely hardy and very quick growth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Crisp Head Varieties

A quick growth and forms good large head of conical shape, not so tightly folded as butter head varieties.

BRITTLE ICE (45 days). Largest of all crisp

head varieties, mild flavor, adapted for mid-summer use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

HANSON (45 days). Large flat heads and so

slow to form seed stock that it often fails to seed at all, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

DENVER MARKET (46 days). Either for forc-

ing or open ground. Large heads with light green color, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON (45 days). Large forcing sort,

very hardy and vigorous, broad, smooth, light green leaves. Heads quite solid. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

ICEBERG (50 days). Large crisp heads, tightly

folded and well blanched, mild flavor, even during hot summer months. Pkt., 7c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

WAYAHEAD LETTUCE (45 days). Solid heads,

outer leaves light green, inner leaves or heart blanch yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Head Lettuce.

MUSKMELONS

S EED should be sown in raised hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, 8 to 12 seeds in each hill. Cover about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. After danger of bugs is over, thin out to 3 or 4 plants per hill. One ounce will plant 30 or 40 hills, 3 lbs. per acre.

Green Flesh Varieties

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK (65 days). Melons weigh from 4 to 10 lbs., round in form and flattened at the ends, thick light green flesh of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c, postpaid.

NUTMEG (65 days). Very prolific, 7 inches in diameter, heavily netted, green flesh and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c, postpaid.

MAY'S IMPROVED ROCKY FORD (70 days). Known by everyone, does well in most any locality, medium early and very productive, flesh is green and very sweet. We offer exceptionally fine stock of genuine Rocky Ford. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, postpaid.

EDEN GEM OR NETTED ROCKY FORD

CANTALOUPE (75 days). New Muskmelon, selected from the old Rocky Ford which is a heavy yielder and of good quality. In shape it is somewhat longer and a trifle larger and closer and deeper netted than the old type Rocky Ford. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c, postpaid.

JENNY LIND (70 days). Considered by many the sweetest of all green fleshed melons. Small seed cavity, flesh thick, ripens early. Especially adapted for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c, postpaid.

HONEY DEW MELONS (120 days). Requires longer and warmer season than other melons. Fruit has a smooth white rind, green flesh and peculiar flavor something like honey. They are best when put into a cool place 2 or 3 days before eating and are about right for eating when they appear a trifle over ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c, postpaid.

Yellow Meated Varieties

EMERALD GEM (80 days). Very early, yellow flesh melon, highly flavored and leads all other kinds of yellow flesh varieties on account of its sweetness and convenient size. Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c, postpaid.

BURRELL GEM (75 days). Similar to Rocky Ford but has orange colored flesh. The flesh is fine grained and spicy, good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c, postpaid.

MAYVIEW FAVORITE (70 days). Pink meated variety, pink flesh, small like the Rocky Ford, good shipper, fine for the home garden. We are sure if you try this variety that you will not be disappointed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c, postpaid.

BANANA CANTALOUPE (85 days). Very much like a banana in taste and color. Very peculiar in appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, postpaid.

OSAGE OR MILLERS CREAM (80 days). Larger than Emerald Gem, having thick, firm orange flesh of fine quality. Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c, postpaid.

LONG YELLOW CANTALOUPE (110 days). Large yellow, of only fair quality. Quite often will weigh 15 lbs. each. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c, postpaid.

VINE PEACH (70 days). Not generally used like other melons but when real ripe, are good for pies, preserves and pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c, postpaid.

Mayview Favorite. Salmon flesh.

WATERMELONS

CAN'T you remember when you were a youngster and how you used to like to slip over to your neighbors melon patch and bring home a nice, big Watermelon. Or if you did not do that, you at least read about or heard about somebody else who did. At any rate, melons are one of our leading fruits. There isn't anything much finer than a nice **KLECKLEY SWEET WATERMELON** or **TOM WATSON**. These are especially adapted for the Corn Belt, although farther south the **GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE** and other such varieties are profitably grown. I think we can truthfully say that melons are one of the fruits that is most universally liked by everyone. They are easily grown, and we are in position to offer you seeds in quantity lots of the very best strain of **KLECKLEY** and other leading varieties. Write for quantity prices.

IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET (90 days). One of the best known, crisp and sugary flesh and not stringy. Desirable variety for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

TOM WATSON (100 days). Tough rind, shipping melon. A most popular shipping sort, grows very large and will weigh from 50 to 60 lbs. each. Seeds white, more or less marked with brown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS (100 days). Seeds white, fruits are medium size oval but medium long. Skin is pale green, flesh is bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. Pkt., 7c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

COLE'S EARLY (75 days). Extra early but small, has a green skin, a small stripe, flesh red, crisp and sweet, a heavy bearer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

HALBERT'S HONEY (110 days). Vigorous and productive, a large oblong melon, exceedingly sweet. This variety ranks next to Kleckley Sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER (110 days). Fine large melon for home use, oblong in shape, skin dark green and very firm and solid. Pkt., 7c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SWEET HEART (110 days). Large heavy melons of oval or round form. Skin light green and very thin rinds. Good shipper, excellent flavor, dark seeds. Pkt., 7c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MOUNTAIN SWEET (110 days). An old standard sort which is very popular. Early, fruit large, oval, rind dark green, flesh is scarlet. Dark seeded. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ALABAMA SWEET (90 days). Large oblong melons, dark green color, slightly striped rind. Sweet and delicious, seed white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SUGAR STICK (100 days). Large light green or greyish melon of good flavor. Rind thin and tough. Skin a greyish green with narrow darker green lines. Flesh deep rich red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

GOLDEN HONEY (100 days). Beautiful golden flesh melon, one of the best. Very tender and sweet, oblong shape, light green rind with mottled stripes. We are sure you will like this golden flesh melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

GIPSY OR GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE (120 days). A very large home garden melon, light green in color with mottled stripes of darker shade. Seed creamy white. Pkt., 7c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

RED SEEDED CITRON (90 days). Grows round and smooth, flesh white and solid. This variety is not used for eating in the raw stage but for preserves and pickles. Seed red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

COLORADO PRESERVING CITRON 100 days. This is a large fruiting strain of Citron for preserving. Flesh white and solid, seed green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

Kleckley's Sweet

ONIONS

A MIGHTY valuable vegetable. Our seed is of new crop and full of vigor and vitality. Especially important in Onion seed. Sow as early in the spring as ground can be worked. Plant in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Cultivate freely and keep free from weeds. One ounce for 250 feet of drill, 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

LARGE RED WEATHERSFIELD (100 days). An old standard and favorite variety. Their general shape is spherical being flattened at the end. The outside skin red and the flesh tinged with red. Very productive and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

MAMMOTH YELLOW PRIZETAKER (110 days). When fully matured will average 4 inches in diameter. Color rich yellow, mild and sweet. This variety is especially for fall and winter use. Pkt., 8c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.85, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT (90 days). Matures very early, yields abundantly, mild flavor, medium size, deep red and solid. Pkt., 7c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

RED BERMUDA (90 days). Early variety, grows large in size, very flat, light pink in color. Flesh is white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE (110 days). Remarkable uniform size, color rich red with a glossy appearance. Inner flesh white tinged with purple. Good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE (120 days). Globe shaped, onions averaging 2 or $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, crystal white in color, very mild and productive. A very good table variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS (110 days). Good garden. Also market. You can depend upon it to ripen in more locations than the globe shaped varieties. Yellow skin, white flesh. Pkt., 7c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.65, postpaid.

WHITE BERMUDA (90 days). Onions white, broad and flat. Flesh crisp, solid and very mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING (110 days). Will average from 12 to 18 inches in circumference and will weigh $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. each, early, flat and thick. Skin clear silver white, sweet and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE (110 days). rich golden yellow, mild and sweet. Glope shaped, from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.90, postpaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVER SKIN (95 days). Standard white variety. Onions will be about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches through. Good keeper and very mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS (110 days). Main crop yellow onion for home garden. Medium size, globe shaped, ripens very evenly, rich yellow and mild. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.85, postpaid.

WHITE QUEEN (80 days). The best of all for small pickles. Pure white and very small, averaging about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

ONION SETS

If you prefer sets that are clean and will grow here they are.

Prices Postpaid—	Qt.	2 Qts.	Gallon
Red Bottoms	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.65
Yellow Bottoms	.20	.35	.65
White Bottoms	.25	.40	.75
Winter Tops	.25	.40	.75

PEAS

THIS is another one of the leading vegetables for the garden. I can well remember how we used to look forward to the time when we would have new Peas and new Potatoes, along about harvest time. They are mighty hard to beat, easily grown and quick to mature.

AMERICAN WONDER (55 days). One of the earliest wrinkle Peas. Vines grow about 8 to 12 inches high and produce well filled pods of medium size. Are exceptionally sweet and well flavored. Seed wrinkled and pale green. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

ALASKA (Earliest of All). (45 days). Grows about 2 feet high, pods will average from 2 to 2½ inches in length. 4 to 6 Peas to the pod. A good variety for canning and market use. Seeds are pale bluish green. Pkt., 7c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

LITTLE MARVEL (60 days). This variety resembles the Nott's Excelsior in vines and habit of growth. Grows about 15 to 18 inches high, pods dark green and usually filled with 7 to 8 Peas of fine flavor. Seed wrinkled and green color. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

Alaska.

Thomas Laxton
One of the very earliest and best Peas.

FILL BASKET (Matures a few days later than Alaska but is considerable larger. Extremely hardy, yields very heavily. One of the best varieties for home use. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

MC LEAN'S LITTLE GEM (55 days). A very prolific, early dwarf wrinkled Pea. Height, 1 foot. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR (60 days). A fine variety which is about one-third larger than American Wonder, maturing almost as early. Pods will average 3 inches in length and are well filled. A very heavy yielder and we are sure you will be satisfied with this variety. Height, 1 foot. Seed medium size and wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

FIRST AND BEST (50 days). Pods are good size and well filled with round smooth Peas of excellent flavor. Pods will average from 5 to 7 Peas each. Height from 2 to 2½ feet, seeds smooth and cream color. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c, postpaid.

EVERBEARING (60 days). Peas are large, good quality, vines grow 2 feet in height. For continued bearer, this variety is unexcelled. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

PEAS—Continued

THOMAS LAXTON (57 days). The largest podded variety of dwarf Peas. Especially good for home use. Vines grow to a height of 30 inches. Seed is large cream color. Wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

TOM THUMB (47 days). This is a real dwarf variety and bushes very heavily loaded with flat pods full of Peas. Especially good for creaming with new Potatoes. Peas are smooth and can be planted exceptionally early. Heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY A medium late Pea of dwarf habit. Makes vigorous growth and productive. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

MARVELOUS This variety is especially good for home garden. Vines average 10 to 12 inches in height. Pods are produced in pairs and are perfectly straight. Pods are about 3½ inches long and usually contain 7 to 8 rich green Peas maturing about the same time as the Early Marvel. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND Vines grow to a height of 4 feet, pods 3 inches long, averaging from 5 to 8 Peas to the pod. Seed olive green shading to a creamy white. Wrinkled. Pkt., 8c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

TELEPHONE (70 days). Very productive, pods are very large and well filled with Peas. This is a fine Pea to grow for market sort. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

MELTING SUGAR (65 days). (Edible pods). This is one of the best edible pod varieties, pods are used when half grown and are cooked in the same manner as snap Beans. Pods large, 4 to 4½ inches long. When young they are stringless. Melting Sugar is a late maturing variety, very prolific and vigorous, vines growing from 4 to 5 feet high. Seeds smooth, round. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

Fillbasket.

PARSLEY

PARSLEY is very desirable for flavoring soups and stews. Curled sorts are more extensively used for garnishing. Soak the seeds a few hours in luke-warm water and sow early. One ounce to 150 feet of drill. If you will pull up a few stalks and put them in a flower pot in the house, you can have them the year round.

Moss Pearl. Used for Seasoning and Garnishing.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED (65 days).

This variety grows to a height of about 8 inches. Color, rich dark green, leaves finely cut. Good for garnishing, also flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.

TURNIP ROOTED OR HAMBURG

The root is the edible portion of this variety and resembles a small Parsnip both in color and shape. Flesh white and dry. Extremely hardy and should be cultivated like Parsnips. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.

GARDEN SEED GREW FINE
Ohio, Neb., Aug. 2.

Dear Sir: We are sure pleased with your seed and will have another order for next spring. My its fine to have all the garden seeds do so well. Yours truly,
MRS. WILL HIGGEL.

Hollow Crown is the leader.

PARSNIPS

THIS valuable root crop should be in every garden. If left there until after frost, then dug, place into ground where they will keep until late winter, they make a very delicious dish for the table.

HOLLOW CROWN (130 days). Standard variety, roots are long and very smooth. White, tender and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c, postpaid.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY (130 days). Roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are greater in diameter and are more easily gathered. Very smooth, flesh fine grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

PEANUTS

PLANT in light sandy soil in April in pods or shells, 2 to a hill, on level ground. Hill up from time to time as required.

MAMMOTH JUMBO The most profitable to grow and easily cultivated. Very erect stems and upright foliage. Plant in drills 4 feet apart, place the nuts 6 inches apart. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

PUMPKINS

USED for table use during the summer or pie for winter. If Pumpkin seeds are to be planted in the corn, put 3 or 4 seeds in the hill and have your hills 12 to 15 feet apart. One ounce to 50 hills, 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

SMALL SUGAR (70 days). Especially desirable for pie purposes. Small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter, deep orange yellow skin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

SWEET POTATO (75 days). Medium size, skin creamy white, hardy, productive and sweet. Fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

JAPANESE PIE (80 days). Skin deep green with darker stripes turning to yellow as the fruit ripens, Earliest of all Pumpkins. Flesh thick, rich, salmon color. Makes splendid pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD OR BIG TOM (90 days).

This Pumpkin will grow in size about 20 inches in diameter. Strong, vigorous grower. Outside color is a reddish orange and flesh orange yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS OR JUMBO (90 days)

Grows to an immense size. I do not recommend King of the Mammoths for home use but as a show Pumpkin, it is hard to beat. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE (85 days). Variety commonly known as a sweet Pumpkin. Large, hardy and productive, with creamy buff skin and thick golden flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CUSHAW OR CROOK NECK (75 days). Sometimes called the Squash. Productive, color light green, sometimes lightly striped, flesh salmon color, mealy and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

Stock Feeding Pumpkins.

RADISHES

WHAT would you do in the springtime if you did not have Radishes. A garden without Radishes would be almost lost. It only takes about 20 days for the earliest of them to be in use and 35 days is the longest time. You can have Radishes all summer if you plant them at intervals during the season and many people plant them as late as September 1st.

GIANT CRIMSON GLOBE (35 days). This variety is suitable for forcing or early planting out of doors, being ready for market or home use in about 4 to 5 weeks. This variety will grow double the size of other round red Radishes and still remain solid. Flesh is mild and tender, shape round. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY BIRD (25 days). One of the earliest Radishes, very quick growth, crisp and tender, shape round. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

NEW SPARKLER (21 days). New variety which has a beautiful scarlet top with tip of purest white, very solid and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP (25 days). Round, red, turnip shape with small top. An early variety with rich color and I am sure that you will like it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY SCARLET GLOBE (22 days). A very handsome Radish, of rich bright scarlet color and oval shape with very small tops. The flesh is delightfully crisp, juicy and tender. Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SAXA RADISH (30 days). A variety good for forcing, also outdoor culture. 3 to 5 days earlier than any other forcing variety, round, color deep fiery scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

WHITE ICICLE (34 days). Well known variety and one of the best for the home garden. Long and slender, clear pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LADY FINGER LONG WHITE (30 days). Main crop variety, sweet and mild, roots will average about 7 inches in length. A desirable variety for market and home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP (28 days). Grows 6 to 7 inches long, very brittle and crisp and a rapid grower. Color bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP (28 days). This Radish is bright red with a pure white tip, flesh white, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE TIP SCARLET GEM (30 days). Excellent for forcing, color bright scarlet with white tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST (25 days). A favorite by all. I think this is one of the best Radishes that grows. Oval shape, bright red with a pure white tip. Makes a rapid growth and seldom becomes strong. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

VICKS SCARLET GLOBE (30 days). Ready for table in 4 to 5 weeks. A standard market variety. Color red, globe shaped. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Winter Varieties

Sow in July, pull before severe frost and store in cellar.
CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE (65 days). Grows very large, pure white, flesh tender and crisp. Keeps throughout the winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CHINESE ROSE (60 days). Bright rose color with white flesh, firm and solid. Excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH (60 days). Globe shape, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Skin black, flesh white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH (72 days). Black skin with white flesh. Grows quite long, somewhat sharp in taste. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

The real Icicle. Try them, crisp and sweet.

RUTABAGAS

SHOULD be sown a few weeks earlier than Turnips. Sow in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the roots are full grown, pull them before freezing, cut off tops and store in the cellar for winter use.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP (90 days). Tops small, bulbs large, skin purple above, yellow underneath, flesh golden yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW (95 days). Considered the best yellow flesh variety. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c, postpaid.

RUTABAGA (Bangholm). (90 days). Yellow flesh and very dark purple top. Oblong with very small neck, productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c, postpaid.

SPINACH

ONE ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 10 lbs. per acre. Sow in rows 1 foot apart and about 1 inch deep. For summer use, sowing should be made early in the spring. For early spring use, sow in August and September.

BLOOMSDALE (43 days). The earliest of all and one of the best. The leaves are numerous, curled and wrinkled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

LONG STANDING OR THICK LEAVED (45 days). Fine market sort, leaves large and somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

AVERY desirable winter vegetable. The roots when cooked have a flavor very much like oysters. When the leaves first appear, they look very much like grass. Roots very hardy and may remain out all winter.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND This variety is large and strong growing with long smooth white roots. Tops are grassy, is valuable for soups. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c, postpaid.

TOBACCO

ONE ounce will sow about 25 square feet and produce enough plants for one acre. Soil should be thoroughly worked and pulverized. When plants are 6 inches high, transplant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way.

Bloomsdale Spinach.

Kohl-Rabi. If you raise this once you'll always have it in your garden. Cooks like turnips.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF

Best adapted to climate of middle and northern states. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

HAVANA Well known large leaved variety, especially good for the manufacture of cigars. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

PARSNIP SEED SUITS LOUIE

Maywood, Neb.

Mr. Earl May:

Your Parsnip Seed is the only kind I can get to germinate. They all did fine too.
L. R.

Vegetable Oyster. Fine for soup in winter.

SQUASH

PLANT in hills about 8 to 10 seeds in the hill, 4 to 6 feet apart for early varieties. Large varieties should be planted 8 to 12 feet apart. Thin out to 3 or 4 plants to the hill. Cultivate frequently and keep dirt loose and free from weeds. One ounce to 20 hills, 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

SUMMER AND EARLY VARIETIES

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK (45 days). Larger than original summer crookneck and more desirable. Fruit is heavily warted, flesh deep golden color of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.65, postpaid.

GOLDEN BUSH SCALLOP (55 days). Early flat scallop variety, skin deep yellow, flesh pale yellow, and well flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.65, postpaid.

DELICATA All seasons Squash, summer and winter crop on one plant. Usually produces 15 to 20 fruits to a vine. When cooked its flavor is similar to sweet potatoes. Fruits 9 inches long, color deep yellow with stripe of dark green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP (55 days). Well known patty pan Squash. One of the earliest, very productive, light creamy color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES

Gather before injured by frost for winter use.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD (65 days). Large size and dark green, distinguished by a dense covering of warts which is a sure indication of splendid quality. Thick flesh and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

GOLDEN HUBBARD (65 days). Very much like Chicago Warted Hubbard except extremely deep orange yellow, good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

Chicago Warted Hubbard Squash

MAMMOTH CHILI (70 days). Large round Squash, flattened at the ends. Skin orange color and slightly ribbed, flesh thick and deep yellow. Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

WINTER CROOKNECK (65 days). Fruit long with crooked neck. Skin dark green mixed with yellow. A fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW A good Squash for autumn and winter use. Has a thin shell, bright orange color and yellow flesh. Especially good for pies. Size similar to a Hubbard. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

SIBLEY (Pikes Peak) (65 days). Pear shape with stem on large end. Skin smooth, pale green, flesh orange color, very dry, rich and good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

RHUBARB

SOW in drills an inch deep and thin to 6 inches apart. In the fall transplant to a very highly manured and deeply stirred soil setting them 4 feet apart. Stock should not be cut until the second year. One ounce to 500 plants.

VICTORIA Stalks tall and large; skin thick and red stained; pulp white, acid, and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

LINNEAUS A large tender sort sometimes called wine plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS See page 19 in Nursery Department.

Golden Bush Scallop, Early Flat Variety and Giant Summer Crookneck—These two at home in every garden

TOMATOES

AN OLD gentleman visited our seed house this last spring, and said he could remember the time when Tomatoes were looked upon as a curiosity and not for table use. But today how different! What would we do without sliced Tomatoes on our table during the late summer months. There isn't another vegetable that could take its place. They can also be canned and used during the winter months, and there are many different kinds of them. We are listing the leading varieties and can guarantee the seed which we are offering to be of the highest quality.

MAY'S EXTRA EARLY BOUNTIFUL

A variety which we have been growing on our Mayview Trial Ground and has proven to be one of the best Tomatoes on the market. It produces perfect smooth skinned red Tomatoes in about 35 to 40 days from transplanting. It is not unusual to get 75 Tomatoes on 1 plant. It is sure a very heavy bearer. When dead ripe, May's Bountiful will not burst, a rich deep red color, mild and good flavor. My customers who have tried my new Bountiful Tomato have found that it far excels any other Tomato, in earliness, yield and good flavor. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

New Stone, smooth skin and compact.

Ponderosa. Very solid and fine flavor.

EARLIANA (95 days). Early smooth Tomato, vines are small but vigorous and productive. Tomatoes deep scarlet and borne in clusters near the base of the plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWELL (95 days). Large smooth fine flavored early Tomato. Tomatoes nearly round and good variety for home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c, postpaid.

NEW STONE (115 days). Main crop variety, large bright scarlet Tomatoes, very smooth, ripening very evenly, exceptionally solid and firm flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

JOHN BAER (95 days). Fruits are large, extra early, practically round and of excellent quality. Very valuable for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

TRUCKERS FAVORITE (115 days). A large fruited purple Tomato, regular in form and size, thick meated and very solid. These smooth purple Tomatoes usually demand high prices on the markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

PONDEROSA (110 days). Very commonly known variety, possibly the largest fruited Tomato of all. Tomatoes will often weigh 1½ to 2 lbs. each. They are not a smooth skin Tomato but generally rigid, very solid and fleshy with small seed cells. The vines make a very vigorous growth and should be staked. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

YELLOW PONDEROSA (110 days). The only difference between Yellow Ponderosa and Pink Ponderosa is the color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION (Tree Tomato). (110 days). grow dwarf and compact, stems being thick and short. As being extremely hardy, can be set out very early. Purplish-pink color, smooth skin and solid, medium quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN One of the best large yellow varieties. Ripens very evenly, fruit is smooth and good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

SMALL TOMATOES

For Preserves and Pickles

HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY (95 days). A small Tomato of golden color, a favorite for preserves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR (95 days). A bright yellow Tomato, pear shaped and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

RED PEAR (95 days). Fruit bright red with pear shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

RED CHERRY (95 days). Bright red and grows in clusters. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

YELLOW CHERRY (95 days). Deep yellow and especially good for preserving. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

PEACH (95 days). Skin covered with slight blooms as on a Peach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip. Favorably known to all.

TURNIPS

THE early varieties should be sown in April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out to nearly 7 to 9 inches in the row. For late planting or main crop, sow in July or August, generally sown broadcast. One ounce to 150 feet of drill, 2 lbs. per acre.

SNOWBALL OR WHITE SIX WEEKS (60 days).

One of the earliest globe shaped Turnips, roots uniform in size and shape, flesh pure white, solid, crisp and sweet, especially good for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN (40 days). One of the earliest Turnips and of excellent quality, roots are pure white and very smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF (60 days). A common variety, known by everyone, very extensively used for the table, flesh is white, fine grained and tender. Best condition for table use when about 2½ inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN (40 days). Medium size, white, smooth, bright purple top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (60 days). Most excellent garden Turnip and like Purple Top Strap Leaf, a

standard flat variety maturing at the same time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

WHITE EGG (55 days). Egg shaped variety for spring or fall sowing, flesh white, firm and solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (60 days). No variety of Turnip is more generally planted than Purple Top White Globe, very productive, mild and sweet. Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW OR AMBER GLOBE (65 days). Flesh yellow, hardy and productive. This Turnip is grown largely for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

LONG COW HORN (60 days). Peculiar shape and long quick growing, grows to a large size, standing half out of the ground. For table use, should be used when it is 3 to 4 inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c, postpaid.

Dear Sir: We want to tell you we were well pleased with our Seed Onions. They are the choicest we have ever had. Beemer, Neb., July 18.
MR. DAVID ERB.

ODDS AND ENDS

NEW GUINEA GOURD BEANS

Weight 15 lbs. each. The vines will climb an arbor or any support to a height of 20 to 30 feet and will run along on fences. Fruits grow from 3 to 4 feet long. Use like squash and egg plant, being sliced and fried, tastes very much like mushrooms. You should try this bean for it is both useful and ornamental. Pkt., 15c; 3 pkts., 40c.

SWISS CHARD

Grown for its leaves only, cooked and served like Asparagus. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

BROCCOLI

Similar to Cauliflower in appearance and quality.

ST. VALENTINE. This variety is grown extensively for shipping to eastern markets when the supply of Cauliflower is exhausted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

NEW WHITE CAPE. Medium sized heads, close and compact and of a beautiful creamy white color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

BRUSSEL SPROUTS

Small sprouts or heads resemble miniature cabbage.

PERFECTION. A very good variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

PARIS MARKET. A half dwarf strain, bearing a large crop of round hard sprouts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

CORN SALAD A hardy winter salad, small green leaves, being served like Lettuce, also used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c, postpaid.

COLLARD

Makes excellent greens. Also excellent for all kinds of stock. Grows readily in any kind of soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

EXTRA CURLED. This small salad is much used for Lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.

WATER CRESS. Hardy perennial, growing rapidly on the banks of streams or ponds. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

LENTILS

An annual resembling Peas with round flat seeds which are used for soups in making a delicious dish. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

KALE OR BORECOLE

DWARF GERMAN (German Green). Used extensively for greens, leaves are curly, bright green and very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c.

TALL GREEN CURLED. About 2 feet high with numerous dark green curled leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c, postpaid.

KOHLRABI

Member of the Cabbage family, between a cabbage and turnip in growing but with more delicate flavor than either.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Especially early, adapted for forcing, delicate flavor, flesh white and very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE. Purple outside, with white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE. Purple outside, with white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c, postpaid.

AMERICAN FLAG LEEK

A desirable, strong growing, broad leaved Leek. Used as substitute for green onions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

MUSTARD

CHINESE. The large leaves grow rapidly and can be cut frequently. Leaves are eaten, boiled like Spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH SOUTHERN CURLED. Large curled leaved variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

WHITE. The seed is used for flavoring pickles, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c, postpaid.

OKRA OR GUMBO

It is cultivated for its fruit pods which are used in soups, stews and catsup; gives body to the dish. **IMPROVED DWARF.** An early variety. Pods comparatively short but very numerous. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

WHITE VELVET. The pods are round, smooth, large and attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Guinea Bean

HERBS

Prices Postpaid.

ANNIS (Annual). Used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

BASIL SWEET (Annual). Leaves are used for flavoring soups and stews. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

CARAWAY (Annual). Used for flavoring bread. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

CORIANDER (Perennial). Used in confectionery. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

DILL. Used in soups and pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

FINNOCHIO (Florence Fennel). Flavor like celery. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

HOREHOUND (Perennial). Leaves used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

LAVENDER. Medicinal herb. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

SWEET MARJORAM. Used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

SAGE. Useful for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

SUMMER SAVORY. Used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR YOUR MONEY BACK.

A sample of my Certified Early Ohios.

May's Northern Grown Certified Seed Potatoes

Eight to twelve bushels required to an acre—one peck will plant about 100 hills.

I always grow my Seed Potatoes in the Red River Valley of the North. I've found that seed grown there has more vigor, yields more, has longer keeping qualities and runs free from disease.

CERTIFIED SEED

I've found too that it pays to insist on Certified Seed. You know then you are getting the very best there is to be had and your increased yields will more than repay you for the small difference in the cost of your seed. The tag on the bag protects you.

See Enclosed Price List for Prices, or write me and I'll give you the latest quotations. I handle a large amount of seed and am always in position to give you rock bottom prices and meet competition on a quality basis.

MAY'S EXTRA EARLY EUREKA An extra early variety.

Has few shallow eyes, skin is very smooth and a pure snowy white with white flesh. I consider it one of my best varieties. Its eating and keeping qualities are excellent.

MAY'S EARLY SIX WEEKS The earliest of all potatoes. Because

of its earliness it is in big demand, especially by market gardeners. It sells at a premium over other varieties of early potatoes. Resembles Early Ohio but usually is a little redder in color, skin is smooth with few shallow eyes. Makes a very quick growth, setting tubers before the mid-summer droughts.

MAY'S EARLY RED RIVER OHIO The sprouts are very

strong and the vines grow erect, making it easy to cultivate. The tubers grow compactly in the hill and are easily dug. They keep firm until late in the spring as well as the late varieties. Blush colored skin.

MAY'S IRISH COBBLERS It is a trifle later than the Early

Ohio. The skin is smooth, finely netted and white in color. A very vigorous grower, far less liable to knot, crack and become scabby like many varieties. A very excellent and early sort and a splendid shipper.

MAY'S RURAL NEW YORKER Has proven to be the best of

the late varieties. They have a great record as a drought resister and most years they can beat them all. A fine keeper from January until new potatoes come. They are great yielders but do not do as well in southern Iowa and Missouri as the earlier varieties.

SWEET POTATOES

THE Sweet Potato is one of the few money crops that may be profitably grown on so-called worn out lands, a fairly good yield being possible on lands that are too poor to make profitable crops of most farm products. Don't fail to include Sweet Potatoes in your 1923 farm plans.

One bushel of potatoes should produce 2,000 sprouts—6,000 to 7,000 plants to the acre. I can supply the following tested and tried varieties for home, market and stock food purposes, in plants or seeds. Write For Prices.

NANCY HALL The best eating potato that we know of but not a good keeper. It yields well and matures in September and October, at the time of most other yellow sorts.

YELLOW JERSEY Good yielders and better keepers but not quite as high quality as the Nancy Hall.

Plant Alfalfa. It should be on every farm in the Corn Belt. Mine is hardy and native seed.

MAY'S NORTHERN GROWN ALFALFA

AS each year goes by and the good points of Alfalfa become better known more and more farmers realize what a good crop it is and are increasing the acreage they have of it. I feel that any one who hasn't at least a few acres seeded to Alfalfa on their place is missing one of the best money making propositions they have.

The Best Paying Crop on the Farm is the place Alfalfa holds. It is not difficult to get a stand of and once established is good for years. For Hogs and Cattle you can't beat Alfalfa. Sows fed Alfalfa grow bigger and stronger litters. Dairy Cows fed on Alfalfa hay in the winter produce as much and as good milk as they will on summer pasture.

The Preparation of the Seed Bed is Important. You can't put too much time on it. Be sure it is well worked, plowed, disked, harrowed and compacted. If you can lime it using 2 to 3 ton Ground Limestone per acre so much the better. Drill the seed if possible using 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. If broadcasted cover it by harrowing or dragging. Inoculate your seed. It pays for itself many times over. Sow in April and May with Oats or Barley for nurse crop or in August alone.

GRADES OF ALFALFA

There are a lot of different kinds of Alfalfa seed. To get the best stands the kind that are hardy and last, be sure you get Northern Grown Seed.

CAUTION. Don't be misled by low prices on Southern Grown or Imported Seed. It is a waste of time and money to seed it. The saving made at purchase time may be lost many times over by failure to get a stand or a lot of noxious weeds on your place. Speaking frankly it is "penny wise and pound foolish" to sow cheap seed.

Samples Mailed Free to those who are interested. Be Sure You Have My Latest Price List Don't place your order elsewhere till you are sure you have my latest Price List.

MAY'S "SHENANDOAH BRAND" NEBRAS-

KA DRY LAND GROWN gives fine results anywhere in the Corn Belt.

It is grown in that section of the state where the winters are severe so I know it is good and hardy. Good big plump bright golden colored seed that has been carefully cleaned, is free from noxious weeds and of strong germination.

MAY'S DAKOTA NO. 12 A selected strain extremely hardy, a great drought resister, giving an excellent yield of high quality hay.

MAY'S "SHENANDOAH BRAND" DAKOTA

GROWN comes direct from the Black Hills district. Very hardy, giving good results even in the most northern tier of states.

MAY'S CERTIFIED GRIMM One of the hardiest. The spreading root system is not affected by heaving caused from freezing and thawing. Requires a third less seed because of its heavier growth. You can't tell the difference by looking at the seed so insist on **CERTIFIED SEED** and the **PAPERS**.

MAY'S GENUINE COSSACK Besides being the hardest Alfalfa of all it makes a much heavier growth. Because of its heavy spreading growth it only takes about half as much seed, 10 lbs. per acre is plenty. Sold Only in Sealed Bags. Per lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid. 1/2 bu., \$18.00; 1 bu., \$32.00, not postpaid.

THE BEST STAND HE EVER HAD WAS FROM MY SEED

Earl E. May, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Have the best stand of Alfalfa that I ever had in my life. Almost perfect. Two peach trees planted only two years bore 1 bushel of fruit.

WILL SIMONS.

May's Hubam Clover grown in New York State with garden peas. Peas harvested July 1st. Photo taken September 22nd. Man in picture 5 feet 10 inches tall. See testimonial.

MAY'S "SHENANDOAH BRAND" CLOVERS

MONEY MAKERS AND SOIL BUILDERS

THE farmers who have been making the most money the last few years are those who have their land seeded to Alfalfa or Clovers and are running their Cattle and Hogs on it. Besides making more actual cash they are building up their land at the same time.

MEDIUM RED (8 to 12 lbs. per acre). The old standby of the Clover family. It is grown all over the United States. Makes the best of hay and pasture. Helps build up the soil and ought to be planted regularly in the rotation. Should be reseeded every two years.

This section of Iowa has long had a high reputation for growing the highest grade seed. My seed is of beautiful color, big berries, free from weeds, produces the kind of stands that please you.

MAMMOTH RED It differs from the Medium Red, making a larger and coarser growth. Does well on light soil and is fine to turn under to build up the land. Sow 8 to 12 lbs., per acre.

ALSIKE One of the hardiest of all Clovers. It does well on most any soil, from wet, poorly drained bottom land to dry thin hill land, but is especially good for low damp soil. It has a very fine stem and makes a world of fine quality hay. The seed being smaller goes farther. Does especially well mixed with Timothy and other Grasses for hay and pasture. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

WHITE DUTCH (Lawn Clover). Commonly used in lawn planting, its creeping habit of growth making it especially good for fine clipped lawns. In fact a lawn doesn't seem quite right unless it has a good sprinkling of clover in it. Very hardy and good for pasture but not for hay. Sow 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

SWEET CLOVER

A CROP that will make quick growth, an abundance of nutritive pasture, one that will build up that worn out soil, make a lot of honey besides producing a profitable seed crop. Its use has increased tremendously the last few years as the farmers become better acquainted with its big possibilities.

A SOIL BUILDER

SWEET CLOVER will grow on a wide variation of soil from low wet gumbo to high thin

sandy hill land. Its long fleshy roots grow deep into the sub-soil opening up the hard pan and clay improving the soil by allowing the moisture to soak in, as the long roots decay adding plant food and improving the texture considerable below the depth of plowing.

FOR HAY AND PASTURE

SWEET CLOVER is practically as high in feeding value as Alfalfa. Cattle and Hogs do exceptionally well on it. They acquire a taste for it and make big gains on it. It will stand a lot of abuse and hard pasturing. From the time its a foot high it produces a world of feed and you don't have to leave a heavy growth on it to protect it from winter killing. Starts early in the spring and stays green till freezing weather in the fall. When cut before it gets too large it makes good hay and a lot of it. Cure it like you would Alfalfa.

WHITE BLOSSOM BIENNIAL (*Melilotus Alba*). This is what everyone knows as the Common White Blossom. It makes the heaviest growth and for that reason is best for pasture and turning under. Can be seeded in spring or fall. Some seed in the corn following last cultivation. If the season isn't too dry this works alright. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

HUBAM IS O. K. IN NEW YORK STATE

Have you ever heard about the "Doubting Thomas?" About a year ago Mr. Perkins whose testimonial and picture of Hubam you see above said, "Now Mr. May, if this Hubam will do as you say it does with you it will be worth a lot to us but frankly I'm doubtful." Well Mr. Perkins tried it and on September 24, 1922, I received this letter from him.

Newark, N. Y.

Dear Mr. May:
Book me for 1,000 pounds of Hubam Clover Seed—your own growing, scarified. It's a wonder crop for sure. You were right.
Best wishes, JACKSON & PERKINS CO.,
Per C. H. Perkins, 2nd.

The two pictures above show the difference in growth of the Dwarf (average height 4 feet), and Common White Blossom Biennial (average height 6 feet). Picture taken June 25th.

DWARF BIENNIAL WHITE BLOSSOM This is also a variety that must be reseeded every two years. It does not grow as rank as the Common White Blossom, the average height is 4 feet. The stems are much finer making finer quality hay, easier to cure and handle. It is a heavy seed producer, makes fine fertilizer and is unusually hardy, standing the severest of winters and driest of summers. The seed is smaller and goes farther. I like this variety especially for hay and early bee pasture. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

YELLOW BLOSSOM BIENNIAL (*Melilotus Officinalis*). The Yellow Blossom and Dwarf Biennial White Blossom are a good deal alike in all respects except of course the color of the flower. I've been handling this variety for years and a lot of my customers prefer it to the White Blossom, especially for hay. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

HUBAM (White Blossom Annual). The Clover that saves a year. This variety of Sweet clover is the newest of them all. Since its discovery in 1916 by Prof. Hughes of the Iowa State College at Ames it has rapidly increased in importance. Trials and experiments of all kinds have been made to test it. The fact that the acreage planted to it has increased tremendously is proof in itself that Hubam has stood the test and come to stay as an important addition to our system of crop rotation.

A Wonderful Grower and Soil Builder

Hubam makes a very rapid growth attaining a height of four feet and more in three months. It adds nitrogen and humus to the soil the same as any legume. The heavy foliage and long fleshy roots, full of nitrogen nodules, are just the thing to plow under to build up the soil, giving it the much needed plant food and humus.

Because it grows so fast you can drill it in the spring on your wheat or with your Oats, cut the grain crop and by the first part of September you will have a heavy growth of Hubam to plow under and you won't be bothered the following spring with its growing from root shoots like the biennial sweet clover does when plowed under the first year it is seeded.

A Heavy Seed and Honey Producer

Yields as high as fifteen bushels of seed per acre are not uncommon. I had one field that hulled out better than 900

pounds per acre. Starting to bloom in June and continuing all summer long it makes the finest kind of bee pasture and a world of mighty good honey. Bee keepers are making good profits from raising Hubam through the increased amount of Honey they are getting besides the profits from the seed crop and building up their soil.

Method of Seeding

A good firm seed bed is a big help. If drilled alone or broadcasted use 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Early seedings in March and April give best results. You will have less trouble from weeds. When drilled in rows 30 inches apart 3 to 5 lbs. per acre should be seeded. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Council Bluffs, Iowa.
May Seed & Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Iowa.
Dear Friends: The Hubam Clover did just fine. I sowed one piece the first of April along beside some old sweet clover that had been sown the spring before and it came up and outgrew the old. I sowed another piece April 15th. It is simply wonderful, higher than your head.
T. L. SHAWLER.

Hubam, Greatest Grower of them All.

MAY'S LAWN GRASS

THE Lawn is of the most importance when it comes to beautifying the home grounds. A good clean, closely clipped lawn of velvety appearance adds greatly to the beauty and value of the place.

GOOD LAWNS can be had by everyone if properly handled. The yard should be properly graded and the soil worked up in good condition. It should be well raked, smoothed and compacted before seeding.

THE RATE OF SEEDING varies some with local conditions. 1 lb. of May's "**SHENANDOAH BRAND**" Lawn Grass Seed is sufficient for a space 15 ft. by 15 ft. (225 square feet) 80 to 100 lbs. per acre.

Sow as early in the spring as possible. September seeding gives excellent results.

A lawn from our "Shenandoah Brand" Lawn Grass Mixture. The trees in the background are Lombardy Poplar.

MAY'S "SHENANDOAH BRAND" LAWN

GRASS This mixture is composed of the very finest of the fine bladed, compact growing grasses. It will give a fine green smooth velvety lawn free from patches and bare spots under practically all the varied conditions of soil and climate found in this country. It is composed of only the very best re-cleaned seeds and is free from chaff of all kinds.

Put up in pounds at lb., 55c; 3 lbs., \$1.55, post-paid. By Freight or Express at purchaser's expense: 10 lbs. or more at 45c per lb.; 50 lbs. or more at 40c per lb.

MAY'S GOLF LINK MIXTURES are prepared especially for Golf Course purposes. Only those grasses that will withstand close clipping and trampling are used. From careful study and experience we have learned what grasses give best results and we use the utmost care in furnishing none but the very best. Let us help you with your seeding troubles. Our knowledge and experience are at your disposal.

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE Guaranteed of the highest quality obtainable. Will produce a thick compact turf impossible to beat.

Logan, Iowa.

May Seed & Nursery Co.,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Dear Sirs: I can heartily recommend your seeds that I have used. They germinate quickly and produce strong healthy plants. And the quality of any vegetables I have raised from them have been excellent. The Lawn Grass Mixture and White Clover Seed I bought from you last spring was especially good.

Respectfully,
B 354.

CLARA M. LOCKE.

FAIRWAY MIXTURE Prepared especially for Fairways.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON THESE SPECIAL GOLF LINK MIXTURES stating quantity interested in. Let us figure with you. We can save you money.

MAY'S GRASS SEEDS

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS The standard grass both for lawns and pastures. Very hardy, can be grown on a wide variation of soils, comes early in the spring and with a few rains stays green till late fall. Most folks don't plant their Blue Grass thick enough for good results. For lawns one pound should be seeded to every 150 square feet. When sowing for pasture sow 35 to 40 lbs. per acre. My seed is extra heavy, good germination and free from weeds. It will give you a good clean velvety lawn.

RED TOP OR HERDS GRASS Especially adapted to moist soils. Valuable for hay and pasture mixtures. Does well on a wide variation of soils. Also very good for lawn mixtures making a very compact smooth lawn when kept closely mowed. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. of solid seed per acre.

ENGLISH OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS Does very well in this country. Good for both pastures and meadows. Moist and rich clays or loams are best suited for it. The seed starts quick. Valuable for a lawn where quick results are wanted. Sow 60 to 70 lbs. per acre.

CANADA BLUE GRASS A hardy grass with dense creeping root stocks. Does well on all soils in Eastern and Middle western states especially for pastures and meadows. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. per acre.

A Big Crop from May's Timothy and Alsike Mixture.

MAY'S PASTURE GRASSES

TIMOTHY The old standby for hay and pasture. Can be sown in either spring or fall. A good practice is to seed in with winter wheat in fall and to which a seeding of clover is added in spring. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre.

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE

GRASS Just the grass for permanent pasture or meadow. It starts early in the spring giving lots of pasture by the middle of March and in the fall frequently feeding well clear up till November. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. per acre.

ORCHARD GRASS It is a vigorous grower doing as well in shade as in sunshine. Good for pasture and hay mixtures but not adapted to lawn as it grows in tufts and leaves bare spots. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre in spring or fall.

BROMUS INERMUS (Awnless Brome Grass). It will withstand more drought and colder winters than any other cultivated perennial grass. A great grass for stock raisers. The cattle like it and it will also make two cuttings of high quality hay a season. Can be seeded in fall or early spring with Wheat, Oats or Barley. Brome Grass and Alfalfa make a good combination for hay. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

Sow May's Pasture Grass Mixtures

It is a well established fact that mixtures containing a number of grasses produce greater yields than if one or only two are sown. Having different habits of growth you will not only get greater yields but also pastures that stay green longer through the spring, summer and fall months.

May's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures are made up from grasses in such proportions as experience has shown are best suited to the different soils and purposes for which they are recommended. It is necessary to have a thorough knowledge of the character and the requirements of each grass in order to make up grass mixtures in proper proportions, suited to different soils and for different purposes that will make the maximum yields of hay or pastureage.

LOWLAND MIXTURE For low, damp, poorly drained soil. Can be cut for hay but better for pasture. Contains Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, Meadow Fescue, Alsike Clover, English Rye Grass, Timothy and White Clover. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. per acre.

HIGHLAND MIXTURE Good for either pasture or hay. Contains Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Alfalfa, Red Clover, Canadian Blue Grass and Brome Grass. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. per acre.

SHENANDOAH BRAND PASTURE MIXTURE

This is a special mixture we highly recommend for pasture on average land and soil. We use only the best grades of Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Red Top, Kentucky Blue Grass, White, Red and Alsike Clover and Alfalfa. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. per acre.

TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXTURE Are both adapted to a variation of soils and climatic conditions being hardy and not winter killing easily. You can buy ready mixed seed considerably cheaper than to mix it yourself. If you are going to seed down a pasture it will pay you to plant Timothy and Alsike. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre.

TIMOTHY AND RED CLOVER MIXTURE

One of the standard pasture and hay mixtures. For good high quality hay you can't beat Red Clover and Timothy. Our mixture is composed of the proper per cent of clover to give the best results. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre.

ANNUAL HOG PASTURE MIXTURE Our Hog Pasture Mixture is composed of such forage crops as Rape, Cow Peas, Cane, Speltz, Vetch, Oats, Rye, Hog Millet and other crops which are particularly good for hog feed. Another advantage in growing this mixture is that sown in the spring it comes in when other pasture is apt to be at its worst. It continues green all through the summer and is valuable too as a catch crop for it may be sown as late as the middle of July. Best results are obtained from a seeding of thirty to forty pounds to the acre.

A field of Kaffir Corn.

MILLETS

WHITE WONDER MILLET It is just as hardy and vigorous as other millets, the advantage is the size of the heads, which will run from eight up to eighteen inches and its earliness.

HOG OR BROOM CORN MILLET Yields enormously of seed, which is used for fattening swine and other stock. Seed also makes very fine feed for poultry and young chicks. Matures in about two months from sowing the seed.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET (Called "Billion Dollar Grass"). Its greatest value is for green fodder, of which it yields 3 to 5 tons per acre. It is excellent for cows, producing more milk than corn fodder. It should be sown the latter part of May, ten pounds per acre.

GOLDEN MILLET One of the best varieties for hay on account of being so sweet, palatable and milk-producing. A yield of 5 tons of hay per acre is nothing unusual. Sow 3 pecks per acre.

SIBERIAN (Also called Red German, Dakota and Early Russian Millet). It is from two to four weeks earlier than Golden Millet and can be cut for hay in sixty days from planting. It stools heavily. Sow $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel broadcast or $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel in drill to the acre for hay on rich land.

BUCKWHEAT

JAPANESE This sort has proven to be earlier and more productive than any other variety. The grains are very large and of rich, brown color. It excels in yield and earliness.

BROOM CORN

OKLAHOMA DWARF Its earliness, dwarf habit (5 feet high), robust growth, extreme productiveness, long, well fibred brush and its ability to resist drought make it an excellent variety.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN The best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush. For length, strength and straightness of brush, this variety is unexcelled for broom making.

Drought Resisting Forage Plants

KAFFIR CORN This plant, yields two crops of fodder during a season. The stem, or stalk, bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and brittle and juicy, making

an excellent fodder. Seed is fine chicken feed. For fodder sow one to two bushels, broadcast or in drills.

MILO MAIZE It will yield 15 bushels to the acre under conditions so dry that corn will be a total failure. When fed with some succulent feed, such as Alfalfa, stock beets or sorghum, it makes fine feed for fattening cattle. Plant 4 to 6 lbs. per acre in rows and cultivate.

FETERITA It is a great drought resister, producing stalks of medium height, abundant foliage and seed. One of the best of poultry feeds.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE

DAIRYMEN as well as stock farmers have found it to be good feed and is eaten readily by the Horses, Cattle and Hogs. It can be grown on any ground that will grow corn and has the advantage over corn in its heavy yield, as much as 10 tons to the acre having been obtained. It also has a higher feeding value and is cleaned up better by the stock. It is a profitable crop to grow for seed. When seeded for fodder sow broadcast or drill 1 to 2 bushels to the acre. For seed production 8 to 10 lbs., three ft. rows, give the best results. It may be planted any time up to the middle of summer, June is the best time.

CANE FOR MOLASSES For syrup purposes we use only the pure varieties. This makes more and better quality molasses. We take every precaution to offer only the purest and best selected seed for this purpose.

EARLY AMBER Popular and well known. Succeeds well from Texas to Minnesota.

EARLY ORANGE Ten to Fifteen days later than Early Amber. Well adapted to the south and west.

Culbertson, Neb., 5-26-22.

Dear Sir: I received the Cane seed alright and I got it all in the ground and its coming just fine. The trees are growing just fine and dandy. I got a nice orchard. I am going to have quite a bit of Plums and Cherries this year on them and the cottonwoods are awful big already and them Cottonwoods that I got this year are growing fine too, but I sure am proud of my trees, how nice they look.

With best regards, I remain,
Very truly yours, JOE VLASIN.

OATS

IOWAR A recently introduced variety from the Iowa Experimental Station. It has been bred up for its high yielding ability, being a pure line selection. For a general all purpose oat you cannot beat the Iowar. Our seed is grown from the Ames strain so you are assured of genuine stock. Iowar is a big white oat of high quality, stiff strawed, bred up for its resistance to rust.

IOWA 103 (White Kherson). Matures very early and does not suffer from blight or rust. Straw strong, medium height and stands up extra well on heavy soil. Stools well and only requires $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre for full seeding. You should give this variety special consideration, for it will more than make good.

IOWA 105 (Yellow Kherson). This variety is especially adapted for planting in the states of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri. It is a vigorous hardy grower, with very short strong stiff straw. For that reason is a good variety for rich soil and where you need a good stiff strawed oat. Berries light yellow, plump and heavy. At several experiment stations it has outyielded all other varieties.

REGENERATED SWEDISH SELECT (Northern Grown). Are making exceptional yields where ever tried. It is especially adapted to poor soils, resistance to drought, stiffness of straw and high quality of seed. The big white berries are large, plump and very heavy. Our regenerated seed is especially nice.

SPRING WHEAT

MARQUIS WHEAT Is bearless spring wheat with a short stiff straw, making it less likely to lodge. The kernel is flinty dark in color and very plump. It will test 64 to 66 lbs. to the bushel. Our seed is Canadian grown and is of very high quality, carefully milled and graded. You can't get a better spring wheat than Marquis.

BARLEY

IMPROVED WHITE HULLESS It is two to three weeks earlier than any other Barley, is six rowed but when threshed looks like wheat. It is as good as corn for hog feed and also makes good hay when cut green. Mixed with oats it makes splendid horse feed.

ODERBUCKER A stiff strawed, heavy yielding, six rowed, bearded variety. It contains higher protein content than our other varieties and is valuable for feeding purposes on that account.

MANDSHURY The heaviest yielding variety of barley according to the Wisconsin Agricultural College. When ground makes splendid hog and cattle feed. Does well on a wide variation of soils.

CHAMPION It is beardless and nice to handle. Grows tall and stands up well. Straw is good and grows taller than any other variety.

COW PEAS

GROWN mostly in the cotton states but is adapted to almost the same climatic conditions as corn. Especially valuable as short summer crop either for hogging down or silage. Is able to smother weeds and produce excellent hay and is a good legume to use as a green manure. Sow when ground is thoroughly warmed. When broadcasted or drilled use one bushel to the acre. In three foot rows, 15 to 20 pounds to the acre.

NEW ERA The earliest variety, maturing in 75 days. Bushy growth.

WHIPPOORWILL A heavy forage maker. Excellent as a green manure.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Valuable for cattle feed and as a soiling crop. When sown with oats it makes a very nutritive feed. The stock do well on it. Seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. Peas and $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. Oats for best results.

COUNTY AGENT KRALL AND HIS MEMBERS WELL PLEASED

Liberty, Mo.

May Seed & Nursery Co.,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:

I just recently made a canvass of the county and inspected a good many fields of Iowa 103 Oats, the seed of which was purchased from your house. Without exception the farmers are well pleased and have expressed themselves in terms of appreciation in regard to the quality of the seed oats.

Very truly yours,
JOHN A. KRALL, County Agent.

Certified Iowar Oats.

SUDAN GRASS

WE grow Sudan Grass every year on the nursery farm and have found it a very profitable catch crop. It is very easy to grow, easy to harvest and cure, is a heavy yielder and eaten readily by all kind of live stock.

As a Hay and Pasture Grass it is a great success. It will produce from two to ten tons of hay to the acre and will grow right along under heavy grazing. Stock relish it preferring it to other grasses. The big advantage of it is it may be sown up till mid-summer and still make a good crop. It will grow right along in dry spells when other grasses burn up.

Extra Returns can be obtained if you will plant the small areas around the place to Sudan instead of letting them grow up to weeds. You will get a fine lot of hay and pasture and the weeds will be choked out.

Time and Rate of Sowing. Should not be planted until the ground is warm, at 16 to 24 pounds broadcast or drilled in and 5 to 6 pounds when planted in 18-inch rows.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

RAPE is the most profitable and easiest catch crop grown for sheep, hogs and cattle. It is ready to feed in six to eight weeks. For sheep and hog feed it is ideal, possessing remarkable fattening properties. One acre will pasture 36 head of sheep two months and lambs will gain 8 to 12 pounds per month. Hogs also thrive on it as well.

It can be sown in the spring along with Oats or Rye and eaten off a week or so after harvest. Or when planted on Wheat, Oats or Rye stubble up till end of July you can pasture it in 6 to 8 weeks.

Some sow it in rows and cultivate it. When seeded that way 3 pounds to the acre is sufficient. When drilled or broadcasted 5 pounds should be sown.

SOY BEANS

Inoculate This Seed With
NITRAGIN

THERE are not near enough Soy Beans planted, the only reason being too many do not know what a great crop they are. They may be utilized either as a soiling crop, sown in the corn for hogs and sheep and are also profitable as a seed crop. Corn and Soy Beans planted together make a great feed for hogs. They do well on them and will clean up a field to good profit. They are also splendid for silage and may be mixed with corn fodder or other forage plants high in carbohydrate but low in protein. They can be planted in with the corn by using a Soy Bean attachment. One bushel to 7 to 8 acres. When broadcasted or drilled use at the rate of one bushel to the acre. Can be drilled in 30 inch rows and cultivated using one bushel to the acre. The varieties we offer are those most highly recommended by the State College.

ITO SAN One of the earliest varieties. Very desirable to grow in short seasons. For hogging down they can't be beaten. Abundant foliage and erect growth.

MANCHU One of the best yellow early maturing varieties grown. A heavy seed yielder, erect growth, good for either silage or hogging down.

Sudan Grass—A wonderful hay crop.

COLUMBIAN For a heavy foliage suitable for silage or soiling crop Columbian is the variety to grow. Not as early maturing as Ito San or Manchú. Has green beans.

BLACK EYEBROW Adapted to northern conditions. It is an excellent variety for hay, seed or early hogging down. Seeds are black. Plants are stout, erect and mature in about 110 days.

MID-WEST This is the name given to the Medium Early Yellow, Mongul and Hollybrook by the meeting of the Soybean Growers at Columbia, Missouri last summer. These varieties are all the same so to cut out confusion they gave them all the same name and I think it is a good idea. A good early yellow variety.

A LOT OF FEED FROM 2 ACRES

Beaver City, Neb.

Dear Sir:

Received your letter, I would have sent you a picture but my kodak was not at home so could not but am going to write and tell what good luck we had with Sudan Grass seed we received of you. Off of the 2 acres, we got 6 or 7 loads about 1½ tons to a load and the bundles were about 9 or 10 feet high. Our second crop is very near ready to cut now. I think we will get three crops because it grows so fast and we have lots of rain. All my seeds were good and I was well satisfied with them. You will get my order later for next seasons seeds.

Yours truly,
MRS. JAY STRICKLAND. R 1.

My hardy Genuine Nebraska and Dakota Grown Alfalfa Seed will give you the best results. Look out for cheap seed.

MAY'S PURE BRED SEED CORN

I DON'T think it is necessary to tell you a whole lot about my Seed Corn. I've been growing and selling it here for years and don't believe there is anyone who can fix you out better than I can on good high class seed. In growing my nursery stock I always practice a regular system of rotation. This gives me a number of fields every year that are entirely surrounded by fruit trees. By doing this the different varieties of corn are all isolated so there isn't any chance of mixing. Besides my grading machinery is the newest, most efficient and economical

made. I can grade the corn better with it than you possibly can at home. And I believe if you will figure up your time you'll find you can get your seed from me cheaper than you can bother selecting it yourself. Every farmer ought to go to his field before frost and select his very best seed and hang it up. But if you didn't get it done I'm confident mine will please you.

May's Disease Free Corn.

DISEASE FREE CORN You have probably been reading some about the work the Government has been doing on diseases of corn. They have found quite a number of them, Root Rot, Fusarium, Paladia and some others that sound just as bad. They have experimented too and found that these diseases live in the ground and cut down the yield sometimes as much as a fourth or more. They have also developed some disease free strains.

I secured some of this Disease Free seed from them last year and grew a limited quantity on some of my best ground here. I watched it carefully all summer and it looks fine.

I'll be glad to furnish you enough seed for an acre (8 lbs.) either white or yellow for \$1.00 or in bushel quantities at \$6.00. Postage, freight or express extra. The yellow is of the Reid Type and the white of the Silvermine.

YELLOW ROSE A variety that I have been breeding and growing for years. A yellow corn with deep kernel and small cob. High sheller and extra good yielder. Matures 110 days.

IOWA SILVERMINE A medium size white variety that yields up well and is especially good on thin hill land. 100 to 110 days.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE A large eared heavy growing white variety. Good on strong land. A high yielder. 110 to 120 days.

REID'S YELLOW DENT The old standard yellow corn. It runs 80 to 90% corn to cob and with exception of Yellow Rose, consider it one of the best yellow varieties. 100 to 110 days.

IOWA GOLD MINE It is medium to early maturing, being 100 day corn. Deep yellow, extremely small cob and is O. K. for a heavy producing early variety.

IMPROVED LEAMING Deep golden color. Makes strong stalk growth, being a favorite among dairymen for ensilage purpose.

Early Varieties

ST. CHARLES (Red Cob White). A white variety with small red cob, medium depth kernel; early maturing, doing well on high thin soil. Good ensilage corn.

EARLY NORTHWESTERN OR SMOKY DENT

The earliest dent corn for the northwest. Has red kernels with a yellowish cap. A good one for early hogging down.

SILVER KING OR WISCONSIN NO. 7 (90 day White).

For a good early maturing white corn, Silver King can't be beaten.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH (90 Day Yellow). As an early corn for hogging down Pride of the North is especially good. If you have some land that has to be planted late, try some Pride of the North.

CALICO That fine striped corn that always yields well and makes big ears. This corn always gets ripe before frost. 100 days.

WHITE FLINT Exceptionally early. 75 to 85 days.

YELLOW FLINT The most popular of the flint corn. Ripens in 75 to 85 days, is very prolific.

Early Hung Extra Selected

I always pick a lot of seed before frost and hang it up. That's the safest way to get seed of the best germination. This is the same as I use for my own planting and is the pick of the lot. It tests from 98 to 100% germination. I can furnish this on the ear or shelled and graded, either way you want it. If you want to get some real prize winning seed I feel this seed will please you. Per bushel, \$4.50.

POULTRY DEPARTMENT

COCKERELS

PULLETS

TRIOS

PENS

ALL stock vaccinated for roup, canker, sore head, cholera, chicken pox, fowl diphtheria and other similar diseases. I am proud of my stock of chickens which are composed of all the leading varieties such as Rocks, Wyandottes, Leghorns and Langshangs. They are full of pep and vigorous, really the best bunch of cockerels I ever had. I am pleased most of all at the many satisfied customers who have purchased my stock. However, you are interested in knowing about opportunities right now. You ask what about quality? What have you to offer? What price? How about satisfaction? These are questions which we want to cover.

What have I to offer? You can select just what you desire. I have several thousand to select from. You can get the greatest combination of heavy egg production to be had.

What price? My prices have always been lower, quality considered than anywhere. No matter whether you buy a \$2.00 bird or a \$10.00 bird, you can depend on getting at least a little more than full value. As my stock is all vaccinated, you take no chances of contracting any contagious diseases from my breeding stock. I issue with every bird a Certificate of Vaccination. If you want fine breeders that will breed egg production and size into your flock, let me have your order. You will have my best personal attention.

E. E. M.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

The Barred Plymouth Rocks whether bred by fancier, or farmer, are still acknowledged to stand at the head of all the breeds as a general purpose fowl. They have stood the test for many years, and yet retain their original popularity. They mature early and are of good size, hardy and easy to raise, making them very desirable for broilers and roasters. They have beautiful plumage, are prolific layers, good setters and mothers.

COCKEREL—

1	\$ 4.00
3	10.00
5	15.00

TRIO—

2 fine females, a good cockerel.....	10.00
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PEN—

4 high quality females and cockerel....	15.00
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White Plymouth Rocks

The White Plymouth Rocks stand equally as high for an all purpose fowl as the Barred variety. Many people prefer White Rocks because they like the appearance of the pure white flocks in preference to the darker colorings. The White Plymouth Rocks mature early, grow to large size and are easy to raise making them extremely desirable for broilers and roasters. They have pure white plumage throughout, make splendid layers and are good setters. The chicks come pure yellow as a rule, although some chicks when first hatched, will be mixed with grey. Such chicks seem to turn whitest when they feather out.

COCKEREL—

1	\$ 4.00
3	10.00
5	15.00

TRIO—

2 high quality females and a cockerel	10.00
---	-------

PEN—

4 fine females and a cockerel....	15.00
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Viets, Kansas, Sept. 11, 1922.

Dear Sirs: Received the cockerels O. K. in fine shape. I think they are a fine bunch of birds. One of my friends said she would have to come over and see them. I will try to advertise your stock for you for they sure satisfy.

Thanking you again, I remain,

Respectfully,

MRS. GEO. CONNET.

POULTRY DEPARTMENT

S. C. Buff Orpingtons

Of all the most beautiful and profitable fowls, no variety fills the bill better than the Buff Orpingtons. With their soft, golden buff color that is always clean and bright, their immense size running to 12 pounds each, and their ability to lay in cold weather more than warm weather, makes them a familiar fowl of the day. No poultryman or farmer ever goes back to another breed after trying the Buff Orpingtons and they seem to have all the qualities found wanting in other varieties. You will like these birds and our prices are extremely low considering the quality.

COCKEREL—

1	\$ 4.00
3	10.00
5	15.00

TRIO—

2 good females and a fine cockerel	10.00
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PEN—

4 good females and a fine cockerel	15.00
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S. C. White Leghorns

The Single Comb White Leghorns rank first and highest among all best laying varieties. Our stock of these is first-class and up to the highest point in every respect. Birds that will stand with the best. Are well shaped, purebred birds and the greatest layers of pure white eggs. They rarely ever set but their eggs usually hatch strong and run unusually fertile.

COCKEREL—

1	\$2.00
3	5.00
5	8.00

TRIO—

2 good females and a fine cockerel.	5.00
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PEN—

4 good females and a fine cockerel.	8.00
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S. C. Brown Leghorns

The Brown Leghorns are one of the most popular breeds in America and they highly deserve it. They are graceful, active, vigorous, hardy, strictly non-setters and bear confinement well. With proper care and housing, they almost make the best of winter layers. As to appearance, a handsomer flock of fowls is hard to find. Their large, bright red comb and wattles, pure white ear lobes, clean yellow legs, bay eyes, together with their beautiful plumage and proud carriage, makes them admired by all who see them. Leghorns are small feeders if range is given them. They will do well with little or no feed. Chicks are easily raised, they grow and feather out the quickest of any breeds.

COCKEREL—

1	\$2.00
3	5.00
5	8.00

TRIO—

2 good females and a fine cockerel.	5.00
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PEN—

4 good females and a fine cockerel.	8.00
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Buff Leghorns

We are also in position to supply Buff Leghorns to customers who want this variety.

COCKEREL—

1	\$2.00
3	5.00
5	8.00

TRIO—

2 good females and a fine cockerel.....	\$5.00
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PEN—

4 good females and a fine cockerel.....	8.00
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STOP WASTE BY FEEDING IT TO THE CHICKENS.

POULTRY DEPARTMENT

S. C. Rhode Island Reds

The Rhode Island Reds are an American bird and take their name from the state in which they were first exhibited about 50 years ago. They originated from crosses of the Asiatic, Mediterranean and Games. They are extensively bred and recognized as one of the most useful and beautiful of standard bred birds. We have never yet been able to fill all our orders for Rhode Island Reds. The Reds are very popular and there is a great demand for them. They are rapidly coming to the front. The color of the comb, eyes, ear lobes and wattles are bright red. The general surface is dark red, the under color is salmon. The Rhode Island Red is admitted to be one of the best winter layers. They mature early and will lay when 5 months old, good setters and make excellent mothers and when not wanted for that purpose, can be broken up in a short time.

COCKEREL—	
1	\$ 4.00
3	10.00
5	15.00
TRIO—	
2 high quality females and a cockerel.....	10.00
PEN—	
4 fine females and a cockerel.....	15.00

MY POULTRY CUSTOMERS SATISFIED

Dear Sir:

Cockerels arrived in fine shape the 25th. March 1, 1922.

I am very well pleased with them. Thanking you for your prompt attention,

I remain, Yours truly,

MRS. ED. DONNELLY, Dorsey, Neb.

R. C. Rhode Island Reds

Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds are the same in type and color as the Single Combs. The only difference being that they have Rose Combs in the place of Single Combs. Many prefer the Rose Comb variety as their combs will not freeze as quickly as the Single Comb variety.

COCKEREL—	
1	\$ 4.00
3	10.00
5	15.00
TRIO—	
2 high quality females and a cockerel.....	10.00
PEN—	
4 fine females and a cockerel.....	15.00

White Wyandottes

White Wyandottes are strictly American bred. They are an intermediate between the Hamburg and dark Brahma. The White Wyandotte is made of beautiful curves and a bird of fashion, On account of their close fitting rose comb and heavy close plumage, they are the best of winter layers. As a market bird, they excel in appearance and quality of flesh and command a premium on account of their plump breast and orange yellow skin. They are generally acknowledged as the most popular variety in the Wyandotte family.

COCKEREL—	
1	\$3.50
3	9.00
5	14.00
TRIO—	
2 good females and a fine cockerel.....	9.00
PEN—	
4 good females and a fine cockerel.....	14.00

A GOOD PEN OF CHICKENS WILL BEAT THE HOGS FOR RETURNS THIS YEAR.

BABY CHICKS

Season 1923

I HAVE been breeding and handling poultry for several years of the very best strains of the leading varieties and have been receiving many inquiries from my many friends and customers for Baby Chicks. Now it has gotten to the place where I am installing a large Mammoth Incubator and can hatch about 50,000 chicks during March, April and May.

POOR HATCHES cost money in many ways. You set good eggs—burn your oil, get up at night and look at your Incubator, lose your patience when the machine doesn't keep an even temperature and then you get a poor hatch.

OLD HENS break their eggs, leave their nests at the wrong time, other hens get in with them and there is nothing but work and worry and then failure with your hatch when your 3 weeks of trouble is over.

POULTRY AND EGGS as you already know, have been paying big profits for several seasons and will duplicate the same thing again

COPYRIGHT
R. P. J.

Gregory, S. D., June 21, 1922.

May Seed & Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Iowa.
Dear Sirs:

I just received the baby chicks today and was sure well pleased with them. They are sure a lively bunch. There was only one dead and I guess you must have put it in for a good count as I have 150 live chicks now, just what I ordered. I have heard of different ones ordering chicks but none with as perfect delivery as these were. I have them in my brooder now. If I send for any more chicks next year I will sure order from you again.

Thanking you very much for your 100% delivery.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. E. WEST.

if you get the right kind of chicks. You cannot afford to set Incubators or bother with setting hens when you can buy my thoroughbred chicks so reasonable.

MAY GUARANTEES YOU A 97% LIVE DELIVERY. Parcel Post prepaid. No matter where you live, our chicks are guaranteed to reach you in good condition ready for their first feed and can guarantee you that the class of chicks which you purchase from us will be sturdy, hardy fellows from good strains, chicks that will make you money. Our chicks are worth more money because of their purity in blood lines and also of their size and vitality. Don't let a few cents influence you against quality.

ORDER TODAY. Get them anytime you want them. We advise our customers to place their orders early so we can make shipment right at the time you want your chicks.

PRICE LIST MAY'S BABY CHICKS Season 1923

50,000 Bred-to-Lay Chicks for Shipment.

All Delivery Charges Paid.

97% Live Delivery Guaranteed.

Delivery During February, March, April, May and June.

Variety	25	50	100	200	500
Barred Rocks	\$5.50	\$10.00	\$19.00	\$35.00	\$85.00
White Rocks	5.50	10.00	19.00	35.00	85.00
White Wyandottes	5.50	10.00	19.00	35.00	85.00
Columbian Wyandottes	6.50	12.00	21.00	41.00	100.00
Rhode Island Reds (Single and Rose Comb)	5.50	10.00	19.00	35.00	85.00
Buff Orpingtons	6.50	12.00	21.00	41.00	100.00
Black Langshangs	6.50	12.00	21.00	41.00	100.00
White Leghorns, Single Comb	4.00	7.50	14.00	27.00	65.00
Brown Leghorns, Single Comb	4.00	7.50	14.00	27.00	65.00
Buff Leghorns, Single Comb	4.00	7.50	14.00	27.00	65.00
Odds and Ends (for broilers)	4.00	7.50	14.00	27.00	65.00

MAKE YOUR BABY CHICKS SMILE WITH MAY'S POULTRY SUPPLIES.

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

With an absolute guarantee to hatch every hatchable egg. This is a guarantee that means something.

The Buckeye is guaranteed to hatch more chicks and stronger chicks than any other incubator. It is further guaranteed to require no artificial moisture, to operate satisfactorily in any temperature down to freezing and to require no attention to the regulator from the time a hatch is started until it is finished. Over four hundred thousand (400,000) satisfied users represent the proof that we offer in support of Buckeye superiority, little breeders, big breeders, beginners, experts, breeders that include every class from boys and girls with a little 60 egg machine up to the tremendous poultry plants with capacities of 50,000 eggs. Buckeye Incubators are built up to a standard not down to a price.

We carry a complete stock of incubators at all times and can make immediate delivery on any size.

No. 16—Style E, capacity 110 eggs (Single Wall Galvanized Tank)	\$ 27.50
No. 17—Style E, capacity 200 eggs (Single Wall Galvanized Tank)	36.75
No. 1—Standard, capacity 110 eggs (Double Wall Copper Tank)	37.50
No. 2—Standard, capacity 175 eggs (Double Wall Copper Tank)	44.50
No. 3—Standard, capacity 250 eggs (Double Wall Copper Tank)	57.75
No. 4—Standard, capacity 350 eggs (Double Wall Copper Tank)	68.00
No. 5—Standard, capacity 600 eggs (Double Wall Copper Tank)	107.00

These prices are F. O. B. Shenandoah, Iowa.

The old reliable Buckeye that shells out the chicks.

Colony Brooder. Self regulating, self feeding and fire-proof.

THE STANDARD COLONY BROODER

The BEST coal burning brooder ever invented. SELF-FEEDING, SELF-REGULATING, SIMPLE, SAFE and will last a life time. Guaranteed operating cost less than 10c per day. Makes three chicks grow where one grew before. Reduces the time and labor to less than a fourth. Guaranteed to raise more chicks. Nothing to break. Nothing to wear out. We have many customers who have been using these brooders for many seasons with splendid results. It sure beats the old hen, you can raise more chicks and free from lice.

It burns either soft or hard coal, hard coal preferable and is guaranteed to run 24 hours in any weather on one filling of coal. The coal is poured in at the top of the stove. Fireproof and so simple that a boy or girl can operate it.

No. 18—Hovers 50 to 500 chicks.....	\$21.50
No. 19—Hovers 100 to 1000 chicks.....	26.50

F. O. B. Shenandoah, Iowa.

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY HOVER

The Sanitary Hover has come to be known as the "Perfect Brooding Device" in less than 4 years. The Sanitary Hover can be used anywhere and is ready for use wherever it may be dropped. All one has to do to get it up is set it down.

The lamp holder can be lifted out by a person standing up. The operator does not have to kneel in dust or mud to get at the lamp. The lamp flame is always visible.

The Sanitary Hover is fireproof and vermin-proof—long on chicks and short on trouble. Unlike the wooden hover, it will not absorb dirt and hold it. It cannot be burned nor broken and cannot warp and fall apart.

The peep hole is so placed that the operator can see his lamp flame without even stooping. The flame cannot be put out by an ordinary wind or rain, there being no connection between the lamp and chimney and the flues for taking in fresh air and discharging gases.

The lamp can be removed in an instant without any disturbance of the chicks. Gases and fumes from the lamp cannot possibly get into the hovering space.

The International Hover has gained such a reputation that many of our customers are now using them by the dozens and more, where in former years the old-fashioned wood brooder was used. It is no more guess work, but straight facts, that the International Hover can hover little chicks the same as a hen. Those who buy an International Hover take no chances. Made in only one size, 100 chicks. \$13.50 complete.

International Sanitary Brooder "Perfect Brooding Device"

Spiral Celluloid Leg Bands

We carry a complete stock of these leg bands in 10 colors in assorted sizes, blue, red, yellow, green, white, violet, pink, orange, cerise, black. Be sure to state breed and sex. Postpaid, 12 for 20c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 85c; 500 for \$3.60 and 1,000 for \$7.00.

Leader Adjustable Leg Bands

Made of aluminum and is adjustable to accommodate all kinds of poultry. Postpaid, 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 45c; 100 for 75c.

Automatic Chick Greaser

Every Chick His Own Doctor

This Greaser is sure death on head lice on baby chicks. The old way to get rid of these lice was to catch every chick and rub grease on its head but this slow tedious process is not necessary since the invention of Automatic Chick Greaser.

The wick around the upper part of the Greaser is saturated with oil (a mixture of two-thirds lard and one-third kerosene or black oil) and every chick which eats out of the pan will get its head thoroughly greased in a very few minutes. Each, \$1.05, postpaid.

Kills Poultry Lice

**TALCIMIZED
SODIUM FLUORIDE**

The United States Department of Agriculture recommends Sodium Fluoride to kill poultry lice. They report that it does the work better than anything else, killing both old and young lice, including the young which come from the eggs present on the fowl at the time of treatment. Talcimized Sodium Fluoride carries the Government's directions for applying. Price (enough to treat 50 chickens), 35c, postpaid. Large size, 60c, postpaid.

Petty's Pocket Poultry Punch

All steel, nickel plated, punches clean hole, right size. Will not bruise the foot. Each, 25c, postpaid.

Up-To-Date Sanitary Brood Coop

Made of galvanized iron and collapsible. The most successful coop on the market. It is sanitary, and protects your chickens from rats, cats, minks and weasels. Size 18 inches high, 18 inches wide and 24 inches long. Each, \$2.00; 6 for \$10.00.

Tip Top Feeders

Tip Top Feeders are designed to make the feeding of dry feed easy and economical. They are noted for their many exclusive advantages. Made entirely of steel and standing on their own legs, they can be placed anywhere either in the poultry house or out of doors. They're weather-proof, protected from the dirt with weather guards. On either side of the feeder are agitator rods which pass through the lower part of the hopper with the ends extending into the feed so that the fowls feeding move the agitators, stir the feed, thus keeping it from clogging. That's important. Tip Top Feeders are adjustable and are made in two sizes, No. 12 Feeder, 12 inches long, 2 ft. feeding space, capacity one-half bushel, each, \$2.50, postpaid. No. 24 Feeder, 24 inches long, 4 ft. feeding space, capacity one bushel, each, \$3.75, postpaid.

Sav-All Automatic Dry Mash Feeder

Every poultry raiser should use this feeder. Made of galvanized steel, the only correct successful mash hopper on the market. It is so constructed that the fowl cannot waste any feed. Is automatic to the last drop of feed. Will not clog or choke up. 12 inches in diameter, 9½ inches high. Each, \$1.50, postpaid.

Mayview Favorite Poultry Fountain

Wall or floor. Holds 1 gallon. Each, 60c, postpaid.

Sanitary Non-Freezable Chicken Waterer

This waterer is built of extra heavy galvanized steel with pressed top and bottom, and has a capacity of five and one-half gallons. It is absolutely guaranteed against freezing in the coldest

of weather and is so constructed that it can be lifted from its base and set on the ground, which makes it a very practical waterer for summer use also. The basin being only 1¾ inches in depth makes it ideal for the little chicks. It is easily filled as there are no corks or plugs to bother with. Just tip half way over and pour or pump in the desired amount of water. It is sanitary in every respect as it can be easily cleaned.

Oil basin holds about ½ gallon of oil and is equipped with a Zenith burner, fitted with a common No. 2 wick. Is easily cleaned and very substantial.

Sanitary Chicken Waterer, complete, postpaid \$4.00
Top only for summer use, postpaid..... 3.10

May's 4-In-1 Automatic Feed, Shell, Grit, Charcoal Feeder

Has 4 compartment for four different kinds of feeds or grit. A money saver for the chicken raiser. It is made in 1 size only. Each, \$1.15, postpaid.

Ideal Sanitary Fountain

The simplest, handiest and most practical fountain made. Keeps water the right temperature all the year. Has no lamps to trim and valves to get out of order. Saves time, labor and worry and costs nothing to run. In offering this fountain, we feel that we have added a long wanted article in up-to-date caring for poultry. The open pan or drinking fountain gave to poultry only stale or filthy water which was too warm in summer and too cold in winter. These conditions led us to advise a fountain in which water could be kept pure and clean and of desired temperature in any climate. The fountain is made of galvanized iron and is similar in construction to the fireless cooker. Being packed with a non-conducting material to retain the temperature of the water. The drinking cup, which contains the

only water exposed, forms a connection between the outer and inner can, and does not project beyond the outer can. Clear water increases egg production as an egg is 65 per cent water. Bear in mind that pure, clean water constantly before fowls materially increases the egg yield. Each, \$3.75, postpaid, 2-gallon capacity; \$4.25, postpaid, 3-gallon capacity.

Star Fountain and Feeder

Made of a single piece of heavy metal. No solder, no seams, no loose parts. Suitable for feed as well as water. Little chicks cannot drown. Fits any Mason jar in 1 Pint, 1 Quart and 2 Quart sizes. Each, 15c; 6 for 80c, postpaid.

Baby Chick Feeders

A great feed saver, and can also be used for water or milk. Accurately stamped with dies. Top fits snugly, yet is easily taken off for filling and cleaning.

No. 11—Diameter 6 in. with 8 holes. Each, 20c; 6 for \$1.00, postpaid.

No. 12—Diameter 8 1/4 in. with 12 holes. Each, 35c; 6 for \$1.85, postpaid.

Automatic Fountain and Chicken Feeder

Patented January 7, 1919.

This appliance for chick feeds water, grain, grit, etc., automatically. It is an absolutely sanitary fountain made to fit any half-gallon, quart or pint Mason Jar. We do not furnish jars. Pan is hinged to the wire so that it is not necessary to remove the can in order to refill it. Each, 15c; per 6, 80c, postpaid.

Standard Grit and Shell Box

This Grit and Shell box has slanting front, inclined top and round bottom to trough, just the thing to hold oyster shell, charcoal and grit for a small flock of fowls. Each, \$1.25, postpaid.

Chick Troughs

For Feed and Water

Hinge cover. Made in two lengths, 10 and 20 inches, both lengths 3 inches high and 5 inches wide. 10 inch length, each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid. 20 inch length, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.40, postpaid.

Norfolk, Neb., Sept. 28, 1922.

Dear Sir: I must write you in regard to the cockerels which I just received. I am very well pleased with them and they are sure dandies.

Yours truly,
MRS. LOUIS WACHTER, Jr.

SHENANDOAH BRAND POULTRY FEEDS

Prices F. O. B. Shenandoah, Iowa

100 Lbs.

Red Feather Buttermilk Chick Feed.....	\$4.00
Red Feather Baby Chick Scratch.....	3.75
Red Feather Growing Mash	3.90
Red Feather Buttermilk Laying Mash.....	3.75
Red Feather Hen Scratch	3.50
Red Feather Developing Scratch	3.50
Charcoal (medium and fine).....	5.00
Oyster Shell (washed and cleaned).....	1.50
Meat Scraps (for poultry).....	6.50
Tankage (for hogs or chickens).....	4.75

Prices subject to change without notice.

SPRAYERS AND SUPPLIES

Perfection Sprayer

The handiest sprayer of all to have about the place. Will handle whitewash, spray material of all kinds, disinfectants, etc. Has automatic shut-off, nozzle and hose is attached at an angle it won't kink. One pumping up of pressure discharges contents of tank. Holds 5 gallon. Galvanized Steel, \$6.50. Brass, \$8.50. not prepaid.

Favorite

Same as Perfection only smaller, capacity 3½ gallon. Each, \$5.50.

Hand Bucket Sprayer

Indispensable for farm, home and garden use. Sprays trees, gardens, flowers—washes windows, porches, buggies—disinfects, whitewashes. All bronze working parts. Each, \$4.50, postpaid.

Spraying repays for itself many times in the higher quality fruit you will get.

Improved Barrel Spray Pump

All parts that come in contact with the liquid are of heavy brass. It can be easily and solidly bolted to any barrel. The air being compressed into the air chamber with a 2-inch all brass cylinder makes the spray continuous. A mechanical agitator and small jet of liquid from the pump keeps the ingredients thoroughly agitated. Fitted with fifteen feet of best 5-ply rubber hose and graduated Vemorel nozzle. Complete as cut (except barrel). Each, \$14.00.

Cog Gear Barrel Pump

Similar to above. Due to Cog Gears has good leverage and is easier to operate. Each, \$15.00.

Hudson Cyclone Seeders

For a hardy seeder this type is one of the best on the market. Sturdily made with heavy duck hopper holding ½ bushel. Sows all kinds of grains, grass and clover seed accurately. Has instant shut-off and automatic feed adjustment. Each, \$2.25.

Important Notice

If you are interested in other types of Sprayers, write me. I can furnish most any style you may want from small hand sprayers up to power sprayers. While I don't carry them all in stock I can furnish them and at prices I believe will interest you.

GARDEN TOOLS

24-inch
Steel
Wheel

Planet Jr. No. 25 Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Price, \$20.00.

We have a complete line of Planet, Jr. and Hudson Garden Tools, Seeders, Etc. Write for our catalogue on them and get our reduced prices.

No. PE5

Price \$1.00,
postpaid.

WRITE FOR OUR REDUCED PRICES AND CATALOG ON GARDEN TOOLS.

Nox-Em-All Gopher Tablets

Don't Let Pocket Gophers Ruin Your Alfalfa and Young Orchards

Nox-Em-All Gopher Tablets are the most effective poison we know. They are sure death to all field pests. They are made of tidbits especially attractive to rodents, which eat them greedily. They are put up in strong, round boxes and are easily carried while doing field work. We guarantee them to please or money will be promptly refunded. Directions printed on each package. Put up in two sizes. Price, 200 tablets, 50c; 500 tablets, \$1.00.

Bug Death

This is a powder used for killing any bug or worm that eats the foliage of flowers of any plant. It is absolutely harmless to plant or animal life, thus making it a safe poison. Can be used dry or with water. For best satisfaction should be used when the tender shoots first come. Price, 1 lb. pkg., 20c, postpaid; 3 lb. pkg., not postpaid, 45c; 5 lb. pkg., 70c; 12½ lb. pkg., \$1.40; 100 lb., keg, \$9.

Rax

A scientific destroyer of rats, mice and gophers and all rodents. Get one and you get them all. You can surely and quickly put an end to all the rats and mice around your place. They will die outdoors. An important feature is that Rax is not a poison and is harmless to human beings, house pets and other domestic animals, but deadly to rats, mice, gophers, field mice and all other members of the rodent family. Its effect is that sometimes entire droves in a locality are completely wiped out. They do not die in buildings but in the open where they go in search of air and water. It is simple to use and does the work effectively and with absolute safety. Price, each, 75c, postpaid.

Gardite

Here's one really reliable method of destroying and preventing in any garden worms and other pests that ruin the health of cabbage plants, tomatoes, cucumbers and pumpkin vines and other plants and flowers. Dust Wolf's Gardite on or under the plants after sprinkling rain or dew. Gardite is not poisonous. Price, 1 lb. pkg., 35c; By Parcel Post.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

INSURE YOUR GARDEN AND ORCHARD AGAINST BUGS

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Arsenate of Lead (Dry).....	\$0.50	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$15.00	\$28.00
Bordeaux Mixture (Dry).....	.40	1.50	2.75	6.00	10.00	19.00
Calcium Arsenate (For Potato Bugs).....	.40	1.75	3.00	5.50	10.00	19.00
Dry Lime Sulphur.....	.35	1.50	2.00	5.00	9.00	15.00
Tobacco Dust	.15	.50	.75	1.75	3.25	5.75
Paris Green	.60	2.75	7.00	for 14-lb. kit.		
Black Leaf 40 (Nicotine Sulphate).....	1.25	per ½ lb.; \$3.50 per 2 lb.; \$13.50 per 10 lbs.				

The above listed Insecticides must be shipped by Express due to a regulation of the Post Office prohibiting items of that kind through the mail.

LARGER CROPS IN FIELD AND GARDEN

If You Use

Alfalfa, Clovers, Soy Beans, Peas, Beans, Cowpeas and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitragin. The lack of necessary bacteria in the soil is often the cause of a poor legume crop—a weak start—or a total failure.

A Great Price Reduction NITRAGIN Costs Less

Nitragin now comes in Bushel sizes instead of acre sizes. If you sow 12 pounds of seed to the acre it will only cost you 20 cents for your Nitragin. It means that

Your Dollar Goes Further With NITRAGIN

Nitragin is an old, reliable inoculator. At the low price of 20 to 33 cents per acre you cannot afford to sow legumes without it. Nitragin is put up in the modern ventilated package; in a rich soil-like packing medium. The contents are always fresh, living bacteria to feed your plants. Easy to use, tells how on every can.

Every Garden Needs NITRAGIN

New Garden Culture For Peas and Beans—See Below

PRICES

¼ Bushel Size.....	\$0.40	Postage.. 4c
½ Bushel Size.....	.60	Postage.. 5c
1 Bushel Size.....	1.00	Postage.. 7c
5 Bushel Size.....	4.75	Postage.. 10c
Garden (peas, beans, sweet peas—three in one package)....	.20	Postage.. 2c

STATE WHAT CROP YOU WANT THE NITRAGIN FOR

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MAY SEED AND NURSERY CO.

NEW BOUNTIFUL BEANS
15 Cts. Pkt. Lb. 50 Cts.

MAY'S EARLY BOUNTIFUL TOMATO
15 Cts. Pkt.

SHENANDOAH, IOWA.

May's Seed Book

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Brand
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Nursery Co.

CONCORD
GRAPE

GRIMES GOLDEN
APPLE

JONATHAN APPLE

CARDINAL
RASPBERRY

MONTMORENCY
CHERRY

CUMBERLAND
RASPBERRY

MAY SEED & NURSERY CO., SHENANDOAH, IOWA