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HARDY PHLOX
Mad. Bezanson. A dazzling red
30 cents each.

SHASTA DAISY
Mrs. C. Lothian Bell. Very large and
beautiful. 35 cents each.

GAILLARDIA
Center dark red-brown, petals brilliant
orange-vermilion. 20 cents each.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS
Old fashioned, everblooming and
charming. 15 cents each.

MAY'S HARDY DELPHINIUMS
25 cents each.

MAY'S HARDY PERENNIALS

This Superb Collection
of Hardy Outdoor Perennials
as illustrated--one each of 10
varieties, all guaranteed to
bloom the first season. They
are all 2-year-old plants and
have bloomed once. Roots
are dormant when shipped.

"Once planted always planted."

ORDER ITEMS
SEPARATE
IF YOU
SO DESIRE

THE
COMPLETE
COLLECTION
will be delivered
by prepaid
parcel post for

\$2

PLATYCODON
Balloon Flower. Blue. 20 cents each.

COLUMBINES
The most elegant and beautiful of
hardy plants. 30 cents each.

PYRETHRUM
James Kelway. Vermilion, blooms in
June. 25 cents each.

COREOPSIS
The rich golden yellow Daisy. Val-
uable for cutting. 15 cents each.

SWEET WILLIAM
Scarlet Beauty. The finest scarlet
Sweet William. 20 cents each.

**MAY SEED &
NURSERY CO**
SHENANDOAH-IOWA

*For Plants that please
and Seeds that pay
order direct from
EARL E MAY*

Angelus, 75c each.

J. L. Mock, 75c each.

Mad. Edouard Herriot, 75c each.

Hybrid Tea Roses. Guaranteed to bloom the first season. Postpaid.

The various types of Dahlias. These seven charming, blooming size bulbs, all for \$2.00, postpaid.

IRIS.

Mrs. Gertrude May. A beautiful purple, very dark when in bud. 50c each, postpaid. Princess Victoria Louise. Immense sulphur-yellow; falls plum color shaded primrose. 30c each, postpaid.

MAY'S Rainbow Mixture of 50 free blooming flowering Gladiolus bulbs for only \$1.00, postpaid in zones, 1, 2, 3 and 4

DO NOT WRITE IN
THIS SPACE.

YOU CAN'T KEEP MAY'S SEEDS DOWN

MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

Shenandoah, Iowa

Date _____ 192

HOW SHALL WE SHIP?—Mail Express Freight

NAME (Write Name and
Address Very Plainly)

P. O. _____ County _____

R. F. D. _____ Box or
Street No. _____ State _____

SHIPPING STATION (If Different
From P. O.)

AMOUNT ENCLOSED—P. O. or Exp.

CHECK Draft Stamps Cash

ALWAYS WRITE LETTERS ON A SEPARATE SHEET FROM YOUR ORDER

ORDER NO. _____

DATE _____

SHIPPED _____

BY { MAIL
EXPRESS
FREIGHT

ZONE NO. _____

PRICES O. K. _____

WT. _____

POSTAGE _____

FILLED BY _____

CHECKED BY _____

PACKED BY _____

QUANTITY

ARTICLE

PRICE

AMOUNT FORWARD

(Over)

Remember—No Order Too Large or Too Small to Send to May's

MAY SEED & NURSERY COMPANY

EXTENSIVE GROWERS OF TRUSTWORTHY SEEDS AND NURSERY PRODUCTS

SHENANDOAH, IOWA

TO MY ESTEEMED CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS:

I wish again to heartily thank you, my esteemed customers and friends, for the trust you have been kind enough to place in the May Seed & Nursery Company and we assure you that we appreciate the kind letters and words of encouragement you have given us this past season.

It is a real pleasure to work with a flower-loving, orchard-loving and garden-loving public. Our ambition and aim is "Better Homes and Gardens." We will furnish only well cultivated merchandise of the highest quality in Seed and Nursery products of the very highest germinating, standard graded quality stock.

We are ready and willing at all times to answer questions, and we appreciate the many confidences you have entrusted in us this past season. We have endeavored to make this Seed and Nursery Catalogue more efficient than ever. You will note we devote a great deal of attention to cultural directions, spraying directions, etc., which we have found valuable from our experience of many years.

Our creed is Good Seed. A good friend of ours last year was kind enough to write "With May's Seeds and Plants you leave nothing to chance." You can therefore, place your order with our firm, feeling we are responsible and established and we will look to your interest so you and yours may harvest pleasure and profit.

To get in closer contact with our friends, and render a larger service, we have installed a permanent sound-proof studio in the garden and flower seed room of the May Seed & Nursery Bldg., with the idea of giving radio talks on agricultural and horticultural subjects, interspersed with our musical numbers. The WOAW broadcast station of the Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Association of Omaha, Neb., have permanently designated the May Seed & Nursery Co. as their official adjunct station, in charge of the agricultural and horticultural programs, since we are in the heart of the most fertile agricultural section of the nation. So they have co-operated with us in the installation of the longest, permanent remote control system for radiocasting so far established.

We broadcast every Tuesday evening from 6:25 to 7:25 P.M. Central Standard time, and on the first Thursday of each month we are on the air from 9:00 to 11:00 P.M. Central Standard time. These programs are made up of short, interesting and timely talks, interspersed with musical numbers, transmitted through the WOAW station at Omaha, Neb., from our own studio here in Shenandoah, Iowa.

Just tune to WOAW, Omaha's wave meter 521. We will be on the air every Tuesday evening for one hour commencing at 6:25, and every month, the first Thursday evening commencing at 9:00 o'clock. Send us your request numbers, and your questions regarding agricultural, horticultural and other like topics. We will endeavor to answer them for you over the air in your own home or by letter.

Yours respectfully,

Seed Grower and Nurseryman

Nursery Department

Filling Orders

We are in position to fill orders for stock in this department promptly. Nursery stock will be forwarded to the various sections of the country at the right season for planting. For instance, Kansas and Missouri will be shipped in March. As the season advances we will move in April up in Iowa and Illinois. Seasons, of course, differ somewhat. This past Spring was somewhat cool and backward, being about three weeks late, but in normal conditions we will forward just as early as we feel it is safe to do so, and the danger of freezing is over.

Our hardy outdoor nursery stock is all dug in a dormant condition long before the buds start to burst, and then is placed in an immense frost-proof cellar, where this stock can be held dormant as late as the 15th to the 20th of May or 1st of June. No nursery in the country provides better materials or greater care in packing than ours. We use the utmost caution as to when shipments shall be sent, because we must naturally wait the breaking of severe Winter and freezing so that stock may be safely transported to you and successfully trans-

planted. You all know, of course, that I stand back of all goods sold here.

One party wrote in last year and said, "With May's Seeds and Plants, you leave nothing to chance," and that is absolutely true.

We guarantee that stock will reach you in good condition. Mistakes made—and of course we are only human—will be promptly rectified. Accept shipment, examine and count on receipt, and notify us at once, should there be any errors.

Remember, a tree, shrub or plant is a living organism, such as a cow, a horse or a man. It drinks and feeds, and is liable to attack of disease and insects. Also weather conditions have a lot to do with the crop you harvest from the seeds or trees. We sell direct from grower to planter. It is impossible for us to guarantee growth or be responsible for the outcome, after delivery to our customers, because there are too many things beyond our control. You will find us fair and square in our dealings or no trade.

Information About Parcel Post Rates

PARCEL POST RATES

Zone 1.	One pound,	5c.	Each additional pound,	1c
Zone 2.	One pound,	5c.	Each additional pound,	1c
Zone 3.	One pound,	6c.	Each additional pound,	2c
Zone 4.	One pound,	7c.	Each additional pound,	4c
Zone 5.	One pound,	8c.	Each additional pound,	6c
Zone 6.	One pound,	9c.	Each additional pound,	8c
Zone 7.	One pound,	11c.	Each additional pound,	10c
Zone 8.	One pound,	12c.	Each additional pound,	12c

This cut shows the zone scales running out of Shenandoah, Iowa. So it will not be any trouble for you to see just what zone you are in. You will note in various departments that perennials, flowering shrubs, flowering bulbs, and the parcel post size of small fruits and fruit trees are **POSTPAID** in zones 1, 2, 3, and 4. Beyond zone 4, add 10% on your order for postage.

You will note zone 4 extends as far **EAST** as Central Ohio and Kentucky, on the **SOUTH** to Central Texas and Central Louisiana and goes as far **WEST** as Western Colorado and Central Wyoming, on the **NORTH** to the Canadian Line.

MAY'S POTTED PERENNIALS

For Shipment From April 15th as Late as July 1st

Shasta Daisy.

Gaillardia.

In addition to our regular hardy field-grown stock we are offering hardy potted plants in the following list of varieties, available for Spring delivery after April 15th. Can ship as late as July. Each plant will carry with it a mass of roots embedded in a ball of earth. Plant is already one year old and guaranteed to bloom the first season. All these potted perennials are post-paid in zones 1, 2, 3 and 4. Beyond zone 4 add 10 per cent on your order for postage.

- ACHILLEA.** White blooms all Summer. 25c each.
AQUILEGIA canadensis. Scarlet; blooms in May.
AQUILEGIA chrysantha. Yellow; blooms in July.
AQUILEGIA coerulea. Blue; blooms in May and June.
AQUILEGIA grandiflora. White; blooms in May.
AQUILEGIA, Long Spurred Hybrids. Early bloomers.
AQUILEGIA Skinneri. Red; blooms in May.
 Any of the above varieties, 25c each.
BUTTERFLY BUSH. Purple. 25c each
CAMPANULA. Mixed colors. 25c each.
CARNATION PINKS. 25c each.
CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Crimson, pink, silver, white, yellow or red. 25c each.
CLOVE PINKS. 25c each.
COREOPSIS. Blooms in June. 25c each.
DELPHINIUM belladonna. Light blue; blooms all Summer. 25c each.
DELPHINIUM bellamosa. Dark blue; blooms all Summer. 25c each.
DELPHINIUM chinensis. Blue; blooms in June and July. 25c each.
DELPHINIUM, Gold Medal Hybrids. Mixture of colors. June and July. 25c each.
GAILLARDIA. New England Improved Strain. 25c each.
GIANT PURPLE CONEFLOWER. 20c each.
GYPSOPHILA flora plena. (25 per cent double). 30c each.

- GOLDEN GLOW.** Purple. 25c each.
HARDY GARDEN PINKS. Double, dwarf varieties. 25c each.
HELENIUM, Riverton Gem. 25c each.
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Deep golden yellow; hardy Zinnias. 25c each.
LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweet Pea). Mixed colors. 25c each.
LOBELIA. Red. 25c each.
LUPINUS. Produce flowers on stems 3 feet high. Blue, white or mixed. 25c each.
MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not). Pale blue and dark blue. 25c each.
PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi (Goat's Beard). Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, blooms from June to August. 25c each.
PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower). White or blue. 25c each.
PYRETHRUM roseum. 25c each.
SALVIA azurea. Sky-blue. 25c each.
SHASTA DAISY, Alaska. 20c each.
STATICE (Great Sea Lavender). Deep blue. 25c each.
STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster). 25c each.
SWEET WILLIAM. Red, white and pink. 25c each.
TRITOMA. 30c each.
VERONICA. Amethyst-blue. June and July. Beautiful spikes. 25c each.
YUCCA. 30c each.

This list of perennials is available for shipment after April 15th and will be furnished in small balls of earth, and with only ordinary care will start right off to blooming for you. Your trouble of getting them to grow has been reduced to the minimum by our developing a compact root system meshed in a ball of earth in the very richest soil available.

Orders will be reserved in rotation; shipment will not be made until after April 15th. Can ship these potted perennials as well as potted roses as late as the 1st of July.

Don't forget the beautiful Pansy plants. My Giant Miracle strain of Pansies are unsurpassed and will please the most exacting flower lover. Order Pansies early and they will be shipped at the proper time in Spring. See page 51.

These are our Standard Graded Apple Trees. Notice the vigorous, fibrous roots. These trees were pronounced by experts at National Convention "Superior and Perfect Trees."

Visitors are Welcome at Our Nurseries Where Plants For Every Place and Purpose Grow

How to Plant and Care For Nursery Stock

Proper Planting Depends on Four Things:

1. The right plant in the right place by using varieties adapted to the location.
2. By planting while the stock is dormant or otherwise in fit condition for transplanting.
3. The use of nursery grown stock that has been previously transplanted and is in consequence supplied with fibrous feeding roots to nourish and sustain it after planting.
4. Taking proper care of the plants until they have become thoroughly established in their new location.

Preparation of the Soil

Generally speaking, trees and shrubbery will thrive in any good vegetable soil.

Fertilizer, in the form of compost or manure, is beneficial though often not absolutely essential.

Recently graded areas are likely to be void of fertile humus-bearing "top soil" and, unless such soil is provided, trees and shrubbery can scarcely be expected to make a vigorous, healthy growth.

What to Do With Plants When They Arrive

Our stock will be found so thoroughly packed that if it is not convenient to plant it immediately upon arrival, it may remain for a few days in the boxes or bales that it has been shipped in. Arrange, however, to have the packages kept moist and away from drying winds, hot sun or freezing temperature.

Planting Shrubby

The best results with shrubbery are had when the planting is done in beds or groups. Shrubs grow best in the companionship of others. Compare plants placed individually in the sod with those in a group which enjoy the cultivation of a deep hoeing or spading once or more each year.

If shrubs are to be arranged in groups or colonies, the area that they are to occupy should first be thoroughly spaded as if for flowers, after which the planting may be done in the usual manner.

About Trimming Shrubby

Newly planted shrubbery should be cut back severely at time of planting. This treatment reduces the number of buds to be supplied with nourishment and has a tendency to make the growth much more vigorous than if it were not so pruned. Generally from one-third to one-half of the top should be removed. While this may seem to spoil the shrub, it really is the making of it. The plant will be more bushy and can be trained, as it grows, into the shaped plant desired.

For thrifty trees, plant well. For profitable trees, spray well.

When shrubbery is planted in the Spring, this trimming is perhaps more easily done before the shrub is set in the ground. When planted in the Autumn it is usually best to defer the trimming until early the following Spring.

Those shrubs that bloom before the middle of June bear their flowers on twigs of the previous season's growth. When these twigs are trimmed in Winter the very branches that would have flowers the following Spring are destroyed and the bloom sacrificed. Trim such shrubs, if they really need trimming, immediately after they have finished blooming, by removing dead twigs, cutting out short, weak ones, and clipping back long, ungainly branches to preserve the natural, graceful form of the plant.

On Winter Care

Alternate freezing and thawing is often more damaging to newly planted stock than is severe cold. A heavy mulch of straw, leaves or manure, applied just after the ground freezes will help prevent damage from this source.

Evergreens in exposed places should usually have a windbreak of matting, burlap, or cornstalks the first Winter, erected on their windward side.

The Famous Fourteen Points in Tree Planting

1. A piece of burlap or canvas should be spread over the grass, so that the dirt from the holes may be thrown upon it.
2. Holes must be made large enough that the roots may be spread out naturally without cramping.
3. Dig holes larger in circumference at the bottom than at the top to prevent water lying about the roots.
4. Good, fertile top-soil must be used about the roots. If the tree is to be planted in impoverished ground, good soil should be provided for it.
5. Plant the tree two or three inches deeper than it stood in the nursery row. The depth it stood in the nursery row can easily be determined by the dirt ring on the trunk. This is very important.
6. Lay the roots out naturally and cut off all the broken or bruised parts.
7. Press the earth down firmly, embedding every particle of roots, and working it in under the crown.
8. With small trees the dirt will settle firmly if plant is moved gently up and down as the hole is filled. With large trees use tamping stick.
9. Pour in water to top of hole after filling three-quarters full with earth. When this is settled, complete filling-in process, leaving top soil loose.
10. Trim broken or bruised branches, also two-thirds of the previous year's growth to offset the loss of roots in transplanting.
11. It is often best not to trim the leader or central stem, as a forked tree may result. Hardwood trees like the Oak and Maple especially, should not have their central leader trimmed.
12. Large trees or trees in exposed places should usually be staked. To prevent chafing, protect the tree with old hose or with burlap and sticks where the wire is attached.
13. After planting, it is better to leave a cultivated area about the tree than to sod close to it. This cultivated area should be from three to four feet in diameter.
14. Fertilizer, as manure or compost, may be used either in the bottom of the hole or as a mulch, or both. Be careful not to allow manure to come in direct contact with the roots.

Spray Schedule for Apples

1. **DORMANT.** Use 12 pounds Dry Lime Sulphur to 50 gallons water if scale are present. Apply in March or April before growth starts.
2. **CLUSTER BUD.** Use 3 to 4 pounds Dry Lime Sulphur and 1½ pounds Dry Lead Arsenate to 50 gallons water. Apply when buds are separated and before blossoms open.
3. **CALYX.** Use 2½ pounds Dry Lime Sulphur and 1½ pounds Dry Lead Arsenate. Apply when 95 per cent of petals have fallen.
4. **SIDE WORM.** Use 2¼ pounds Dry Lime Sulphur and 1 pound Lead Arsenate to 50 gallons water. Apply 10-14 days after Calyx spray.
5. **LAST.** Use 2¼ pounds Dry Lime Sulphur, 1 pound Lead Arsenate (dry). Apply about July 20th to August 5th. Spray Fall and Winter Apples only. If the worms are bad, add another spray about August 15th to 20th.

NOTE. In sections where Apple Blotch is found, add a spray of 2¼ pounds Dry Lime Sulphur two to three weeks after Side Worm (or No. 4).

Delicious Apple.

The Importance of Watering

In addition to thoroughly watering your plants at the time of planting, it is important that, especially during the first season, they should be kept in a moist condition. This does not mean frequent sprinkling, but a thorough soaking once or twice a week. The maintenance of cultivated areas, or of a mulch of grass clippings, long manure or straw about the plants will serve to retain moisture.

Planting and Trimming Privet Hedge

Privet hedge should be planted several inches deeper than it stood in the nursery, then trimmed severely back. The more severe the trimming, the denser the resultant hedge.

Root Pruning

When trees are first received they should be immediately planted. In case you are not ready to plant, dig a trench and heel-in, covering the roots completely and do not let them be exposed to the wind and sun. In planting, cut off all broken roots back of break until the wood shows white or cream color. Don't make the slope of cut on top of roots but underneath root. Trim all other roots off whether broken or not. All are more or less dead at the ends where they were broken off at time of digging from nursery row for shipment to customers.

Top Pruning

Cut all lower branches off, leaving them from four to six inches long. The last bud on the end of limb that you are cutting off should be left on the outside of limb because this bud is the one that makes the new limb and should not be left on the inside or the new limb will crowd toward the center of the tree. Leave the leader of the tree from six to ten inches longer than side limbs. Many people do not quite understand this, but when you prune the limb back, the cut should be so made that the bud nearest the cut that is left on the limb is on the outside of the remaining part instead of on the inside. If you will follow these simple instructions, feel confident it will work to your advantage and give you a better head and a better growth on your tree. We do this in transplanting at all times and have found it very successful.

ABOUT TRANSPORTATION

All nursery stock listed as mail order size will go postpaid or prepaid express in zones 1, 2, 3 and 4. Beyond zone 4, add 10 per cent of your order for postage or express. All orders for nursery stock amounting to \$10.00 or over, will be prepaid in zones 1, 2, 3 and 4. Beyond zone 4, add 10 per cent to your order for transportation charges. Orders under \$10.00 will not be prepaid.

The Returns From Good Apples are Steady and Sure

Wealthy Apple. The Leading Cider Apple.
An Excellent Keeper.

Prices except where otherwise noted:

Mail Size, 2-yr., slightly branched	Size	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	\$0.22	\$2.00	
3-4 ft.	.30	2.60	
Express or Freight, 2-yr., well calipered, heavy branched	4-6 ft.	.40	3.50
Express or Freight, strong 3-yr., heavy select, specimen	5-7 ft.	.60	5.50

These special varieties of Apples: Duchess, Fameuse, Wealthy, Golden Winesap, Delicious, Spitzenberg and Talman Sweet, at the following prices:

Size	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	\$0.25	\$2.30
3-4 ft.	.35	3.20
4-6 ft.	.50	4.50
5-7 ft.	.75	6.50

Summer Apples

BENONI. A very fine Summer eating Apple. Best August eating Apple. Early bearing. Very fine dessert Apple.

DUCHESS. Season July and August. Very hardy. Red striped; juicy. The very best quality for cooking and market purposes. 2 yrs., branched Mail Size, 2-3 ft., 25c each; \$2.30 per 10. 3-4 ft., 35c each; \$3.20 per 10. Express or Freight, 4-6 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 5-7 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

EARLY HARVEST. Pale yellow; season July. Very fine for eating and cooking. One of the very best Apples for home use. Annual cropper.

RED JUNE. Very red when ripe. Tree very hardy. Late June. This is the little red Apple that comes in so early and has a splendid flavor. Juicy and somewhat tart; good for early market and home use, eating and cooking. Not hardy north of Des Moines, Iowa.

SWEET BOUGH. If you want an early Summer sweet Apple that is yellow, juicy and a good bearer, plant a Sweet Bough.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Skin clear white, yellow when ripe. Very tender, juicy; good eating and cooking. Early market variety. Bears when very young. Tree very hardy. Fruits in July.

Autumn and Early Winter Apples

ANISIM. Especially adapted for the North. Extremely hardy. October to December. Strong growing and prodigious bearer; beautiful dark crimson. Fine for dessert and cooking.

AUTUMN STRAWBERRY. Bright colored variety. Ripens in September. Eating, cooking and market.

BANANA. Large, clear yellow. Excellent for dessert but not very good for cooking.

ANOKA. The new Apple introduced by Prof. N. E. Hansen, of Brookings, South Dakota. It is a seedling of Mercer Wild Crab, top grafted on Duchess. Fruit is two and one-half inches in diameter, Duchess type of coloring; flesh white; season September. This tree is indeed a wonder. A. F. Yager, of Fargo, North Dakota, reports that two of four trees blossomed the second year after being planted, one producing twenty-three Apples, the other twenty-six. Begins ripening August 15th; flavor similar to Duchess. Will be at its maximum bearing capacity at the end of 5 years, while the average Apple tree does not start bearing in any noticeable way until its sixth year. Price each, 2-3 ft. size, 60c; 3-4 ft., 90c; 4-5 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

CHENANGO STRAWBERRY. Beautiful yellowish white, striped with red. Fruit begins to mature in August and ripens over a period of several weeks. Excellent for home use.

FALL PIPPIN. Beautiful yellow. Ripens in September. Especially fine for cooking.

FAMEUSE (Snow Apple). Flesh snow-white. Excellent flavor. Tree quite hardy. Season November to January. Eating, cooking, market. 2 yrs., branched: Mail Size, 2-3 ft., 25c each; \$2.30 per 10. 3-4 ft., 35c each; \$3.20 per 10. Express or Freight, 4-6 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 5-7 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

GRAVENSTEIN. Especially adapted to the East. Crop ripens over a period of several weeks, beginning the latter half of September. Unexcelled for culinary purposes. Productive and reliable cropper.

MAIDEN BLUSH. Beautiful yellow with a red cheek. Valuable for market, cooking and drying. Bears very young. September. Not hardy north of Des Moines, Iowa.

RAMBO. A handsome red and yellow Apple. Tree a heavy bearer. One of the best sorts and fine for home orchards.

WEALTHY. Best known of all Fall Apples. Extensively grown East, West, North and South. Free from disease and long lived. Fruit bright red; quality excellent. Its planting increases every year because it pays. It fills the gap of ripening between Maiden Blush and Jonathan. 2 yrs., branched: Mail Size, 2-3 ft., 25c each; \$2.30 per 10. 3-4 ft., 35c each; \$3.20 per 10. Express or Freight, 4-6 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 5-7 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

WOLF RIVER. Large, handsome, yellow, shaded and striped red. Juicy, pleasant, spicy flavor. Fine for apple butter. Very hardy.

Winter Apples

BALDWIN. Large, bright red; crisp, juicy, rich. The leading variety in New York and New England, but not adapted to Iowa, as the trees do not bear satisfactorily in Iowa.

BEN DAVIS. More money has been made out of this Apple than any other sort. Bears young. Fruit large sized. January to April. Very good keeper.

BLACK BEN DAVIS. This is an improved variety of the Ben Davis. Fruit large, dark red. Good keeper. Good shipper. Good market sort. Excellent for box trade.

GANO. An improved variety of the Ben Davis. Little brighter color. October to March.

GOLDEN WINESAP. A seedling of the old Winesap, but golden in color. Resembles Jonathan in flavor, has the meatiness of the Winesap and keeping quality of the old Ben Davis. Every orchard in the country should have some Golden Winesap trees in it. 2 yrs., branched: Mail Size, 2-3 ft., 25c each; \$2.30 per 10. 3-4 ft., 35c each; \$3.20 per 10. Express or Freight, 4-6 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 5-7 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

JANET (Improved Joniten). This is the Apple which our grandfathers used to grow, except we have the improved variety which is much larger than the small Joniten. This year I kept a box of Janet in our cave until the first of May. Especially fine for cider and eating. The flavor has a sort of a tang about it that makes it very popular. Eating, cooking, cider, and market.

GRIMES GOLDEN. This is the king of the yellow Apples. It has a spicy flavor. It is one of the most valuable eating Apples ever introduced. A good keeper. Beautiful yellow color. Tree hardy. Can be used for eating, cooking, cider or market.

JONATHAN. A universally liked, bright red Winter Apple. Has a rich flavor. Jonathan is one of the most profitable for market and home use, and should be in everyone's orchard in the Middle West. Excellent flavor.

KING DAVID. Winter. Full of especially wine-like juice. Solid red, almost black. Larger than Jonathan. Always commands top prices. Excellent for eating, cooking, cider and market.

MCINTOSH. Try this Apple in your orchard. It has the most peculiar fragrance that makes it very popular with everyone who comes in contact with it. Beautiful crimson. Tree hardy and long lived. Excellent for eating, drying, cider and market. Strictly a Fall Apple in Iowa, and a Winter Apple in the Great Lakes Region and New England.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. A beautiful, large, red Apple from Arkansas. Considered superior to Winesap, although not so juicy. More or less mealy. Very showy. A bearing tree of Mammoth Black Twig is a beautiful sight.

MAY'S RED DELICIOUS. Fruit large, bright dark red. Juicy, crisp, mealy flesh with a delightful perfume. .2 yrs., branched: Mail Size, 2-3 ft., 25c each; \$2.30 per 10. 3-4 ft., 35c each; \$3.20 per 10. Express or Freight, 4-6 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 5-7 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

NORTHERN SPY. Large, striped, mild, sub-acid and tender, with a rich, delicious flavor.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Resembles Grimes Golden in shape and color. Beautiful yellow. Long keeper and good flavor. Very hardy. Apples extremely large.

RED WINESAP. Smaller than Stayman's Winesap, but a favorite everywhere. A good keeper. Red and juicy.

ROMAN STEM. Yellow; excellent for cooking and for dessert. Very hardy.

ROME BEAUTY. Beautiful yellow. One of the best market Apples. The best known Apple for baking. Better adapted to bottom land and to fertile and sandy loam.

ROXBURY RUSSET. Excellent keeper. Rose-blush color, deepening to red. Dots russet or gray. Will keep in caves and storage until May. Has kept as late as July.

SALOME. Very hardy, especially adapted to the North. Fruit medium to large.

STAYMAN'S RED WINESAP. An improved variety of the old Winesap. Much larger and better keeper. Excellent for market, cider, eating and cooking.

Iowa Jonathan Apple.

SPITZENBERG. Handsome, late, colored red. Good for dessert, canning or cooking. This past year Worth Bros. of Mondamin, Iowa, grew a fine crop of Spitzenberg. 2 yrs., branched: Mail Size, 2-3 ft., 25c each; \$2.30 per 10. 3-4 ft., 35c each; \$3.20 per 10. Express or Freight, 4-6 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 5-7 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

TOLMAN SWEET. The most valuable sweet Apple for baking and other culinary purposes. Unexcelled for spicing. Beautiful yellow slightly tinged with red. Very hardy. Will keep until April. 2 yrs., branched: Mail Size, 2-3 ft., 25c each; \$2.30 per 10. 3-4 ft., 35c each; \$3.20 per 10. Express or Freight, 4-6 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 5-7 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

WHITE WINTER PEARMMAIN. Greenish yellow. Short stem but of excellent flavor. Try just a few in your orchard. Especially fine for eating. Very aromatic. December to March.

WILLOW TWIG. Late Winter Apple. Pale green and keeps until Apples come again. Green striped red. February to June. Market, drying and cooking.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Pale yellow. Succeeds fine on light soil. Excellent quality. Oct. to Jan.

YORK IMPERIAL. Clear, waxy red. Flesh yellow. Excellent for market and shipping. December to February. Not hardy north of Des Moines, Iowa.

Dwarf Apples

Trees are dwarf. Fine for backyard planting in cities where space is limited. Dwarf Apples can be grown in barrels and will bear in a short time.

DELICIOUS. Size, 3-4 ft., \$1.25 each; 4-5 ft., \$1.60 each.

EARLY HARVEST. Size, 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each; 4-5 ft., \$1.50 each.

TOLMAN SWEET. Size, 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each; 4-5 ft., \$1.50 each.

WEALTHY. Size, 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each; 4-5 ft., \$1.50 each.

Crab Apples

Crab Apples are especially fine for home use, cider making, preserves and jelly. The Crab trees are especially hardy.

Mail Size, 2-yr., slightly branched	Size	Each	Per 10
.....	2-3 ft.	\$0.25	\$2.00
Mail Size, 2-yr.	3-4 ft.	.35	3.00
Express or Freight, 2-yr., well calipered, heavy branched.	4-6 ft.	.50	4.50
Express or Freight, strong 3-yr., heavy select	5-6 ft.	.70	6.50

FLORENCE. A beautiful carmine color. Early. Originated in Minnesota. Very hardy.

HYSLOP. Large, deep red. Fruit hangs on in clusters like grapes. Ripens in September. A fruiting tree of Hyslop is a beautiful sight.

RED SIBERIAN. Season September. Beautiful red. Grows in clusters and tree bears very young.

TRANSCENDENT. Red. Fruit 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Extremely hardy and very productive.

WHITNEY. Season August. Glossy green color. Resembles an Apple. Good for dessert and cooking.

Grimes Golden Apple. Splendid for Eating, and Heads the List for Canning Purposes.

Cherries

Cherry time will be harvest time. Plant May's vigorous, hardy, upland grown Cherry trees.

Cherries should be planted 20 feet apart each way. They will do well, however, at 18 feet. Cherries do best on sandy, well drained soil. Avoid low, wet ground. Sweet Cherries grow more rapidly and make larger trees and taller. Sour varieties are bushy and dwarf, earlier and are more largely planted.

	Size	Each	Per 10
Mail Size, 2-yr., budded	2-3 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00
Mail Size, 2-yr., budded	3-4 ft.	.50	4.50
Express or Freight, 2-yr., budded ...	4-5 ft.	.60	5.50
Freight, heavy, 3-yr., specimen, select	5-6 ft.	.75	7.00

Sour Cherries

EARLY RICHMOND. This is the earliest of the sour varieties. Very fine for pies, dessert, cooking and canning. Ripens in June. Beautiful dark red color.

MONTMORENCY. Just two weeks after the Early Richmond starts ripening. Montmorency comes on. It is the largest Cherry of the sour varieties. Better for canning on account of its size. Very fine for canning and marketing.

ENGLISH MORELLO. This is the variety of the group which has a rich, fine color. Very sour. Especially good for canning. Too sour to eat out of the hand.

EARLY MAY. Earliest of all Sour Cherries. Fine for pies. Resembles Richmond in all things except it is one week earlier.

Sweet Cherries

As a general rule Sweet Cherries are not adapted to this part of Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and the Dakotas. South of the Iowa line, varieties such as Black Tartarian, Lambert and Napoleon do thrive quite well and certain sections of the West successfully grow the Sweet Cherries.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large. Black. Juicy and rich. Season June. Mail Size, 3-4 ft., 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

Express or Freight, 4-6 ft., 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

LAMBERT. One of the largest. Dark purplish red. Seed small. Hardy. July. Mail Size, 3-4 ft., 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

Express or Freight, 4-6 ft., 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

NAPOLEON. July. Yellow and amber with bright red blush. Fine for canning. Mail Size, 3-4 ft., 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

Express or Freight, 4-6 ft., 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

Early May
Cherries.

Compass Cherry Plum

I think there should be some Compass Cherry Plums on every farm throughout this part of the Middle West. It is an especially fine Plum for preserving and canning, but not so good for eating out of the hand. Fruit is a bright red, juicy, tart flavor. When the fruit is fully ripe it is a dark wine color and looks more like a Plum than a Cherry. It was originated by crossing the Sand Cherry with the Miner Plum. It is especially hardy in Texas, Eastern Colorado, Western Kansas and Nebraska, the Dakotas, Montana and Minnesota. Three or four trees in your orchard will pay you well. Branched: Mail Size, 2-3 ft., 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. 3-4 ft., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. Express or Freight, 4-6 ft., 45c each; \$4.00 per 10.

May's Special Sweet Cherries for the Midwest

Yellow Glass

The Yellow Glass is a beautiful golden yellow Cherry of delicious flavor; surpasses even the Sour Cherries in hardness in this latitude. The fruit is a glossy golden color, without a single touch of red, and the quality is superb. Ripens two weeks later than Richmond, and ripens over a period of about two weeks. The Cherries have a small pit, and the meat is very solid and juicy. The Yellow Glass Cherry in my yard is the only real stock that I know of through this section of the country. There is a picture of it, just as it looks, on the back cover of this catalog.

	Postpaid, each
1-yr., 3 to 4 ft., budded	\$0.80
1-yr., 4 to 5 ft., budded	1.00
2-yr., 4 to 5 ft., budded	1.50
2-yr., 5 to 6 ft., budded	2.00

Schleihahn

This is the sister Cherry to Yellow Glass, except that it is a jet black, sweet, hardy variety. It has practically the qualities that the Yellow Glass has. The Schleihahn is now fruiting as far north as Des Moines. We call these the two sister Sweet Cherries, as they both fill in that space here in the Middle West that is not occupied by the other Sweet Cherries.

	Postpaid, each
1-yr., 3 to 4 ft., budded	\$0.80
1-yr., 4 to 5 ft., budded	1.00
2-yr., 4 to 5 ft., budded	1.50
2-yr., 5 to 6 ft., budded	2.00

Compass Cherry Plums.

Plums

A ready and easy market for high grade Plums. Plums should be planted 16 to 18 feet apart each way.

Hansen's Hybrid Plums

Let me introduce to you Prof. N. E. Hansen, the man who tamed the Sand Cherry. Prof. Hansen visits us every Spring, to get a lot of Roses in order to start some new experiments. We had quite a visit and he rather liked the expression that he tamed the Sand Cherry, which is what he really did.

The real reason this race of Plums spring into bearing so much quicker is because they are crossed with the Sand Cherry, which starts to bear the second year. I really believe that Prof. N. E. Hansen has done more for the Middle West with his new varieties of fruit than any other hybridizer and introducer of new fruits in the United States, because his fruits are practical and apply to our middle western section, and it is impossible to estimate the real worth of his two sister Plums, Opata and Sapa. Will fruit the second year.

CHERESOTA. 1½ inch diameter. Color shining black. Cross of Dakota Sand Cherry with De Soto Plum. Fruit is a perfect mingling of Sand Cherry and De Soto Plum, having size of De Soto Plum and color of Sand Cherry. Valuable because it is later than Opata and Sapa. Mail Size, 2-3 ft., 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. 3-4 ft., 45c each; \$4.00 per 10. Express or Freight, 4-6 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 5-6 ft., 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

HANSKA. This Plum is crossed with the Apricot Plum of China and American Wild Plum. It, therefore, has the Apricot flavor and the yellow flesh of good quality and good color. A shy bearer but very fine for eating, and every middle western farmyard and home should have a Hanska Plum in it. Just the Plum for Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana and Colorado. Mail Size, 2-3 ft., 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. 3-4 ft., 45c each; \$4.00 per 10. Express or Freight, 4-6 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 5-6 ft., 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

KAHINTA. Cross between the Apple Plum of Japan and the native Terry. Dark red. Freestone. Called "Sister Plum of Waneta." Mail Size, 3-4 ft., 60c each; \$5.50 per 10. Express or Freight, 4-6 ft., 80c each; \$7.50 per 10. 5-6 ft., 90c each; \$8.50 per 10.

OPATA. This is one of his great introductions. The female plant, the Sand Cherry; the male plant, the Gold Plum. The fruit is purplish red, green flesh, pleasant flavor. It has the acid of the Sand Cherry and the rich sweetness of the Gold Plum. Thin skin and pit very small. Season extremely early. When you plant Opata be sure to plant Sapa with it, so they will cross pollinize and you will get a much larger fruit crop. Mail Size, 2-3 ft., 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. 3-4 ft., 45c each; \$4.00 per 10. Express or Freight, 4-6 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 5-6 ft., 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

Prof. N. E. Hansen, Originator of Hansen's Hardy Race of Plums. The Plum for Everywhere and Everybody.

SANSOTO. Same as Cheresota, but fruit round. Mail Size, 2-3 ft., 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. 3-4 ft., 45c each; \$4.00 per 10. Express or Freight, 4-6 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 5-6 ft., 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

SAPA. This is one of the real winners. Sapa is a sister Plum of Opata. Rich purple skin and purple meat. Prof. Hansen personally told me it was the bloodiest Plum of all Plums that has ever been introduced. Rich with juice. Season extremely early. Mail Size, 2-3 ft., 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. 3-4 ft., 45c each; \$4.00 per 10. Express or Freight, 4-6 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 5-6 ft., 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

WANETA. This is a masterpiece. Large red Plum. Male parent Sand Cherry; female parent, the Apple Plum of Japan. We have several trees of Waneta on our trial grounds that are bearing. They certainly are wonderful. The Plums are as large as a peach. Mail Size, 3-4 ft., 70c each; \$6.50 per 10. Express or Freight, 4-6 ft., 85c each; \$8.00 per 10. 5-6 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

European Plums

	Size	Each	Per 10
Mail Size, budded	2-4 ft.	\$0.55	\$5.00
Express or Freight, budded	4-6 ft.	.80	7.50

BRADSHAW. Very large, dark violet-red Plum; flesh yellow. Ripens about August 15th.

GERMAN PRUNE. Purplish black. Juicy and of fine flavor. Ripens in September.

GREEN GAGE. Round, greenish yellow; juicy, sugary, rich. Tree vigorous and productive. Ripens last of September.

LITTLE BLUE DAMSON. Bears annual crop. One of the best plums for canning. August and September.

LOMBARD. Large dark red. Most valuable of the European varieties.

MONARCH. One of the best of the Europeans for planting in the Middle West. Plums as large as Waneta. A freestone of bluish white. When ripe will open right up and pit will fall out.

SHERPESHIRE DAMSON. Larger than the blue variety. Ripens October.

Cheresota Plums.

PLUMS—Continued.

Improved Budded Natives

There is nothing any finer than these new varieties of budded Native Plums. They make excellent jelly, are fine for canning and are hardy anywhere in the Middle West. Will do well as far north as Canada. Bear young and are long lived.

	Size	Each	Per 10
Mail Size	3-4 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.50
Express or Freight	4-6 ft.	.55	5.00

IMPROVED WILD GOOSE. As large as a crab apple. Beautiful color. Excellent for jelly and butter.

OMAHA. A sister plum of Burwood. Originated of the same crossing by a Nebraska experimenter, Theodore Williams. Large red. Small pit. Flesh meaty and sweet.

TERRY. This is without doubt one of the finest plums grown. Ripens in September. Rich yellow color when ripe. Very large with thick yellow meat. Excellent for canning, cooking, jelly and preserves. I will guarantee you will be satisfied with Terry.

WYANT. Large fruit with purplish red skin and firm flesh. Freestone.

PATTEN. Developed by Ames College. One of the best American Plums; very few merchantable trees available yet. Tree hardy, wide spreading, very productive. Plum beautiful red; late bloomer; a very popular coming Plum. Only two trees to an order of this variety. Fruiting in Agricultural Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa. Reference, T. J. Maney, Pomology Chief, Ames. 3-4 ft., 75c each; 4-6 ft., 90c each.

Japanese or Oriental Plums

These plums are strong growing and should be planted in latitudes not subject to late frost. They are very productive and bear about the third year after planting.

	Size	Each	Per 10
Mail Size, budded	3-4 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.50
Express or Freight, budded	4-6 ft.	.55	5.00

ABUNDANCE. Good keeper. Amber color. Juicy and sweet. Ripens in August.

BURBANK. The largest of all plums, 5 to 6 inches in circumference. Cherry red. Ripens late August.

RED JUNE. Ripens early August. The earliest market plum of the Japs. Color vermillion red.

Seckel Pear.

Winter Pears

KIEFFER. The Kieffer is a very abundant, prolific Pear. Golden yellow when ripe, and will keep until January. The Kieffer is one of the most blight-resistant Pears for the Middle West, and should be in everyone's orchard through Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois and Missouri.

LAWRENCE. Medium; yellow with brown dots. Melting, pleasant, aromatic. November and December.

Apricots

	Size	Each	Per 10
Mail Size	3-4 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50
Express or Freight	4-6 ft.	.65	6.00

RUSSIAN. This is one of the best varieties and hardiest for the Middle West. Fruit yellow in color and very productive.

MOORPARK. Orange-yellow in color. Season August.

BUDD. Hardy and productive. Sweet, juicy. Yellow color.

Quince

	Size	Each	Per 10
Mail Size	2-3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50
Express or Freight	3-4 ft.	.75	6.50

CHAMPION. Fruit larger than Orange. Quality excellent.

ORANGE. Fruit bright yellow. Good bearer. Often called Apple Quince.

Pears

I can furnish both the Standard and Dwarf varieties. Dwarfs are budded on quince roots on the best French stocks available. The branches of the Dwarf-grown should be left to within a foot from the ground. Summer Pears should be gathered ten days before ripe. Winter Pears can be left on until the leaves fall off the trees.

Our Pear trees are budded on blight-resistant stocks.

	Size	Each	Per 10
PEAR, STANDARD			
Mail Size, budded	3-4 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.50
Express or Freight	4-6 ft.	.80	7.50

	Size	Each	Per 10
PEAR, DWARF			
Mail Size, budded	2-3 ft.	.40	3.80
Mail Size	3-4 ft.	.60	5.50

Summer Pears

Two-year, Branched and Budded.

BARTLETT. By this Pear all others are judged. Bears early and abundantly. Waxy yellow when ripe. Juicy and melting flavor. Can furnish in either the Standard or Dwarf. Bartlett is my choice for high quality.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. A yellow Pear. Ripens about one week before Bartlett. Can furnish in Standard or Dwarf.

Autumn Pears

Budded.

DUCHESS. Crimson-yellow color splashed with russet. Juicy and high flavor. Elegant for home gardens. Does best when grown in Dwarf form. The housewife's favorite.

GARBER. Earlier and larger than Kieffer. Resembles Kieffer in appearance. Good shipper and good keeper.

SECKEL. Often called Sugar Pear because of its delicious sweet flavor. Is one of the best dessert and luncheon Pears grown. One of the smallest Pears, but one of the sweetest.

SHELDON. Medium size. Yellow with a richly shaded cheek. Flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a very brisk, vinous, highly perfumed flavor; of first quality. October.

Moorpark Apricots.

IF MAY SELLS IT,
IT GROWS.

THERE IS PROFIT
AND PLEASURE IN
GROWING PERFECT
PEACHES.

Elberta Peaches.

Peaches

My Peach trees are hardy and free from borers and other insects which quite often infest Peach trees. My trees are guaranteed to be free from disease. Our Winters are severe enough here to insure hardy, vigorous trees. Peach trees should be severely pruned to get the best results. They should be pruned every two years and the head and body should be round, which insures plenty of young wood.

Our trees are grown from the natural pits, free from insects, perfectly hardy, with splendid roots. Set trees 16 to 18 feet apart. Plant about 1 inch below where tree stood in nursery row.

Prices, except where otherwise noted:

	Size	Each	Per 10
Mail Size, branched and budded	2-3 ft.	\$0.25	\$2.00
Mail Size, branched and budded	3-4 ft.	.35	3.00
Express or Freight, branched and budded	4-6 ft.	.45	4.00

The Cream of the Peaches

ALEXANDER. Clingstone. One of the best market Peaches for earliness. Pale yellow with red cheek. Season, mid-July.

CARMAN. Freestone. Creamy yellow. Tree very hardy. Ripens 25 days before Elberta. Good for eating, cooking, canning and market.

CHAMPION. White freestone. This is the standard quality white Peach. Taste satisfying. Ripens 14 days before Elberta. Eating, cooking, canning, market.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Freestone. Ripens August. Color bright yellow. Quality good.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Freestone. Ripens September. Quality good.

ELBERTA. Freestone. By this Peach all others are judged. Large yellow with red cheek. Very prolific. Hardy. Ripens August 15th to 20th. The fruit of Elberta can be gathered when hard and ripens up evenly without rotting.

FITZGERALD. Freestone. Originated in Canada. Adapted to the cold northern climates. This Peach should be planted in the corn belt. Fruit is large bright yellow. Ripens in August.

HEATH CLING. Clingstone. Beautiful large creamy white Peach. Excellent quality. Good keeper. Valuable for preserving and canning. Season, October.

ROCHESTER. New yellow freestone. Very prolific. Fruit ripens the latter part of July. 2-3 ft., 25c; 3-4 ft., 45c; 4-6 ft., 55c.

J. H. HALE. A yellow freestone larger than Elberta. Exceedingly prolific. Full bearer and hardy. Be sure to include a J. H. Hale in your Peach order. Often bears two years old.

INDIAN BLOOD CLING. This is the handsomest of the clingstones. The flesh of this Peach is as red as that of the reddest beet. An unusual Peach of marvelous beauty and should be planted in every home orchard.

LEMON CLING. Clingstone. Large lemon-shaped. Lemon colored fruit with a dark cheek. Ripens mid-September.

SALWAY. Freestone. Yellow flesh. Very sugary and sweet. One of the very latest Peaches and usually escapes the frost.

Mulberries

Mulberries are very much relished by poultry. A few trees planted in the poultry yard, also next the orchard, will supply fruit for the birds and poultry. The birds prefer Mulberries in place of cherries.

	Each	Per 10
4-5 ft. trees, 2-yr., branched	\$0.25	\$2.00
5-6 ft. trees, 2-yr., branched	.30	2.30

DOWNING EVERBEARING. Bears large black and acid fruits. Bears all season long. Express or Freight, 4-5 ft., 75c each; \$7.00 per 10, f. o. b. Shenandoah.

RUSSIAN. Vigorous and hardy. Is used for hedges, windbreaks, etc. The fruit is practically of no value on this variety.

Grow Berries for Quick Profit

These are Thrifty, Hardy, Vigorous Plants

All Blackberries, Raspberries, Currants, Gooseberries and Dewberries are postpaid or express prepaid in zones 1, 2, 3 and 4; zones beyond add 10 per cent for postage.

Currants

Currants are a very hardy fruit, easily cultivated, standing neglect well, and liberally responding to cultivation. Fine for table use, for jellies, etc. Plant Currants in rows five feet apart, in rich ground, cultivate well and mulch heavily. This requires 2,900 plants to the acre.

Red Currants

CHERRY. Large, red berries on short cluster. Robust, fruitful sort. No. 1, strong plants, 20c each; \$1.75 per 10.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. The leading market Currant. Extra large stems and berries. Uniform in size and easily picked. No. 1, strong plants, 20c each; \$1.75 per 10.

IMPROVED PERFECTION. A cross between Fay's Prolific and White Grape; a beautiful bright red, larger than Fay's Prolific. Long stems, easy to pick. You can pick a basket of Perfection Currants as quickly as you can a basket of Early Richmond cherries. No. 1, strong plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

WILDER. Compares with the Fay's in size, longer bunch and better quality; bright red, and is one of the longest keepers of all Currants. No. 1, strong plants, 20c each; \$1.75 per 10.

Perfection Currants.

White Currants

WHITE GRAPE. Berries hang in beautiful white clusters; excellent quality and fine for table use. Sweet or mild acid flavor. This is quite a unique Currant, and is in very active demand by all who have grown it. No. 1, strong plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Black Currants

BLACK CHAMPION. Produces large crops of excellent black fruit, has large bunches and berries; excellent flavor. No. 1, strong plants, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Gooseberries

Gooseberries like a cool, moist loam in partial shade, and good mulch. Gooseberries are one of the most useful of all small fruits for the middle western territory.

DOWNING. Downing is a large, handsome, pale green berry and of splendid quality. Good for both cooking and table use. No. 1, strong plants, 20c each; \$1.60 per 10.

HOUGHTON. Medium, rounding oval. Pale red, very sweet and tender. Prolific. This berry does not mildew. No. 1, strong plants, 15c each; \$1.20 per 10.

JOSELYN. A wonderful cropper, with bright crimson, healthy foliage. Large size, and prolific. No. 1, strong plants, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

MAY'S PRODUCTS FOR PARTICULAR PEOPLE.

Lucretia Dewberries.

CAUTION!

On account of the White Pine Blister Rust Quarantine No. 26, no Currants or Gooseberries may be shipped west of the eastern boundary of the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma or Texas. We maintain a branch at Fremont, Nebraska, however, and can forward your Currant and Gooseberry orders to you from there, so send your orders along and they will be taken care of.

Dewberries

LUCRETIA. Dewberry is a low-growing, trailing Blackberry; perfectly hardy and healthy; very productive. Needs a little Winter protection in the Middle West. The fruit, which ripens early, is often 1½ inches long, very sweet and luscious throughout. No. 1, strong plants, 50c per 10.

Downing Gooseberries.

Blackberries

Blackberries should be planted in rows 5 feet apart. plants 3 feet apart in the row. Keep the ground light and rich.

ELDORADO. One of the very hardiest and best. Berries jet black, sweet, with pleasing taste. Keep well, ship well, and sell well, and are very productive. Excellent for eating, canning, cooking and market. No. 1, strong plants, 75c per 10; \$6.50 per 100.

EARLY HARVEST. The old standby, very early, dwarf grower. Is not well adapted for northern latitudes. Does well, however, in Missouri, Kansas and Southern Iowa. No. 1, heavy plants, 50c per 10; \$4.50 per 100.

SNYDER. This is the hardiest Blackberry grown. Fruit medium size, good market sort, will stand the cold Winters of most any of the northern climates. No. 1, heavy plants, 50c per 10; \$4.50 per 100.

BLOWERS. Claimed to be the hardiest and most productive, and to bring the highest market price of all Blackberries. Good shipper. Jet black. No. 1, heavy plants, \$1.25 per 10; \$9.00 per 100.

MESSEURAU. Midseason. Beautiful, glossy black. Large, good quality. Excellent for eating, canning, cooking and market. No. 1, heavy plants, \$1.00 per 10; \$8.50 per 100.

Raspberries

Raspberries will do well in any soil that will produce corn. Land should be thoroughly prepared.

Snyder Blackberries.

kept well cultivated and free from weeds. All kinds of Raspberries are benefited by mulching both Winter and Summer. Plant in rows 6 feet apart, and plants 3 feet apart in the row. This will require 2,420 plants to the acre.

Black Varieties

PRICES: Tips, 40c per 10; \$3.50 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000. Transplants, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

CUMBERLAND. One of the earliest to ripen; excellent for eating, cooking, canning and market.

PLUM FARMER. Bears crop of fine, jet black berries. Excellent for eating, canning, cooking and marketing.

KANSAS. Vigorous grower, standing extreme drought and cold, bearing early, immense crops. Berries very large, jet black.

We recommend two-year, hardened root transplants in preference to tips in Black Raspberries. They are higher priced, but are the tip plants transplanted and grown one year. Are sure to grow and our customers are well pleased with them.

Red Varieties

PRICES: No. 1, strong plants, 60c per 10; \$5.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000.

CUTHBERT. Called Queen of the Market. Remarkably strong, hardy variety, standing the northern Winters and southern Summers equal to any. The leading market variety for main crop berry.

KING. Very hardy and productive; fruit of excellent quality, and one of the very best early red Raspberries.

Everbearing Red

ST. REGIS. The everbearing red. Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continues on young canes until October; many quarts often picked after the first snowfall. Berries bright crimson; flesh firm and meaty. Very prolific.

Latham Raspberries. The Big, Firm Red That Will Ship Well and Keep Well.

Cumberland Raspberries.

LATHAM OR MINNESOTA NO. 4. Each year we get a great many inquiries as to what varieties of Red Raspberries we recommend for the Middle West and North. At last we can say with confidence and without fear of your coming back and telling us we did not know our business, that **Latham** is the largest, firmest and most prolific of all the red varieties of Raspberries that has yet been introduced for the Middle West. In quality it stands at the top, is extremely hardy, was originated on the State Breeding Farm of Minnesota. One of the principal features about Latham is its firmness. So many Red Raspberries go to pieces as soon as picked. Latham will stand up. Be sure and include some Latham Red Raspberries in your nursery order this year. No. 1, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Purple Varieties

COLUMBIAN. Purplish color, rich and soft. Unrivalled for canning, making excellent jam and jelly. No. 1, strong plants, 12c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Yellow Varieties

GOLDEN QUEEN. A beautiful yellow seedling of the Cuthbert; hardy and of very strong growth. Should be in every garden. Succeeds in all sections. We cannot promise to furnish these during the entire season, as our supply is limited, but will book as far as possible and will endeavor to supply. No. 1, strong plants, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Grapes are Easily Grown

The Fruit No One Should Do Without

All Grape vines will be delivered by parcel post or express, all charges paid, in zones 1, 2, 3 and 4. In zones beyond 4, add 10 per cent for postage.

Grapes should be planted about 8 feet apart. Make the soil mellow and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in nursery row. It requires about 900 plants to the acre.

GRAPE SPRAY

Grapes should be sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture. Use 4 lbs. blue stone, 4 lbs. lump lime and 50 gallons of water for Grapes, and add 1½ lbs. dry lead arsenate to 50 gallons water. This will control black rot, mildew and all leaf-eating insects.

Caution. Do not use lime sulphur in spraying Grapes.

WHEN TO SPRAY

1. Just before blossoms open.
2. After blossoming, when the Grapes are the size of small shot.
3. Two weeks after No. 2.
4. Ten days to two weeks after No. 3.

Beta Grapes. The Hardy Grape for Northern States.

From largest plant to smallest seed satisfaction is guaranteed.

Black Grapes

CONCORD. This is the old standby in the leading market vineyard, and in home garden variety. No matter how small the number of Grapes planted in the yard, Concord should be included. It is called the Grape for the Millions. Excellent for grape juice, wine, table use, canning and market. 2-yr., No. 1, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$12.00 per 100. 1-yr., No. 1, 12c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$9.00 per 100.

MOORE'S EARLY. Moore's Early is a seedling of Concord. Bunch is medium, berries very large. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market, and is particularly adapted to the northern portions of the United States. 2-yr., No. 1, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$16.00 per 100. 1-yr., No. 1, 12c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$9.00 per 100.

WORDEN. Worden is another seedling of Concord, but is sweeter, larger and the fruit will ripen ten days earlier than Concord. 2-yr., No. 1, 20c each; \$1.80 per 10; \$15.00 per 100. 1-yr., No. 1, 12c each; \$9c per 10; \$8.50 per 100.

Worden Grapes.

Concord Grapes. The Old Reliable That is Good Most Everywhere.

Northern Grapes for Northern States

BETA

Beta is a medium sized black Grape, quite acid, very early, prolific and healthy, and does exceptionally well far into Minnesota, and on this account is used in the northern tier of counties in Iowa. It is a very fine Grape for jelly, grape juice and wine. Beta is also a splendid Grape to use in covering arbors, as well as the Dakota variety. 2-yr., No. 1, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. 1-yr., No. 1, 20c each; \$1.75 per 10.

DAKOTA

The Dakota was originated in Minnesota by Lewis Suelter, the Grape Specialist. It is an improved wild Grape, very hardy in the North. The berries are of good size, fair quality and ripens early. Excellent for covering trellis, old walls, and fine for wine. 2-yr., No. 1, 45c each; \$4.00 per 10. 1-yr., No. 1, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

HUNGARIAN

This is another Grape that has evidence of Wild Grape blood. Luxuriant grower, and stands the Winters of Minnesota without covering. Fruit larger than Beta, has preserved the wild flavor and is, therefore, very fine for wine. I would recommend Hungarian for the northern part of Nebraska, South Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin. 2-yr., No. 1, 45c each; \$4.00 per 10. 1-yr., No. 1, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Lucile Grapes.

Red Grapes

AGAWAM. Berries large thick skinned; excellent for wine making. Closely follows Concord. 2-yr., No. 1, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100. 1-yr., No. 1, 12c each; \$1.10 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

BRIGHTON. Very high quality, large and productive; one of the most popular of the reds, and one of the earliest ripening red Grapes. 2-yr., No. 1, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$22.50 per 100. 1-yr., No. 1, 20c each; \$1.60 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

CATAWBA. This is a very fine table and wine Grape. When ripe is a dark copper color; has a sweet, musky flavor. 2-yr., No. 1, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100. 1-yr., No. 1, 12c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$9.00 per 100.

CACO. The new variety, originated in Delaware. Its name is a combination of Catawba and Concord. Caco seems to have overcome the few defects in the parents. Vines are strong and vigorous. Fruit is large and handsome; early bearing. Its flavor is luscious, sweet and delightful. 2-yr., No. 1, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

DELAWARE. This is an elegant little dessert Grape, handsome, reliable, very highest quality; sweet and juicy. 2-yr., No. 1, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. 1-yr., No. 1, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

LINDLEY. Called Rogers No. 9. Berries medium to large; flesh tender, sweet and aromatic. Ripens early. 2-yr., No. 1, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. 1-yr., No. 1, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

LUCILE. Very hardy, early, productive and good size. It has a brisk, sweet flavor. 2-yr., No. 1, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. 1-yr., No. 1, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Catawba Grapes.

Pocklington Grapes. Golden Color.

For Plants
That Please
And Seeds
That Pay,
Order
Direct From
Earl E. May.

White Grapes

DIAMOND. Another seedling of Concord and is the leading early white Grape. Ripens before Moore's Early. 2-yr., No. 1, 25c each; \$2.20 per 10. 1-yr., No. 1, 15c each; \$1.35 per 10.

NIAGARA. This is the standard white Grape, occupying the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the blacks. Bunch and berries large, green changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Excellent for arbors. 2-yr., No. 1, 20c each; \$1.75 per 10. 1-yr., No. 1, 12c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$9.00 per 100.

POCKLINGTON. Beautiful golden color when ripe. Ripens late and keeps well. Very juicy and tender, with but little pulp. 2-yr., No. 1, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. 1-yr., No. 1, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

WITH MAY'S SEEDS AND PLANTS, YOU LEAVE NOTHING TO CHANCE
Superior Stock at Moderate Prices

Strawberries

One fruit that everyone should have in their backyard. Plant in a well drained soil. A springy land that is well drained is the ideal soil. Soil previously grown to such crops as potatoes, corn, onions and cabbage is well adapted to Strawberries. Do not plant in sod. Barnyard manure is the very best fertilizer for Strawberries.

The best time to plant Strawberries in the Middle West is from the first of April to the middle of May.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING

The hill system is the best system unless you are a commercial grower. Plant the rows 30 inches apart and the plants 15 inches apart in the row. Sometimes two plants are planted in each hill. We often get questions as to how many to plant to an acre and our best estimate is 14,000 plants to the acre. A flat dibble or trowel should be used for making the holes. Cultivate freely. After the fruit crop is picked, mow off the foliage with a mower or scythe. This cleans out the dead leaves, but does not hurt the crowns. Rake them in the middle of the row and burn them. This way you destroy all insects and plant diseases. After this is done, throw manure in the rows and level with a cultivator.

The perfect varieties are those that produce pollen enough to pollinize themselves and do not need to be grown with other varieties. We aim to sell only perfect varieties and our plants do not need pollinization.

Can ship until June 1st. Our plants are fresh, Spring dug—dug as shipped.

Everybody Should Grow Strawberries. Abundant Returns on a Small Space of Ground.

June or Spring Bearing Varieties

No. 1, strong plants, 25c per 25; 75c per 100, postpaid in zones 1, 2, 3 and 4, beyond add 10%. \$7.00 per 1000, customer's expense, except where noted.

AROMA. Large dark red. Late. This is a good fertilizer for other varieties. Perfect flower. No. 1, strong plants, 35c per 25; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid in zones 1, 2, 3 and 4, beyond add 10% for postage. \$8.00 per 1000, customers expense.

EARLY OZARK. Perfect flower. Ripens the first week in June. Beautiful red berries. Very good on account of its earliness. Prolific bearer.

DE. BURRELL. A cross between Dunlap and Crescent. Beautiful dark red. Vigorous yielder. Perfect flower. Bears about the same time as Dunlap. Dark glossy red.

GIBSON. One of the best and most profitable sorts for the home and market. Berries extra large. Choice flavored. Dark glossy red. Perfect flower.

PREMIER. For the Ohio section and that part of the country. Premier is the most productive and best tested variety. Fruit highly colored. Strong, clean foliage, which spreads over the fruit and protects it from sun scald and rot.

SENATOR DUNLAP. A Strawberry without a fault. Perfect flower. Medium early. Very large and red.

Medium or Late Bearing Varieties

No. 1, strong plants, \$1.00 per 25; \$1.75 per 50; \$3.00 per 100, postpaid in zones 1, 2, 3, and 4, beyond add 10% for postage.

COOPER. Delightfully beautiful berries. Very fine for Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois and Iowa. One of the best and most delicious of all Strawberries.

BUN'S SPECIAL. This is a very fine new variety. Red. Medium. Self-pollinizing. One of the very finest. Be sure to try Bun's Special.

EATON. A new red. Large. Medium. Self-pollinizing. Be sure to plant some Eaton in your garden.

A Box of Champion Strawberries Picked October 1, 1924.

Fall Bearing or Everbearing Varieties

Many people used to think that Everbearing Strawberries were a fraud but we know this is not true. Everbearing Strawberries, if given plenty of water, will yield you great crops the first year they are planted and will keep on doing their bit clear up until frost strikes them. There are but two leading varieties for us here in the Middle West. The new one, **May's Champion** is certainly wonderful. It is a wonderful bearer and I can guarantee that if you will plant Champion Everbearing Strawberries, you will get your money's worth. Here are some of the leading points about Champion.

MAY'S CHAMPION. Big in size. Big in yield. Rich in flavor. More drought resistant than other Everbearers. It is old enough and well enough established throughout the country so that it is not an experiment. **\$1.00 per 25; \$1.75 per 50; \$3.00 per 100, postpaid in zones 1, 2, 3, and 4, beyond add 10% on your order for postage.**

MAY'S IMPROVED PROGRESSIVE. Berry resembles Dunlap in size, color and shape. Good yielding and one of the first successful Everbearing Strawberries introduced. By planting the Improved Progressive you will get berries clear up until snow dies. **50c per 25; \$1.25 per 100, postpaid in zones 1, 2, 3 and 4, beyond add 10% on order for postage. Write for prices on lots of 1000 or more.**

May's Improved Progressive.

Asparagus

My Asparagus plants are heavy and vigorous, grown on the very best of soil and are strong and healthy. Under ordinary conditions you would be able to cut some tips from plants like mine the first year. Asparagus should not be planted on wet, soggy soil, but should be well drained. Plant deep enough so the crowns are covered about three or four inches with rich, mellow soil. 2-year-old roots give the best success.

Common Varieties, 1-yr., strong plants, 20c per 10; 40c per 25; \$1.25 per 100, postpaid. 2-yr., heavy, will make tips for table first year, 40c per 10; 85c per 25; \$3.00 per 100, postpaid.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Rich and tender shoots. Green stems.

PALMETTO. The earliest of all. Good yielder. Green stems.
BARR'S MAMMOTH. White tips. Very excellent variety.
NEW WASHINGTON. The New Rust-proof Variety. The best in Asparagus; it is a rust resistant strain. My stock is of the highest yielding plants. If you want a choice bed of Asparagus, try this New Washington. 2-year-old, giant roots, 50c per 10; \$1.00 per 25; \$1.75 per 50; \$3.25 per 100. Seed, pkt., 20c; oz., 45c. Both roots and seed postpaid.

Rhubarb

Rhubarb is fine for early pies, sauce, and useful for canning. Make the bed very rich and deep. I am listing two varieties; one goes to seed, the other is my **New Seedless**. This is the fifth year I have been listing the seedless variety, but I have only a few plants. It is hard to propagate because we have to dig it up and handle it from divisions, as there is no seed on it. It has the distinct advantage of giving you nice, juicy stalks of Rhubarb through the entire season. The trouble with the other varieties is that they go to seed and the stalks get tough and woody.

MAY'S NEW SEEDLESS. Guaranteed to produce the first year. I realize the price on this is higher than a year ago, but I have sold practically all my planting stock and it will take me about two years to get my supply back, but you will be pleased with the results from this Seedless variety. **20c each; 3 for 50c, postpaid.**

VICTORIA. This is the largest and best of the seeded varieties. Good heavy stalks, juicy stems. **6c each; 5 for 25c; 45c per 10; \$4.00 per 100, postpaid.**

Horseradish

The good old kind that doesn't need a description.

CROWNS. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

CUTTINGS. 20c per 10; \$1.50 per 100.

Chives

Grown for their mild onion flavor for sausages, salads, etc. **5c each; 50c per 10, postpaid.**

Sage

One of the best herbs for seasoning. **Good strong roots, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10, postpaid.**

May's Seedless Rhubarb.

New Washington Asparagus—Rust Proof Variety.

Shade Trees

I carry a very complete line of Ornamental trees and will be more than glad to answer any questions for you about their hardiness, habits of growth, etc. Don't hesitate to write for information. I can supply trees in quantity for parks, cemeteries, street planting and have a very fine lot of Specimen Memorial Trees. Write for quotations on varieties not listed.

Quite often trees are known by different names. I am not listing the botanical names of these as they are so hard to pronounce and it is quite confusing, but will just call them by plain "common names." All ornamental shade trees are f. o. b. Shenandoah, customer to pay transportation charges.

CATALPA, BUNGEI. Our finest variety. Called by many "Umbrella Tree." Has dome-shaped head. Large, soft leaves. Fine for lawns, parks and cemeteries. 5-foot stems, heavy crowns, \$1.50 each; 2 for \$2.50. 6-ft. stems, heavy crowns, \$2.00 each; 2 for \$3.50.

Flowering Crabs

These are hardy little flowering trees that bloom abundantly during the season. Of a dwarf nature.

BECHTEL'S. Beautiful double. I have some of these in my yard and everyone who goes by the house stops and looks at them on account of their unusual beauty. Blossoms early. Large, double, delicate pink flowers. The tree, when in full bloom, looks as if it were covered with roses. 18 to 24 inches, branched, 60c each; 2 to 3 ft., branched, 90c each; 3 to 4 ft., branched, \$1.25 each.

FLORIBUNDA. Rosy red flowers in May and attractive fruit in Autumn. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.60; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

PARKMANI. Clusters of dark rose colored buds that open into beautiful little rosy white flowers of exquisite fragrance. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.60; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

ELM. This is the favorite of everyone. Nothing prettier than a beautiful Elm. Excellent for shade. Extensively used for streets, lawns parks country clubs and boulevard plantings. Good crowns and well branched. 5 to 6 ft., 30c each; 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 8 to 10 ft., 80c each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each.

Catalpa Bungei.

MAPLE, SOFT. Very rapid grower and called by many Silver Maple. Good for quick shade. 5 to 6 ft., branched, 40c each; 6 to 8 ft., branched, 60c each; 8 to 10 ft., branched, 80c each; 10 to 12 ft., branched, \$1.50 each.

MAPLE, HARD or SUGAR. Fine for lawn and avenue planting. 5 to 6 ft., branched, 90c each; 6 to 8 ft., branched, \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., branched, \$2.00 each.

MAPLE, NORWAY. A native of Europe. Beautiful foliage. 5 to 6 ft., 90c each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each.

REDBUD. Called Judas Tree. Blooms in early Spring with the Dogwoods. Has masses of small dark reddish purple flowers. Very beautiful. 4 to 5 ft., 90c each; 5 to 6 ft., branched, \$1.25 each.

PECAN, IOWA. We have a new Pecan which has fruited as far north as Des Moines. Guaranteed to give you nuts, of course, not as large as the Paper Shell that grows in Alabama, but very fine for Iowa. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; branched.

LOMBARDY POPLAR. Grows to an immense height and is remarkable for columnar growth. It branches out close to the ground and for this reason is fine for screen purposes. In landscape work, breaks the monotony of the lower, round-top trees. 5 to 6 ft., 35c each; 6 to 8 ft., 50c each.

Weeping Ornamental Trees

BIRCH, CUT LEAVED. White bark. This is without doubt the most beautiful lawn tree that has ever been developed and grown. Looks best when planted in groups. Will stand close planting. Quite hard to transplant, but my stock is Spring dug. If you expect this tree to grow, put same in the ground at once. Do not let the sun and wind get to the roots or it will not live. This tree is well worth the money even though the prices do look high. Well branched, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$6.00 each.

MULBERRY, WEEPING HEAD. Has a fine, graceful, weeping head. Very hardy. Budded, 1-yr. head, 5 to 6 ft. stems, \$3.00 each; 2-yr. heads, 5 to 6 ft. stems, \$4.50 each.

WILLOW, NIOBE. Golden bark. Vigorous grower. Very hardy. 3 to 4 ft., 30c each; 4 to 5 ft., 40c each; 5 to 6 ft., 60c each; branched.

Bechtel's Flowering Crab.

Evergreens

When you know Evergreens you feel in their presence the hush of the forest. The Evergreen defies time and the elements. The Evergreen is like an old friend; the stress of years, the strife of life but only make richer its noble character. Someone wrote one time the following poem:

A toss of my cap to the Cedar,
The loveliest trees that be;
The time tides roll and the seasons veer,
Yet tender, sweeter, year by year,
My Cedars are true to me.

We are growing the finest varieties of Evergreens and handle practically all of them with ball of earth and burlap.

TRANSPLANTING AND ROOT PRUNING

Our Evergreens are many times transplanted and root pruned, which furnish them with masses of fine, fibrous feeding roots. Our specimen Evergreens are annually sheared, which results in heavy, bushy, symmetrical, beautiful tops.

E. & B. after Evergreens signifies they are balled and burlapped.

Attention. Where you buy the finer varieties of Evergreens, E. & B., they are quoted f. o. b. Shenandoah, with freight and boxing extra at actual cost. All Evergreens are f. o. b. Shenandoah, customers to pay transportation charges.

ARBOR-VITAE, CHINESE. This is the hardiest of the Arbor-Vitae for the Middle West; pyramidal in shape. Foliage is a beautiful green, turns sort of a bronze color in the Winter. 18 to 24 in., B. & B., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., B. & B. \$2.25 each.

ARBOR-VITAE, COMPACTA. Broad, compact and very hardy, with charming oval form. Dwarf. 10 to 12 in., B. & B. \$1.00 each; 12 to 16 in., B. & B., \$1.75 each.

ARBOR-VITAE, PYRAMIDALIS. This Evergreen is pyramidal in shape, splendid for landscape planting. 18 to 24 in., B. & B., \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., B. & B., \$2.50 each.

Norway Spruce.

ARBOR-VITAE, SIBERIAN. Dark green and conical. Very heavy and deeply crested. Branches short and stiff. Very rugged. 18 to 24 in., B. & B., \$1.25 each.

JUNIPER, PLITZERIANA. This is the king of all the Junipers in my estimation. Has a wide, plumose, graceful foliage, branches grow horizontally from the stem, forming a flat, spreading top. 12 to 18 in., B. & B., \$2.50 each; 18 to 24 in., B. & B., \$5.00 each.

JUNIPER, SAVIN. This is a dwarf growing, dark green Evergreen, spreading in its habit. An ideal Juniper for foundation planting. 12 to 18 in., B. & B., \$2.00 each; 18 to 24 in., B. & B., \$3.50 each.

JUNIPER, TAMARISCIFOLIA. This is the creeping dwarf variety, sometimes called the Gray Carpet Juniper. Grows very dense, and never changes in color. Certainly beautiful. Round, good specimens, many times transplanted. 12 to 18 in., B. & B., \$5.00 each; 18 to 24 in., B. & B., \$7.00 each.

JUNIPER, VIRGINIANA or RED CEDAR. The dean of all Junipers. The finest of all Junipers. I have twenty in my own yard. It will grow from Alaska to Florida. Ours is the Platte River type, very beautiful and green. In season this tree is covered with bright blue-silver berries. Red Cedar can be sheared in almost any situation. 12 to 18 in., 35c each; 18 to 24 in., 70c each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each. Notice. If you wish these B. & B., add 20c to 12 to 18 in.; 40c to 18 to 24 in.; 60c to 2 to 3 ft.

JUNIPER, VIRGINIANA GLAUCA or BLUE JUNIPER. Pyramidal in shape, soft blue color. Never gets over 15 to 20 feet. I have two in my own yard, and they make a beautiful contrast to the Red Cedar. 18 to 24 in., B. & B., \$3.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., B. & B., \$5.00 each.

PINE, JACK. This is a rapid growing Evergreen, splendid for windbreaks. Can stand lots of grief, has massive needles. Has a bluish white tint underneath, and grows wild in the Black Hills. Jack Pine does best in pure sand or rough, gravelly situations. 18 to 24 in., 80c each; \$2.50 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Red Cedar.

EVERGREENS—Continued.

PINE, MUGHO. This is the genuine, true dwarf grower, many stemmed and compact. Never grows over 4 to 5 feet high, but spreads 6 to 8 feet when fully grown. Ours is the true strain of the Mugho, rich, deep green coloring. 12 to 18 in., B. & B., \$3.00 each; 18 to 24 in., B. & B., \$4.00 each.

PINE, SCOTCH. The Scotch Pine is a very rapid, upright grower, satisfactory for sandy, dry soil or exposed locations. 18 to 24 in., 50c each; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

SPRUCE, BLACK HILLS. We are growing thousands of Black Hills Spruce and can furnish them in 12 to 18 inches, up to 3 feet. Very compact, beautiful blue, bushy Evergreen. Hardy; is a native of the Black Hills of South Dakota, yet it is entirely satisfactory north of a line from St. Louis to Philadelphia. 12 to 18 in., 35c each; 18 to 24 in., 55c each; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE.

Glistening silver-blue in color.

Here is a combination of Nature's highest effort to produce the beautiful. Foliage is a rich, glistening blue which flashes and sparkles in the sunlight. Of regal grace, stern and unyielding in outline, stands like an oak among the conifers. One of these Colorado Blue Spruce on the front lawn will tone up your landscape wonderfully. 18 to 24 in., B. & B., \$4.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., B. & B., \$6.00 each.

SPRUCE, NORWAY. The most rapid grower of the Spruce family; fine for hedges, farmsteads, windbreaks; tall, picturesque and hardy. Can furnish you some splendid trees in Norway Spruce, as well as Black Hills. 12 to 18 in., 25c each; 18 to 24 in., 40c each; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

Colorado Blue Spruce.

Black Hills Spruce.

Notice If you desire special quotations for a landscape planting on Evergreens, be sure and write. We will be very glad to do our best to fit you out in a satisfactory manner. Advice is free.

Forest Tree Seedlings

All Evergreens and Seedlings are f. o. b. Shenandoah. Customers to pay transportation charges.

Every farm home needs a windbreak or a row of trees for posts. Plant these seedlings and grow your own trees for posts and woodlots.

Here's A Real Bargain

All f. o. b. Shenandoah, Iowa.

ELM. 18 to 24 in., \$3.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00 per 100.

BLACK LOCUST. 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50 per 100.

BLACK WALNUT. 18 to 24 in., \$3.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00 per 100.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. 18 to 24 in., \$2.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 per 100.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY. 18 to 24 in., \$2.25 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.25 per 100.

OSAGE ORANGE. No. 1, \$1.25 per 100.

Big Evergreens for Windbreaks

I have a block of Jack Pine running 3 feet, which will make an elegant windbreak. Will sacrifice price in order to move. Will sell in lots of 25 or more, 3 to 4 ft. size, for 75c each, B. & B., f. o. b. Shenandoah, Iowa.

Annuals That Are Ideal for Cut Flowers

The ideal in cutting flowers is length of stem and life in water, color, fragrance and a long or diversified season of bloom. These desirable points are possessed by Snapdragons, Asters, Calendulas, Calliopsis, Centurea, Cosmos, Pinks, Gypsophila, Scabiosa, Sweet Sultan, Sweet Peas, Clarkia, Sweet William and African Marigold. Please refer to Flower Seed pages for complete description and prices.

WITH MAY'S YOU HAVE ASSURANCE OF
NATURE'S BEST.

If It Comes From May's—

It's Preferred Stock

Scotch Pine.

May's Ornamental Shrubs

If there is any one thing we are featuring and giving special attention to in our business today, it is the growing and developing of the hardy adapted outdoor grown shrubs, perennials, roses. We have a large acreage of ground, our stock is all hardy, well rooted, tested stock, true to name and will give satisfaction. Our stock is dug in good dormant condition, well packed, roots packed in moss or sawdust, guaranteed to arrive in good condition or no trade.

Furthermore, we are always anxious to have our friends write us and tell us how stock is coming along, but would suggest you do not get too impatient with it and expect it to start blooming the first week after it has been planted. Give the roots time to establish themselves and I would suggest you prune back about half way on most all of the ornamental shrubs you receive. This will allow the roots to successfully establish themselves and it will then throw out a vigorous top and make a better and more substantial growth by Fall than if you allow all of the old wood to remain on the plant.

GRADE

We list several different grades of shrubs. The heavier grades, of course, mean the shrubs are older. All of our shrubs are grown in nursery row, sufficient distance apart in the row, rows far enough apart to be cultivated and develop a heavy, vigorous root system.

Barberry Thunbergi.

GRADE TO PLANT

We get many questions as to what grade to plant. That depends considerably on how soon you expect immediate effect. If you plant a 2 to 3 ft. shrub and trim it back, such as a Hydrangea, you will get blooms the same year. That part of it is up to you, but always rest assured that the heavier the shrub the more root system it has and the larger caliper, although 12-inch ones, of the stock we are selling, will give good success and will come along in splendid shape, because, as before stated, it has been several times transplanted and is vigorous and hardy.

PRICES

The prices I am making you are very low considering the grade of stock we are sending out. The question comes up, how can you make such prices? Remember our slogan, which was adopted out of 8000 last year is, "For Plants That Please and Seeds That Pay, Order Direct From Earl E. May, Shenandoah, Iowa."

One of the important points in that is that you get your stock direct from the grower. There is no middleman and there are only two people interested in the transaction. First, ourselves; second, you. That is the reason we can make you such reasonable prices for heavy rooted, vigorous stock.

All ornamental shrubs are post-paid in zones 1, 2, 3, and 4, beyond add 10% on your order for postage. See zone scale on page 2.

ARONIA (Chokeberry). Grows about 6 to 10 feet high. Blooms in May. Valuable for massing because of its profusion of beautiful white flower spikes in Spring and red berries and foliage in Autumn. Extremely hardy. 2-yr. plants, medium grade, 2 to 3 ft., 90c each; 18 to 24 in., 60c each.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). These are the color spots for Fall as lilacs and weigelas are for Spring. They appear in September in all different colors of red, white, pink and purple. These should not be planted in cold, northern climates. Single red, white and pink, 18 to 24 in., 25c each; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each. Double red, white and pink, 18 to 24 in., 35c each; 2 to 3 ft., 55c each. Double purple, 18 to 24 in., 40c each; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

ALMOND, PINK. Early bloomer. 2 to 3 ft., 80c each; 18 to 24 in., 50c each. Extremely hardy, mail size.

ALMOND, WHITE. Same as the pink except has beautiful white flowers on it. Blooms from roots clear to the tip of the branches. Wonderful show in early Spring. Blooms about the 5th of May. Extremely hardy. Mail size, 18 to 24 in., 50c each; 2 to 3 ft., 80c each.

BOX BARBERRY. This is a dwarf that is used for borders around perennial beds or formal plantings. Doesn't get over about 24 inches. Should be kept sheared in box form. Higher priced because it is much harder to propagate, being grown from cuttings. 9 to 12 in., 35c each; 12 to 15 in., 45c each.

BARBERRY THUNBERGI (Japanese). The kind that does not carry rust. This is the thorny plant that is a great favorite for hedges and group plantings. Does well in partial shade and is very elegant for a boundary around the yard or the base of the house. Has brilliant Fall color of scarlet berries. Best all around shrub for hedges and base planting there is. 2 to 3 ft., 3 yr., 60c each; 18 to 24 in., 3 yr., 40c each; 12 to 15 in., 2 yr., 25c each. Hedging size, 12 in., 1 yr., 10c each; 9 to 12 in., 5c each.

BUCKTHORN. Dark green leaves. Grows 6 feet high. Very hardy. Black fruit in Fall. 18 to 24 in., 3 yr., 50c each.

BURNING BUSH (European). Blooms in May. Most attractive in Autumn when blooms are covered with orange colored seed vessels. Very attractive. Called by many Japanese Burning Bush. 18 to 24 in., 50c each; 2 to 3 ft., 65c each.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Summer Lilac). This is a perennial. Our variety is the Magnifica, which has the long spikes of light blue flowers that are very fragrant. Hardy anywhere in the Middle West. Dies back to the ground each Fall and comes back each Spring. Native of China. Heavy, vigorous roots, 2 yr., 13-inch top, 35c each; 1 yr., 15-inch top, 25c each.

Butterfly Bush.

WITH MAY'S STOCK YOU
HAVE ASSURANCE OF
NATURE'S BEST.

Cornus Sibirica.

Dogwood

There is nothing prettier than the Dogwood for landscape planting. They show up fine in Winter landscape. They have attractive fruit on them. They thrive in shady places as well as open ground. They are suited for mass planting on account of their effects of gray, yellow and red bark, and are fine for moist soils and water edgings.

PANICULATA, GRAY. Gray branches. White flowers in May. Grows 6 to 10 feet high. Mail size, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 18 to 24 in., 35c each.

CORNUS STOLONIFERA (Winebark). Blooms in May and June. Dark red bark and white flowers. Mail size, 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 18 to 24 in., 25c each.

CORNUS SERICEA (Silky Dogwood). White flowers, blue berries, dull red bark. Grows 8 feet high. Mail size, 18 to 24 in., 40c each.

CORNUS SIBIRICA. This is the one with the real bright red bark. I think it is one of the best of all. I have several in my own yard and they are beautiful. They have ornamental berries on them in the Fall and white flowers in the Summer. Red stems in the Winter. Mail size, 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 18 to 24 in., 30c each.

YELLOW BARKED DOGWOOD. This has an attractive yellow bark. Makes a very beautiful showing when planted along with the red and gray, and shows up wonderfully well. 18 to 24 inches, 50c each; 2 to 3 ft., 70c each.

VARIEGATED DOGWOOD. Purplish red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. Excellent for mass planting in ornamental landscape jobs. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; 18 to 24 in., 50c each.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued.

REDBUD. This really should be classed among the shrubs. The botanical name is *Cercis Canadensis*. Grows about 10 to 15 feet. Is a blaze of beautiful bright pink flowers in May. One of these in a yard is a sight to behold. It grows wild in the woods through Iowa and Illinois. Our stock is from hardy, vigorous seeds, grown in symmetrical shape and sure to please. 3 and 4 yr. stock, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet Scented Shrub). Called by many Allspice. Blooms in June. Chocolate colored flowers. Sort of a Hessian brown. Flowers of a delightful fragrance. Very strong, upright grower. 3 yr., 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; 2 yr., 18 to 24 in., 60c each.

CORYLUS AMERICANA (Hazelnut or Filbert). This is the common American Hazelnut. Valuable for its edible nuts as well as for its decorative value as a lawn shrub in heavy mass planting. 3 to 4 ft., 80c each; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince). Called Firebush. It is called Firebush because when it is in full bloom it is just like a blaze of fire. Very hardy, has little thorns on it and grows about 6 feet tall. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; 18 to 24 in., 50c each.

Deutzia

Very splendid, self-sustaining group of shrubs, varying considerably in height.

CANDIDA. Double white flowers. Blooms in June. Heavy, 3 yr., 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 18 to 24 in., 25c each.

ROSEA. Single pink. Blooms in June. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; 18 to 24 in., 20c each.

GRACILIS. This is a dwarf growing, dense, bushy shrub. White flowers in May. 15 to 18 in., 40c each; 12 to 15 in., 35c each.

LEMOINE. Large flowers of pure white, borne in cone-shaped heads. Dwarfish growing nature. 18 to 24 in., 60c each.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. This is the one that has large, double white flowers in May. Grows about 6 feet tall. Is one of the standard varieties of Deutzia. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 18 to 24 in., 30c each.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.

Elder

This is a rapid growing race of shrubs with ornamental foliage and also fine flowers and fruit. Thrives well in all soil but gives the best fruiting results in the soil of a moist nature.

GOLDEN. This is one of the very finest golden-leaved shrubs. 18 to 24 in., 40c each; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

CUT LEAVED. Deeply cut foliage. Has beautiful fernlike leaves on it. Gets about 6 to 8 feet tall. 2 to 3 ft., 45c each; 18 to 24 in., 35c each.

RED BERRIED. White flowers in panicles in the Spring. Flowers bright red in the Fall. White, attractive for Winter decoration. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; 18 to 24 in., 50c each.

ENOCHORDA (Pearl Bush). This grows about 8 to 12 feet. Blooms in May and has beautiful, fragrant bunches of white pearl-like flowers. Especially adapted to individual planting. This Pearl Bush originated in China. Very hardy and one on a lawn is a wonderful sight. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; 18 to 24 in., 50c each.

Forsythia - Golden Bell

This is a splendid list of old-fashioned shrubs which grow about 6 to 8 feet tall. They light up the garden with masses of yellow very early in the Spring before the leaves appear on the bark. The upright forms make beautiful hedges. The creeping kind can be used for holding banks and the blooms spring forth almost from the ground, coming from the branches that are almost underneath the top of the soil.

INTERMEDIA (Border Golden Bell). The earliest blooming. Yellow blossom. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 18 to 24 in., 25c each.

Enochorda—Pearl Bush.

FORSYTHIA—Continued.

VIRIDISSIMA (Green Stemmed Golden Bell). The one with the twisted flowers. Not very dependable for northern latitudes, but fine for anything south of the middle part of Iowa. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 18 to 24 in., 25c each.

SUSPENSIA (Weeping Golden Bell). The one with the very long curving branches. Adapted to covering arches and trellises. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 18 to 24 in., 25c each.

Hydrangea

There is no plant or shrub better known than the Hydrangea, comprising some of the most showy plants in cultivation. It transplants easily and readily. Blooms the first season, has no insect enemies, is very reliable and hardy for all sections of the country.

ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA. This is a rare beauty, bearing in great profusion immense clusters of pure white flowers that make a beautiful showing in June and July. 2 to 3 ft., 80c each; 18 to 24 in., 60c each; 12 to 18 in., 40c each.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (Giant Panicked Hydrangea). Grows 6 to 8 feet. Blooms in August and September. No shrub can equal this beautiful flower. It is a favorite Hydrangea of everyone. Is hardy. Branches bend under the weight of its enormous flower clusters when it is in full bloom. The blooms at first are white, then turn to pink and bronze as the season advances. If watched carefully and cut as they turn to a bronze tint, you can hang them up in the house and they will make a beautiful decoration and retain their color throughout the entire season. 2 to 3 ft., 80c each; 18 to 24 in., 60c each; 12 to 18 in., 40c each.

TREE HYDRANGEA. This is the *Paniculata Grandiflora* with all its beauty of great clusters of blooms in tree shape. Will grow 10 to 12 feet high. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

Honeysuckle

Fragrant flowers, showy fruits and fine foliage possessed by this group of flowering shrubs has pushed them to the front of ornamental shrubs. They are hardy most anywhere, transplant easily and are adapted to most any shrubbery grouping.

FRAGRANTISSIMA. Blooms in March and April. White flowers, scarlet fruits. Very fragrant. 18 to 24 in., 40c each; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

JAPANESE. An open bush with crooked branches, red berries. Especially ornamental in August. 18 to 24 in., 35c each; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

TARTARIAN. Blooms in May. This is the favorite old-fashioned Bush Honeysuckle, with splendid, upright branches. Can furnish this in red, white or pink. Red, 18 to 24 in., 30c each; 2 to 3 ft., 45c each. White or pink, 18 to 24 in., 25c each; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

French Named Lilacs

This is a group of Lilacs that are budded varieties, and called by some, Foreign Lilacs. We have a very fine selection of them and they are a great improvement over the old common varieties. No home or park is complete now without a good selection of these novel varieties. We are pleased to enumerate herein a list of

May's French Lilacs. Guaranteed to Bloom Second Year.

choice named varieties that will give you blooms the second year planted.

ALPHONSE LAVALLEE. Large trusses of clear lilac. Double. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each; 18 to 24 in., \$1.10 each.

CHAS. X. Beautiful purplish red. Single. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 in., 90c each.

MARIE LE GRAYE. Pure white. Single. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 in., 90c each.

MICHEL BUCHNER. Pale lilac. Double. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 in., 90c each.

FRES. GREY. Deep blue. Double. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 in., 90c each.

MAD. LEMOINE. Lilac-pink. Double. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 in., 90c each.

Lilacs

You can have Lilacs most anywhere you live. They grow in cities, suburbs and the country. They are hardy, vigorous and grow with such little attention that they can be depended upon each May for a profusion of colorful, fragrant panicles of blooms that flower lovers should not be without. In May they burst forth in bloom with great towers of large trusses of beautiful flowers from all shades of red, pink and purple towering skyward.

COMMON or OLD PURPLE VARIETY. This is the old-fashioned, well known kind with big purple flowers, varying from pale Wisteria blue to lavender. Remarkably fragrant. They are the kind the women folks bring in in great big baskets in May and decorate all the vases, and you almost think you have a flower garden inside your home. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c.

COMMON WHITE. This is the familiar white flowering variety. Grows about the same height as the purple except has white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 12 to 18 in., 30c.

PERSIAN PURPLE. This is the more stately grower. Will bloom the second year. Is more of a dwarf grower, has slender branches and narrow leaves. It is a choice subject for low and medium height foundation planting. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 70c.

ROTHOMAGENSIS (Rouen Lilac). This grows 10 feet high. Has immense reddish purple panicles in May. Personally, I think this is the most beautiful of the Lilacs. It is beautiful in landscape planting, shows up wonderfully well on the lawn on account of its beautiful reddish pink colored flowers. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 70c.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. Blooms in August and September. Flowers Pink. The Other Variety is Arborescens Grandiflora. Blooms in June. Flowers White Like Snowball.

Syringa or Mock Orange. Blooms in June.

Snowball or Viburnum

In this group of shrubs is included the Snowball, which gives in the Spring the same showy effect that Hydrangeas produce in the Fall. Viburnums are very valuable as shrubby borders. Will grow in the shade.

CASSINOIDES (Witthe Rod). Blooms in June and July. White flowers. Autumn foliage red. Fine for moist places. 18 to 24 in., 45c each; 2 to 3 ft., 65c each.

DENTATUM (Arrow Wood). Bright green, heart-shaped leaves turning to purple and red. Flowers in May and June of creamy white. 18 to 24 in., 40c each; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree). Beautiful wrinkled, crinkled leaves. White flowers in May and June. Fruit crimson to black, causing a most charming combination of colors. 18 to 24 in., 50c each; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

LENTAGO (Sheepberry). Grows to a small tree about 30 feet high. Flowers white. Very beautiful in May and June. Fruit large, oval, blue-black. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 18 to 24 in., 40c each.

OPULUS (High Bush Cranberry). Grows 6 to 8 feet. Flowers in May. Has a spreading habit. This is one of the very best red-berried shrubs for late Fall and early Winter effect. Flowers are single, white. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; 18 to 24 in., 50c each.

OPULUS STERILE (Old-fashioned Snowball). Grows about 6 to 8 feet tall. This is the old-fashioned Snowball that grows almost everywhere and always flowers so abundantly. It is indeed beautiful and should be in everyone's yard. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; 18 to 24 in., 50c each.

SIEBOLDI. Vigorous grower, rich green foliage, white flower clusters. Very fine for city planting. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; 18 to 24 in., 50c each.

PILICATUM (Japanese Snowball). Blooms in May. Upright, somewhat spreading in habit, bearing an abundance of white balls of blooms that have a wonderful setting in the deep green leaves. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 18 to 24 in., 70c each.

Fruit of High Bush Cranberry.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued.

Mock Orange - Syringa

No garden is quite complete unless it has some of these old-fashioned shrubs. Strong grower in sun or partial shade. No insect enemies.

AUREA (Golden Leaved). Valuable for contrast grouping. The best golden-leaved shrub. Very beautiful. 12 to 18 in., 50c; 18 to 24 in., 70c.

CORONARIUS (Garland Syringa). This is the fine old form. Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. Blooms in very graceful sprays. Large white flowers, delightfully scented. Blooms in May. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 18 to 24 in., 30c.

LEMOINE. Erect growing. Fine foliage. Flowers in June. Doesn't get over 2 feet high. 12 to 18 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

VIRGINAL. This is a magnificent new variety. Bush grows moderately tall. Very compact grower. The flowers are the largest, handsomest and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety, and it is almost a perpetual bloomer. Be sure to add Virginal to the list of shrubs on your lawn. It is something new and different. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c.

Old-fashioned Snowball.

SNOWBERRY, WHITE. Bears large clusters of beautiful white berries in the Fall. 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

SNOWBERRY, RED. Has small, red berries. Very attractive. Both of these will stand lots of grief. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

Sumac

All of us can remember back to our childhood days when the knarly, wind-bent rows of Sumac along the roadside gave us a picture in the Fall of the year that no artist could paint. Entire woodlands never blazed so beautifully as when Autumn painted the Sumac leaves and brought forth its gorgeous colors.

AROMATICA (Fragrant Sumac). Grows about 4 feet high. Has yellow flowers. Leaves are brilliant scarlet. 18 to 24 in., 60c.

GLABRA (Smooth Sumac). This grows to a small tree with beautiful leaves that color brightly in Autumn. 18 to 24 in., 35c.

TYPHINA (Staghorn Sumac). Picturesque and rugged. Flowers are borne during June and July in dense terminal panicles, followed by impressive red fruits. 18 to 24 in., 35c.

GLABRA LACINIATA (Cut Leaved Sumac). A variety with deeply cut, attractive foliage. Elegant plant for groups on the lawn. 18 to 24 in., 40c.

FERN LEAVED STAGHORN. A large shrub or tree. Grows about 6 to 8 feet high. Deep green fernlike foliage and scarlet fruit in Autumn. Very fine for screen purposes. 18 to 24 in., 50c.

Ten varieties of Spirea in this picture. Bridal Wreath in full bloom to the right. Read carefully the description of all Spireas from dwarf to tall growing varieties.

Spireas

Of all the families of shrubs there is nothing that equals the riotous beauty or is quite so striking as the Spirea. Their individual style, color and habits of growth, hardiness, so handy and adaptable to any location has made them the favorite of every woman's yard. We sell annually more Spirea than any other shrub and while there are many others that hold their place of charm in the yard of landscapers, there is nothing that charms one like the beautiful Spirea Van Houttei or Bridal Wreath, or some of her sister plants.

All ornamental shrubs are postpaid in zones 1, 2, 3, and 4, beyond zone 4, add 10% on your order for postage. See zone chart on page 2.

ARGUTA. This is a dwarf, feathery leaved variety. Earliest bloomer of all. One of the showiest ever-blooming Spireas. 12 to 18 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 50c.

AUREA (Golden Leaved Spirea). Of similar habit to Opulifolia, with young foliage of bright yellow changing to golden bronze in the Fall. Bears white flowers in July. Very attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 18 to 24 in., 30c.

ANTHONY WATERER. Red, dwarf. This is a valuable variety because it can be used for edging and borders. The color is bright crimson. It is a dwarf, dense grower, never exceeding over 30 inches and blooms the entire Summer and Fall. 12 to 15 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 50c.

BILLIARDI. This is a narrow, dense shrub that grows 6 feet high. Blooms in July and has dense panicles of rich pink flowers. A beautiful sight and should be mixed in with Van Houttei and Thunbergi, and makes a wonderful showing. Do not overlook Billiardi. It is one that isn't well known, but everyone who has it likes it better each year. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 18 to 24 in., 35c.

CALLOSA ALBA. This might be called a sister to the Anthony Waterer except it is white. It can be used in the same way, either for border or foundation planting. Looks well mixed with Anthony Waterer and blooms late Summer clear up until Fall. Be sure to plant a few of these in your border plantings. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 15 to 18 in., 35c.

DOUGLASSI. This is a wonderful Spirea. Has spikes of deep pink flowers during July and August. Very desirable. Some call the flowers rose color but it is very beautiful and should be in everyone's yard along with the other group of Spireas. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 18 to 24 in., 30c.

FROEBELI. This is another beautiful red variety. Just a trifle taller than Anthony Waterer. It is a strong, healthy grower, dwarf in nature and can be used along edgings or foundation planting. Everyone should have a few of these and the Anthony Waterer mixed in with their other plants or just in front of the graceful Van Houttei or other tall growing Spireas. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 18 to 24 in., 35c.

OPULIFOLIA (Ninebark). Grows upright, attaining 8 to 10 feet. Bears white flowers in June. Old flower heads turn to a dark red and make a striking variety of colors at different stages of maturity. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 18 to 24 in., 25c.

REEVESIANA. Slender, drooping variety. Very seldom gets over 4 feet. Very compact flower heads appear in May and June, and are very distinct in the richness of their very double, creamy white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 18 to 24 in., 30c.

SALICIFOLIA (Willow Leaved). Grows about 5 feet and has willow-like foliage which is quite shiny and attractive. It has beautiful crowded panicles of pink flowers in midsummer. When it bursts forth in a flame of glory it is indeed wonderful. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 18 to 24 in., 30c.

THUNBERGI. Blooms in April and May. Beautiful graceful bush. Splendid for border planting. Branches bear innumerable white flowers on tiny leaves. Also fine for planting along water. Bright Autumn foliage. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 12 to 18 in., 40c.

VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath). This is the grandest and most beautiful of all Spireas. A clump of these on each side of your porch or used as a hedge or along the basement of your house will tie it to the ground in such a graceful, delightful manner that everyone who passes will ask what they are and where to get them. We are headquarters for Van Houttei. We grow annually about 100,000 of these. Can furnish them in small hedging grade 10 to 12 in., 18 to 24 in., and 4 ft. Naturally the older they are the more expensive they are, but even so, our price is moderate and no one can afford to be without this delightful shrub of such small cost. The branches of this shrub droop with singular grace under their burden of beautiful white flowers when they are in full bloom and unless one knew it was the Summer time you would almost think it was a snowbank drifted against the house. 10 to 12 in., 12c each; \$1.00 per 10. 12 to 18 in., 1 yr., 15c each; \$1.20 per 10. 18 to 24 in., 2 yr., 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 3 yr., 45c each; \$1.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 3 yr., 70c each; \$6.50 per 10. 4 to 5 ft., 4 yr., \$1.00 each. Write for 100 rate on small sizes.

Tamarix

This is a group of tall growing shrubs with fine feathery foliage like that of the Juniper. They have pink flowers on them in April. They are good in either wet or dry ground. The Odessana is by far the superior one of the group or the Hispidia and we are listing these two varieties because we consider them the prettiest flowers, the finest foliage of the group. Tamarix should be cut back each year half way to the ground. This will make it branch more and make it more attractive than leggy, rangy looking stock that many do not like. The 18 to 24 in. Tamarix are guaranteed to bloom the first season.

HISPIDA. A distinct de luxe variety with delicate soft pink sprays of flowers in July and August, a time when shrubbery is comparatively bare of flowers. These are beautiful and I know you will like them. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 18 to 24 in., 40c.

ODESSANA. This is the one with the silvery green foliage. The latest of all bloomers but the very best. Has wonderful pinkish red blooms. When your friends once see it they will remark "Where did you get those. My, we must have some in our yard next year." 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 30c.

WE HAVE THE BEST—WE KNOW BY TEST

Two Charming Weigelas, Eva Rathke, Red; and Rosea, Pink.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued.

The Weigelas

This a wonderfully important group of shrubs useful for specimens and desirable for groups or masses. They thrive in almost any soil and are of upright habit when young, growing more graceful with age. In May and June the Weigelas are aglow with a wealth of flowers and some varieties bloom sparingly through the entire Summer. This is especially true of the Eva Rathke and Rosea.

CANDIDA. Pure white. Blooms in June. Beautiful ivory-white flowers almost covering its graceful branches. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

ROSEA. This is the one with trumpet-shaped flowers. Medium size. Varying from pure white to deep rosy red on the same branch. Resembles somewhat in its blooming period the Thousand Beauties Rose, it has so many different colors on it. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

EVA RATHKE. This is the winner over all. It is one of the best dark red shrubs that is known in existence. It comes on and off throughout the Summer, blooming more abundantly some Summers than others. Dwarf in habit. I have three in my own yard and they are indeed wonderful. You cannot go wrong in planting Eva Rathke. 12 to 18 in., 50c; 18 to 24 in., 70c; 2 to 3 ft., 80c.

Privet

Privet is a group of ornamental shrubs used for hedges, shrubbery borders and masses. They are especially well known for hedges. They are seldom attacked by insects. They stand shearing well and can be trimmed to any height by clipping in artificial shapes. There are several different types of Privet. We are listing a complete group for your approval.

CALIFORNIA. This is a half evergreen widely known as a hedge plant. Not reliable, however, north of the southern boundary of Iowa. 12 to 18 in., 75c per 10; \$6.00 per 100. 18 to 24 in., 3 canes, \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

AMORR RIVER. This is the hardy type, somewhat similar to the California Privet but hardier. Adapted for hedges in the cold and exposed places. Just the kind for the middle western section, such as Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, and through this part of the country. 12 to 18 in., \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100. 18 to 24 in., \$1.55 per 10; \$14.00 per 100. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

IBOTA. An upright growing Privet with white flowers and blue-black berries. Very fine for hedges, and grown for decorative purposes. Autumn foliage dark green. 12 to 18 in., \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100. 18 to 24 in., \$1.55 per 10; \$14.00 per 100. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

REGEL'S. This is a low spreading form. Gracefully drooping branches, adapted for much the same use as Japan Barberry. Autumn foliage especially attractive. 18 to 24 in., 25c each; \$2.25 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

LOW DENSE. This is a new variety recently introduced. Grows dense and is quite hardy. This is our first year of listing Low Dense and we feel confident we are among the first to list it in a nursery catalog. 60c each.

Rhus

PURPLE FRINGE (Mist or Smoke Tree). Blooms in July. Very attractive in Summer because of the airy mistlike appearance of it. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 18 to 24 in., 90c.

WHITE FRINGE. Practically the same as the Purple except the fringe flowers are of a white nature instead of a purplish color. Both varieties are very attractive in a lawn. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 18 to 24 in., 90c.

WHITE KERRIA (Rhodotypos). This is a beautiful shrub that blooms in May and occasionally throughout the Summer. Has black berries. It does well in shady locations. Foliage is a rich light green and very attractive. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

Annuals That Are Ideal for Cut Flowers

The ideal for cutting flowers is length of stem and life in water, color, fragrance and a long or diversified season of bloom. These desirable points are possessed by Snapdragons, Asters, Calendulas, Calliopis, Centaurea, Cosmos, Pinks, Gypsophila, Scabiosa, Sweet Sultan, Sweet Peas, Clarkia, Sweet William and African Marigolds. Please refer to Flower Seed pages for complete description and prices.

Write for Our Fall Catalog!

Each Fall we issue a complete bulb catalog; Darwin Tulips, Singles, Breeders, Hyacinths, Narcissi, Crocuses, Lillies, Peonies, Irises, etc. Write for it; a postal will bring it next Fall.

Privet Hedge in Foreground. Barberry Can Be Trimmed the Same Way. Clumps of Syringa, Spirea and Honeysuckles Planted Near Base of House.

Vines

Few well planned houses are seen nowadays without one or more of these decorative plants. They serve also in the general scheme of covering other buildings or dividing the ground. Naturally for a climber or vine that climbs it must have something to climb on. We can furnish a splendid list of climbers. For the flowering kind, would suggest the Clematis, and yet there are those who like the Honeysuckles, the Bittersweet. Anyway, we have all of them for you at moderate prices and can assure you of good results with our hardy, vigorous vines.

All Vines on this page are postpaid in zones 1, 2, 3, and 4, beyond add 10% for postage. See zone chart on page 2.

AKEBIA, JAPANESE. Chocolate purple flowers of delicious fragrance. Fine, nearly an evergreen. Blooms in May. Does best in a sunny location. 2-yr. plants, 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

BITTERSWEET. Native climber. Gets beautiful scarlet berries on it in late Fall. 35c each; 3 for 75c.

BOSTON IVY (Small Leaved Variety). Should be planted on the east side of the house. One of the finest of climbers. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (Aristolochia Siphon). Does best on the north side of the house. Has the most beautiful leaves of all the climbers. Beware of purchasing the seedling Dutchman's Pipe which does not bloom. In order to get blooms on these pipes, they should be grafted and it requires special skill and knowledge to do it. The flowers on this vine resemble the old-fashioned Dutch pipes. Genuine grafted pipe that will bloom, \$1.25 each.

ENGELMANN'S IVY. This is the hardest of all. Climbs rocks, wood, stone or brick. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Wisteria

PURPLE. One of the most handsome of the flowering vines for porches, trellises, etc. Has drooping clusters of pea-shaped, purple flowers. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

WHITE. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

Cinnamon Vine.

Boston Ivy.

Clematis

LARGE FLOWERING.

This class of Clematis is the most beautiful of all. 2-yr. plants, 65c each; 3 for \$1.75.

HENRY. Creamy white. Large. **JACKMAN.** Velvety violet-blue. Large flowers.

RAMONA. Rich lavender.

MADAME VILLARD. This is the only real bright red, large flowering Clematis. Flower very red and blooms over a long period. 90c each.

SMALL FLOWERING.

COCCINEA. Flowers small, bright red and bell-shaped. Vine very hardy. 2-yr. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

PANICULATA. The sweet scented white Clematis from Japan. Hardy. Flowers medium size. Blooms late August and September. Blooms come in immense sheets. This vine is a wonderful sight when in full bloom. 2-yr., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Honeysuckle

SCARLET TRUMPET. Great for porches and trellises. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

HALLEANA or HALL'S JAPAN. White and yellow. Extremely fragrant. Strong, hardy roots, 35c each; 3 for 80c.

Trumpet Vine

Hardy native blooming vine. Very useful for covering fences and old stone piles. 2-yr. plants, 35c each; 3 for 90c.

Clematis Jackmani.

May's Chinese Cinnamon Vine

Beautiful Leaves—Dainty Flowers—Exquisite Perfumes.

Most fragrant and easiest grown of all climbers. Will make your porches, windows and walks "Perfect Bowers of Beauty." Perfectly hardy; will grow in sun or shade, wet or dry. No insect or blight troubles. No Winter injuries. Plant the tubers 8 inches apart, cover 2 inches. Furnish twine support for the vines.

Caution: Be sure to plant the large end downward. I have observed that many of the customers have been planting them upside down. The small end should be covered with only about 2 inches of dirt. The bulb end downward. Once planted, will grow a lifetime. 2-yr. plants, 15c each; 3 for 35c. 1-yr. plants, 10c each; 3 for 25c.

Every Tuesday evening from 6:25 to 7:25 p. m., we broadcast from our own studio, transmitting through WOAW, Omaha, Nebraska, garden, orchard, farm and flower talks. Write us and we will be glad to answer, either by mail or radio. WOAW has always been on a wave length of 536 until recently, when the wave length was changed to 521.

Roses

It is not difficult to grow good Roses if you control the insects. The control is simple if you dust your Roses thoroughly every ten days with nine parts of sulphur and one part of lead arsenate. This will do away with Rose slugs, mildew and black spot. If aphids or plant lice appear, spray with Black Leaf 40.

Apply this dust when dew is on, or if you haven't any dew, turn your hose on your Roses and spray after that.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Roses for the garden. Our Roses are all strong, two-year-old, American grown, mostly on their own roots, vigorous, outdoor grown. These are not potted Roses and are not indoor plants. Send for our leaflet which gives concise cultural directions on the planting, pruning and care of Roses. At any rate, keep your Roses pruned back. The blooms come on the new growth and the more new growth you force the more blooms you will have. All Roses except the Rugosas, should have some Winter protection. Hill up with dirt around the roots and put dirt and leaves on top of that and boards on the leaves to hold them down; remove in the Spring.

Each 60c; 3 for \$1.50, except as otherwise priced. All Roses postpaid in zones 1, 2, 3, and 4, beyond add 10% for postage.

RED

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Large. Dark rosy carmine. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY. Beautiful orange color. Rosy center.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. Brilliant carmine.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Beautiful dark red.

EUGENE FURST. Deep crimson. Very large.

GEO. DICKSON. Velvety black.

Frau Karl Druschki or White American Beauty.

American Beauty.

FISHER HOLMES. Dark scarlet.

J. B. CLARK. Rose, crimson center.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Beautiful

cherry-red.

ANNA DE DIESBACH. Beautiful

silvery carmine. Blood-red.

BLACK PRINCE. As nearly black

as a Rose can be. Velvety in ap-

pearance. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.

Deep velvety crimson-maroon.

PINK

PAUL NEYRON. Deep rose. Very

large.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft rosy pink.

GEO. AHRENDT. Called the pink

Frau Karl Druschki. A beautiful

Rose.

WHITE

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Pure

snow-white. Vigorous grower.

Long pointed buds. Mammoth

size blooms. Often called "White

American Beauty."

YELLOW

SOLEIL D'OR. Golden orange color.

75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

PERSIAN YELLOW. Resembles the

old-fashioned yellow Rose. Deep

yellow in color and very hardy.

75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Hardy Roses for Landscaping

This is a miscellaneous group of Roses that is very hardy and can be used for lawn planting or cemetery planting. Will stand lots of wear and tear and will still keep on blooming.

Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

EVERGREEN GEM. A remarkably vigorous Rose, growing even during milder periods of Winter. Numerous creamy white flowers.

MANNA'S TRIUMPH. Flowers pure white and very double. Produced in clusters of 10 to 12 each, literally covering the entire plant.

MEMORIAL or EVERGREEN ROSE.

This type of Rose is of Japanese origin; flowers during June and July. The foliage of these Roses is of a leathery texture, and stands a lot of grief and hardship, so necessary for plantings of this nature.

WICHITALANA. Beautiful, fragrant, single, pure white flowers. Handsome for covering rockeries, mounds or embankments, especially valuable for evergreen cemetery planting.

Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses

Under this heading we offer the most complete list of the world's best Hybrid Tea varieties, all of them sorts we have taken the pleasure of thoroughly testing and trying out on our test block in the trial grounds and the nursery. These Roses are all grown under ordinary field conditions, are hardy and adapted and with ordinary care will bloom the first season. This is undoubtedly the finest collection of Hybrid Teas ever offered to the Rose-loving American public.

CULTURE. Hill up around the Hybrid Teas during the Fall. Cut back to about 12 inches. Then remove the dirt early in the Spring to the level of the ground and they will produce beautiful blooms for you. Water freely. Do not plant in too wet a soil.

Red

BETTY. Carmine mixed with copper color. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

CRUSADER. Rich, velvety crimson. 90c each.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. One of the best garden Roses. Velvety red color. 60c each.

GEN. McARTHUR. Beautiful crimson. Long stems and very sweet scented. Better for cut Roses than the Teplitz on account of the long stems. 60c each.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Bright scarlet. The best bloomer of all the Tea Roses. Purple colored foliage. One of the hardest of the Tea Roses. Needs very little Winter protection. Short stems. 60c each; 3 for \$1.40.

HOOSIER BEAUTY. Dark crimson. 75c each; 3 for \$1.60.

INDEPENDENCE DAY. Called by many "The Last Rose of Summer." Free bloomer. Sunflower color flamed with copper color. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

IRISH ELEGANCE. Apricot to scarlet color. 60c each.

K. OF K. This is one of the most brilliant crimson Tea Roses. They can be seen across the entire field in the nursery row. It is a sport of Red Letter Day; wonderfully hardy, and a real winner. The real name of K. of K. is Kitchener of Khar-tum. There are but a very few of these Roses yet on the market. 75c each.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR. Flowers a deep coral-red, with golden, coppery red suffusion. The plant is a vigorous grower. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00.

RAINBOW. Cherry-red striped. \$1.00 each.

RED LETTER DAY. Bright scarlet. This Rose does not burn or turn blue. Keeps its color until the petals fall. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

RED RADIANCE. One of the newer varieties of Tea Roses. Abundant bloomer. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

Miss Lolita Armour.

Pink

COLUMBIA. Beautiful pink. 90c each.

LA FRANCE. Silvery pink color. 60c each.

LADY URSULA. A truly magnificent Rose of vigorous, erect growth, free blooming. In color a delicate tone of flesh pink. \$1.25 each.

MADAME BUTTERFLY. Beautiful salmon-pink. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00.

J. L. MOCK. Long stems. Beautiful for cut flowers. Rose to bright red color, yellow reflection. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

PREMIER. Deep rose. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00.

WILLOWMERE. A rare beauty. Very hardy. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

Gruss an Teplitz (Red).

White

ANGELUS. Cream tint; very beautiful. 75c each.

K. A. VICTORIA. Creamy white and yellow. Very beautiful. 60c each; 3 for \$1.60.

KILLARNEY, WHITE. The queen of all white Tea Roses. Pure white. Large flowers. 50c each.

WILLIAM F. DREER. A beautiful Rose of the same parentage as Los Angeles, except for its delicate coloring, is not compared to any other variety, reminding one of water lilies. \$1.50 each.

JUNE

*Brings the Bride
BUT
May Planting
Makes the Home*

**May's Seeds and Trees
Are Bound to Please**

Killarney (White).

HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued.

All Roses postpaid in Zones 1, 2, 3, and 4; beyond, add 10% on order for postage. See zone chart, page 2.

YELLOW

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. This is the beautiful, choice yellow Rose which comes nearest to filling the demand for yellow Roses of any yet introduced. 60c each.

LADY HILLINGDON. Deep apricot-yellow shading to orange. 75c each.

LOS ANGELES. This is without doubt one of the most beautiful of the Hybrid Tea Roses. Flame pink toned with golden yellow. Beautiful pointed flowers. 75c each; 3 for \$1.80.

MADAME EDOUARD HERRIOT. Golden red shaded with yellow and bright scarlet. Called the "Daily Mail Rose." Wonderful color combination. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE. Beautiful yellow. \$2.00 each.

MRS. S. K. RINDGE. This is a beautiful distinct Rose. Color a clear, rich, chrome yellow, which, as the flower matures, turns to a salmon-pink. Very free bloomer. \$1.25 each.

SUNBURST. Intense orange-copper and golden yellow. .90c each.

Rugosa Roses

This group of Roses is used primarily for planting in yards and lawns, as they give a profusion of bloom during the entire Summer in reds, white and pinks. Foliage is very attractive, being a heavy green, and get rich, red colored berries on them in the Fall which gives you a succession of very beautiful flowers. Foliage and berries over the entire season. We highly recommend the Rugosa Roses for hardy landscape planting. They are the hardest Roses of the entire family. Will grow and bloom and thrive well as far north as the prairie regions of Canada.

RED

HANSA. Beautiful red. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

RUGOSA RUBRA. Single red. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

WHITE

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. White; double flowers. A continual bloomer. Very fine Rose for cemetery planting. 50c each; 3 for \$1.40.

RUGOSA ALBA. Single white. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

PINK

CONRAD F. MEYER. Velvety pink. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

HUGONIS. Is a beautiful golden Rose. It is a Rugosa and blooms especially early. Flowers small and dainty. Buds form about the last week in April and should be in full bloom the first week in May. \$1.00 each.

Moss Roses

BLANCHE MOREAU. White. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

SALET. Rose-pink; well mossed. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

JOHN CROUSTON. Red; well mossed. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

Dorothy Perkins.

Dr. Van Fleet (Beautiful Pink; Long Stems).

Climbing Roses

RED

CRIMSON RAMBLER. An old favorite. Large red flowers. 60c each.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Large red flowers. Very strong grower. 60c each; 3 for \$1.60.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. This is called the Ever-blooming Crimson Rambler. Flowers are beautiful bright scarlet; admired by everyone. 60c each.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. This is a bright vivid scarlet climbing Rose, which is without doubt the most beautiful climbing red Rose in existence. It is dazzling in color, what might be called an "attention compelling" Rose on account of its dark, dazzling blooms. Very hardy and thrifty. 60c each.

PRAIRIE QUEEN. A very rapid climber. Rose red. Hardy most everywhere. 40c each.

SEVEN SISTERS. The name is due to the fact that there is usually a group of seven Roses on each cluster. Flowers are pink and red combined. Very beautiful. You will be pleased with it. 40c each.

PINK

DR. VAN FLEET. This is the large flesh-pink rose: is a very strong grower, profuse bloomer and the stems are long enough so that they can be used for cut flowers. Be sure to include a Dr. Van Fleet in your order for climbing Roses. A bouquet of Dr. Van Fleet will take first prize before almost any group of Rose admirers. Will produce a quantity of flowers the second year. 60c each.

Spray Your Roses

For Green Louse and Leaf Hopper, use Black Leaf 40, or Nicotine Sulphate Spray. Spray every ten days. The Rose Slug can be controlled with Arsenate of Lead. See Insecticides, page 95.

CLIMBING ROSES—Continued.

WHITE

SILVER MOON. Here is something new and different. The flowers of this beautiful white climbing Rose are large and when they open they resemble the bloom of the White Clematis. The center of them is golden. This is different from all other climbing Roses. 60c each.

WHITE WICHURAIANA. This is a single white of the trailing habit, which is fine for ground covering and holding banks. 30c each.

YELLOW

GARDENIA (Yellow Rambler). This is that beautiful yellow Rose that looks so pretty "over the garden wall." It is a very strong grower, early flowering, fragrant and free bloomer. Bright yellow color. 60c each.

THOUSAND BEAUTIES. Flowers appear in large clusters of ten to fifteen in a bunch. Roses not all of the same color. Some will be white, others red, others carmine. A single cluster of these is a bouquet by itself. Plant one in your yard and you will be pleased with it. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

Baby Rambler Roses

This group of Roses is very popular for bedding purposes, and used for hedges. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens, most of them growing in great profusion from early in the season until severe frosts hit them. Pruning on these varieties is not necessary. Simply remove the past season's flower stems in pruning, and you will have plenty of flowers the entire season from them.

Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

EUGENE LAMESCH. Yellow.

JESSIE. Glowing scarlet.

CATHERINE ZEIMET. White.

PHYLLIS. Beautiful vivid red.

GROOTENDOORST. This is an ideal garden Rose. It is a Rugosa crossed with Red Baby Rambler. Will bloom all Summer and is a shrub that has no comparison. It should be in every garden. I have six in my own yard and they are the admiration of everyone who sees them. Wonderful red, dazzling flowers. Hardy, disease resistant. Flowers come in clusters like the Baby Rambler class; will bloom from June until frost. \$1.00 each.

**HONEST GOODS
AT
HONEST PRICES**

Baby Ramblers, Hardy Rugosas and Everblooming Teas in This Beautiful Rose Border.

Roses for Yard and Decorative Planting

This class of Roses is very hardy and can be used for lawn planting or cemetery planting. Will stand lots of wear and tear and will still keep on blooming.

Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

MADAME PLANTIER. June Rose. Pure white flowers.

ROSA BLANDA. Wild meadow Rose. Bright rose color.

LUCIDA. This is the familiar red fruited wild Rose.

ROSA SETIGERA. Single. Deep rose colored flowers.

SWEET BRIER. Famous for the fragrance of its foliage.

Annuals That Are Ideal For Cut Flowers

The ideal for cutting flowers is length of stem and life in water, color, fragrance and a long or diversified season of bloom. These desirable points are possessed by Snapdragons, Asters, Calendulas, Calliopsis, Centaurea, Cosmos, Pinks, Gypsophila, Scabiosa, Sweet Sultan, Sweet Peas, Clarkia, Sweet William and African Marigolds. Please refer to Flower Seed pages for complete description and prices.

Rose, Rhea Reid.

Potted Hardy Climbing Roses

All Potted Roses are postpaid in zones 1, 2, 3 and 4. Beyond zone 4 add 10% for postage.

One-year plants, 28c each; 3 for 72c. Two-year plants, 60c each; 3 for \$1.70.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Same as American Beauty with addition of climbing habit. Dark glowing crimson blooms; very fragrant. As hardy as an oak.

BLUE RAMBLER. Flowers metallic blue; borne in large clusters. A perpetual source of wonder. Fast growing.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. New everblooming climber. Large double scarlet flowers like those of bush Roses. Very hardy.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. Blooms are as large as produced by bush Roses—often over four inches across. Color a delicate shade of flesh pink on the outer petals, deepening to rosy flesh at the center.

SILVER MOON. The flowers are silvery white, about four and one-half inches in diameter, beautifully cupped and of great substance. Long stems. Fragrant.

SHOWER OF GOLD. Deep golden yellow with orange shadings. Beautiful metallic foliage. A fine yellow Rambler.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Beautiful shell-pink Rambler; sweetly scented. Flowers borne in large clusters. Exceptional for porches, arches, etc.

Potted Hardy June Roses

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Splendid buds and immense flowers. Flowers are 4 to 5 inches across, clear white, perfectly double. 1-yr., 35c each; 2-yr., 70c each; 3-yr., \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

PAUL NEYRON. Paul Neyron has the distinction of producing the largest of Roses. Color clear pink, shading to rose—most beautiful in the massiveness of the blossoms. Fragrant, with mild touch of apple blossoms. Strong and vigorous grower. 1-yr., 25c each; 2-yr., 65c each; 3-yr., \$1.00 each.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. "The most famous Rose in the country." Strong, vigorous grower, entirely hardy. Brilliant shining crimson. 1-yr., 25c each; 2-yr., 70c each; 3-yr., \$1.25 each.

MADAME PLANTIER. "Especially valuable for cemetery planting." A white Rose admirably adapted to cemeteries or hedge plantings. 1-yr., 25c each; 2-yr., 60c; 3-yr., \$1.00 each.

Potted Hardy Ever-blooming Roses

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. The best white Rose in the world. It is a continuous bloomer; shows no center when fully open; color snowy white. 1-yr., 20c; 2-yr., 65c.

KILLARNEY. Remarkable for the size of its intensely fragrant, brilliant, sparkling pink flowers. 1-yr., 25c; 2-yr., 60c.

RHEA REID. "The reddest of red Roses." Extra large; wonderful foliage; strong grower. 1-yr., 25c; 2-yr., 65c.

SUNBURST. Very striking flowers of rich yellow, with orange center. Perfect both in bud and bloom. 1-yr., 30c; 2 yr., 75c.

LADY HILLINGDON. A rich shade of yellow, which does not easily fade. 1-yr., 25c; 2-yr., 65c.

CRUSADER. A big, strong, robust growing variety, with rich velvety maroon blossoms. Strong stems. Fine for cut flowers. 1-yr., 30c; 2-yr., 75c.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. The flowers are of large size and perfect form, of a deep imperial pink, the outside of the petals rose-white. Highly perfumed. 1-yr., 25c; 2-yr., 60c.

RED LETTER DAY. An exceedingly beautiful Rose of infinite grace and charm. Its velvety, brilliant, glowing scarlet-crimson buds and fully opened, cactus-like flowers never fade. 1-yr., 25c; 2-yr., 65c.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Color soft rose shading to yellow; produces immense blooms on strong, stiff stems. Good grower. 1-yr., 25c; 2-yr., 65c.

LADY MARY WARD. Color rich orange, shaded deeper apricot-orange, with a decided metallic veining, the greatest novelty color yet seen in Roses. 1-yr., 28c; 2-yr., 75c.

MADAME JULES BOUCHE. One of the best white bedding Roses. The blooms are sometimes slightly tinged blush on the reverse of the petals. 1-yr., 25c; 2-yr., 65c.

Care For Your Roses.

Roses need a Chinese doctor; that is someone to keep their patients healthy. Keep them well watered, well manured and plenty of bone meal.

Madame Jules Bouche.

May's Perennials

Where Customers Become Friends

Perennials are those hardy plants which live from year to year in the garden or in your flower bed. The old-fashioned flowers such as Larkspur, Delphinium, Columbine and Phlox are included among perennials. When a flower is called "old-fashioned" probably the kind that was used in our grandmother's garden is really meant. There is a sentiment connected with them which is well worthwhile because our grandparents have been able to hand down these beautiful flowers from their gardens. Each succeeding generation has improved individual flowers until today we have mammoth flowers that our grandparents would hardly recognize.

Here is your opportunity to secure a wonderful flower garden. Our perennials are vigorous plants. All have bloomed one season. If you do not have a perennial garden, start one and those who have once started will want to add some of the newer varieties to them from year to year.

I am growing my perennials right here in Shenandoah, bringing them from the tiniest of seedlings to big blooming plants. They are my friends and I want them to be yours. I am interested in their success and will follow through and help you out as we answer daily through the entire Summer many letters from our friends over the country, and I have come to know them and have made friends out of many of them throughout this land. I will be very glad to help you plan an old-fashioned garden.

Shipping

Perennials should be shipped by express or parcel post, because of their perishable nature. Perennials need proper packing and ventilation, because a perennial must continue to grow or die, as they are never dormant, and we combine our efforts to keep our plants growing so as to reach you in good condition for successful transplanting.

Planting and Cultural Directions

Perennials should either be planted in a formal garden or in borders. The borders may vary in width from 4 to 12 feet. They can be placed beside hedges, among conifers, planted among peonies or iris and will come along and give a wealth of flowers when those plants are resting. They should also be planted away from the heavier growing shrubs and trees. The low-growing and finer varieties should be massed in front, the tall-growing ones behind.

The border should be well prepared before planting by a thorough spading the Fall before or at least well prepared just previous to planting.

Some plants, such as Dianthus, will come to you with the foliage, which must be left on before planting. We always try to deliver plants to you in No. 1, dormant condition for planting. Phlox, Chrysanthemums and the Butterfly Bush will have woody tops on them that look like they are dead, but the roots are where your new growth will come from and please do not be impatient with us if your perennials look dried out.

Blooming Period

Most perennials bloom consistently the first year. However, some do not bloom as well as others. In fact, most perennials reach their maturity the second year after planting. Winter care of perennials is very important. In northern latitudes nearly all varieties should have some Winter protection. We recommend leaves or coarse straw, which should not be put on until after the ground is frozen. This mulch should be taken off in the early Spring, preferably after the frost has left the ground. If leaves and manure has been used as a mulch, this material can be left on the ground and later worked in around the plant to give it an abundance of plant food.

If you are interested in maximum flowers, divisions should be made every so often, depending a great deal on the species and the soil where growing. With a little judgment and experience, most any garden lover can tell you what to do. We are always glad to answer questions and will be pleased to have you write us for full directions when ordering your plants. Personal attention will be given these questions.

Delphinium or Larkspur.

Perennials With Heavy Roots, Most of Them Will Bloom the First Season

Our perennial plants are heavy, two-year-old and will come prepaid, either by parcel post or express. Quite often we will let them follow your other order, as perennials can be shipped a little later than other stock. We ship them alone, as they should be packed so they will have ventilation. Most of them have crowns on and rot very easily. We have a host of perennial customers, who come back year in and year out and who have given us a lot of splendid testimonials on our old-fashioned, hardy, vigorous-rooted perennials.

Most perennial plants should be planted on the level with the dirt line. Do not sprinkle too much moist dirt over the top of them as it is likely to cause the crown or leaves to rot and cause them to die. Put some moisture around the roots but not on the crown.

**Black spot and mildew on
Roses are fungus diseases. A
powdered dust mixture of 90
parts sulphur and 10 parts ar-
senate of lead, prevents mildew.**

May's Selected, Vigorous, Hardy, Outdoor Adapted Perennial Plants. Practically All Guaranteed To Bloom The First Season

All perennials are postpaid in zones 1, 2, 3, and 4, beyond zone 4 add 10% for postage.
See zone chart on page 2.

Achillea

MILLEFOLIUM. Pink flowers. 18 inches high. Blooms all Summer. 25c each; \$2.50 per 10, postpaid.

THE PEARL. White flowers borne in great profusion. Blooms all Summer. 18 inches high. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10, postpaid.

Anchusa - Alkanet or Bugloss

ITALICA. Rich blue. 30c each; 75c per 3.

Anemone - Windflower

Blooms in August. Plants 2 to 3 feet high.

CORONARIA. Various colors. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

ST. BRIGID. Improved variety of Coronaria. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Aquilegia or Columbine

They produce graceful spurred flowers on stems about 2 feet high. Very fine among rocks and especially when planted among dwarf evergreens. Guaranteed to bloom the first season.

CANADENSIS. Native, bright red and yellow. 25c each.

CHRYSANTHA. Bright yellow, long spurred flowers. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

MAY'S LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS. Colors of pink, lavender, blue, white and red. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

SKINNERI. Petals yellow with long red spurs. A real beauty. 25c each.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE. Bright blue and white. Long spurred. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Artemisia

PONTICA. Silver foliage. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Asters

The very showiest of late hardy perennials.

LAVENDER. Grows 4 feet high. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

NOVAE ANGLIAE. Bright violet-blue. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

PURPLE. Very beautiful. Grows about 3½ to 4 feet. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

WHITE. One of the very finest yet produced. 30c each.

Bellis Perennis - English Daisy

The imported double flowering white and pink. 15c each.

Black-eyed Susan

RUDBECKIA SUBTENTOSA. A wonderful new plant for semi-shade. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall and during August, September and October, bears masses of black-centered, yellow daisies, about an inch in diameter. Fine for cutting. Set at edges of shrubbery. A biennial but self-sow freely. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Bleeding Heart

FERN-LEAVED EVERBLOOMING. Continuous bloomer. Has fernlike foliage. Very fine for border planting. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

THE OLD-FASHIONED VARIETY. Beautiful heart-shaped, reddish pink flowers. Every garden should have some of these in it. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

Boltonia

(FALSE CHAMOMILE)

ASTEROIDES. White. Native hardy shrub. Large, single Aster-like flowers. Blooms during the Summer and Autumn months. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Campanula

Beautiful bell-shaped flowers. Called by many the Bell-flower.

ALBA. White. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10, postpaid.

BLUE. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10, postpaid.

ROSE. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10, postpaid.

Cassia Marylandica

Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Bushy. Has panicles of bright yellow flowers. Blooms in July and August. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Caryopteris or Blue Spirea

A handsome, hardy perennial, grows about three feet high and produces rich, lavender-blue flowers that come on in late Summer. Blooms from early September until cut down by the frost. Everyone should have some of these in their garden. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Hardy Garden Chrysanthemums

When all other flowers have dropped their colors, the Chrysanthemums come forth in an array of glory almost defying Winter. Heavy rooted plants, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

AUTUMN GLOW. Rosy crimson.

INDIAN. Red.

OLD HOMESTEAD. Pink.

ROSY MORN. Silver pink.

ST. ILLORIA. Extra early. Silver color. 35c each.

SNOWCLAD. White.

VICTORY. White.

YELLOW QUEEN. Yellow.

SEPARATE COLORS, UNNAMED. Red, white, pink and yellow. Heavy roots, guaranteed to please. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Coreopsis - Tickseed

This is one of those beautiful yellow Daisies. Excellent for cut flowers. Blooms continuously all Summer. 15c each; 3 for 35c.

Delphinium

Heavy roots, guaranteed to bloom the first season. There is nothing in the flower garden that gives you the beauty of these wonderful various colored Delphiniums.

BELLADONNA. Continuous bloomer. Turquoise-blue. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

BELLAMOSA. Dark blue. 25c each.

CHINESE BLUE. A dwarf blue with fine, feathery foliage. 25c each.

CHINESE WHITE. Same form as the blue. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

ENGLISH HYBRIDS, HUGO POORTMAN. Very beautiful. 30c each.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS. The finest strain of all. Gives you all colors of blue down to purple. Can furnish in double or single. Choose the one you wish. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Dianthus Barbatus

(SWEET WILLIAM)

Produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. Flowers lasting and fine for cutting. Guaranteed to bloom first season.

DIADEM. Crimson with white margin. 25c each.

FLORA PLENA ALBA. White. Sweet scented. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

NEWPORT PINK. A beautiful pink. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

NIGRICANS. Dark maroon. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

MIXED. This mixed strain comes from a very high type lot of seed of all colors. Preferred by many on account of being so very sweet scented. 15c each; \$1.20 per 10.

Achillea, Anemone Shasta Daisies, Bleeding Heart, Coreopsis, Sweet William and Larkspur in This Splendid Old-Fashioned Garden.

Dianthus Caryophyllus

(HARDY PINKS)

ALLWOODI. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

CARNATION PINKS, VIENNA MARKET, SCARLET. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

CLOVE PINKS. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Digitalis - Foxglove

Flowers come on stalks 4 to 6 feet high. Grow in beautiful trusses. PURPLE, WHITE and YELLOW. 25c each.

Funkia

(PLANTAIN LILY)

Late flowers. Very attractive. COERULEA. Lavender. 20c each.

Gaillardia

(BLANKET FLOWER)

The showiest of all. Long stems, excellent for cut flowers. Has a beautiful coloring. Centers dark reddish brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermillion. Heavy 2-yr. roots. 20c each.

Geum

A pretty border plant growing about 15 inches high. Has large, double, brilliant scarlet flowers. Blooms May to July. 30c each.

Gypsophila

(BABY'S BREATH)

Will thrive in any soil, especially in a sunny position. Has beautiful, graceful panicles of minute flowers. Excellent for cutting and mixing with other flowers. On an inspection trip on July 14th with some of the ladies of a Garden Club of a nearby town, all were delighted at this beautiful Gypsophila plant and when they went to get in their automobiles I saw each one of them had an armful of them in preference to practically all other flowers. 25c each; \$2.25 per 10.

Helenium - Sneezewort

Excellent for border planting.

AUTUMNALE RUBRUM. Robust growing. Terra cotta red. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. 25c each.

RIVERTON GEM. Old gold color. Blooms in August and September. 25c each.

Helianthus - Hardy Sunflower

Ours are a beautiful color and we feel confident they will please you. Excellent for planting among shrubbery or clumps on the lawn. 25c each.

Hemerocallis - Day Lily

Popular hardy plants that belong to the Lily family. Succeed everywhere.

FLAVA. Deep lemon color. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

FULVA. Trumpet-shaped flowers. Orange color. Bloom June and July. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

THUNBERGI. The late flowering variety. Rich buttercup yellow. 4 feet. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Hibiscus - Mallow Marvels

This is indeed a beautiful flower. They do best in damp locations. Grow about 3 to 5 feet high. Large leaves and showy.

MONSCEUTOS. Flowers 6 inches in diameter, of a light rosy red; dark eye. 20c each.

YOUR CHOICE OF PINK, WHITE or MIXED. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

PURE RED. 25c each.

May's Giant Flowering Marshmallows

Here is something new. Red, white and pink. Flowers 8 inches in diameter. Mutch a little during the Fall. This is indeed a beautiful flower. 30c each.

Old-fashioned Sweet Scented Pinks.

May's Superb Hollyhocks

Stately and majestic. There is nothing finer than the good old-fashioned Hollyhocks.

DOUBLE PINK, RED, WHITE and YELLOW. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. SINGLE PINK, RED, WHITE and YELLOW. 20c each; \$1.75 per 10. MIXED. ALL COLORS. Some single, some double, but mostly single. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Lathyrus Latifolius

(PERENNIAL SWEET PEA)

This is indeed a beautiful perennial shrub. We can furnish this in colors of red, pink, white and mixed. Splendid for cut flowers. Lives through the Winter splendidly.

RED, PINK and WHITE. 20c each; \$1.75 per 10.

MIXED. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Liatris Pycnostachya

(BLAZING STAR)

A beautiful showy and attractive native plant producing large spikes of blazing rosy purple flowers in July and August. Grows about 5 feet tall. 25c each.

Lily-of-the-Valley

There is nothing more beautiful than these dainty little flowers of the Lily-of-the-Valley. They are easy to grow but should be purchased in clumps. We dig a solid square of earth with 10 pips, which means 10 individual plants in this clump of dirt. We can furnish these to you in clump form, delivered to your door at 80c each, anywhere up to the 4th zone. Guaranteed to please.

Lilium - Lily

AURATUM. The gold-banded Lily of Japan. Splendid Lily to plant in shrubs or plant borders. Very hardy. Flowers white, dotted crimson with a clear gold band running down the center of each petal. Mammoth size bulbs. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

CANDIDUM. Can only be planted in the Fall but is called the "Madonna Lily." Ours is the six-petaled type and is imported from northern France. There will be from 3 to 20 flowers on each stem, snow-white with yellow stamens. Blooms in the open ground about June 20th. Orders should be mailed in the Summer and reservations made for this beautiful Candidum Lily. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

ELEGANS. This is a hardy and easily outdoor-grown Lily. Produces a beautiful orange scarlet bloom. Remains in bloom over a period of about two weeks. Plant in Spring. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. White spotted with rays of rosy red. Most satisfactory of all the Lilies. Mammoth size bulbs. Should be planted in the late Fall or early Spring. If planted in Spring, will bloom the same season. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

TIGER. This is a bright rosy red Lily, covered with black tiger-like spots. Grows 4 to 5 feet and blooms in August. Stands heat well and is a beautiful Lily to plant among the other shrubbery. Plant in Spring. 20c each; \$1.75 per 10.

Lobelia Cardinalis

A beautiful, handsome border plant. Rich, fiery cardinal-red flowers on strong plants. Produce 10 to 13 spikes. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Lupines

Blooms in May and June. Keep well watered in dry weather. 3 feet high.

RED, WHITE and BLUE. 25c each.

MIXED COLORS. 20c each.

Lychnis - Lamp Flower

Heads of this plant are a brilliant orange. Blooms in June and July. Gets 2 to 3 feet high. 25c each.

All perennials are postpaid in zones 1, 2, 3, and 4. beyond zone 4, add 10% for postage. See zone chart on page 2.

Monarda

This is a very beautiful flower with aromatic foliage. Flowers in July and August. Brilliant crimson. Excellent for cut flowers. Makes a very wonderful display when planted in a mass against a white background. 20c each; \$1.75 per 10.

Myosotis - Forget-Me-Not

This is a very beautiful little Forget-Me-Not blue flower. Excellent for a shady spot in the border. We have them in white also. Feel confident you will be pleased with this beautiful Forget-Me-Not flower. 20c each.

Pachysandra Terminalis

(JAPANESE SPURGE)

Beautiful trailing plant of 6 to 8 inches high and fine for a cover plant. Gets spikes of beautiful flowers in May and June. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Physalis

(CHINESE LANTERN PLANT)

An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry. Forms dense bushes about 2 feet high. Very interesting. 30c each.

Physostegia

(FALSE DRAGONHEAD)

Grows 4 to 6 feet high. VIRGINICA. Bright but soft pink. 25c each.

Platycodon - Balloon Flower

Similar to Campanula. Produces beautiful white or blue flowers.

GRANDIFLORA ALBA. 20c each.

GRANDIFLORA BLUE. 20c each.

May's Oriental Poppy

There is nothing more gorgeous for your yard than this beautiful Oriental Poppy. Our plants are the original improved variety. Plant early in the Spring or in the Fall. Keep them watered occasionally during dry spells in the early part of the season. The picture shows Clara Jane Gottsch standing in Dr. and Mrs. Gottsch's backyard perennial garden and this beautiful clump of Oriental Poppies. 45 inches high, 10 inches across top, stands out boldly from all the rest and is one of the most dazzlingly beautiful flowers one ever gazed upon. It is indeed a sight to behold.

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE. Pink. Heavy

2-yr. roots, 35c each.

MAY'S IMPROVED VARIETY. Red. Heavy

2-yr. roots, 35c each.

Clara Jane Gottsch, of Shenandoah, and Oriental Poppies. This Picture Indicates the Height, 45 inches, and Vigorous Growth of the Oriental Poppies.

Elizabeth Campbell. Each individual Flower large as a quarter.

May's Superb Heavy Rooted Phlox

The Phloxes you will get from me have all bloomed once, showing they are hardy, sturdy stock, true to color. They are guaranteed to please. Plant 18 inches apart for immediate effect. They do well in partial shade. Are excellent among peony borders or iris. They come along after those flowers quit blooming. Will stand crowding. Phloxes can be planted in the Fall or Spring.

By all means include some of May's improved varieties of heavy two-year-old divisions in your perennial order. You will be pleased with the results.

I will furnish ten plants, one of a variety, your choice of the named varieties for \$2.50.

ATHIS. Beautiful salmon-pink. 25c each.

BARON VON DEDEM. A beautiful brilliant red, salmon shade. 30c each.

BRIDESMAID. White with red eye. 20c each.

CHAMPS ELYSEE. Dwarf grower. Rich magenta-crimson. 20c each.

ECLAIREUR. Magenta with white eye. 20c each.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL. Bright salmon-pink. 40c each.

EMILE LITRE. Beautiful pink. 25c each.

FERDINAND CORTEZ. Beautiful deep crimson. 30c each.

F. W. VON LASSBURG. White. 20c each.

G. A. STROHLEIN. Orange-scarlet with red eye. 30c each.

HODUR. Pink shaded with white. 30c each.

H. O. WIJERS. White with pink eye. 20c each.

INDEPENDENCE. Clear white. 20c each.

MAD. BEZANSON. One of the very finest crimson. 30c each.

MISS LINGARD (Suffruticosa). Earliest white. 20c each.

MRS. JENKINS. Very beautiful pure white. 20c each.

PEACH BLOSSOM. Resembles the peach blossom in color. 25c each.

PROF. VIRCHOW. Bright carmine. 30c each.

RICHARD WALLACE. White with crimson eye. 30c each.

SUNSET. A beautiful lavender-pink to rosy red. 25c each.

THOR. Deep salmon-pink. 25c each.

Standard Mixed Phlox

We have in Phlox Mixed, colors of red, white and pink. An excellent list of colors. 15c each; \$1.35 per 10.

Phlox Subulata

This is the dwarf or mountain Phlox for borders and planting along rockeries.

ALBA. White. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

PURPLE. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

ROSEA. Rose. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Pyrethrum

This is a grand old-fashioned hardy perennial. Easy to grow. Blooms in June.

ATROSANGUINEUM. A beautiful purple. 20c each.

ROSEUM HYBRIDUM. Rose colored. 20c each.

JAMES KELWAY. Bright vermilion. 25c each.

Rudbeckia - Coneflower

GOLDEN GLOW. One of the most popular hardy plants. Beautiful yellow flowers. 20c each.

PURPUREA. Only grows about 2½ to 3 feet. Blooms July and August. Reddish purple flowers. 20c each.

Salvia - Meadow Sage

ARGENTEA. Pinkish white. Large, broad, light colored leaves. Good for border. Grows flat on the ground. 20c each.

AZUREA. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Produces flowers August and September. Bright sky blue flowers in greatest profusion. 20c each.

OFFICINALIS. The old-fashioned sage. Good for seasoning and has purple flowers. 20c each.

Sedum

This is the Live Forever plant. Suitable for rockeries, bedding plant, covering graves, etc.

ALBUM. Dwarf creeping. 20c each.

BRILLIANT RED. 30c each.

SPECTABILIS. 18 inches high. Broad, light green foliage and immense heads of handsome showy rose colored flowers. 20c each.

Shasta Daisy

There is nothing better than this beautiful Daisy introduced by Luther Burbank. Blooms all Summer and the more you cut them the more blooms are forced. Some are as large around as a teacup. Wonderful bloomer. Reach their maximum of blooming the second year. Grow heavy blooms at that time. Will bloom the first season.

ALASKA. White. 20c each; \$1.75 per 10.

MRS. C. LOWTHIAN BELL. White. 35c each.

MRS. J. TEERSTEEG. Half double. Twisted petals. 30c each.

Solidago - Golden Rod

This is the perennial Golden Rod. Very attractive. The state flower of some states. 15c each.

Statice - Great Sea Lavender

A most valuable plant either for the border or rockery. Blooms July and August. Purplish blue flowers. 25c each.

Stokesia - Cornflower Aster

Grows 18 inches high. Has handsome lavender-blue and white cornflower-like blossoms.

ALBA. A pretty white. 25c each.

BLUE. 25c each.

Violas or Perennial Pansies.

Shasta Daisies, Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell.

Tritoma - Red Hot Poker

Called by some Flame Flower or Torch Lily. **PFITZERI.** Early free and continuous bloomer. Wonderful for vases, especially if placed in a white vase. Admired by all who see it. 25c each.

Perennial Verbena

Pink blooms the size of those on annual Verbenas but perfectly hardy. It thrives in hot, dry situations and as it is always in bloom on Memorial Day, makes a beautiful grave cover. 20c each.

Veronica - Speedwell

Blooms in late Autumn. The ones we have to offer are of a soft blue color. Blooms the first season. 20c each; \$1.60 per 10.

Violas or Hardy Pansies

This is one of the very best hardy perennial plants to use in borders. If carefully cared for these plants will remain in bloom from May until October. Shear them several times during the season so the flowers will not go to seed. I am sure you will be pleased with these. **MIXED.** All shades and markings. \$1.30 per dozen.

Hardy Violets

There is nothing more beautiful than the Hardy Violet, called by some "The Gem of the Garden." Produces in early Spring great masses of fine, large, double purple flowers of exquisite fragrance. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Yucca - Adam's Needle

This is sometimes called "Spanish Sword." Flowers of creamy white nature. Blooms on tall stalks. Heavy, vigorous roots. 30c each.

Ornamental Reed Grasses

These are strong, rapid growers, do well in most any soil. They bloom during late Summer. Have showy, ornamental, grasslike leaves. If the plumes are cut before they are entirely ripe they can be used for interior decoration. Do fine along water edges and rockeries.

JAPANESE GRASS. Grows 5 to 6 feet. Green leaves. Very graceful plumes. Strong divisions, 25c each.

JAPAN RICE GRASS. A beautiful, tall, swaying grass with narrow green leaves and silvery white midrib. Brown tassels in the fall. Strong divisions, 25c each.

JAPONICA ZEBRINA. These are marked at regular intervals with spots of yellow, and resemble the color of a Zebra. Interesting because of its odd variation. Grows 4 to 5 feet. Strong divisions, 25c each.

Iris

Next to Peonies, there is no flower that has the delicate beauty of the Iris. It is no longer the old-fashioned "flags" that we used to know but improved varieties as beautiful as orchids. The Iris is every color of the rainbow—red, white, pink, dark blue, yellow shades, sulphur color, bronze and purple.

In making a division by color, we first separate the decided shades such as purple, lilac, yellow and white, and have selected only the very finest varieties for your use.

Iris can be planted most any month in the year. Plant good and deep, leaving 1½ to 2 inches of the fan-shaped leaves out of the ground. Water well and when once established, need not have much more attention.

S. on Iris refers to the three standard or upright curling petals. F. refers to the falls or drooping petals.

Iris are beautiful as an edging or shrub border, or are splendid for sunken gardens, rockeries; in fact, they do well in most any place in the yard and if you will get a combination of all the different colors, they make excellent cut flowers and are always on hand for Decoration Day.

All Irises are postpaid in zones 1, 2, 3 and 4, beyond zone 4, add 10% for postage. See zone chart page 2.

MIXED IRIS. Reds, White, Purple, Pinks and Yellows. 10 for \$1.00, postpaid.

REDDISH PURPLE.

CAPRICE. Rating 7.5. Stems 24 inches long. Clear cerise color. Early bloomer. It has rather a grape juice fragrance. 15c each.

KOCHI. Rating 7.8. Deep claret-purple. The buds are soot black. One of the very finest Irises. 15c each.

MONSIGNOR. Rating 8.4. Length of stems 24 inches. Very late. This is indeed a massive and imposing flower that adds dignity to any Iris collection. 25c each.

BLUE-LILAC.

GERTRUDE MAY. 34 inches. Earliest of all. This is without doubt one of the very finest of the blue lilac Irises. You cannot beat it. 50c each.

PRINCESS BEATRICE. Stem 46 inches. Midseason. The very tallest. Delicate lavender with blue reflections. 35c each.

JUNIATA. Rating 8.1. Clear blue, deeper than Pallida Dalmatica. One of the tallest. Flowers large and fragrant. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

ALBERT VICTOR. S. soft blue; F. beautiful lavender. Very large, extra fine. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

PINK-LILAC.

MAY QUEEN. One of the very finest. Beautiful pink-lilac. Very early bloomer. The past season, the Spring being three weeks late, the May Queen Irises were blooming very delightfully on the 15th of May. 15c each.

LOHENGRIN. Rating 8.2. Stem 33 inches. Midseason. Pink-silver-mauve. Has very heavy buds opening into large flowers, borne on sturdy stalks. 25c each.

KHEDIVE. Beautiful soft lavender with distinct orange beard. Stem 33 inches. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

BRONZE

PROSPER LAUGIER. Rating 8.3. Stem 32 inches. Midseason. Fiery bronze. F. velvety purple like a pansy. One of the hardest and freest blooming Irises. 35c each.

ELDRADO. Rating 7.8. Midseason. Purple with many striking hues. 25c each.

NIBELUNGEN. S. fawn-yellow. F. violet-purple on bronze. Very large and fragrant. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

YELLOW.

MONTEZUMA. S. deep golden, minutely dotted brown; F. yellow and white, veined and dotted brown. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

LORELEY. Rating 7.9. Stem 30 inches. Color of the breast of a wild cat. F. creamy white with purple reticulations blending into a velvety purple mass near the ends. The best of its type and most prolific. 20c each.

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE. Beautiful sulphur-yellow. One of the very finest of all Irises. It should be in everyone's garden. 30c each.

MRS. NEUBRONNER. S. and F. rich, clear golden yellow, like giant daffodils. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Irises, Tulips and Lilacs. Decoration Day Trio.

WHITE.

MME. CHEREAU. Frilled. Flowers pure white. Stem 36 inches. Rating 7.4. Style arms bright blue. Keeps well. 20c each.

RHEIN NIXE. Stem 36 inches. Midseason. Raspberry purple, edged white. Originated on the Rhine of Germany. Its jaunty air suggested its name. Vigorous grower. 15c each.

FLORENTINA ALBA. White. Sweet scented. Doesn't look well alone, but does well as a cut flower with other colors. 10c each.

MRS. H. DARWIN. Grayish white with violet reticulated veins. Very beautiful and attractive. 15c each.

WYOMISSING. S. creamy white, suffused delicate soft rose; F. deep rose base, shading to flesh colored border. 35c each; 3 for 90c.

Siberian Iris

This is a very practical, showy, prolific type of comparatively dwarf habit, with narrow, grassy foliage and stems about 2 to 3 feet long. Is very attractive and every garden should have a few of the Siberian Irises in them.

BLUE. 10c each.

DEEP PURPLE. 10c each.

WHITE. 15c each.

Japan Iris

This is the last of the wonderful Iris procession in point of season, but for size of flowers, richness of coloring and beauty, there is nothing that equals them. They like a moist soil and frequent cultivation. Flowers are flat and wide and are very handsome. Would suggest you add to the list of Irises you already have a few of the Japanese.

GOLD BOUND. Pure white. 35c each.

KUMO-NO-OBI. Clear purple with a white halo. 35c each.

MAHOGANY. Dark red. 35c each.

MON-I-JI-TAKI. Bright rosy crimson. 35c each.

PURPLE AND GOLD. 35c each.

ROSE AND WHITE. 35c each.

Iris Pumila

(DWARF EARLY IRIS)

SPRING SKIES. 4-6 inches. Early April. Forget-me-not-blue, that rarest of flower colors. Combined with Poet's Narcissus, it makes an exquisite blue and white effect. 15c each.

SAPPHIRE. 4-6 inches. One week later than Spring Skies, and one shade darker. It is the blue of our national colors, and with early red and white Tulips, makes good patriotic planting. 15c each.

ALBA. White. 4-6 inches. Makes a fine white dwarf border. 15c each.

ANNUALS TO BE USED FOR EDGING IN CONNECTION WITH PERENNIALS.

As edgings, annuals have little competition. Sweet Alyssum, English Daisies, Candytuft, Ageratum, Calendulas, French Marigolds, Godetia, Verbena, Petunias, Portulaca, California Poppy, Dwarf Zinnias. Refer to Flower Seed section for description and prices of annuals.

May's Peony Garden. Select Your Colors From Our Superb Lists. Guaranteed True to Name.

May's Superb Peonies

In planting, set the plants so the top of the pink or white buds come two to three inches below the surface. Work the soil around the roots with the fingers. Fill the hole with loose soil and mound it about 2 inches above the surrounding surface. The last step insures the turning of water during the Winter. Cultivate it freely and do not allow sod to grow close to it. A potato fork or hook are good tools where horse cultivation is impossible, although a hoe is pretty hard to beat.

Plant your Peonies where they will receive full sun and where the soil will not be impoverished by the roots of trees and large shrubs. A well drained soil is necessary for the best results. Peonies will not do well where the ground is wet and soggy. The heavier soils produce the best blooms, although sandy soils will give good results if well fertilized and liberally supplied with water during the blooming season and times of drought. Sandy soil is especially good for propagation.

HOW TO PRODUCE LARGE BLOOMS.

Place a quart of wood ashes into a little trench about the Peony plant six inches out from the stalk. About two handfuls of bonemeal to an established plant will work wonders.

RATING.

The rating on these Peonies is given after each variety. This rating is the vote of all the members and leading growers of the American Peony Society, which takes into consideration: First, symmetrical, well shaped blooms; second, fragrance; third, good keepers; fourth, prolific bloomers; fifth, vigor, general type and color.

All Peonies are postpaid in zones 1, 2, 3 and 4, beyond zone 4, add 10% on your order for postage.

SPECIAL OFFER

May's Peony Collection

ONE RED, ONE WHITE AND ONE PINK
or all three of any color you desire for \$1.00, postpaid.

CAUTION! Remember, this does not apply to named varieties listed below.

REMEMBER! THREE FOR ONE ON EVERY PEONY THAT DOES NOT BLOOM TRUE TO COLOR.

RED.

ANDRE LAURIES. Dark rose. Very late. 60c each.

FELIX CROUSSE. The Decoration Day red. Rating 8.4. Rosy red, robust grower, free bloomer. Midseason. 75c each.

FRANCIS ORTEGAT. Rating 6.7. Large flower of semi-rose type. Midseason. 40c each.

GEN. BERTRAND. A beautiful large flower with tips tinted with silver. 75c each.

KARL ROSENFELD. Rating 8.8. Dark crimson. A beauty. Very brilliant and striking. Very desirable. Splendid keeper as a cut flower. \$2.50 each.

MIDNIGHT. Rating 7.3. Called the Black Peony. Large, loose leaves. Maroon. There has been quite a debate which is better, Midnight or Prince of Darkness. Midnight is the larger. A wonderful variety and a novelty. \$1.25 each.

MEISSONIER. Rating 6.5. Midseason. Very brilliant crimson. Called by many the purple Peony. 70c each.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA. The earliest red of all. Dwarf nature. Fernlike leaves. Has roots like a Dahlia. Dark deep red. \$1.00 each.

PRINCE OF DARKNESS. Rating 7.6. Rich, dark maroon. Excellent for landscaping. Effective for cutting. \$1.25 each.

RICHARDSON'S RUBRA SUPERBA. Rating 7.2. Deep carmine-crimson. Very late. Large and fragrant. Medium height. 60c each.

SHEANDOAH. A beautiful rich red. Blooms just a little after Karl Rosenfeld. This Peony was introduced by A. M. Bryant and is considered one of the very best reds. We think we have practically all the stock of the Sheandoah. However, we want to make the price such that you will be able to use it. Free bloomer. Midseason. Good, tall stems. Guaranteed to please. \$2.00 each.

Peonies—Continued

PINK.

DELICATISSIMA. Rating 7.6. Large, compact bloomer. All one color, pink. Fine for low hedges. Midseason. 60c each.

GOLDEN HARVEST. Pale lilac-rose. Creamy white center. Pink crown. Midseason. Rating 7.3. One of the best to stand the hardships of the Northwest climate. 60c each.

L'ESPERANCE. One of the best all around commercial types. Fragrant and is a very pretty color of pink. 35c each.

LA TULIPE. Rating 7.5. Pink. Medium large. Petals tipped with carmine. Blooms on tall, straight stems. 60c each.

MONSIEUR JULES ELIE. Rating 9.2. This is a wonderful flower, indeed. Words fail me to describe it. Glossy flesh pink with sweet, fragrant odor that will scent an entire room. Bomb-shaped type. Long keeper and is one of the very best you can secure. \$1.50 each.

MRS. DOUGLAS. Another beautiful Peony. Called "The Peony with a bloom as large as as saucer." Beautiful when in full bloom. Heavy, vigorous grower. Buds early and blooms freely. 60c each.

OCTAVIE DEMAY. Rating 8.5. Large, flat crown. Fragrant and early. Good flower stems. 75c each.

SARAH BERNHARDT. Rating 9.0. Late mid-season. Apple blossom pink with petals silver tipped. Wonderfully fragrant. \$1.00 each.

THERESE. Rating 9.8. These flowers are of an enormous size. Color the most delicate rich satiny pink with glossy reflection. Considered by Peony fans the last word in Peonies. Next to the highest rated in America. La Cygne being first. \$6.00 each.

VENUS. Rating 8.3. Pink. Very large. Hydrangea-pink. Free bloomer. Very popular. 80c each.

VARIEGATED.

This is a beautiful variegated flower. Stems long and stiff. Good keeper and good bloomer. 90c each.

Felix Crousse. The Old Red Standby.

WHITE.

COURONNE D'OR. Rating 8.1. Color milk-white reflecting yellow with golden stamens. Very fragrant. Midseason. 75c each.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Rating 9.3. Beautiful white with spots of crimson. Fragrant. Heavy bloomer on long, strong stems. We are large growers of this variety, hence the price is low. It has been introduced a long time but note the rating. It is very high. 50c each.

GLOIRE DE BOSKOOP. A beautiful pure milk-white. One of the very finest of the white varieties. Midseason. Blooms just a little after Felix Crousse. Comes on Decoration Day. 60c each.

MME. DE VERNEVILLE. Rating 7.9. Ideal cut flower. Sulphur white. 60c each.

YELLOW.

PRIMEVERE. Rating 8.6. Did you ever hear of a yellow Peony? Well here it is. Introduced just a few years ago. Prominent creamy white petals enclosing a central ball of sulphur yellow, canary-like petals. If cut in the bud just as it begins to open, and developed inside, the flowers will hold a canary-yellow, which is very beautiful. The best yellow introduced according to the American Peony Society. \$5.00 each.

ORANGE.

WALTER FAXON. Rating 9.3. Semi-rose. Delicate and distinct orange color. The only one of its kind introduced. If you saw Walter Faxon in a vase, surrounded by all the other wonderful Peonies we have offered in this list, you would immediately rush to it, go back to Le Cygne and then you would try to smell all of them and just wonder how on earth you could get all of them in your flower garden to show your friends. Indeed, it almost sets a flower lover wild to walk up and down the fields in nursery rows and see these wonderfully gorgeous blooms just dripping with dew, ready to be picked by somebody. I wish everybody could have Peonies. By all means secure some Walter Faxon. \$7.00 each.

Mons. Jules Elie. Chrysanthemum-Shaped.
Pink, Delightfully Fragrant.

Summer Flowering Cannas

Bloom from June until frost. They will give you an abundance of color over a long period of time. In ordering and planting Cannas, note height of growth, so that, when in groups, tall ones are at the back, smaller at front, or kinds of about all of one color planted together.

CULTURE. Plant at the end of May in good garden soil. Water sparingly at first—until they start growing, then water liberally. Set the plants 18 inches apart each way. Tall growing kinds in the center, and dwarf ones along the edge. Our Cannas are all first size; that is, large heavy roots and guaranteed to please. Guaranteed to bloom the first season.

For a Canna bed 7 feet across, 19 plants are required. One Yellow King Humbert for the center, six Red King Humbert for the first row, and twelve President for the second or outside row. This collection done up and prepaid to your door for \$2.25.

For a Canna bed 10 feet across, 37 plants are required. 19 Yellow King Humbert, center, first and second row. Third or outside row, 18 Red King Humbert. This collection delivered to your door, good dormant roots, ready for planting, only \$4.00.

A 13-foot bed takes 61 plants.

Remember plants are large, vigorous, dormant, outdoor grown, and are not potted plants.

All Cannas are postpaid in zones 1, 2, 3 and 4, beyond add 10% on your order for postage. See zone chart page 2.

PINK SHADES WITH GREEN FOLIAGE.

CITY OF PORTLAND. 3½ feet. The flowers are of the largest size, borne on heavy trusses. The color is a glowing shade of pink. The foliage is substantial and strong of rich green color and free from defects. 20c each.

MORNING GLOW. 3½ feet. A color contrast of more than usual picturesqueness; foliage an olive-green, striped and veined with bronze. Flowers exquisite, soft shell-pink with orange-red center. 20c each.

MRS. ALFRED CONARD. 4 feet. Green foliage, salmon-pink flowers of large size. 25c each.

YELLOW SHADES WITH GREEN FOLIAGE.

GOLDEN GATE. 4 feet. The flowers open almost pure gold but soon become richly rayed with orange-crimson and apricot center to the throat. 20c each.

BUTTERCUP. 3 feet. The best dwarf yellow. Flowers of pure buttercup yellow. 20c each.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Grows about 4 ft. high. Pure yellow, dotted with red. Green foliage. 15c each.

RICHARD WALLACE. 4 feet. Canary-yellow flowers. Very floriferous. One of the best yellows. 20c each.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. 4 feet. Like King Humbert in habit of growth and flowering and produces golden yellow flowers, blotched red. 15c each.

VARIEGATED FLOWERS WITH GREEN FOLIAGE.

SOUVENIR D'ANTOINE CROZY. 3 feet. Beautiful red enlivened with a broad border of golden yellow. 35c each.

CREAM AND WHITE SHADES WITH GREEN FOLIAGE.

EUREKA. 4 feet. The best white Canna for all purposes. The large substantial flowers are very freely produced on strong, vigorous plants. 25c each.

BRONZE FOLIAGE VARIETIES.

DAVID HARUM. 3½ feet. Flowers intense vermilion-scarlet; very prolific. 20c each.

KING HUMBERT. Red. Bronze leaves, one of the best. 15c each.

SHENANDOAH. 4 feet. Flowers salmon-pink borne in large clusters; foliage rich ruby-red. 25c each.

RED SHADES WITH GREEN FOLIAGE.

EXPRESS. 2½ feet. Bright scarlet-crimson. A good dwarf red Canna. 20c each.

FIREBIRD. 3½ feet. A pure glistening scarlet, with big, broad petals of fine substance. 20c each.

PRESIDENT. 4 feet. Beautiful red, with green foliage; flowers 7 inches across when fully opened. Strong grower. 15c each.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL. 5 feet. Without a doubt the largest flowered Canna yet produced. Flowers of vivid scarlet, sometimes measuring eight inches across. 20c each.

BRONZE FOLIAGE VARIETIES.

STATUE OF LIBERTY. 6 to 7 feet. Flowers blazing flame red. The foliage is of a rich, luxuriant bronzy shade. The leaves are larger than any Canna we know. 30c each.

Statue of Liberty Canna.

APRICOT VARIETY.

APRICOT. 4 feet. Beautiful yellowish salmon, very rich coloring. Green foliage. 25c each.

MIXED CANNAS.

MIXED CANNAS. Common unnamed. This list includes yellows, reds and pinks, but we cannot give named varieties at these low prices. 10 for 75c.

Canna Bed No. 1

7 feet across. 19 plants.

1 **YELLOW KING HUMBERT.** Center.

6 **KING HUMBERT.** First row.

12 **PRESIDENT.** Second or outside row.

This collection done up and prepaid to your door for \$2.25.

Canna Bed No. 2

10 feet across. 37 plants.

19 **YELLOW KING HUMBERT.** Center, first and second row.

18 **KING HUMBERT.** Third or outside row.

This collection delivered to your door, ready for planting, properly labeled, for only \$4.00.

CAUTION. Remember these plants are large, vigorous, dormant, outdoor grown, and are not potted plants.

Florence Vaughan Canna.

The Dahlia should not be coddled. Dig a hole plenty deep, break up the sub-soil with a fork and mix in some bone meal. Set the tuber flat with the sprout upwards, about six inches below the surface. When the stalk gets large, tie it to a stake. If you want big blooms, disbud.

Gladioli

Gladioli are the most attractive and useful for cut flowers of all Summer flowering bulbs. Plant early in the season, four to five inches deep. Bulbs should be taken up in the Fall. We are growing a very complete list of all the finer varieties of Gladioli, and their beautiful, long, graceful spikes often carry twenty buds. If cut just as soon as the first flower opens and placed in water, each successive bud will develop a perfect flower in the house. Plant about the 10th of April to mid-June. Flowers from August until October.

All Gladioli are postpaid in zones 1, 2, 3, and 4, beyond zone 4, add 10% on your order for postage.

RED.

ATTRACTION. Deep crimson, with large white center. 15c each.

CRACKERJACK. Dark red throat, maroon spotted yellow. 10c each.

CZAR PETER. Wine red and very attractive. 15c each.

EMPRESS OF INDIA. This is a beautiful dark, rich maroon. 15c each.

FRANCIS KING. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet. Most popular and effective variety for all occasions. Very large. 10c each.

PRINCEPS. Brilliant scarlet-crimson, carrying three white blotches on lower petals. 10c each.

MRS. WATT. Glowing American Beauty shade of red. 10c each.

PINK.

AMERICA. Beautiful lavender-pink; good bloomer. 5c each.

AUTUMN QUEEN. Clear pink suffused with salmon. 5c each.

GRETCHEN ZANG. Pink, blending to scarlet. 10c each.

HALLEY. Salmon-pink. 5c each.

INDEPENDENCE. Beautiful clear pink. 5c each.

LE MARSHALL FOCH. Rose-pink. 5c each.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Soft pink with rich maroon blotch. 10c each.

PANAMA. Largest and most notable spike of all pinks. 5c each.

PRIMERLY. Pink and orange. 5c each.

WHITE.

AUGUSTA. Pure white with blue anthers; a beautiful bloomer. 10c each.

CHICAGO WHITE. White with lavender markings in throat. 5c each.

CRYSTAL WHITE. One of the very few pure white, with no other markings on it. 10c each.

GLORY OF HOLLAND. Another one of the pure whites. 10c each.

PEACE. Very large white, with pale violet featherings on lower petals. 5c each.

YELLOW.

NIAGARA. A delightful cream shade, blending to canary-yellow. 5c each.

PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS. A beautiful group of yellow Gladioli; small flowers. 3c each.

SCHWABEN. Clear canary-yellow. 5c each.

BLUE.

BARON J. HULOT. By all odds the leading purple variety in Gladioli. 15c each.

The Flower
Made for the
Busy Man or
Woman.

The Gladiolus
Demands Little
and Gives Much.

The Ideal
Flower for a
Cutting Garden.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton.

May's Rainbow Collection of Gladioli

Growing as we do, on a large scale, we have a great many varieties of Gladioli of all colors. This famous mixture might be called the Rainbow Combination, as it will include practically all colors of the rainbow. These are all named varieties, name stakes having been lost, but guaranteed to give satisfaction to those who want Gladioli of all colors for their Summer bouquets. 50 1-inch bulbs for \$1.00, in zones 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Caladium

This is a beautiful tropical looking plant which has large leaves that resemble elephant ears. These plants will grow 6 to 7 feet high, with the leaves 3 to 4 feet long, and 2½ feet wide. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Tuberose

A very waxy white flower which grows on tall stems, frequently from 30 to 50 flowers on one plant. Large sized bulbs, guaranteed to bloom the first season. 5c each.

Plant Tuberose one inch below the surface in a sunny position. They should be taken up in the Fall after frost. Ours is the Pearl variety, which is the most satisfactory for blooming.

Baron Hulot.

Decorative Dahlia, Perle de Lyon.

Show Dahlias

This class of Dahlias is the branched or ball type. Flowers are round, symmetrical and perfectly formed. They are early, free and continuous bloomers.

DOROTHY PEACOCK. Pale pink. Very large. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

VIVIAN. White edged with rose. Wonderfully attractive. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

YELLOW DUKE. Primrose-yellow. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

DREER'S WHITE. A beautiful, large, white Dahlia; very free flowering. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Cactus Dahlias

This is a chrysanthemum-shaped group of Dahlias. **COUNTESS OF LONSDALE.** 40 to 60 blooms to a plant. A delicate apricot shading toward the edge of the petals. Very early. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

GOLDEN GATE. A beautiful golden color. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

STANDARD BEARER. Large, fiery red. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Hardy Ferns.

Dahlias

One of the most beautiful Summer flowering bulbs. When you receive Dahlia bulbs, if not ready to plant, open up the package, place them in a box and cover with soil or sand to keep them from drying out. Do not keep too moist.

WHEN TO PLANT. Dahlias should be planted from May 15th to June 15th. A common mistake is made in planting them too early. If planted too early the plant makes a rank growth in early season and by the time the buds begin to form, dry weather comes along, hardens the wood and blasts the flowers.

Dahlias are excellent for cut flower purposes. There are three distinct types; namely, Decorative, Show and Cactus Dahlias.

Dahlias like a cool Summer and should be watered frequently to get best results.

WHEN TO DIG DAHLIA ROOTS. When the frost has killed the plant, it should be cut down before the ground freezes. The bulbs should be dug, care being taken not to break the bulbs from the clump. A bulb taken off at the stalk is of no use.

We always aim to fill with what you want, but there are many varieties very similar, and we would be glad to have you, in ordering, name a second choice. We do not aim to substitute without your consent.

All Dahlias are postpaid in zones 1, 2, 3, and 4, beyond zone 4, add 10% on your order for postage.

Decorative Dahlias

MINA BURGLE. Beautiful scarlet, grows on long, stiff stems. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

BARON SCHROEDER. Purple. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

PERLE DE LYON. Pure white. 15c each; 3 for 35c.

LYNDHURST. Vivid scarlet. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

WILLIAM AGNEW. Orange-scarlet. 15c each; 3 for 30c.

YELLOW LE CALLOSE. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Mina Burgle.

Mixed Dahlias

As we grow on a large scale, there are each year a great many named varieties that become mixed and the stakes become lost, so we furnish these to our patrons as just common

mixed. In them will be many of the named varieties of yellow, pink, scarlet, white and purple, and this is an elegant chance to get some real beautiful flowers at a very moderate price. 15c each; \$1.20 per 10.

Hardy Outdoor Ferns

I have been receiving so many calls for Ferns and have been in doubt to know how to furnish you good, hardy Ferns that could be depended on. The past two Summers I have visited northern Minnesota and Wisconsin and have brought back with me some Ferns from the northern woods and find every one of them growing and doing splendidly. I have, therefore, made arrangements to ship Ferns direct to you from my northern connections.

Do not try to bury Ferns too deep. Plant just deep enough so it is well covered. Put on top of it some moss, leaves, decayed manure or mulch. If you will observe Ferns in the northern woods you will find they grow and thrive in swamps with very little soil to support them.

I am listing the three hardiest and believe they will do well and thrive with you. These roots are large, heavy, of vigorous type and guaranteed to please you. Cover the Ferns with a light covering of leaves in Winter as this makes them feel at home. Can make prompt shipment.

OSTRICH FERN. Has graceful plumes. Very erect. One of the most satisfactory and easiest to grow of all Ferns for open, shady nooks. Use well rotted manure and peat and they will multiply rapidly. Is one of the tallest of the Ferns. Heavy roots, 55c each; \$3.00 per 10.

INTERRUPTED FERN. A beautiful Fern. Very beautiful and cinnamon colored leaves. Does well under cultivation in shady and open places. Heavy roots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

GOLDIE'S FERN. Will grow 3 feet high. Lines up with the Ostrich and Interrupted Fern in vigor. Fine for mass effect. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

HARDY FERN COLLECTION. I can offer you a fine collection of ten of the above, prepaid by parcel post for \$3.00; 20 for \$5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed.

May's Garden of Perennial Flowers

I have had numerous calls from our friends for our suggestions on a perennial garden and it is difficult to meet all of your different requirements, but here is a plan that will meet the average conditions, which can be adjusted to suit your particular garden and flower problems.

In every perennial garden should be some shrubs and small evergreens to give it tone coloring during the Winter and Summer time, when perennials are resting. I would suggest the planting of some annuals, as they will give you a quick turn over and immediate returns. The garden designed here is 30x40 feet in size. If you desire a garden one-half as large, just one-half the number of suggested flowers would be the right proportion; if one-fourth as large, just one-fourth the number, and so on. To give the garden the best all-year appearance, would suggest either box barberry or privet, kept clipped down to hedge about twelve inches high. Among the perennials, you could work in some annuals for cutting purposes. Would suggest the following: Asters, Snapdragons, Calendulas, Cosmos, Clarkia and Marigold. Then, if you desire something for edging, plant Sweet Alyssum, Ageratum, Portulaca and Candytuft. The following, however, is the key to the perennials we would suggest to plant:

20 **ACHILLEA**.

5 **GAILLARDIA** (Blanket Flower).

10 **AQUILEGIA**.

10 **IRIS**, Madame Chereau. White, blue tinged.

15 **IRIS**, Caprice. Red.

10 **IRIS**, Prosper Laugier. Bronze red.

5 **IRIS**, Montezuma. Yellow.

15 **IRIS**, Juniata. Beautiful blue.

10 **SHASTA DAISY**. White.

10 **DELPHINIUM** belladonna. Light blue.

10 **DELPHINIUM**, Gold Medal Hybrid.

10 **OLD-FASHIONED HARDY PINKS**.

10 **TRITOMA** (Red Hot Poker).

5 **REGEL'S PRIVET**.

5 **HELENIUM**. Old gold and red.

18 **CHRYSANTHEMUM**. 5 yellow, 5 red, 5 pink and 3 silver.

10 **COREOPSIS**. Yellow.

10 **PLATYCODON**. White and blue.

5 **PHLOX**, Miss Lingard. Earliest white.

10 **PHLOX**, R. P. Struthers. Red.

5 **PHLOX**, Rynstrom. Bright crimson.

5 **PHLOX**. Pink: immense flowers.

4 **HYDRANGEA** arborescens (Hills of Snow).

4 **ARBOR-VITAE**. Roots balled with earth and burlapped.

8 **YUCCA** (Spanish Bayonet.) White flowers.

10 **VIOLA** (Hardy Pansy).

5 **VERONICA**.

5 **STATICE**, Latifolia. (Great Sea Lavender.)

5 **ORIENTAL POPPY**.

This perennial garden will give you flowers from the earliest Spring clear up until the hard frost of November.

HOUSE PLANTS

ALL POSTPAID.

Geraniums

- FIREBALL.** Largest and darkest red Geranium grown. 25c each.
FRANCES WILLARD. Exquisite shade of pearl pink. 20c each.
JEAN VLAUD. Rosy pink blooms. Giant grower; prolific. 25c each.
LA FAVORITE. Bushy plants, covered with white blooms. 20c each.
CARDINAL. Dazzling scarlet. Always a mass of bloom. 20c each.
MRS. LAWRENCE. Satiny salmon-pink. Very dainty. 20c each.

Strawberry Geranium

(SAXIFRAGA SARMENTOSA).

A gem of many colors. Exceedingly rare and beautiful. Leaves are striped freely with bands of silver; blooms white, of great beauty. For growing in pots, hanging baskets, vases, etc. 24c each.

Wonderful Double Geranium, Fireball.

Painted Leaf Begonia

(KING OF REX)

In no other class of plants do we find the rich metallic foliage, and color blending from bright green, silver and orange to a bright plum color as are found here. Mammoth leaves. 40c each.

Beefsteak Begonia

A low spreading Begonia, with circular leaves, red beneath and dark glossy green above, and of heavy texture. The finest pot Begonia we have for house culture. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Flowering Beefsteak Begonia.

Flowering and Fruiting Orange

A true orange bearing masses of waxy white, fragrant blossoms followed by bright colored fruit. Easily grown. 28c; large size, 75c and \$1.00, each.

American Wonder Lemon

Fruit often weighs over 3 pounds. Blossoms very sweet scented. Flowers and fruits at all stages of growth. 30c; large plants, 75c and \$1.00, each.

Hibiscus

PEACHBLOW. Flowers are double; of charming, rich clear pink color; an entirely new and most beautiful shade. Will give satisfaction to all. A fine pot plant for the house or porch. 25c each.

COLLIER. Buff-yellow, with crimson-scarlet base. 25c each.

GRANDIFLORA. Rich scarlet-crimson; wonderful in size. 25c each.

Weeping Lantana

In continuous bloom Summer and Winter. Flowers are violet-pink in color. 24c each.

Heliotrope

MIDNIGHT. New giant flowered variety. Size of foliage and flowers are double that of old sorts, and plant is compact and husky. Fragrant purple blossoms. 24c each; 3 for 68c.

Hibiscus, Peachblow.

Chrysanthemum, Pink Chieftain.

Exhibition

Chrysanthemums

Price, any variety, 25c each; 3 for 72c; 1 each of the 5 varieties, 95c.

RED OSTRICH PLUME. Rich red flowers, heavily plumed.

IVORY. A fine white.

CHIEFTAIN. Shell-pink, exquisite form and finish.

YELLOW OSTRICH PLUME. Large plumed flowers of a rich yellow color.

POLLY ROSE. Bright rose-pink in color.

Flowering and Fruiting Orange.

Popular Decorative Ferns

Price, 25c each; large size, 60c and \$1.00 each.

WHITMANI. The Ostrich Plume Fern. Fronds are often over 3 inches wide.

BOSTON FERN. Long, drooping fronds. A Fern that looks well anywhere.

ROOSEVELT. Dense massive fronds; erect in growth. Exceedingly graceful in appearance.

LACE FERN (Asparagus plumosus). Fronds are bright green, gracefully arched, and as finely woven as the finest silken mesh.

FEATHER FERN (Asparagus Sprengeri). Gracefully drooping branches of dense, glossy green. Sprays four to five feet long.

Roosevelt Fern.

Flower Seeds

OUR CREED—GOOD SEEDS

The closest attention is given to this department, the best known and most reliable species and varieties being offered. Our object is to give our customers the very best strains obtainable. Explicit directions for growing each and every variety which we offer are given on the packet and if followed, success will be the rule. We shall be pleased to answer any inquiries from our customers relative to the growing of our seeds.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE POSTPAID

ABERONIA (Sand Verbena). Grows 6 inches tall. Sweet scented, trailing plants. Rosy lilac flowers borne in clusters. **Pkt., 10c.**

ACROCLINIUM. A pretty annual. Everlasting. Grows about 15 inches high. Bears daisy-like flowers. When cut in the bud state can be dried and used in Winter bouquets. **Double mixed, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.**

AGERATUM. 5 inches tall. One of the best bedding plants. Splendid for borders or edging. Completely covered with bloom the entire season. Rapid grower.

Little White Star. Pkt., 10c.

Little Blue Star. The most satisfactory blue for our climate. **Pkt., 20c.**

AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven). Grows 2 feet tall. Attractive pink blossoms on long, slender stems. Blooms the first season. Fine for cutting. **Pkt., 10c.**

ALYSSUM (Sweet Alyssum or Madwort). Pretty little plants for beds or vases blooming all Summer long. Very sweetly scented.

Little Gem or Carpet of Snow. The plants, which are only a few inches high, grow very dense and are completely covered with snow-white flowers. Unsurpassed for borders. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**

Lilac Queen. Deep lavender-lilac. Of dwarf habit. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**

AMARANTHUS (Tri-color Splendens—Joseph's Coat). Very useful in borders of tall plants, among shrubs, or for centers of large beds. Grows 2 1/2 feet tall. Inner foliage is of blackest bronze tipped with green. Outer foliage scarlet and gold. **Pkt., 10c.**

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). Snapdragons are very popular. Used for cutting or garden. Dark glossy leaves and beautiful spikes of flowers with finely marked throats. One of the most showy border plants.

Semi-Tall Sorts. 18 to 20 inches.

Aurora. Scarlet with white throat. **Pkt., 10c.**

Amber Queen. Amber color. **Pkt., 10c.**

Bonfire. Orange or flame color. **Pkt., 10c.**

Buff Queen. Rose-canary. Lip shaded orange. **Pkt., 10c.**

Queen of the North. Large, fragrant, white flowers. Nice for pot culture as well as borders. **Pkt., 10c.**

Tall Sorts Mixed. All sorts of red and yellow. Best for cutting. **Pkt., 10c.**

Dwarf Sorts Mixed. 8 inches high. Large variety of colors. Best for edging. **Pkt., 10c.**

ASTERS

One of the most important Summer and Autumn flowers. The early sorts begin blooming in July, followed by the midseason sorts, which are at their best in August. Then comes the late blooming kinds, which bloom through September and October.

Aster

Antirrhinum—Snapdragon.

CREGO ASTERS. Late. This variety produces the largest flowers of the Comet type. Very full and fluffy. 4 to 5 inches in diameter. When cut they outlast all other types.

Crego Crimson. **Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.**

Crego White. Pure white. **Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.**

Crego Shell Pink. A clear pink. **Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.**

Crego Lavender. A very fine lavender. **Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.**

Crego Purple. Clear dark purple. **Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.**

Crego Mixed. All colors. **Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.**

BETTERIDGE QUILLED. Flowers large and freely produced. Brilliant colors. Height 12 inches.

Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

BRANCHING. Large, late blooming. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM DWARF. Early blooming. 9 inches high. Good size flowers. Free bloomer.

Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT COMET. A distinct variety resembling Chrysanthemums. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

HEART OF FRANCE. One of the largest flowering Asters. Very dark red. Grows about 24 inches high. Bears in September on long stems. **Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.**

HOHENZOLLERN IMPROVED. Flowers are large and double with curled petals. Has long stems. **Pkt., 10c.**

LADY ROOSEVELT. A fine variety perfect in shape. A Comet type. Color a wonderful rose-pink. Has long stems. Fine for cutting. **Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.**

SENSATION. Here is an obnoxious red Aster, but sunshine brings out the life and brilliancy of fire. Flowers average 3 1/2 inches across. Bears freely through August.

SOLEIL D'OR (Golden Sun). Best yellow Aster. The quilled flowers are of a fair size. They are borne on long stems. The color is a pleasing light yellow. **Pkt., 20c; 2 for 35c.**

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

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

Chrysanthemums.

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**. Grows about 2 feet high. Of branching habit with feathery plumes of brilliant red. Tall Varieties Mixed, pkt., 10c. Dwarf Varieties Mixed, pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

CENTAUREA. There are two types of this plant, one of "Gymnocarpa" or "Dusty Miller," a plant with silvery gray foliage and largely used for borders. The other is our old-fashioned "Bachelor's Button" or "Corn Flower," *Centaurea cyanus*, 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 or Corn Flower. Is a hardy annual coming up year after year from self-sown seed. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Emperor. Intense blue. Bachelor's Button. Pkt., 10c. **gymnocarpa** (Dusty Miller). Graceful, fine cut silvery white foliage. Fine for edging beds. Pkt., 10c.

Centaurea.

ARGEMONE (The Prickly Poppy). Grows 2 feet high. Ornamental foliage and large, handsome, poppy-like flowers, snowy white, filled in the center with golden stamens. Very beautiful. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

ALONSOA WARSCWICZII. 15 inches high. A fine plant with bright vermilion-scarlet flowers. Suitable for bedding. For a red white and blue border, plant *Alonsoa* for red, *Sweet Alyssum* for white, and *Ageratum Blue* for blue. Pkt., 10c.

BALSAM. Sometimes called "Touch-Me-Not" or "Lady's Slipper." An old favorite garden flower producing brilliant colored flowers in great profusion.

Camellia Flowered. Best of the Balsams. Flowers very large, perfect in form, double and produced in abundance. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Bachelor's Button (See *Centaurea cyanus* below).

BROWALLIA. 1 foot.

Speciosa major. A beautiful flowering variety of the most brilliant ultramarine-blue; a rare color. Does exceptionally well outside in a border or in hanging baskets. Pkt., 15c.

Elata Mixed. Blue and White. Pkt., 10c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).

Orange King. Double rich orange-red flowers. 3 inches in diameter.

Lemon King. Identical to the preceding except in color, which is a rich lemon color.

CASTOR BEAN (See *Ricinus*, page 52).

CANDYTUFT. These Candytufts are of fine habit and profuse bloomers. They soon flower from seed and remain long in beauty. For massing in flower beds and edgings they make a wonderful showing. Good for cutting.

Empress. Pure white. Splendid for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

Fine Mixed. Lilac, red, pink and white mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Calendula—Pot Marigold.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, ANNUAL VARIETIES. They produce long, stiff-stemmed flowers in attractive shades. They are very showy and effective garden favorites. Blooms keep well in water for a long time.

Evening Star. Rich sunflower yellow, disc dark yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Golden Feather. Striking yellow flower with a crimson ring near center. Pkt., 10c.

Morning Star. Petals primrose-yellow with halo of deeper yellow. Dark yellow disc. Pkt., 10c.

Northern Star. Large, pure white, fringed petals with canary-yellow around a dark brown eye. Pkt., 10c.

The Sultan. Rich wallflower-red with a narrow yellow zone around the brown disc. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Varieties. All colors and shades. Pkt., 10c.

CALLIOPSIS. Very hardy and showy annual with bright yellow and reddish brown, single, daisy-like flowers. Easily grown and useful both for garden decoration and cutting. Sow early and thin to six inches apart. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Cosmos.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

CLARKIA. 2 feet. Exceedingly bright and attractive, especially in large masses. Very free blooming annual. Perfectly hardy.

Apple Blossom. Double. Apple blossom pink. Pkt., 10c.

Brilliant. Double. Scarlet-salmon. Pkt., 10c.

Queen Mary. Double. Rose-carmine. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Colors. All varieties. Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS. Beautiful Summer and Autumn blooming plants. Plants are very bushy and compact. They produce thousands of artistic flowers in pure white, pink and crimson shades. Sow in Spring after danger of frost is past. Plant about 18 inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high the tops should be pinched out to make a bushy growth.

Early Flowering Mammoth. Giant flowered early sorts.

— White. Pkt., 10c.

— Pink. Pkt., 10c.

— Crimson. Pkt., 10c.

Late or Giant Flowered.

— Lady Lenox Pink. Pkt., 10c.

— Lady Lenox White. Pkt., 10c.

Mammoth Giant Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c.

Anemone Flowered or Crown and Crested. These are different than other Cosmos in the formation of the center of the flower, which develops a crown or crest like an Anemone. The guard petals remain the same.

— Pink Beauty. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

— White Queen. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

— Mixed. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

COLEUS. The most popular of all foliage plants. The leaves often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width. Are crimped and frilled with beautiful combination of colors. Sometimes called "Foliage Plant."

Fine Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER (Celosia Childsii). A variety of Cockscomb. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, the bloom starting early. It often reaches the immense size of 2 feet in circumference. Score of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool. Will not fade until hit by frost. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

COIX (Job's Tears).

Lachrymae. 2 to 4 feet. An ornamental grass with curious seeds which may be used as beads. ½ lb., 65c; ¼ lb., 35c; oz., 10c.

CYCLAMEN.

giganteum. Charming house plants with beautiful foliage and rich color. Fragrant flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. (10 seeds), 20c.

DAHLIAS. 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. 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c.

DELPHINIUM (Annual Larkspur). Giant Hyacinth Flowered. 3 feet. Derives its name from the striking resemblance of the flowers to a double Hyacinth. Pkt., 10c.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS. Exquisite fragrance. Stock flowered. Early bloomer. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials. They may be sown outdoors after danger of frost and in a few weeks' time are a solid mass of bloom, continuing until heavy frost. Quite often they will survive the Winter if given some protection. They grow about a foot high. Make very good plants for beds or borders. We have all colors of these carnation-like flowers.

Double Annual Pinks.

— chinensis. Double. Compact plants with large, double flowers. Pkt., 10c.

— Heddwigi. Double Japan Pink. Much larger than the Chinese. Many bright colors. Pkt., 10c.

— Mourning Cloak. Very dark rich velvety crimson. Pkt., 15c.

— Snowball. Beautiful large, double white. Pkt., 15c.

— Violet Queen. Very rich violet. Pkt., 15c.

Single Annual Pinks.

— Crimson Belle. Rich crimson. Pkt., 10c.

— Eastern Queen. Beautifully marbled rose and mauve flowers. Pkt., 10c.

— Heddwigi Fireball. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

— Midnight. Blood-red. Pkt., 10c.

— Snowball. Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

— Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c.

Dianthus—Pinks.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Daisy).

aurantiaca. An extremely showy annual Daisy from South Africa, which suits our climatic 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 disc and halo. **Pkt., 10c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A hardy, free-blooming annual growing about 15 inches high and producing quantities of single, poppy-shaped blooms in shades of yellow, orange or red. **Pkt., 10c.**

Californica. All shades of yellow. **Pkt., 10c.**

FEVERFEW (See *Matricaria*, page 49).

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru). Another good old-fashioned flower bearing hundreds of flowers, during the season, of white, yellow, crimson and violet. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).

picta Lorenziana. The heads of star-shaped, tufted flowers are greatly admired for their rich blending of red, yellow and orange. 1½ feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

GYPHOPHILA.

paniculata. 2 feet. White flowers on branching stems, producing a veil-like mist over the plant. **Pkt., 10c.**

rosea. Very soft pink in color. **Pkt., 10c.**

GOLDEN FEATHER (See *Pyrethrum*, page 52).

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.

Helichrysum—Strawflower.

HELIOTROPE. In shades of purple. Fine for bouquets; the sweet vanilla odor is liked by all. **Pkt., 10c.**

HOLLYHOCK. 6 to 8 feet high. August and September. 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; 3 for 25c.**

Double Mixed (Charles Superb). **Seed, pkt., 10c.**

Single Varieties Mixed. **Seed, pkt., 10c.**

Allegheny Mixed. **Seed, pkt., 10c.**

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower). Everlasting hardy annual. 1½ feet. Flowers are round, flat but thick, very full of short, stiff, incurved petals surrounding a depressed center. Their chief value is for Winter use in baskets and vases, dried, cut with long stems when about a third opened. Suspend bunch (heads down) in a cool, dry place until thoroughly dried.

Silver Ball. Frost-white.

Golden Ball. Golden yellow.

Rose Queen. Carmine-rose.

Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink.

Violet Queen. Violet.

Mixed. All colors.

All above varieties. **Pkt., 10c, each.** We have a Strawflower Collection, one pkt. each of the six varieties for 50c, postpaid.

ICE PLANT (See *Mesembryanthemum*). **Pkt., 10c.**

IMPATIENS.

sultani. Rosy carmine flower one inch in diameter, produced freely throughout the season. Although a house plant, it does fine out of doors. 1½ feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

KOCHIA (Burning Bush or Summer Cypress). 2½ feet. The globe-shaped or pyramidal bushes are close and compact, and of a pleasing light green color. The plant may be grown singly or in the form of a hedge or background. In early Autumn the whole bush becomes

carmine or blood-red and is called Burning Bush. **Pkt., 10c.**

LANTANA. Shrubby plants with Verbena-like flowers, in shades of white, red and yellow. **Pkt., 10c.**

LARKSPUR (See *Delphinium*, page 47).

LINARIA (Kenilworth Ivy). Flowers lavender and purple. A charming small hardy perennial. A trailing plant suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock work. **Pkt., 10c.**

LOBELIA. This charming class forms compact little bushes about six inches high and is fairly sheeted with bloom throughout the season. Highly desirable for edging, ribbon bedding and garden decoration as well as for pot culture.

Crystal Palace (Compacta). Deepest blue and very dark foliage. **Pkt., 10c.**

Trailing Lobelia. A dwarf plant of trailing habit, splendid for porch boxes, hanging baskets and vases. Deep blue flowers with dark foliage. **Pkt., 10c.**

Gypsophila—Baby's Breath.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

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. The African varieties produce large, self-colored blossoms on tall plants. The French are much smaller but the markings are very attractive.

DOUBLE TALL AFRICAN VARIETIES. 5 feet.

Eldorado. Large, double flowers in yellow shades. Pkt., 10c.

Lemon Queen. Lemon color; the flower is very much like the Orange Queen. Pkt., 10c.

Orange Queen. Large, perfect, double, quilled flowers of rich deep golden orange color. Very attractive. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE DWARF, AFRICAN.

Mixed (Pride of the Garden). 15 inches, golden yellow flowers; dwarf habit. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE SORTS. 10 inches.

Gold Striped. Velvet maroon, striped gold. Pkt., 10c.

Mahogany. Rich velvety mahogany-brown throughout. Pkt., 10c.

Lemon Ball. Light lemon yellow. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF SINGLE FRENCH.

Legion of Honor. A single-flowering variety forming compact bushes about 9 inches high. Flowers early and up until frost. Golden yellow marked with a large spot of velvety crimson at the base of each petal. Pkt., 25c.

Gilt Edge. Velvet maroon edged with yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Golden Star. Flowers have golden yellow petals with purple-red streaks. Pkt., 10c.

African Marigold.

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; waxlike white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew). 3 feet. Neat, small, double, white flowers adapted for bedding and cutting. Pkt., 10c.

MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant or Humble Plant). A curious and pretty plant; pinkish white flowers. The leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. Pkt., 10c.

MIGNONETTE. A delightfully fragrant, hardy annual, blooming the entire season in the flower border. Also fine for pot culture during the Winter and Spring.

Defiance. This magnificent variety, when grown under proper conditions will produce spikes 12 to 15 inches long. Pkt., 10c.

Large Flowering. The common sweet Mignonette and old favorite. Pkt., 10c.

NICOTIANA (Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant).

Affinis. This is the pure white form and is very popular. White sweet scented, star-shaped flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Hybrid Mixed. A great variety of colors and star-shaped flowers. 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. Pkt., 10c.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist). 1½ feet. A compact, free-flowering plant with finely cut foliage. Curious looking seed pod. Blue and white mixed. Pkt., 10c.

NASTURTIUMS

For duration of bloom, ease of culture, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtiums. The varieties offered below are the best and most distinct.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS. They are suitable for bedding and edging. Grow quickly and furnish the greatest abundance of long lasting, sweet scented cut flowers. The most popular annual and should be in every planting.

Beauty. Scarlet splashed canary. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Pearl. White. Pkt., 10c.

Golden King. Bright yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

King Theodore. Dark maroon; dark foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Empress of India. Brilliant crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

King of Tom Thumbs. Intense deep scarlet; dark foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Mixed Dwarf. All varieties and colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES. 8 to 10 feet. Should be planted in dry, poor soil as on rich ground they are inclined to run to leaf.

Atropurpureum. Crimson color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Coccineum. Scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Jupiter. Great, rich yellow flowers resembling orchids in their beauty. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

King Theodore. Rich deep crimson flowers; dark foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Pearl (Moonlight). Creamy white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Vesuvius. Salmon-rose; dark foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Mixed Tall Varieties. All sorts and colors. This mixture includes popular strains of Mad. Gunther, Hybrids, Lobbs and Chameleon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

"IF MAY SELLS IT—IT GROWS"

SEEDS FOR HEDGES

Four O'Clock, Salvia (Flowering Sage), Kochia (Summer Cypress or Burning Bush).

Mignonette.

May's Miracle Mixed Pansies

Sow Pansy seed in shallow boxes in the house and they will produce a wonderful lot of flowers during the Summer and late Fall. If the seed is sown in the Spring out-of-doors, in a partially shaded location, the seedlings will bloom in Autumn.

The plants, if given some protection, such as a mulching of straw, usually come through the Winter in good condition.

Pansies do best in cool, moist soil, which should be enriched by well decayed barnyard manure or finely ground bonemeal. The flowers will be much larger and possess greater substance in their petals. When extra large blooms are desired, it is recommended to pinch off all but two or three to the plant.

PREPARING BED FOR GERMINATING SEED.

1. Have your ground perfectly clean and free of weeds and trash; pulverized to a depth of six or more inches.
2. On the level surface spread evenly a layer of pulverized manure, barnyard scrapings, preferred, to a depth of at least one inch.
3. Overlay manure with half inch of the best soil you have, thoroughly pulverized.
4. Roll or rake down and tamp surface true and smooth.
5. Use the hose freely and soak down the bed several inches.
6. Sow your seed in drills or broadcast; we sow broadcast.
7. Cover as lightly as possible with your best soil or sand. Sand is best.
8. Use spray of water to moisten surface.
9. Allowing plenty of ventilation, keep your beds moist, quite moist, but not soaking wet, until plants come up.

Named Varieties and Mixed

BRONZE MASTODON. Very large. All shades from burnished brass to gold, tinged with nearly every color known to Pansies. Pkt., 15c.

BLACK MASTODON. Nearly all jet black; a few very dark purple and all velvety in substance and of immense size. Pkt., 15c.

MASTODON BEACONSFIELD. New. A fine bluish purple with a distinct lavender tinge on the upper part of the upper petals; a beautiful European variety, but having the size of the true Mastodon type. Pkt., 15c.

STEEL'S IMPROVED VULCANO. A rich, velvety burgundy red of immense size. Pkt., 15c.

MASTODON ADONIS. New; of huge size; light blue, baby blue and lavender shades. Pkt., 15c.

MASTODON STRIATA. Our novelty. Of great size and varied types, mostly dark and rose-pink shades, mottled and beautifully striped in true sunburst fashion. Pkt., 15c.

STEEL'S MADAME FERRETT. A beautiful and distinct type with edges of petals frilled and bordered white; colors dark wine, pink and red. Pkt., 15c.

BLACK KING. A jet black. Pkt., 15c.

LOED BEACONSFIELD. Upper petals lavender, lower deep purple. A beauty. Pkt., 15c.

HORTENSE ROSE. Light and dark rose colored flowers with prominent blotches on petals; blooms marvelous in size. Pkt., 15c.

GIANT BRIDESMAID. A rare and lovely flower of good size, good form on a white ground. Pkt., 15c.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Large size with good form and rich coloring of petals. Pure yellow. Very attractive. Pkt., 15c.

PRINCE HENRY. A splendid dark blue of immense size. The very best blue Pansy. Pkt., 15c.

ROYAL PURPLE. The flowers are remarkably large and bold. Deep rich royal purple, contrasting well with the bright green foliage. Especially attractive. Pkt., 15c.

GIANT RUFFLED MASTERPIECE. Giant size flowers, petals heavily ruffled, giving them the effect of a double flower. The colors are mainly rich dark shades, bordered and blotched with contrasting colors. Blooms freely and continuously during cool weather. Pkt., 15c.

MAY'S BLEND OF GIANT FANCY PANSIES. For the lover of fine Pansies, this blend cannot be surpassed. It is a mixture of the largest and most beautiful blotched Pansies. Well formed and expanded flowers of large size, with a wonderful range of colors. Blooms thick and heavy, making them much waved and crinkled on the edges. Flowers on long stems and are fine for cutting. Pkt., 25c.

MAY'S MIRACLE MIXED. Our super mixture contains all the finest types of all strains, latest novelties and including ruffled flowers and many of the new Sunburst Pansies; smoky rims, henna shades, with fine long stems. Here is something different and better in the Pansy world. Pkt., 20c each; 3 for 35c.

ANY 15c PACKET 2 FOR 25c, POSTPAID.

May's Miracle Blooming Pansy Plants

Shipped to you by parcel post and guaranteed to reach you in first class condition. Postage paid in zones 1, 2, and 3. Beyond third zone, add 10%. I am offering Pansy plants from our very best Mastodon varieties. In straight varieties and colors as well as my Miracle Mixed. My plants are wintered out of doors and will be properly packed for delivery. Select your colors or order mixed. Can ship from April 1st to July 1st. 75c per dozen.

Named varieties bordered and blotched with contrasting colors, including ruffled flowers, smoky rims, henna shades, etc.

BLACK MASTODON.

MASTODON BEACONSFIELD.

IMPROVED VULCANO.

MADAME FERRETT.

GIANT RUFFLED MASTER-PIECE.

HORTENSE ROSE.

GIANT BRIDESMAID.

GOLDEN QUEEN.

ROYAL PURPLE.

MAY'S MIRACLE MIXED, ALL

COLORS.

75c per dozen; 2 dozen for \$1.40; \$5.00 per 100, postpaid in zones 1, 2, 3 and 4. Beyond fourth zone add 10% for postage.

Pansies, The Most Exquisite Flower Grown.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

PETUNIAS

Few plants equal the Petunias for freedom of bloom and variety of color. Petunias will produce handsome, sweet scented flowers in their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the whole Summer.

SINGLE SMALL FLOWERING, 1½ FEET.

GENERAL DODDS. Beautiful velvety dark red. Pkt., 15c.

HOWARD STAR. Rich velvety maroon with a blotch on each petal. Pkt., 15c.

SNOWBALL. A fine, compact sort producing pure satiny white flowers throughout the entire season. Pkt., 15c.

DOUBLE SMALL FLOWERED MIXED. Sure to produce a good percentage of double-flowering plants. Pkt., 25c.

LARGE SINGLE FLOWERING, 3-4 IN. DIAMETER.

ROYAL PURPLE. This makes a beautiful combination if planted with the preceding. Pkt., 20c.

BALCONY ROSE. Rose color. Pkt., 25c.

BALCONY WHITE. A beautiful trailing variety. Pkt., 20c.

GIANT RUFFLED AND FRINGED SINGLE. Flowers are exquisitely ruffled or frilled, of immense size and of a great variety of colors. Pkt., 20c.

FOR PLANTS THAT PLEASE AND SEEDS THAT PAY,
ORDER DIRECT FROM EARL E. MAY.

PORTULACA (Rose Moss)

LARGE FLOWERING SINGLE, 6 INCHES.

Forms masses of delicate green foliage covered with bright colored flowers somewhat resembling small roses. Will bloom profusely in hot, dry situation. Easily transplanted.

Yellow, Pink, Single Mixed, Scarlet, Striped, All Colors, Double Mixed. Each of the above packets, 10c each; 3 for 25c.

Shirley Poppy.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

The showiest and most easily raised of all annuals. All the tints of the rainbow are represented with all possible variations of stripes. Veins and eyes of contrasting shades. We know of nothing which produces such a continuous supply of the most attractive flowers and a wonderful range of colors. 1 ft. high.

SCARLET. Fiery scarlet.

ALBA aculeataum. White with dark eye; a good contrast.

ROSY CHAMOIS. Rose color.

ISABELLINA. Yellow.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. Best large flowers.

STARRED AND FRINGED. Very dwarf flowers, fringed and distinctly edged with white; mixed.

Any of the above, packets, 10c each.

MAY'S POPPIES

Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the Spring as possible, where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly. If they come up too thickly, they must be thinned to stand out 3 to 4 inches apart. It is well to make several sowings at intervals to keep up a succession of blooms. They are noted for their satiny flowers of silklike texture in many brilliant color combinations.

TULIP. One of the most brilliant flowers. 3 inches across. Black spots at base and at the petals. Single. Pkt., 10c.

PEONY FLOWERED MIXTURE. Double, ball-shaped flowers of gigantic size. Pkt., 10c.

SHIRLEY MIXED. Beautiful and delicate shades of rose, apricot, salmon-pink and blush to glowing crimson with a sprinkling of blues. Pkt., 10c.

WHITE SWAN. Fringed double white. Pkt., 10c.

CARNATION FLOWERED MIXTURE OF DOUBLE POPPIES. Large size flowers of all shades. Many striped. Pkt., 10c.

AMERICAN LEGION. A greatly improved English scarlet or Flanders Poppy. Very large flowers of dazzling orange-scarlet. Pkt., 15c.

ORIENTAL MIXED. Mixed and hardy. Pkt., 15c.

Portulaca—Rose Moss.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

VERBENA. A very popular garden annual. For beds and borders, and window boxes. Particularly fine as an undergrowth for tall plants.

Defiance. Best white. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Alba. Delicate white. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Mayflower. Delicate pink; very fragrant. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Hybrid Blue. Blue shades. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Purple. Purple shades. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Choice Mixed. All colors Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

VINCA (Periwinkle). Splendid for house and bedding, with glossy leaves and circular flower. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PYRETHRUM (Golden Feather). 6 inches. One of the best plants for edging. Grown for its beautiful orange foliage. Pkt., 10c.

RICINUS (Castor Bean). **zanzibarensis.** Mixed. 10 to 12 feet. The oriental leaves, beautifully lobed, are 2½ to 4 feet across. Well adapted for backgrounds. Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage). The Salvia Splendens is an excellent bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late Autumn. Also makes a good pot plant. Does well in window boxes and is useful for cutting. Its best use, however, is as a hedge or border plant for color effect.

America or Globe of Fire. Continuous bloomer, uniform in habit of growth, which makes it particularly valuable for

Pyrethrum

bedding or planting in lines. Pkt., 25c.

Fireball. 1½ feet. The bushy plant is covered with a great number of flower spikes of the most fiery scarlet. The plants branch freely, the side shoots often producing 4 to 6 flowering spikes. Pkt., 20c.

Maroon Prince. 2 feet. Particularly rich and royal color. A purple-violet with a velvety sheen. Pkt., 20c.

Nana Magnifica Rosea. The plant is dwarf and erect. The foliage dark green, flowers beautiful tender rose passing to fresh coral-pink. Develops in full Summer light and does equally well as a cut flower. Pkt., 25c.

SENSITIVE PLANT (See Mimosa, page 49).

SMILAX. Desirable for window vines on account of its charming glossy green foliage. Sow seed in February and March. Keep in moist place. Pkt., 10c.

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum, page 45).

FOR HANGING BASKETS AND WINDOW BOXES

Sweet Alyssum, Lobelia, Nasturtiums, Petunias and Verbenas.

Verbena.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride). Commonly known as Pin Cushion Plant, owing to the queer effect of the center of the flower. Effective in borders and beds. Fine for cutting.

Tall German. Double, mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Black Prince. Very double, rich dark maroon. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Snowball. Elegant white flowers. Sure to be looked for for vases and bouquets. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Stock (Giant Perfection). Desirable because of its brilliancy of colors, profusion of blooms. Fragrant, double rosette-like flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Princess Alice. Snow-white, branching habit. Very profuse bloomer, especially if kept cut. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

"The Buyer of Good Seed is Never Sorry."

SEED FOR HEDGES

Four O'Clock, Salvia (Summer Sage), Kochia (Summer Cypress or Burning Bush), Zinnia, Geranium.

Salvia Splendens.

May's Giant Dahlia-Flowered Double Zinnias

This special strain of Zinnias are in form like a perfect Decorative Dahlia. Flowers are of immense size and are made up by a great number of small sized petals. These Zinnias are continuous and free flowering, with a wonderful range of color. It is not unusual to have flowers measuring 5 to 6 inches across. They flower early in Summer and keep on until hard frost.

GOLDEN WEST. A fine shade of yellow. The flowers are perfectly double and always the largest size. Pkt., 25c.

VESUVIUS. A rich shade of light purple, very striking shade; large flowers; a rare variety. Pkt., 25c.

DAY BREAK. Orange-scarlet, very attractive bright color. Pkt., 25c.

GLORIA. Reddish rose with a little deeper rose in the center. Pkt., 25c.

ENCHANTRESS. A rich shade of red; very double flowers, immense size. Pkt., 25c.

SENSATION. An attractive shade of crimson-scarlet. Blooms perfect form. Pkt., 25c.

One packet each of the above six Giant Dahlia-flowered Double Varieties for \$1.25, postpaid.

May's Sensation Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia.

Bone Meal For Fertilizer

Bone Meal is the most active form of nitrogen and potash for the flower garden, top dressing, which is practiced by all good gardeners for rooting plants as Peonies, Iris, all kinds of perennials, shrubs and bulbs. Use a good sized handful to each plant.

The amount of commercial fertilizer to use in an open garden plot is generally figured at about five pounds to every 100 square feet. Bone Meal is a fertilizer that is safe and effective and is especially good to use on lawns. 3 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00. These prices f. o. b. Shenandoah.

Double Flowered Zinnias.

APPLE BLOSSOM. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

BURNT ORANGE. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

ISABELLINA. A creamy yellow. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

JACQUEMINOT. Blood-red. Pkt., 15c.

LILAC. Pkt., 15c.

DOUBLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c.

GIANT WHITE. Pure white; large size. Pkt., 15c.

Dwarf Zinnias.

FIREBALL. Double flowers of fiery scarlet. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; ½ oz., 30c.

SNOWBALL. Purest snow-white. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; ½ oz., 30c.

DWARF MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; ½ oz., 30c.

May's Double Flowering Zinnias.

Sweet Peas

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 Sweet Peas

I am listing an entirely new assortment of Spencer type Sweet Peas. They are a distinct race of enormous flowered Sweet Peas and in 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.

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 a deep primrose flushed with rose. The flowers are large and of good texture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

ROSE BELLE. Deep rose. Deep rose self with 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 four on a stem. Free bloomer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

WARRIOR. Maroon. Color is a rich reddish maroon flushed with bronze. Lovers of dark shades will appreciate this fine color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

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 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.

KING WHITE. White. Large flowering. Glistening purity of the whiteness and the perfect finish of the flower. Truly gigantic; very free bloomer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

MRS. TOM JONES. Bright delphinium-blue. Flowers large; beautifully waved, usually four on a stem. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

MAVIS. Rose-pink on white ground. A charming shade of soft yet rich rose-pink on white ground. The flowers are very large, well waved and usually borne in fours. Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c.

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 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. 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.

One packet each of the five Supreme Spencers for 65c; one ounce each of the five 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 to 4 blossoms each.

CUPID MIXED. A fine mixture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Spencer Sweet Peas.

Genuine Japanese Imperial Morning Glories. The best and the Newest That the Flowery Kingdom Produces.

Annual Climbers

Japanese Imperial Extra Large Flowering Morning Glory

As a result of our careful and painstaking selection, extending over a period of many years, we are now able to offer our wonderful Japanese Imperial Morning Glory seed, sold under the name of Sakata's Extra Large Flowering Morning Glory.

The average individual flowers measure from 5 to 6 inches across, sometimes even making a span of 7 inches. They also have a vast range of many beautiful and striking colors and this feature is rather exceptional for this family. The flowers are also often round and slightly fringed, which, of course, adds very materially to their beauty.

We consider Sakata's Extra Large Flowering Morning Glory as one of the most important and striking novelties yet introduced, and recommend it very highly for every home gardener and lover of beautiful flowers. It will not only surprise you, but please you immensely. **Pkt., 15c each; 2 for 25c.**

ARISTOLOCHIA (Dutchman's Pipe). An ornamental climber with brownish flowers resembling a miniature pipe. A perfectly hardy perennial, standing any climate an oak will. **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 feet. **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.**

MOONFLOWER (*Ipomoea noctiflora*). One of the most vigorous climbers. Will grow thirty feet; its large, waxy white flowers open evenings and cloudy days. Seed should be scarified and planted in warm, rich ground. Keep 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 Maples, 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 4 to 6 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 Bag.** Many ladies prefer a dishcloth made of the spongelike 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 3 to 5 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.**

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.**

CYPRESS VINE. A beautiful climber with a profusion of scarlet or white, star-shaped blossoms and fernlike foliage, adapted to ornamental work. **Pkt., 10c.**

MEXICAN MORNING GLORY. Large, blue, will not propagate themselves like the old-fashioned Morning Glory. Original stock of seed secured in Mexico. **Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 50c, postpaid.**

New Hybridized Potato Seed

(FROM THE TRUE SEED BALLS)

One 15c packet will positively produce 100 hills of new Potatoes.

Our Potato Seeds are the wonder and delight of gardeners and a puzzle to scientists. No other can compare. Over 100 new seedling varieties can be grown from a single packet. One may be worth a gold mine—for all valuable new Potatoes are produced from such seed. It is the only way. They will be the greatest curiosity of your garden. There will be all colors, shapes, sizes and qualities—often 50 to 200 Potatoes in a hill. There will be white, yellow, red, pink, blue, purple and black Potatoes. Marvelous "freaks" often appear. They seem to go mad and try to produce anything and everything in the Potato line. Potato seed balls are vanishing. Get the seed now while you can, in sealed packets. 15c each; 4 for 50c; 10 for \$1.00. Full directions on every packet.

May's High Quality Vegetable Seeds

New Washington Asparagus.

WASHINGTON RUST PROOF. New American strain of giant Asparagus. Rust resistant and vigorous. The first result of a plant breeding campaign started by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. This is a commonly known variety; early and very large stem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Produces large white stalks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PALMETTO. One of the best green stalk varieties. Very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A mammoth sort of good quality. Color deep green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

I offer Beans and Peas by the half-pound and pound instead of by the pint and quart.

15 lbs. equal 1 peck.
60 lbs. equal 1 bushel.
½ lb. equals about ¼ pint.
1 lb. equals about 1 pint.
2 lbs. equal about 1 quart.

MY garden seeds are all new crop stock showing a strong germination and are from heavy producing strains. Only the best are saved in May's Seeds. I am confident that you would have wonderful results with this seed, as I receive hundreds of letters from my customers every year telling me what fine results they are having with MAY'S QUALITY SEEDS.

Be sure to plant a long season garden. The real early vegetables may be followed by others that mature in the Fall, and you can grow a second crop of the same kind by planting as late as possible, and yet escape the first frost. We give on each variety the number of days required to reach eating stage in a normal season.

All garden or vegetable seeds are postpaid. Seeds delivered to your door at catalog prices.

Asparagus Seed and Roots

An Asparagus bed is a permanent investment. It can be planted at one end or one side of the garden.

For the home garden, Asparagus is one of the most delicious and earliest of all crops. It may be grown in any deep, rich soil, either from seed or dormant roots.

Seed Planting. In early Spring sow the seed, after soaking it twenty-four hours in warm water, in drills about 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep.

Asparagus Roots. (See page 17).

Beans

There isn't anything better in the vegetable line than Beans. They can be cooked with pork and made a delicious dish. We are listing the leading varieties that I am sure will please you and bring good results. In green-podded sorts, Giant Stringless, New Bountiful and Masterpiece are the leaders. In the Pole Beans, Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder. In the Golden Wax sort, Improved Golden Wax or Early Wonder Wax. One pound of seed sown thinly, gives a row 250 feet long. 90 pounds of seed per acre.

Green Pod Bush Beans

One pound will plant 50 feet of drill.

MASTERPIECE. A new extra early from England. Masterpiece is the best of all the forcing kinds for early use. Wonderfully prolific; flat pod like Bountiful, long and thin; of very dark green color; entirely stringless when young. In productiveness it beats them all. I recommend this Bean as the very best of quality and yield in the flat-podded varieties. Just the Bean for family use. Pkt., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (40 days). A variety known by all. Pods are round, full and large; one of the earliest green pod varieties. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

BURPEE'S NEW STRINGLESS. (42 days). Very early and hardy; pods a dark green, tender and absolutely stringless when young. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

NEW BOUNTIFUL. (45 days). Continuous bearer and very prolific. One of the very best varieties of green-podded Beans. Pods large size, thick, broad and flat. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

IMPROVED EARLY RED VALENTINE. (45 days). For snap Beans they can't be beat. Pods tender, remarkably fleshy. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

LONG SIX WEEKS. (42 days). This Bean is early, hardy and productive, and of a fine rich flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

If it
is Worth
Growing,
We Have
It.

Masterpiece. Best of All.

WHITE MARROW. (40 days). Good variety, both for green and dry Beans. Seed large, white and for cooking very dry and mealy. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

REFUGEE or 1000 TO 1. (45 days). Fine for snaps. Especially good for canning. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, slightly curved. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

Dwarf Bush and Pole Limas

LARGE LIMA BUTTER POLE BEAN. (70 days). Pods are in clusters 5 inches long; broad and very thin; medium green color. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.35, postpaid.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. Burpee's Improved grows a more vigorous vine than the original Burpee's Bush Lima. The single Beans of the Burpee's Improved are also larger and of better quality. Pods grow in large clusters and are 5 to 6 inches long. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. (55 days). The green Beans of this sort are plump, very tender and of a true buttery, lima flavor from July until frost. Green Beans can be had in abundance by planting this sort. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.35, postpaid.

Henderson's Bush Lima Beans.

Wax or Yellow Pod Bush Beans

MAY'S EARLY WONDER WAX.

Wonder Wax belongs to the flat-podded variety and grows a strong plant, 18 inches high and 2 feet across. It is well loaded with pods 5 to 7 inches long, of clear, waxy yellow color. As to quality, the pods are tender, brittle and of fine texture. We claim this is the earliest waxed podded Bean. Practically rust-proof and a bountiful, continuous yielder. Ready to pick in 35 days. Pkt., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

IMPROVED RUST-PROOF

GOLDEN WAX. (45 days). Although this is not the earliest Dwarf Wax Bean, yet it is sure to produce heavy crops. The pods are large size, very thick and fleshy. Yields well on practically all soils. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

BRITTLE WAX. (45 days). Very tender, entirely stringless; one of the best yellow podded varieties. The color, rich golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

Improved Rust Proof Golden Wax Beans.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. (45 days).

A bushy, heavy yielding, medium early sort, bearing round, clear, rich yellow pods from 5 to 6 inches long. Entirely stringless, very meaty and tender. Seed black. A favorite everywhere. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 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; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. (48 days).

Strong, upright, bush growth, 15 inches in height. Very productive. Pods yellow, tender and quite stringless, even when fully developed, with excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 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; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

Pole or Climbing Beans

Pole Beans are much more productive than the Bush varieties, and their bearing season is longer, though they require a little more care in handling. Plant a few hills of Pole Beans in your garden this year.

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD. (65 days). It is enormously productive, pods hanging in great clusters from the top to the bottom of the pole. Pods are 9 to 10 inches long, nearly round and much curved. Absolutely stringless, meaty, tender and fine flavor. Seed brown color. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. (70 days).

The best yellow-podded Pole Bean in cultivation; large clusters of golden yellow pods 8 to 10 inches long, good flavor and productive. Seeds pure white. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE. Bears large, flat pods, fine for snap when young. Seed kidney shape, white and fine quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. (60 days). Earliest of Pole Beans. Pods long and thick; color light yellow; seeds medium size, very regular, somewhat shriveled and dark brown. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

CUTSHORT or CORN HILL. (Red Speckled). Especially used for planting in the corn. Green-podded sort and heavy yielder. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

TO BUY FROM THE GROWER, MAKES SEED PRICES LOWER.

Mr. Earl E. May,
Shenandoah, Iowa.
Dear Sir:—

Murray, Iowa.
Feb. 23, 1924

I am sending you our second seed order. Never did have as good seeds as we bought of you last year. Could you advise me an exact date for a shipment of 200 to 500 White Rock Chicks?

MRS. J. J. KANE.

May's Early Wonder
Wax Beans:

Beets

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 6 pounds per acre.

Beets should be sown in drills in the garden as soon as the ground can be worked. Thin to 5 inches apart for best results. The Turnip varieties are the earliest and most popular. The Long or Blood Beets are sown in May and are harvested in Autumn for Winter use. Swiss Chard is a variety of Beet grown for its leaves.

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. (50 days). This is a splendid early Beet of extra fine quality, and the color is rich, dark red. It always cuts and cooks a rich, dark blood red. It is tender, sweet and crisp, and a standard sort for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED. (45 days). One of the best main crop, all-purpose Beets in cultivation. For the home garden it is especially desirable on account of its high quality, being sweet, tender and fine grained without any trace of woodiness. Rich, dark red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

BLACK RED BALL. (55 days). Uniform in shape; deep red and sweet. Free from woody fibre. 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.

CRIMSON GLOBE. (50 days). Early and medium size, round; color deep crimson; of excellent flavor. Fine for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. (45 days). This Beet excels in handsome form; a good size, small tops, very small tap root, fine quality and above all, quick, rapid growth. The flesh is deep red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

HALF-LONG BLOOD. (60 days). Flesh is rich, dark red, very sweet, and it retains its good quality longer than other sorts. Splendid for Fall and Winter use, being a long keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

LONG DARK RED. (65 days). A very dark red; stands dry weather better than any other Beet, and keeps the longest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

SWISS CHARD. Constant crop from July until Winter. Leaves used for greens same as spinach. Sow early in the Spring in rows 16 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. Can be used all Summer when spinach is not available. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Black Red Ball Beets.

Stock Beets or Mangels

Culture. Mangels require deep, well enriched soil. Sow in May or June in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart and 6 to 8 inches in the row. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. For Winter, store in cellar or in pits. Sow 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. (150 days). This variety will yield more tons per acre than any other. It grows to an immense size, is enormously productive and profitable if grown on rich soil; an excellent keeper. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL. (140 days). Deep yellow in color, oval in shape and sets entirely on top of the ground. Heavy yielder and the best yellow variety. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

GIANT HALF-SUGAR ROSE. (140 days). Roots of this variety are green above the ground and rose color below. Very valuable for feeding purposes. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 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. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN

SUGAR BEET.

(140 days). This is one of the best varieties of Sugar Beets. It is extensively grown for sugar factories on account of the high sugar content of the roots and the tremendous yield produced from fertile soil. The roots are rather small, 7 to 8 inches long and quite thick. Wanzleben is also extensively grown for stock feeding. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Early Blood Turnip Beets.

Detroit Dark Red Beets.

New Copenhagen Market Cabbage.

Cabbage

For early use, sow seed of the early kinds in hotbeds or in the house the last of January or early February. Transplant in open ground in early April. Cabbage is one of the best vegetables and can be used for many purposes; for slaw, kraut and boiled with fresh meat. Varieties that I am sure you will be pleased with are the following: Copenhagen Market, Early Jersey Wakefield, Hollander and Premium Late Flat Dutch.

Dust with slug shot or calcium arsenate while the dew is on at the time the worms first appear.

Extra Early Varieties

NEW COPENHAGEN MARKET. (60 days). My seeds come direct from Denmark. The earliest round-head Cabbage on the market; heads large and solid and excellent quality. Stands longer in the field without bursting than any other variety. Danish grown seed, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00, postpaid. American grown seed, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. (55 days). Very early, solid and good old reliable variety. Heads cone-shaped and one of the surest heading. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch Cabbage.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS. (65 days). Pointed head variety with delicious flavor, tenderness and productivity. Very hardy, permitting earliest planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Early Flat and Round Head Varieties

ALL SEASONS (Vandergaw). One of the best second-early or late; growing to a large size quickly. The heads are extremely hard and solid, round, flattened at the top. It is called All Seasons because it is good for Autumn as well as early Summer. Very desirable for kraut. Danish grown seed, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid. American grown seed, pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

ALLHEAD EARLY or FAULTLESS. (100 days). Allhead Early is an early, flat-head variety, a sure header and very uniform in color, form and size. The heads grow very free from spreading leaves. Makes a fine Winter Cabbage if sown late. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. (100 days). Very hardy, compact, flat heads; one of the best for home use. An old reliable variety known by all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. (90 days). Short stem variety, with very few leaves. Heads large and nearly round. Especially good for kraut. Weighs 10 to 12 pounds. Stands long without bursting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Late or Winter Varieties

DANISH BALLHEAD. (115 days). May's True Danish Ballhead is one of the finest quality Cabbages known. A heavy, solid, long-keeping variety. Very few outer leaves, medium size and very fine grained. Danish Ballhead is the surest growing, heading, keeping and shipping variety. Danish grown seed, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid. American grown seed, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

AUTUMN KING or WORLD BEATER. (110 days). A variety with bluish leaves that are attractive on the market. Heads are flat and very solid; good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

WINTER CABBAGE—Continued.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. (110 days). Heads are large and compact; heads can be kept in good condition until Spring. One of the best Winter varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD. (110 days). The short stem type of the famous Danish Ballhead. The heads are fully as large and even heavier, and a few days earlier than Danish Ballhead. The heads are beautiful white when trimmed and keep fully as well when stored. Danish grown seed, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid. American grown seed, pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. (120 days). Heads are flat on top, solid and large. Cuts white and crisp; flavor is excellent with no stringiness. A splendid keeper, good for Fall and Winter. Danish grown seed, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid. American grown seed, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

SUREHEAD. (110 days). Heads are very uniform in shape, of the Flat Dutch type. Ordinarily range from 10 to 15 pounds each. Drought resisting, certain to head. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Dutch Cabbage.
Premium Late Flat

Chinese Cabbage, Pe-tsai

A wonderful new salad plant, not hard to grow and resembles Celery. Firm, crisp head, easily blanched. A long keeper; excellent cooked with greens. For proper and successful raising, Pe-tsai should have cool weather. Sow the seed thin in rows and thin the plants about a foot apart. Also can be cooked in the same manner as Cabbage. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

Chinese Cabbage.

Celery

Celery is often thought to be difficult to grow. Every home gardener, whose soil is light and rich enough to produce good lettuce and cabbage, can easily produce Celery. Start the seed indoors and set the plants out about the middle of May, 8 to 10 inches apart.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. (110 days). The most popular variety. Easily grown. Good shipper and of high quality. Golden yellow in color and excels all other varieties. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

WHITE PLUME. (130 days). Of the white varieties, this is recognized as the best. Very crisp and tender, and a vigorous grower. Stalks are uniformly white and large size. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c, postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL. (140 days). It blanches very easily and quickly. The heart is golden yellow. It is a selection from Golden Self Blanching, and possesses many of the qualities of that strain. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c, postpaid.

Golden Self Blanching

Endive

Ready for use from 40 to 50 days from seed. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill. One of the best salads for Fall and Winter use. Also desirable for flavoring soups and stews. When nearly grown, bleach by tying tips of leaves together.

DWARF WINTER CURLED. Compact, with large deep green leaves curled and crimped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, postpaid.

WHITE CURLED. Leaves large, very curly, fine flavor. Very hardy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c, postpaid.

Endive.

Egg Plant

One ounce to 1000 plants. Ready for table in 145 to 165 days. Set out plants in June, care being necessary to prevent plants being chilled.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE (Spineless). A standard sort of both North and South. A very large size, fine quality and productive. Fruits oval; color a splendid dark purple. Ready for table in 145 days. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY. Very early; average weight 2 to 3 pounds. Dwarf growing. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Black Beauty Egg Plant.

Carrots

Table Varieties

Carrots are very easily grown and may be used in many ways; keep exceptionally well when stored in the cellar for winter use. Sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart; one ounce to a row 200 feet long, 2½ pounds per acre. Seed can be sown as soon as ground can be worked.

OXHEART. (80 days). A favorite for home garden. Early, thick Carrot and good quality; deep orange color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

CHANTENAY. (65 days). A first class table variety. Stump-rooted and about 5 to 6 inches long. Rich orange color and a splendid keeper. Fine variety to grow for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

HALF-LONG STUMP ROOT. (75 days). Large shoulder, tapering to a dull point. Skin smooth, deep orange color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

HALF-LONG SCARLET NANTES. (70 days). A handsome half-long variety with a very small tap root. 6 inches long, 1½ inches thick and fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

IMPROVED ¼ LONG ORANGE. (75 days). One of the largest sized Carrots, grows to 8 to 10 inches long, good keeper and fine quality for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. (80 days). Half-long Carrot; very productive. Roots 6 to 8 inches long; color deep orange. Good variety for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Danvers Half Long Carrots.

Oxheart Carrots.

Carrots for Stock Feeding

Stock Carrots are most valuable for the feeding of stock and are very easily grown. Seed should be sown in drills 3 feet apart, using about 4 pounds per acre. A large yield can be taken from a small piece of ground and at least a small crop should be raised every year.

LARGE VICTORIA. Largest and best feeding Carrot of the yellow varieties. Roots are very large and thick through. Color is orange-red. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Roots pure white and grows one-third out of the ground. Green above the ground; small top; coarse flesh. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

Danish Grown Cauliflower

Seed should be sown in hotbed in January, February or March 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.

MAY'S EARLY SNOWBALL. The earliest and surest heading Cauliflower grown. No variety produces more deep solid heads and of such pure snowy whiteness as the Snowball. Extremely hardy. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c; ½ oz., \$1.35; oz., \$2.25; ¼ lb., \$7.50, postpaid.

DANISH GIANT. It is especially adapted to dry situations and to resist drought. Forms pure white, solid heads and seed is Denmark grown. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c; ½ oz., \$1.35; oz., \$2.25; ¼ lb., \$7.50, postpaid.

THERE ARE NO MAYBES IN MAY'S SEEDS.

Early Snowball Cauliflower.

Quality Baby Chicks

100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. Reasonable prices, every chick pure bred. Satisfied customers are our best ad. Give us a trial. We ship prepaid parcel post.

Sweet Corn

Excellent Sweet Corn can be raised on any good ordinary soil that is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. 1½ pounds will plant 300 hills, 10 pounds per acre. Sweet Corn should be pulled before it is too hard. The best time is when the skin breaks on the slightest pressure. Don't forget to include some varieties such as Charlevoix, Golden Giant and Country Gentleman in your order.

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY. (63 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., 20c; 1b., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

EARLY MAYFLOWER. This is the earliest Sweet Corn of good size. White cob and kernels. Larger than White Cory and ten days earlier. I am sure that you will be pleased with this new variety of Sweet Corn. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

GOLDEN BANTAM. (70 days). Very commonly known Sweet Corn. Tender and sweet; extremely hardy and early. A beautiful golden yellow color. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM. We have found an ever increasing demand for an early Sweet Corn, having all of the good qualities of Golden Bantam, together with a larger ear and having about the same maturing season. In order to test this variety for earliness, productiveness and hardness, we have had trials made each year in the state of Vermont, beside Golden Bantam, and have found it more vigorous, productive and as early as the Bantam, having the marked advantage of having much larger

ears set up higher on the stalk. The stalks grow from 5 to 6 feet in height and have ears 8 to 10 inches in length, filled with rows of rich golden colored kernels. Pkt., 15c; ½ lb., 35c; 1b., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.65, postpaid.

MAY'S EARLY WHITE EVERGREEN. (75 days). The finest of all midseason varieties for home garden or canning. Good large ears, usually 16 or more rows to an ear. Flavor is remarkably sweet. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

ARISTOCRAT. (70 days). A very reliable sort and early. Stalks grow 4 to 6 feet high; large ears. Grains are very sweet. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c, postpaid.

MAY'S CHARLEVOIX. (75 days). This variety is regarded as the best Sweet Corn grown; similar to Golden Bantam, but is much sweeter, larger ear and very heavy yielder. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1b., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, 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. Strong grower and very productive. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1b., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

EARLY MINNESOTA. An early variety and is suitable for market and home use. Stalks 4 to 5 feet, bearing one to two long, 8-rowed ears. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1b., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (Shoe Peg). Extremely productive; small cob, densely covered with irregular rows of long, slender grains. The milky kernels are plump, pearly white and tender. Ears average 8 to 9 inches in length and very prolific. Will average 2 to 3 ears to a stalk. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (The Main Crop Variety). Considered by all the standard main crop variety of Sweet Corn for market and home use. Very productive; ears are 8 inches long with fine rich flavor and it remains a long time in cooking condition. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1b., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid.

Pop Corn Selected for Seed

MAY'S GOLDEN. This is a variety that I have been growing on May View Grounds. It is a mighty good Pop Corn and one of the best for popping. Beautiful golden color, long, slender ears with smooth kernels. Pops out a golden color. Pkt., 10c; 1b., 25c; 7 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

BABY GOLDEN. Very small ears, averaging about 2 to 2½ inches in length. Stalks grow 3 to 4 feet high and 2 to 3 ears to the stalk. One of the best for popping, being free from hulls and very tender. Pkt., 10c; 1b., 25c; 7 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

JAPANESE HULLESS. Without question the best Pop Corn for popping. The kernels are similar to the best strains of White Rice but a little longer; white in color. It sure is a wonder when it comes to popping; fine flavor and absence of hull or shell. All commercial Corn poppers prefer this variety. Pkt., 10c; 1b., 35c; 4 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

MONARCH WHITE RICE. An old variety known by everyone; reliable and heavy yielder. Ears large; kernels are long-pointed and white. Pkt., 5c; 1b., 20c; 8 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Stalks grow 6 feet high and large ears are produced in abundance. The ears are golden color, round and smooth. Pops perfectly white and single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly an inch. Pkt., 10c; 1b., 25c; 7 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

Early Mayflower.

May's Charlevoix.

Cucumbers

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds per acre.

Cucumbers fresh from the garden are much more crisp and more tender and much better than those bought on the market. Are used for slicing, pickling, salads and other purposes. Don't fail to include in your order some of my White Cucumber seed, which is one of the best Cucumbers for home use. I have found this Cucumber to be superior to all others for pickling. The yellow striped Cucumber beetle is the most serious insect enemy of the crop. Bordeaux, Arsenate of Lead Mixture is by far the best remedy yet discovered. Diluted with water, 3 ounces to the gallon and spray on vines. In dusting vines, use Slug Shot, listed on page 95; and Black Leaf 40, using one teaspoonful to the gallon.

MAY'S WHITE CUCUMBER. White skin, white flesh, almost seedless. It is by far one of the best Cucumbers I ever raised. Fine for slicing and pickling. I have tested this variety on my May View Trial Grounds several years and have found it to be a heavy yielder of pure white Cucumbers of the very best quality. I want you to try this new White Cucumber as I am sure that you would be pleased with it. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 1.25, postpaid.

MAY'S STAYS GREEN. Stays Green is the earliest of the White Spine type; fruit seven to eight inches long, cylindrical in shape. Color a beautiful dark green from stem to blossom end, which is retained longer than any variety we know of. Vigorous grower, enormous yielder, shipping quality unexcelled and always commands the highest market price. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT. (50 days). Fruits are from 7 to 9 inches long, slightly tapering at the ends; dark, rich green skin. Flesh is solid and of good quality for slicing. A small seed cavity and but few seeds. The vines are of strong growth and quite prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 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. A heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

May's Stays Green Cucumber.

EVERBEARING. (65 days). Fruits are medium size, rich, dark green color, average from 4 to 5 inches in length. Will continue bearing throughout the season. An excellent variety for producing pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85, postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE. (52 days). Fruits 7 to 8 inches long, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and solid. This plant is very hardy, withstanding blight remarkably well. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Grows from 10 to 15 inches in length. Dark green color and the most popular variety grown for both slicing and pickling. Young Cucumbers make very fine pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. (55 days). This Cucumber is uniform in size, averaging 7 to 8 inches in length. Flesh white, crisp and solid with very few seeds. Vines of vigorous growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED CHICAGO PICKLING. (68 days). Fruits are of uniform size and good color. Used almost exclusively by all pickling houses. Very prolific variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY CLUSTER. (50 days). Vines vigorous, producing a 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.

LEMON CUCUMBER. (55 days). A new and entirely different type Cucumber. Shaped and colored like a lemon. Flesh is white, has a peculiar sweet flavor, quite different from other Cucumbers. Especially used for table use and pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. A creeping or climbing variety, while other Cucumbers are running vines. Climbs very rapidly on poles or trellises. Cucumbers are thick, tender; flesh white; skin dark green; netted when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

MIXED CUCUMBER SEED. I often have inquiries for mixed Cucumber seed for those who want to use the crop themselves for pickling and slicing. My mixture is made up of all of the very best varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Davis Perfect Cucumber.

OUR CREED—GOOD SEED.

Lettuce

One of the first things to be sown in the Spring is Lettuce. To have the best Lettuce, it should be kept growing rapidly. A light, rich soil will do this, then give plenty of sunlight and moisture. Can be planted at intervals during the Summer. The loose-leaf varieties are more popular although a good many like the crisp head varieties.

Loose Head or Curled 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. (40 days). Leaves broad, very much curled, forming a large, loose head; light green in color; sweet, tender and well flavored. One of the most reliable varieties. Seed white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. (40 days). Always reliable and easily grown. Large and compact; leaves finely fringed and very crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

EARLY PRIZEHEAD. (45 days). A standard variety; one of the best of the large-leaved sorts. The leaves have a green tinge with a brownish red at the edges and are exceptionally tender. Stands a long time without going to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY CURLED SILESIA. (40 days). Dwarf and solid golden leaves, with curled edges. An old reliable sort that is very tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS. (40 days). This does not form solid heads but makes large, compact bunches of light green leaves with attractive green edges, especially adapted to greenhouse culture in Winter in great Lettuce growing centers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Crisp Head Lettuce

A quick growth and forms large heads of conical shape, not so tightly folded as butter head varieties.

MAY'S BRITTLE ICE. (47 days). The leaves are soft, bright green, sweet and crisp. Largest of all crisp heading varieties. Adapted for mid-summer use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

DENVER MARKET. (48 days). Either for forcing or open ground. Large heads of light green color; crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON. (50 days). Large forcing sort; very hardy vigorous; broad, smooth, light green leaves. Heads quite solid; an old favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

Simpson's Early Curled Lettuce.

HANSON. (50 days). A sure heading sort, standing the heat remarkably well. Large, flat heads and so slow to form seed stock that it often fails to seed at all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

ICEBERG. (50 days). Large crisp heads, tightly folded and well branched; mild flavor, even during hot Summer months. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.

MAY'S MIXED LETTUCE SEED. All kinds mixed together. Do not sow too thick and your crop will come on continuously. My very best varieties included in this mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

Butter Head Varieties

These varieties grow to good size and head solidly in rounded form. The leaves being light golden color or buttery yellow.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTEE. (50 days). Leaves are broad, very thick and crumpled. One of the best varieties of head Lettuce, producing large, solid heads of beautiful appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

Grand Rapids Lettuce. Fine Curled Variety.

May's Golden Hearts Muskmelons.

May's Muskmelon Seed

Plant seed in drills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, 8 or 10 seeds in a hill, and when danger of insects is past, thin to 3 or 4 plants. One ounce of seed will plant 40 to 50 hills, 3 pounds per acre. For melon lice, use Black Leaf 40. To kill bugs, dust with Slug Shot. See page 95.

Green Fleshed Varieties

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. (65 days). Fruits round and flattened at the end. Very heavily netted and irregularly ribbed. One of the best early green-meated sorts. Melons weigh 4 to 10 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

EARLY GREEN NUTMEG. (68 days). A variety known by all and especially good for early market; very prolific, heavily netted and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65, postpaid.

MAY'S IMPROVED ROCKY FORD. (70 days). Does well in most any locality. Very productive, medium early. Flesh is green and very sweet. Vines are very vigorous. One of the best for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

NETTED GEM ROCKY FORD. (75 days). New Muskmelon selected from the old Rocky Ford, which is a heavy yielder and a trifle larger and closer and deeper netted than the old type Rocky Ford. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.65, postpaid.

JENNY LIND. (70 days). Considered by many the sweetest of all green-fleshed Melons. Small seed cavity; flesh thick and ripens early and is very hardy. Especially adapted for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

HONEY DEW. (120 days). Requires longer and warmer season than other Melons. Smooth white rind, green flesh and flavor something like honey. They are best when put into a cool place two or three days before eating and are about right for eating when they appear a trifle over-ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Yellow Meated Varieties

MAY'S GOLDEN HEARTS. (70 days). Golden Hearts is the finest of quality and just the right size. Medium early Melon and ripens 6 to 8 days ahead of our selected Osage. Flesh thick, very tender and of beautiful golden salmon color. Excellent flavor, sweet and delicious. It ripens clear to the skin. Melons are well ribbed and covered with a dense netting of grayish color. Thin rind and dark green color. They are nearly round, averaging a little more than 5 inches in diameter and weigh about 1½ pound apiece. Fruits set early in cluster about the hill. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

ISBELL'S LAKE CHAMPLAIN. (57 days). Here is a golden yellow Melon that is without question one of the best varieties known. This is a new Melon that beats them all in earliness, quality, productiveness and hardiness. Medium size; flesh deep golden color; plant very vigorous. My customers who try this Melon will want it again next year. Try a few seeds of this new Lake Champlain in your garden and I am sure that you will be well pleased with it. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

TEXAS HONEY BALL. This is a cross between the Texas Cannon Ball Cantaloupe and the California Honey Dew Melon. This Melon is almost perfectly round in shape, 5 inches in diameter. The meat of this new honey Melon is similar to that of Honey Dew. 1½ inch thick, covered by a smooth, thin rind; fairly well netted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

EMERALD GEM. (80 days). Very early, yellow-fleshed Melon and one of the best on account of its sweetness and convenient size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

BURRELL GEM. (75 days). Similar to Rocky Ford but has orange colored flesh. Flesh is fine grained, spicy and good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

HEARTS OF GOLD. All orange-fleshed, round Melon, finely netted, medium size, ideal for shipping and home garden. Flesh is thick, firm, of fine texture and delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

MAY VIEW FAVORITE. (70 days). Pink-meated variety, small like the Rocky Ford and mighty good for home garden. I know those who have tried this variety have been well pleased. It is very hardy and a heavy bearer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65, postpaid.

BENDER'S SURPRISE. Large size and a great favorite; introduced by Mr. Bender, well known Melon grower in New York. Melons are oval shape, light green with coarse netting. As they mature, they turn to a golden tint. Flesh deep orange, very thick and highly flavored. Weighs on an average of about 10 pounds. Good keeper. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

TIP-TOP. Large, almost round with distinct ribs, and netting only on the ribs. The flesh is salmon color and remarkably thick and sweet. It is a moderately late Melon, and the vines are very productive. When the Melon is immature it has a green appearance, but this changes to a lemon color as it ripens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c, postpaid.

OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM. (80 days). Larger than Emerald Gem, having thick, firm, orange flesh of fine quality. One of the best yellow-meated sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

LONG YELLOW CANTALOUPE. (110 days). A very large fruited sort for late use for the home garden. Flesh light yellow, thick, sweet, quite often weighing 12 to 15 pounds each. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.70, postpaid.

BANANA CANTALOUPE. (85 days). The flesh of this Melon is very solid, rich salmon color, of mighty good flavor when the Melon is thoroughly ripe. Grows from 20 to 30 inches in length and is very prolific; very peculiar in appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.80, postpaid.

May's Watermelons

Watermelons are easy to grow and may be grown in sufficient quantity for the home garden practically all over the country. My seed is strictly new crop, is hardy and produces large plants. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way and plant 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. After insects have left, leave but 3 to 4 strong plants. You will find my Slug Shot very effective on the insects which work on your Melon vines. For Melon lice, use Black Leaf 40. One ounce of seed to 40 hills, 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

COLE'S EARLY. (75 days).

One of the earliest Melons of all and especially good for family use. Very productive; rind green, striped with a lighter shade. Flesh bright red, crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

SWEET HEART. (90 days).

Large, heavy Melons of oval or round shape. Skin light green and very thin rind. Excellent flavor, crisp and exceedingly sweet; dark seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

Sweet Heart Watermelon.

ICE CREAM. (90 days). One of the best early sorts; fruits medium size, oval, thin rind; flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, tender and sweet. Seeds are white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

TOM WATSON. (90 days). One of the most popular of all Watermelons and one of the best main crop sorts; tough rind and exceptionally good shipper. Will weigh from 50 to 65 pounds each. My seed is of the best and very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

NEW IRISH GRAY. Also called General Pershing. The size of this Melon is uniformly large and it closely resembles Kleckley Sweet, except the color, which is a yellowish gray; flesh is very sweet and firm without a hard center, brilliant, sparkling red; rind almost as tough as a citron, making a good shipper. Plant Irish Gray for home use or market, and you will be delighted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

New Iris Grey Watermelon.

HALBERT'S HONEY. (85 days). Average 18 to 20 inches in length, 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Rind a clear, glossy deep green. This variety ranks next to Kleckley Sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

MAY'S IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET or MONTE CRISTO.

Extra selected stock. Sometimes called Sweetest of All. Crisp and sugary flesh and not stringy. A desirable variety for the home garden. The large fruits taper slightly toward the stem end; color dark green, almost black; seeds are white; a few days later than Cole's Early. Matures in 80 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.

NEW WINTER WATERMELON. A new, long-keeping Watermelon, not a citron. Sweet, luscious Watermelon for your Thanksgiving dinner. The fruits are medium size, round, pale yellow when ripening. Flesh bright red, sweet as honey; seeds very small, black. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

ALABAMA SWEET. (90 days). Large, oblong, slightly striped rind. Sweet and delicious, seed white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.

SUGAR STICK. (100 days). Large light green or grayish Melon of good flavor; rind thin and tough; skin a grayish green with a narrow, darker green line; flesh deep, rich red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

New Winter Watermelon.

Gipsy or Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon.

WATERMELONS—Continued.

GOLDEN HONEY. (90 days). Beautiful golden flesh Melon of the best quality; very tender and sweet; oblong shape, light green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

GIPSY or GEORGIA RATTLE-SNAKE. (100 days). A very large home garden Melon; light green in color with mottled stripes of darker shade; seeds creamy white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

PRESERVING CITRON. (110 days). Large-fruited strain of Citron for preserving; flesh white and solid; seed green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c, postpaid.

Sugar Stick Watermelon. (See page 67).

Peppers

One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

There is always a place in every garden for a few Pepper plants. When sowing Pepper seed, cover lightly and keep the soil moist and warm. Start seed in hotbed and transplant when weather conditions permit.

RUBY KING. (140 days). (Mild). A good pickling Pepper; long scarlet fruits, 4 to 6 inches long, 3 to 4 inches thick; flesh quite thick, crisp and tender, and very productive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. (Mild). Plants are of strong growth and very productive. A large Pepper with bright red fruits up to 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CHINESE GIANT. (150 days). The largest of all Peppers. Shape is more blocky than Ruby King, almost square, 4 to 5 inches in diameter; color brilliant glossy scarlet. Used a great deal for salads, as the flesh is thick and meaty and entirely free from any fiery flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE. (Hot). One of the hardiest Peppers. Matures quite early. Fruit bright red in color, excellent for stuffing. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

NEAPOLITAN. (125 days). (Hot). Very prolific, producing well formed fruits of light green color; flesh thick. Mighty good for stuffing. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

RED CHILI. (145 days). (Hot). The bushes are broad and seldom more than 28 inches high. The fruit measures 2 to 3 inches in length and a quarter inch thick. Very productive and is very hot. Especially good for making pepper sauce. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN. The largest of all yellow Peppers, most productive and best. The fruits are quite large, meaty and mild. The rich, glossy golden yellow skin is very attractive and makes a fine contrast when served with scarlet varieties. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

Chinese Giant Pepper.

Ruby King Peppers.

For Plants that Please and
Seeds that Pay,
Order Direct from Earl E.
May.

Onion Seed

My Onion seed is of new crop, full of vigor and vitality, which is very important, as there are many poor strains of Onion seed on the market. Soil should be well pulverized and smooth, the richer the soil the better. Sow seed as early as the ground can be worked in rows 12 to 15 inches apart. Cultivate, keep free from weeds. One ounce will sow about 150 feet of drill, 4 to 5 pounds per acre. For sets, sow 50 to 60 pounds per acre. For thrips, use Black Leaf 40, one ounce to five gallons in connection with one-half pound laundry soap.

MAMMOTH YELLOW PRIZETAKER. (110 days). Prizetaker always grows to a perfect globe with bright straw colored skin; flavor is pleasant, mild and sweet. When properly matured, is a good keeper. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$10.25, postpaid.**

EXTRA LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. (100 days). The outer skin is a deep, rich, purplish red; smooth and glossy; flesh white, lightly tinged with pink. Very solid and mild in flavor; splendid keeper. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50, postpaid.**

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT. (90 days). A well flattened but quite deep, extra early red onion; yields abundantly; mild flavor and very solid. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.25, postpaid.**

Mammoth Yellow Prizetaker Onion.

Southport Yellow Globe Onions.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. (120 days). Globe-shaped Onions, averaging 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; crystal white in color; very mild and productive; very good table variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.65; 5 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.**

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. (110 days). Remarkably uniform size; color rich red with a glossy appearance; inner flesh white tinged with purple; good keeper. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50, postpaid.**

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. (110 days). Similar in shape to other Southport Onions but differing in color; rich, golden yellow, mild and sweet. Will average from 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50, postpaid.**

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. (115 days). Main crop yellow Onion for home garden. Medium size and globe shape; ripens very evenly, very mild and good keeper. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85; 5 lbs., \$8.75, postpaid.**

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS. (110 days). You can depend upon it to ripen in more locations than the globe shape variety; yellow skin and white flesh. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.**

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. (125 days). This variety is one of the largest in cultivation; skin a beautiful silvery white; flesh snowy white and tender; of mild, sweet flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.20; 5 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid.**

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVER SKIN. (115 days). Very popular for family use. One of the best for pickling, also for slicing and boiling; good keeper, excellent for Winter use. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.50, postpaid.**

RED BERMUDA. (100 days). Early variety; grows large size, very flat and light pink in color; flesh is white. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.50, postpaid.**

WHITE BERMUDA. (100 days). Onions white, broad and flat; flesh crisp, solid, very mild. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.50, postpaid.**

WHITE QUEEN. (90 days). The best of all for small pickles; pure white and very small, averaging about 1¼ inch in diameter; mild. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

May's Onion Sets

Green Onions from your sets will be your first garden crop in the Spring. One quart of sets will plant a 40-foot row, 10 to 12 bushels per acre. The Onions are ready for table use in about 40 days. If you are wanting sets that are clean and will grow, try May's.

	Qt.	2 qts.	4 qts.	Pk.
RED BOTTOM SETS	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$0.80	\$1.35
YELLOW BOTTOM SETS	.25	.45	.80	1.35
WHITE BOTTOM SETS	.30	.50	.90	1.60

New Onions.

Peas

This is another one of the leading vegetables for the garden, easily grown and quick to mature. I can well remember how we used to look forward to the time when we would have new Peas and new potatoes. For the home garden, you will find this selection of greatest value: Fillbasket, Nott's Excelsior, Dwarf Telephone and Champion of England. One pound will plant 50 feet of drill.

May's Extra Early Varieties

FIRST AND BEST. (50 days). A round-seeded Pea. 2 feet high. Pods are good size, well filled with Peas of excellent flavor. Pods will average from 5 to 7 Peas each. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

ALASKA. (45 days). Earliest of all. Very hardy. 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., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 85c, postpaid.

THOMAS LAXTON. (57 days). Wrinkled seed; 3 to 3½ feet high. One of the largest podded varieties of dwarf Peas. Especially good for home use. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 85c, postpaid.

TOM THUMB. (47 days). This is a real dwarf variety; bush is 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., 90c, postpaid.

Dwarf Wrinkled Varieties

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. (55 days). Fine variety, which is about one-third larger than American Wonder and almost as early. Pods will average 3 inches in length and are well filled; a very heavy yielder. Height 15 inches. Seed medium size and wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

Nott's Excelsior Peas.

Fillbasket Peas.

AMERICAN WONDER. (57 days). A good reliable early wrinkled Pea which produces Peas of the very best quality. Seed wrinkled and pale green. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 85c, postpaid.

FILLBASKET. (55 days). Matures a few days later than Alaska, but is considerably larger; extremely hardy and a very heavy yielder. One of the best varieties for home use. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 80c, postpaid.

LITTLE MARVEL. (58 days). The vines grow very even and uniform, about 15 inches high and produce very abundantly. Pods are well filled with delicious deep green Peas and I am sure you will be delighted with this variety. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. (55 days). Very prolific, early, dwarf wrinkled Pea. Height 12 to 15 inches. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

MAY'S EVERBEARING. Height 2½ feet. A productive, second-early variety. Peas are large, good quality; vines grow 2 feet in height. For a continued bearer, this variety is unexcelled. Vine is close-jointed and thickly hung with round, well filled pods, 3 inches in length. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 85c, postpaid.

Gladiolus, the flower for the busy man or woman. Ideal for a long cutting season. Medium sized bulbs are the most dependable for good blooms. After frost dig up the bulbs. Take the little fellows off and plant them next Spring, and you will have more bulbs.

Late or Main Crop Peas

DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY. A medium-late Pea, makes a vigorous growth and is very productive. A variety that I am sure you will be pleased with. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.**

TELEPHONE. (70 days). Height 3½ to 4 feet. Especially good main crop sort, known by everyone. Pods good size, being well filled with high quality Peas. A fine Pea to grow for market **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.**

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Height 4½ feet; growth is strong; exceedingly productive. Peas are large size and of good quality. Delicious flavor. 6 to 8 Peas to the pod. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 85c, postpaid.**

MELTING SUGAR. (65 days). Height 4 to 5 feet. This is one of the best edible pod varieties and cooked in the same manner as Wax Beans. Pods are stringless and when cooked are tender, sweet and sugary; very prolific and vigorous. You should plant a few rows of this wonderful Pea in your garden. **Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid.**

Hollow Crown Parsnips.

Parsnips

Parsnips do best in deep, rich, sandy soil; as the seed is slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible. This valuable root crop should be in every garden. There are but few people who do not relish this rich, sweet flavor. The roots are improved by frost and should not be dug until late Fall and then store in the cellar for Winter use.

HOLLOW CROWN LONG SMOOTH. (125 days). Large, tender and sugary. One of the best. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c, postpaid.**

GUERNSEY. (130 days). Roots do not grow as long as the Hollow Crown, but are greater in diameter and more easily gathered. Excellent quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c, postpaid.**

Moss Curled Parsley.

Dwarf Telephone or Daisy Peas. Fine Quality.

Parsley

One ounce to 125 feet of drill. Soak the seed a few hours in luke-warm water and sow early in the Spring in drills 1 foot apart. Thin out to 6 inches. Parsley is especially desirable for flavoring soups and stews. Curled sorts are more extensively used for garnishing. If you will pull up a few stalks and plant them in a flower pot in the house, you can have green Parsley the year around.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. (70 to 75 days). The well known and most popular variety. Grows to a height of about 8 inches. Color rich dark green; crimped and curled leaves. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.**

HAMBURG TURNIP ROOTED. (85 days). The root is the edible portion of this variety and resembles a small parsnip in both color and shape. Extensively grown and used for flavoring soups. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.**

May's Products for Particular People

Pumpkins

Pumpkins can be grown easily among the crop of sweet or field corn, where there is plenty of room for the vines to spread. No farm should be without a field of Pumpkins. If Pumpkin seed is to be planted in the corn, put 3 to 4 seeds in a hill and have your hills 12 to 15 feet apart. One ounce to 50 hills, 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Cultivate about the same as cucumbers and melons. If bugs and worms bother your Pumpkins, dust with Slug Shot, as you will find this mighty effective.

SMALL SUGAR PIE PUMPKIN. Looks like a regular field Pumpkin, but is smaller and entirely different quality; early, prolific, of sweet, delicious flavor; excellent keeper. The most prolific yielder and cannot be excelled as a table Pumpkin. Sometimes called a Red Sugar or Red Pie Pumpkin. Matures in 65 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15; 5 lbs., \$4.75, postpaid.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. (85 days). Medium size and resembles a sweet potato in flavor. Pear shape and slightly ribbed; good keeper; flesh light color; productive and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

JAPANESE PIE. (80 days). Skin deep green, darker stripes, turning to yellow as the fruit ripens. One of the earliest of all Pumpkins. Flesh thick, rich salmon color; makes splendid pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD or BIG TOM. A standard Pumpkin grown in cornfields to make feeding crop for cattle; strong, vigorous grower, fruits averaging 15 to 20 inches in diameter; outside color a reddish orange and flesh orange-yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS or JUMBO. (110 days). Grows to an immense size and often weighs 150 to 200 pounds. I do not recommend this variety for home use, but as a show Pumpkin, it is hard to beat. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LARGE CHEESE. (85 days). Variety commonly known as a sweet Pumpkin. Large, hardy and productive; shape flat like a cheese box. A good sort for pies as well as stock feeding. Creamy buff skin and thick, golden flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Large Cheese Pumpkin.

CUSHAW or CROOKNECK. (80 days). Sometimes called a squash. Productive; color light green, sometimes lightly striped. Flesh salmon color, mealy and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Peanuts

Plant in light, sandy soil, in April, in pods or shell, two to a hill, on level ground. Hill up from time to time as required.

MAMMOTH JUMBO. The most profitable to grow and easy to cultivate. Very erect stems and upright foliage. Stands the heat and drought, and ripens very early. Let the children grow some Peanuts. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid.

Mammoth Jumbo Peanuts.

Cushaw or Crookneck. Sometimes called a Squash.

May's Fall Catalog

May's Fall catalog is ready by August 1st. Lilies, Tulips, Hyacinths, Peonies, etc. A postal will bring it.

May's

Radishes

Summer Radishes

A garden without Radishes would be only a loss. You can have Radishes all Summer if you plant them at intervals during the season. My Radish seed is hardy and is adapted to practically all conditions. The roots are well colored and of good shape. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

MAY'S EARLY BIRD. (30 days). One of the earliest Radishes; of rich color; perfect shape and good quality. Its striking rich scarlet color attracts attention everywhere. Flesh white, crisp, juicy and mild; globe shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

NEW CRIMSON GIANT. (33 days). A new, early Radish of good size and suitable for forcing or for early planting outdoors. Flesh is purest white, mild in flavor, firm and crisp, remaining in edible condition longer than other sorts. This is one of the best Radishes. I am sure you will like it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. (25 days). A favorite with all. I think this is one of the best Radishes that grow. Just right for small, crisp table Radishes. Is of quick growth, oblong in shape and beautiful scarlet color with white tip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

NEW SPARKLER. (25 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; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. (25 days). Round, red, turnip shape with small top; early variety with rich color. I am sure you will like it as it is crisp and brittle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BITTERHOFF'S LEAFLESS 20 DAYS. The quickest maturing of all Radishes in existence. Roots are half-long, oval-shaped, scarlet red, white tip. After 20 days, two fine small leaves only; on account of its earliness, very tender, tasteful and solid; sure yielder. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

SAXA RADISH. (30 days). Variety good for forcing, also outdoor culture. Round shape, color deep fiery scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE. (30 days). Standard market variety of excellent quality; scarlet color and globe shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MAY'S WHITE ICICLE. An extra early, long, white Radish. Long and slender, pure white roots, mild and crisp, and grow to a large size. One of the best varieties for the home garden. I am sure if you try Icicle that you will always plant it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. (28 days). Grows 6 to 7 inches long; bright scarlet; very brittle and crisp; a rapid grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP. (28 days). Bright red with a pure white tip; flesh white, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

May's White Icicle Radishes.

Early Bird Radishes.

LONG WHITE VIENNA. Good sort for main crop. Ready for table in 35 days. Both skin and flesh are pure snow-white; crisp, brittle and a rapid grower; longer roots than Icicle and tops are also larger. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE TIPPED SCARLET GEM. (30 days). Excellent forcing variety; color bright scarlet with white tip. A dandy Radish for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Winter Radishes

The first sowing should not be made until the middle of June, as the Winter varieties do not grow well when sown in the early Spring. Thin out 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Can be kept over Winter by placing in a box of sand, stored in a cool cellar.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE. Very large and one of the best of the Winter varieties. Pure white; flesh tender and crisp. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CHINA ROSE. Grows larger than the Spanish variety; rose color; flesh white; mild for Winter Radish; very fine when cooked. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. The best keeper of all. Skin black; flesh white. Grows quite long; somewhat sharp in taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Globe shape, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

French Breakfast Radishes.

Spinach

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, 10 pounds per acre. Sow in rows 1 foot apart and about 1 inch deep. For Summer use, sowing should be made early in the Spring. Bloomsdale is a standard market sort and for the home garden.

BLOOMSDALE. The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in Autumn for early Spring use. Leaves are curled like those of Savoy cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

LONGSTANDING or THICK LEAVED. (45 days). Fine market sort. Leaves large and somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Bloomsdale Spinach.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Very desirable Winter vegetable, and when cooked has a flavor very much like oysters. When the leaves first appear, they look very much like grass. Roots are very hardy and may remain out all Winter. These long, smooth, white roots make fine soups. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Vegetable Oyster.

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.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Best adapted to climate of the central and northern states. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

HAVANA. Well known large-leaf variety, especially good for the manufacture of cigars. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

Squash

Squashes should not be planted until the danger of frost is past and the ground has become warm. Plant in hills 4 to 5 feet apart of the bush varieties and 7 to 8 feet apart for running varieties. Put 6 to 10 seeds to the hill, finally thinning out to 3 or 4 plants. The Winter Squashes may be grown in the cornfields the same as pumpkins. One ounce of seed to 40 hills of the bush varieties; larger seeded varieties, one ounce to 12 to 15 hills, 3 to 4 pounds of bush varieties per acre and 5 to 6 pounds of the large seeded varieties per acre.

Summer or Early Varieties

GIANT SUMMER

CROOKNECK.

A popular yellow Crookneck. Bigger, more uniform, with heavily warted shell and deep golden yellow flesh. Ready for table in 55 days.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.25, postpaid.

DELICATA. (58 days). An all season Squash. Summer and Winter crops on one plant. Frequently produces 15 to 20 fruits to a vine. When cooked, flavor similar to sweet potatoes. Fruits 9 inches; color deep yellow with a small stripe of dark green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN BUSH SCALLOP. (55 days). Early, flat, scallop variety; skin deep yellow; flesh pale yellow, well flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65; 5 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. (55 days). Well known patty-pan Squash. One of the earliest and very productive; cream color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.

Golden Bush Scallop Squash.

GIANT SUMMER
CROOK NECK

PROTECT YOUR BIRD FRIENDS

When planting your shrubbery, plan for birds, as they are the gardener's friend. Then consider, too, the delight to your own eye, for birds add materially to the color symphony of flowering trees and shrubs.

Fall and Winter Squash

Gather before injured by frost for Winter use.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD. (65 days). Excellent for Winter use. Vines are healthy, strong and very productive; producing large quantities of dark green fruits; flesh very rich golden yellow, fine grained and dry. A variety that is reliable and known by all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.

MAY'S GOLDEN HUBBARD. (65 days). One of the best Winter Squashes for home use. Fruits the same size as Green Hubbard and Warted. Warted but smaller in size, a trifle earlier; skin is bright deep orange-yellow; flesh is deep golden yellow, fine grained. Yields extra heavy and of the very best quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.

BLUE HUBBARD. A new type of Hubbard and a very fine quality Squash. Fruit resembles the Warted Hubbard in size and in shape, but the color is a clear green-blue and very distinct; extra thick meat, fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Keeps as well as other Hubbards. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

NEW SQUASH, KITCHENETTE. In size, the Kitchenette runs evenly 5 to 7 pounds. Just right for the average family. In contrast to any variety on the market, each Squash resembles almost precisely every other one, not only in size but every other way. The continuous in-breeding not only has developed this remarkable uniformity but seems to have given the variety particular vigor, its yields comparing favorably with the heaviest cropping Hubbards. The Kitchenette can be depended upon to ripen within about six weeks of blossoming. This insures a complete ripened crop at almost any point within the United States and even part of Canada. Probably because of this complete maturity, they may be kept very nearly as easily as potatoes. By keeping them stored in a large pile on the floor of an ordinary basement, one has no trouble to keep them safely into the Spring. As they keep, the quality, which is splendid even early in the Fall, becomes superb. They cook up mealy and dry, with a delicious nutty flavor. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

May's Golden Hubbard Squash.

NEW TABLE QUEEN. Here is a Squash that is a dandy. Cut in half and bake for twenty minutes, it will give you a delicious meal, and if you like pie, try one from Table Queen. This is one of the best quality Squashes. Vines very vigorous and productive, and a tremendously heavy yielder. Fruit nice size to handle, 6 to 7 inches long, 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Shell is hard and smooth, good keeper. Color dark green and sometimes a blotch of red at the pointed end. Table Queen ripens in the Fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

WINTER CROOKNECK. (65 days). Fruits long with crooked neck; skin dark green and sometimes with blotches of yellow; fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

SIBLEY (Pike's Peak). (65 days). Pear-shaped, with stem on large end; skin smooth, pale green; flesh orange color, very dry, rich and good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

Rhubarb

Sow in drills an inch deep, thin to six inches apart. In the Fall, transplant to a very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four 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; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

New Table Queen Squash.

LINNAEUS. A large, tender sort, sometimes called wine plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

R H U A R B ROOTS. (See page 17 in the Nursery Dept.)

When plants arrive, read carefully the 14 points given in the front part of this catalog.

Get your bone meal and plenty of water handy, and by all means get rid of all the weeds in your yard.

Rhubarb.

Tomatoes

Tomatoes are an ideal crop for a home garden, thriving in most all kinds of soil. The plants may be set in the garden when danger of frost is over. They should be sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture to prevent disease, and with Arsenate of Lead to keep off tomato worms. I would advise for the home garden for the first crop to plant May's Extra Early Bountiful, which is an exceptionally early variety and of the very best quality. For second early, Earliana, and for main crop, Stone. These three varieties are the most popular Tomatoes and are of excellent quality. Those who prefer a large sized fruit, plant Ponderosa. There isn't another vegetable that can take the place of the Tomato. Especially good when sliced and make one of the best canned Winter vegetables.

MAY'S EXTRA EARLY BOUNTIFUL.

I have been growing my Bountiful Tomato on May View Trial Grounds for several years and I have found it to be one of the best Tomatoes on the market. It produces perfect, smooth-skinned, beautiful red Tomatoes in about 40 days from transplanting. It is not unusual to get seventy-five Tomatoes from one plant. When dead-ripe, May's Bountiful will not burst. It has a very rich, deep red color, mild and good flavor. **Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

EARLIANA. (90 days). Early, smooth-skinned Tomato. Vines are small but vigorous and productive. Tomatoes scarlet color and borne in clusters near the base of the plant. **15c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., paid.**

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. (95 days). Large, smooth, fine flavored Tomato. Fruit nearly round and a good variety for home use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c, postpaid.**

JOHN BAER. (95 days). Fruits are large, early, practically round and of good quality. A good canning variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

DWARF CHAMPION (Tree Tomato). (110 days). Vines grow dwarf and compact; stems thick and short. Extremely hardy and can be set out very early. Purplish pink color; medium quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. (115 days). A large, purple Tomato, thick meated and very solid. These smooth, purple Tomatoes usually demand high prices on the market. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

May's New Bountiful Tomato.

STONE. (115 days). Main crop variety. Large, bright scarlet Tomatoes; very smooth, ripening very evenly with solid and firm flesh. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

PONDEROSA. (110 days). A commonly known variety; largest fruited Tomato of all. I have had Tomatoes that would often weigh 2½ pounds each. They are not a smooth skin Tomato but generally rigid, very solid and fleshy, with small seed cells. Vines make a vigorous growth and should be staked. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35, postpaid.**

YELLOW PONDEROSA. (110 days). Same as Red Ponderosa, only of yellow color; good quality and a heavy yielder. Yellow Tomatoes, when sliced with red ones, make a very attractive dish. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35, postpaid.**

GOLDEN QUEEN. A large yellow Tomato. Ripens very evenly; smooth skin and good quality. One of the best large yellow varieties. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35, postpaid.**

Small Fruited Tomatoes

Very desirable for pickles and preserves. **HUSK or GROUND CHERRY.** A small Tomato of golden color and a favorite for preserves. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c, postpaid.**

YELLOW PEAR. (95 days). Pear-shaped Tomato. Bright yellow color and good flavor. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c, postpaid.**

RED PEAR. (95 days). Fruit bright red and pear-shaped. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c, postpaid.**

RED CHERRY. (95 days). Grows in clusters; of bright red color. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c, postpaid.**

YELLOW CHERRY. (95 days). Deep golden yellow color; especially good for preserving. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c, postpaid.**

PEACH. (95 days). Skin covered with slight blooms as on a peach. Good variety for pickles. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c, postpaid.**

Pink Ponderosa Tomato.

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 to 3 pounds per acre. For feeding stock in Fall and Winter, there is nothing superior to Turnips and Rutabagas, as they are very much liked by all kinds of stock, and keep them in good condition. Three tons of Turnips or Rutabagas are worth as much as one ton of Timothy hay.

MAY'S SNOWBALL' or EARLY SIX WEEKS. (55 days). Does not grow large, but is one of the best to sow very early in the Spring; very tender and sweet. One of the best varieties for table use, uniform in size; flesh is pure white, solid and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. (60 days). More generally planted than any other variety; quick grower, flesh fine grained and of sweet flavor. Extensively used for table. A very good keeper and may be sown either broadcast or in drills. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. (48 days). One of the earliest Turnips and of excellent quality; pure white and very smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

Early Snowball or Six Weeks Turnips.

WHITE EGG. (55 days). Egg-shaped variety for Spring or Fall sowing. Flesh white, firm and solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. (48 days). Medium size, white, smooth and bright purple top; good for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.15, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. Most excellent garden Turnip and like Purple Top Strap Leaf, a standard flat variety, maturing at the same time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. (60 days). A variety commonly known and generally planted for table use, being very productive, mild and very sweet. You should try this variety and I am sure you will be pleased with it. Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

LONG COWHORN. (60 days). Peculiar shape; long, quickly growing to a large size, standing half out of the ground. For table use, should be used when about 3 or 4 inches long. Usually planted for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW or AMBER GLOBE. (67 days). Flesh yellow; hardy and productive. This Turnip is grown largely for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

Purple Top Rutabaga.

Rutabaga

Should be sown a few weeks earlier than Turnips, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering about one-half 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). An old standard variety, with yellow color and purple top; fine quality and a good yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.65, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW. (95 days). The best variety of Swedish Turnip in cultivation; hardy and productive; flesh yellow and well flavored. Shape slightly oblong; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

BANGHOLM. Roots are large with small neck and few or no side roots; yields well. Skin is yellow, purple top. Best quality of Danish grown seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Extra Early White Milan Turnips.

ODDS AND ENDS

MAY'S NEW GUINEA GOURD BEANS. Weigh 15 pounds or more each. The vines will climb an arbor or any support to a height of 20 to 30 feet, or run along fences. Fruits grow from 3 to 4 feet in length and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. They are used in the same manner as Squashes and Egg Plant, being sliced and fried. I could not grow enough seed last year to supply near all my orders on New Guinea Gourd Bean. This Bean is sure a wonder and I am sure you will like it. You should try this Bean for it is both useful and ornamental. Pkt., 15c; 3 pkts., 40c, postpaid.

BROCCOLI. Similar to Cauliflower in appearance and quality.

St. Valentine. This variety is grown extensively for shipping to eastern markets when Cauliflower is exhausted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

New White Cape. Medium size heads, close, compact and of a beautiful creamy white color. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 55c, postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Small sprouts or heads resembling miniature cabbage.

Perfection. Heavy yielder and of fine quality. One of the best varieties of Sprouts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Paris Market. A half-dwarf strain, bearing a crop of hard, round sprouts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

CORN SALAD. A hardy winter salad; small green leaves 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 used a great deal for lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.

WATER CRESS. Hardy perennial, growing rapidly on banks of streams or ponds. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c, 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 curled, bright green and very tender. Makes a splendid dish of greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c, postpaid.

Tall Green Curled. About 2 feet high with numerous dark green, curled leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c, postpaid.

KOHLRABI. A member of the cabbage family, between cabbage and turnip in growing, but with more delicate flavor than either.

Early White Vienna. Especially early, adapted for forcing; 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.

LEEK.

American Flag. A desirable, strong-growing, broad-leaved Leek. Used as a substitute for green onions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

MUSTARD.

Chinese. Large leaves; grows rapidly and can be cut frequently. Leaves are cooked like spinach. Makes wonderful greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c, postpaid.

Mammoth Southern Curled. Large, curled-leaved variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c, postpaid.

White Mustard. 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 catsups; 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. Pods are round, smooth, large and attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

May's New Guinea Gourd Bean.

HERBS ALL PRICES POSTPAID

ANISE. (Annual). Used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

BASIL, SWEET. (Annual). Leaves are used for flavoring soups and stews. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

CARAWAY. (Annual). Used for flavoring bread. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

CORIANDER. (Perennial). Used in confectionery. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

DILL. Used in soups and pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.

SUMMER SAVORY. Used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

HOREHOUND (Perennial). Leaves used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

LAVENDER. A medicinal herb. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

SWEET MARJORAM. Used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

SAGE. Useful for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

FINNOCHIO (Florence Fennel). Flavor like Celery. Especially used in flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

Thyme.

Dill.

Sage.

May's Clean Farm Seeds

My farm seeds are grown for your final approval. Absolutely the very highest grade all the way through. As with everything else I offer you in this 1925 seed book, we are all agreed the best is the cheapest after all. So you may order from the following pages, feeling secure you will receive just what you are expecting. The Golden Rule is my policy all the way through, for only by giving you just a bit more than you are expecting will our good name be held in the splendid esteem we have so far attained.

So I offer you MAY'S CLEAN FARM SEED with our expert knowledge of CLEAN SEED in the growing and buying end. Our up-to-date cleaning machinery again insures for you, CLEAN SEED. Our state pure seed law for IOWA is another step toward CLEAN SEED you have a right to demand.

Share with us in the knowledge that the best is after all the cheapest and you will be our customer for life. I want to sell you a life membership in this idea of mine, that a good name from fair dealing is of more value than rubies.

My Guarantee of Quality

I have made every effort to bring to you the best seed that money will buy, and will gladly accept your order with the understanding that you are to be the sole judge as to quality and real worth. Have tests made anywhere or any way you wish, and if not in keeping with your ideas of what good seed should be, just return what you do not wish to keep and I will refund on that portion. But listen, my friend: owing to the strange whims of Dame Nature at times, we dare not guarantee a stand nor a crop. I wish we could go that far, for we will start you out with high class CLEAN SEED. But you fair-minded customers will readily see how impossible that would be. So the American Seed Trade Association has adopted this clause which all honest seedsmen live up to. "While we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable and true to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seed, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop, and will not assume any responsibility further than the amount of the order."

Prices on Farm Seeds

This book was printed late in December, so as to give you the last word as to new varieties, and latest prices. But owing to the fact that prices do go up and down on grain of all kinds, our price list of all farm seeds was made at the last minute, and will be good only for the month of January. Please write us for samples of anything in farm seeds you desire to examine, actual samples of of what you may expect when your shipment reaches you, should you favor us with your business. Write also for latest prices at any time, and for special leaflets of cultural advice.

My Reputation "At Home and Abroad"

We are extensive growers of garden, flower and farm seeds, and of nursery products and bulbs. Consequently we have financial interests for the maintenance of the various farms, nursery plantations, and warehouses and offices required for the successful operation of this business. Our firm is a member of the American Seed Trade Association; Western Seedsmen's Association; American Association of Nurserymen. Bank references: The Shenandoah National Bank; Security Trust & Savings Bank. Ask any of the leading farm papers as to our integrity and willingness to give you a square deal.

Sweet Clover Makes Hay and Pasture While Enriching the Soil

Sweet Clover

(60 pounds to the bushel).

"The Clover with no regrets." Makes hay and pasture while enriching the soil. A two-year Clover that fits in nicely with the usual rotation on your farm and mine. I like Sweet Clover for pasture and seed crops for my ranch in western Nebraska, and it works out the finest kind on our farms here as pasture and green manure to plow under.

Sow 15 pounds per acre on a solid seed bed. Don't take the pains with the seed bed as you do for alfalfa, but rather disc a stubble ground, sow the seed broadcast and harrow in or roll in. Remember, Sweet Clover must have a hard seed bed to do best. Sow in Spring or Fall. It is a biennial, lives two

years and the first season makes a splendid growth, fully forty-eight inches, utilized for hay or pasture, or could be plowed under in August, first year, and ground seeded to wheat. Can also be plowed under in Spring of second year for corn, and a heavy root and top growth will be turned into the very plant food upon which corn feeds and produces heavy yields.

The second season you will have pasture, or hay, or the seed crop, or just plow under a green manure crop, second to no other crop we have ever worked with. Inoculation is crop insurance and inexpensive.

White Blossom Sweet Clover

(MELILOTUS ALBA)

We feature two varieties of White Blossom, the old standby you all know, and GRUNDY COUNTY WHITE. The latter has all the good points, and with these additions: It is earlier in maturing the seed crop by several weeks, so that the threshing of seed can be done while the rig is on your place for the small grain; it is a more even grower, with bushy, compact habit, resembling the yellow, and does not require clipping back before the seed crop is harvested. The seed is smaller, you can tell it readily from any other kind. 12 pounds is plenty per acre.

The old reliable WHITE affords one of the very best of pastures from 15 pounds of seed per acre. Stock become almost as fat on it as from the feed lot. The Rankins living south of us in Atchison County, Missouri, have hundreds of acres for pasture, and they represent about the heaviest feeders in this section. They topped the market last Fall on seventeen cars of fat, Sweet Clover steers.

All of our Sweet Clover is hulled and scarified

for Spring seeding, but we can furnish unhulled seed for Fall seeding if it is desired. Best to use 20 pounds when sowing unhulled.

We prefer the Grundy County for hay, the ordinary White for pasture. Believe the Grundy will out-yield the other as to bushels of seed per acre, as eight and ten is not an uncommon yield in bushels, taking an average throughout six surrounding states. Inoculation is crop insurance.

Prices: See price sheet enclosed.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

(MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS)

Grows more like alfalfa, and is weeks earlier than the big white. Not so good for green manure, as it does not attain the great growth made by the white, but has its place in any rotation. Especially valuable for planting in orchards, or in small ditches forming in cultivated fields or pastures. It has more branches and grows closer to the ground. We find more favoring the yellow year by year. Inoculation is cheap crop insurance.

Prices: See price sheet enclosed.

SPECIAL POSTPAID PRICES

You may desire to try out several varieties in a small way. So I have arranged this list for your convenience in ordering, all postpaid to you, providing you live within postal zones 1, 2, 3, and 4. Please add one cent per pound extra for each zone beyond 4.

Price for any of the following, lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 3 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

SOY BEANS
COW PEAS
CANADA FIELD PEAS
BUCKWHEAT

SUNFLOWER
SUDAN
FETERITA
RAPE

VETCH
BROOM CORN
KAFFIR (White).
MILLET

SEED CORN (All kinds.)
SYRUP CANE
FODDER CANE

Bags included, safe delivery guaranteed. A good way to find out what you can profitably use later on in a larger way. Have a trial ground all your own. We have 1/4 bu. size of inoculation for the above, where needed.

Hubam

Annual White Sweet Clover

We emphasize what we said last season—**THE CLOVER THAT SAVES A YEAR.** Really, folks, this Clover will make some of your dreams come true.

You say, "For instance."

All right, listen to this: Just sow fifteen pounds broadcast in February or March on top of Fall sown wheat or rye, let the action of the alternate freezing and thawing cover the seed up, or else harrow in. Then cut the grain crop for seed in the usual way, and in September have another valuable seed crop from the Hubam that will afford a yield averaging three bushels per acre. **Two seed crops from the same acreage in one season.**

If a seed crop was not your desire, then use Hubam as a valuable pasture after the grain is cut. The Clover will be 24 inches high a week after harvest with a good rain. Why grow weeds in the stubble when for a dollar or two you can be growing a Clover of high value as green manure, pasture or hay.

It will make possible a two-year instead of a four-year rotation. Its one season's growth is almost as large as the two-year growth of the biennial. When left alone, plants have attained the height of eight feet, showing the immense possibilities in green manure to be plowed under.

Makes splendid bee pasture. The honey flow is long, starts in June and ends in late September. No

other legume will do this. Produces the finest of water white honey, the desire of all bee men.

We have genuine pure Hubam to offer you, northern grown, the big, bushy kind. You know, there are a number of types, some better than others. We like the bushy plant having the maximum leaf growth and fine stems with a growth of about five feet.

Every bit of Hubam is all ready for seeding. Has been hulled and scarified. Will pay to inoculate this as with all legumes.

Price: See price sheet enclosed.

Dalea (Annual) DOES WELL ON ACID SOILS

Along with the rest of the worth-while legumes, Dalea is rapidly gaining renown. It is comparatively a very new annual legume, and yet you will find Dalea Alopecuroides described in your old Gray's botany. After all, there is nothing new under the sun.

The folks in the Soils and Agronomy Department at the Iowa State College of Agriculture discovered Dalea growing along the Missouri River bottoms in Iowa as a volunteer annual green manure plant following wheat, on certain soils where the rotation system had permitted the plant to reseed, making a volunteer growth in the wheat the following season. Dalea thrives and makes a good growth on acid and thin, weak soils needing humus.

The growth it makes is remarkable. We have witnessed a growth 36 inches high after a wheat crop was harvested. This growth might have been plowed under as green manure, equalling many loads of manure in fertility, but it was left for the

seed and a yield of 8 bushels of hulled seed was secured, following a 36 bushel crop of Winter wheat. Such intensified farming as this makes the bank account grow.

Sow fifteen pounds per acre in the Spring or Fall sown wheat or rye, or sow just after the oats are in. Try a few acres at least this Spring, and see for yourself what a worth-while crop it is.

Price: See our price list of farm seeds enclosed with this book.

Dalea roots have nodules on them, but of no value as a soil builder unless inoculated. Inoculated legumes develop large root systems, therefore reach the immense stores of potash and phosphorus in the sub-soil, bringing them up to supply the plant. When the roots and stubble decay these elements are also returned to the soil in a form available for future crops.

COVER CROPS

Nature uses cover crops all of the time. She nourishes the soil around a plant with leaf mould. Gardens, farms and orchards should have this chemical contribution to the soil and in giving this, the most generous of legumes are the clovers, alfalfa, peas and beans, which absorb nitrogen from the air and convert it into nitrates, which in turn enrich the soil. We are always glad to answer questions, and will be very pleased to hear from you. In ordering farm seeds, do not forget that they will give you better results if inoculated; see page 85.

The CLOVERS

Red Clover (Common or Medium Red)

We also call it June Clover. The old reliable, with two cuttings in a season, yielding both hay and seed. Probably the most popular of all the Clovers, because it is time tried and has become a permanent fixture on nearly every farm. Eight to ten pounds is the usual amount seeded.

Medium Red Clover is called a biennial, but frequently fields four and five years old are reported where favorably located. We have observed that when Clover is seeded with timothy. It has always been a very popular pasture Clover because it starts new growth quickly when eaten off. Gives a large yield of hay which is easily cured in June, and a second crop for hay, pasture or seed.

Our favorable location produces the very finest of Red Clover seed. We have none of the bad weeds sometimes all too common in Red Clover. Remember, that cheap Clover seed is sometimes dear at any price, and the best is always the cheapest.

Seeding is usually made in the Spring, but July and August seeding has proven worthy of consideration. We have had excellent results seeding Red Clover ahead of the corn cultivators as the corn was laid by. We advise inoculation.

Price: See price sheet enclosed.

Mammoth Red Clover

Also called English and Sapling. We recommend this Clover to you if you have a stiff, heavy soil, inclined to be thin. For pasture or green manure, perhaps Sweet Clover will do just as well on such a soil type. But for the best hay, depend on Mammoth Red, seeded alone or mixed with timothy.

As Mammoth matures fully three weeks later than the ordinary Red Clover, it so happens to mix well with timothy or with red top for a hay crop. It is more nearly a perennial crop than the Medium Red, and many like it for this reason.

Takes from eight to ten pounds per acre. Sow in early Spring.

Price: See price sheet enclosed.

Alsike (Swedish Clover)

The best all around Clover in the family. Will thrive on low, wet places, too wet and unfavorable for any other legume; it will also be found right at home up on some high, thin location. The seed is very small, making a little go a long ways, in fact, six pounds is plenty per acre.

In mixtures Alsike is especially desirable, either with timothy or with other grasses. Timothy-Alsike mixture is sold all over the country for hay and pasture. It is a perennial and grows midway between Medium Red and White Dutch Clover, when seeded alone. Makes excellent bee pasture.

Price: See May's price sheet in this book for last minute prices..

White Dutch Clover (Lawn Clover)

Valued for lawns and permanent pastures. Its creeping habit of growth prevents ground from washing; very hardy and makes good pasture. Sow six pounds per acre in pastures; one pound to three hundred square feet for lawn. Has fragrant, white bloom; great for bees.

Price: Small amount, lb., 85c; 3 lbs., \$2.40, postpaid. See price sheet for quantities.

Every Tuesday evening from 6:25 to 7:25 p. m., we broadcast from our own studio, transmitting through WOAW, Omaha, Nebraska, garden, orchard, farm and flower talks. Write us and we will be glad to answer, either by mail or radio.

Medium Red Clover.

Putting up Our Third Cutting in August. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Tons Per Cutting.

Alfalfa

(60 pounds per bushel).

Sow about 15 pounds per acre, any time during April, May, June, August and September, in this latitude. Use a nurse crop of one bushel oats, barley or wheat when Spring seeded. Sow all alone after June first. Seeded in Spring will give one cutting of hay from the nurse crop, and one cutting later on in same Summer from Alfalfa. Prepare ground well, sow seed broadcast or with Alfalfa drill, careful to plant shallow, and if possible, follow with a roller, float of planks, or something to firm the seed bed. Keep all stock off the field for one year, and you will be paid back by an increased yield of both hay and pasture in the years to come while this "Best Paying Crop on the Farm" is paying its way in this day of intensified farming. I might devote a great deal of space right here, telling you why this legume is the best crop on the farm, wherever it can be grown. But let me send you the leaflets I have prepared specially for this crop, free for the asking. Let me tell you how we grow it here, and why. If you have need of a quantity of Alfalfa seed, write us for special prices. I am pricing the seed close as it is, guaranteeing it free of dodder, of high germination, true to name. But write anyway, and let me show you our samples. I am proud of our Alfalfa reputation. We know where to grow the best seed in the north and western country, have growers who supply our needs for your kind and our kind of seed.

Grimm Alfalfa

Without question, this super hardy Alfalfa and its twin sister Cossack, is not equalled for hardiness, yield of pasture and hay, freedom from foliage disease, and longevity. Fields out in western South Dakota, from which come our Grimm and Cossack, are as old as several of the older settlers.

The secret of the well established popularity of these super hardy types is in the fact that they possess the large spreading crowns, with their buds underground, and with the very characteristic branched root growth which develops in about the third year, and by which the plant holds its own where a hard pan sub-soil or a high water level bothers.

You don't need Grimm unless you do have trouble with the less hardy varieties; however, write us your troubles and we will tell you the honest truth, and not try to sell you a more expensive kind of seed if not needed. Papers of genuineness furnished.

Inoculate this seed.

Price: See price sheet enclosed.

Lime is absolutely essential in building up and enriching the soil.

Grimm Plant on Left, Common on Right. Branching Roots of Grimm Hold the Plant in Place on Heaving Soil.

Cossack Alfalfa

Costs but a little more than Grimm and worth the difference. Has the same distinctive habit of growth in the wonderful root development, same heavy yields of hay, and some claim even a greater yield of both hay and seed. From its introduction to America by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Experiment Station, who brought over the first seed from the dry steppes of Russia, the Alfalfa growing area has been widely extended.

We have cut a fourth cutting for hay in October from a field of Cossack and without the least winter killing. It does not seem to need the Winter covering of the last growth, because of the underground buds.

A field of Cossack Alfalfa in western South Dakota is a pretty sight, for at blossoming time the variegated blooms range in color from white to black with many yellow heads. This is another mark of distinction, showing the hardy blood lines of the Medicago falcata, the yellow-flowered blending into the purple-flowered Medicago sativa. The seed we offer you is genuine, according to affidavits of the grower. Inoculate the seed.

Price: See price sheet enclosed.

The following weeds thrive in acid soil: Plantain, sheep sorrel, daisy and goose grass.

Dakota No. 12 Alfalfa.

Dakota No. 12 Alfalfa

I like to talk Dakota No. 12 because I have found from our own experience in our farming operations here, and from a host of satisfied customers writing in, that this strain is a genuine favorite wherever the super-hardy varieties are not required.

The seed comes from the Black Hills country of western South Dakota and eastern Wyoming, the highest country east of the Rockies, and sometimes the driest, too. Many of the producing fields are now thirty-five years old and still going strong. Seems to have a mixture of straight and branched roots. Blooms mainly blue, but occasionally the variegation of the Grimm blossom appears.

You will not go wrong if you were to choose Dakota No. 12 for your next planting. Costs about half the price of the super-hardy varieties.

Inoculate the seed.

Price: See price sheet enclosed.

Dakota Common Alfalfa

There is a world of good, ordinary Alfalfa seed produced in the West River country of South and North Dakota. Those selling the seed from South America claim it is just as hardy as this **Dakota Common**. But give me seed from the U. S. A., and not something "just as good." Thousands of ranches make Alfalfa their main crop, cutting the first crop for hay, which is baled and shipped east. Then the second is usually the seed crop, and we know some of the very best growers who have a hobby of producing the very finest of seed for our trade. They are as proud of their bright golden, plump Alfalfa seed crop as we are of our best strains of corn. It's their bread and butter. If they can make a good living, and even better, with unfavorable weather and soil conditions to contend with, is there any reason we, here in the garden spot of the world, go a bit wild when we talk Alfalfa? Such men as Joe Wing of Ohio, and Secretary Coburn of Kansas,

and Prof. P. G. Holden had real sense when they preached Alfalfa from morn till night. Yes, and our good friend, Sam Jordan of Missouri, too, and all the state colleges. Inoculate the seed.

Price: See price sheet enclosed.

Nebraska-Kansas Blend

Absolutely dry land grown, new crop, your kind and our kind of seed. Comes from western Nebraska and Kansas, and from eastern Colorado. We don't tolerate bad weed seed, and so have only the best to offer you in Alfalfa seed, regardless of variety.

Usually sells for a cent or two less than the Dakota seed, for the reason the freight haul does not cost us as much money. Mighty good seed. We like it fine for this section. In fact, it's about a standoff between this blend and the Dakota Common. For real money value, this dry land grown seed is way above par for planting here in the great Mississippi and Missouri valley.

Price: See price sheet enclosed.

Cheaper Grade of Alfalfa

In the matter of seed purchases, the best is always the cheapest. Some cheap seed I have seen in my time has been very dear seed after all. I like to sell the best for then you and I alike will be well satisfied, and a satisfied customer is sure to return and perhaps bring his friends.

But to those of you who realize the value of what we call "first wind" or "tailings" of Alfalfa seed coming from the mills as we clean the car loads coming direct from our growers in western Nebraska and South Dakota, that is indeed cheap and really good seed. Let me send you liberal samples of what we have in stock from time to time. Big farmers hereabouts have splendid stands from sowing twenty pounds per acre. The seed sells for around ten to fifteen cents per pound.

Larger Crops in Garden and Field if You Use Nitragin

Alfalfa, Clovers, Soy Beans, Peas, Beans, Cow peas, 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:

1/4-Bushel Size	\$0.40	Postage.....\$0.04
1/2-Bushel Size	60	Postage......05
1-Bushel Size	1.00	Postage......07
5-Bushel Size	4.75	Postage......10
Garden Size (Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas—three in one Package)	20	Postage......02

State What Crop You Want The Nitragin For

May's Pasture Grasses

Sow May's Mixtures for June Pastures all Summer. Takes from 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

A mixture gives a longer period for grazing, furnishes a greater variety, is more certain of a stand than any one or two grasses you might sow alone, and usually twice the amount of pasture compared to a single seeding. Growth is made earlier and extends later into the Fall.

May's Pasture and Meadow Mixtures

We have prepared the following **Pasture and Meadow Mixtures** to suit your particular needs. Some grasses are especially adapted to low land while others do best on high locations or well drained soils. Select our mixtures with the faith that they are honest, prepared from the best seed money will buy, blended to meet your needs.

MAY'S LOWLAND MIXTURE. For pastures or for meadow, or both. Thrives on low, wet, poorly drained soil. Contains blend of Timothy, White Dutch Clover, Red Top, Kentucky and Canadian Blue Grass, Meadow Fescue, Alsike and Medium Red Clover, and Rye Grasses. Contains a blend of grasses and clovers to maintain the heaviest growth on loafing acres. Make the most of such places.

Price: See May's price sheet in this catalog.

MAY'S HIGHLAND MIXTURE. Very similar to the above mixture, with the addition of the finer grasses found particularly suited to high, dry lands, and gravelly soils. Make every acre produce. Good seed will work wonders.

Price: See May's price sheet in this catalog.

MAY'S "SHENANDOAH" BRAND PASTURE MIXTURE. Not a single regret in a hundred pounds. Best all around mixture we can gather together for all pasture seedings, and is suitable also for hay meadows. We have combined fifteen different grasses and clovers in this mixture, all high grade, honest seed, your kind and mine. Best to sow around thirty pounds per acre for best results. But to thicken up an old worn out pasture, fifteen pounds will be about right.

Price: See May's price sheet in this catalog.

Timothy-Alsike Mixture

Now a well known combination for heavy hay crop and pasture after haying time. Especially well adapted to low lands where alfalfa cannot be profitably grown. Requires around twenty-five pounds per acre; can be seeded in Fall or Spring. Spring seeding will afford splendid pasture in late Summer, same year; relished by all stock. A seeding will last for several years, as both are perennials and both mature at the same time.

Frequently natural mixtures are harvested for seed, containing about ten per cent Alsike. We like to have a richer mixture than that for hay, and so our Timothy-Alsike contains from twenty to twenty-five per cent Alsike.

Price: See May's price sheet in this catalog.

Timothy

The old standby for hay or pasture. Commonly sown with red clover at the rate of ten pounds of Timothy and eight of clover per acre. Seed with grain crop, either in Spring or Fall. May's "Shenandoah" Brand seed tests better than 99 per cent pure. We are in the heart of the Timothy growing section and offer our customers the cream of the crop always.

Price: See May's price sheet in this catalog.

Annual Hog Pasture Mixture

For quick results, either for hog pasture or for growing stock of all kinds, I know you will profit by sowing a combination of quick-growing annuals in the Spring as soon as the ground is fairly warm. Seeded at the rate of 40 to 50 pounds per acre will afford splendid pasture in thirty-five days from seeding. We have blended together Rye, Vetch, Rape, Canada Field Peas, Oats, Barley, Millet, Cane and Sudan, all affording "hurry up" pasture right when you need it. The Sudan and rape will realize for you a continuous pasture all Summer long, if desired.

Price: Please refer to our regular price sheet in this book.

Bromus Grass

Endures wet and cold drought. Remarkable for ability to stool, affording an abundance of nutritious pasture. We have found Bromus Grass the first to give pasture in the Spring, and the last to go in the Fall. All stock relish it and grow fat. Sow twenty-five pounds alone, or a mixture or twelve pounds yellow sweet clover and twenty pounds Bromus is a very widely used combination for hay land or pasture. This is the grass for the stock raiser, especially with any dry weather to endure. Yields two cuttings of hay each season.

Price: See May's price sheet in this catalog.

Meadow Fescue

(OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS)

Another fine pasture and hay plant. Grows rapidly, stands pasturing early and late, wet or dry. Sow fifteen pounds per acre along with your Spring grain, or alone, or renew a thin pasture by discing it a bit and sowing, say ten pounds of the Meadow Fescue per acre. It will pay anyone to look into the value of these grasses we are emphasizing here.

Price: See May's price sheet in this book.

Orchard Grass

A boon companion along with these other grasses. Not so desirable seeded alone as it is in a mixture, and very valuable in any mixture.

Is a vigorous grower in shady places, such as orchards and groves. Is drought resistant, gives good pasture till late Fall. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds per acre.

Price: See latest price quotation in this catalog. I will be glad to have you write me for free samples of any farm seed described in this book. Description as to germination and purity will be available at all times. Make use of our service department.

For a Velvety Lawn Use May Park Lawn Grass Mixture.

Kentucky Blue Grass

The best known grass in America for lawns and pastures. Easy to establish a stand of thick turf if live seed is used and enough put on. Blue grass strippers come to our county every season and bid for the Blue Grass we raise here for the reason that our rich, deep soil has the lime and texture to fill the heaviest seed grown anywhere. Our seed weighs 21 pounds per bushel, and the seed law requires but 14. Heavy seed means clean seed, the kind that makes you come back for more when again in need. Sow one pound to 300 square feet for best results. Sow in early Spring or in June or in the Fall. In fact, it's never too late to sow Blue Grass. Our seed shows a strong germination. We are particular that it is the best. **Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.30; 10 lbs., \$4.20, postpaid.** See May's price list in this catalog for quantities.

Canadian Blue Grass

Not as important as Kentucky Blue Grass, but will grow on poorer soil, and some say will stand more dry weather. Well relished by stock but will not produce as heavy a growth. Best to sow thirty pounds per acre. **Lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.** See May's price list in this catalog for quantities.

Red Top

Used freely in lawn mixtures and on putting greens in golf courses. It makes dense sod that will stand trampling and will continue to grow for a longer time during the year than almost any other grass. Very good addition to any pasture or hay land, especially one low-lying, and apt to be thin. We like Red Top as a quick lawn or pasture builder. Sow ten pounds per acre of solid Shenandoah Brand seed. **Price: See our latest price list enclosed in this book.**

Rye Grasses

We offer the Italian Rye, a biennial, and the Perennial Rye grass for your selection. The Perennial is also called English Rye and is used some in lawn making to act as a quick cover, especially to prevent washing of the soil on terraces. It is also used in pasture mixtures, and is used in England as we use timothy here.

The Italian is very similar to the Perennial, grows faster and is more for pastures. There is Pacey's Rye grass also, very similar to English, but smaller. **Price: See price list for latest price quotations.**

May's Lawn Grass

The making of a fine lawn is our hobby. We have made a good many fine, velvety lawns with blends of the highest grades of White Dutch Clover, Kentucky and Canadian Blue Grass, South German and New Zealand Chewings Fescue, solid Red Top, and a little annual Rye Grass for quick results. The secret of a solid, velvety lawn with a solid turf is in using only the best seed you can obtain, and using plenty.

Culture. Sow Lawn Grass at the rate of one pound to three hundred square feet, five pounds for fifteen hundred square feet, twenty-five pounds for one-fourth acre. To replenish lawns where grass is thin, use half this amount. Early Spring is the better time for sowing, although Lawn Grass may be sown most any time when the ground can be worked. Prepare the soil well, sow the seed broadcast and rake in. Then, if a roller can be obtained, so much the better, for it is well to firm the seed bed.

We offer two mixtures, our May Park "Shenandoah Brand," for all regular seedings, and "Shenandoah Brand" Shady Place, for lawns containing large shade trees.

MAY PARK LAWN GRASS MIXTURE has made a beauty place around the Court House at Sidney, Iowa; about the postoffice at Shenandoah, Iowa; around the country club house, and about many of the better homes here in Shenandoah, and our own May Park, one of the beauty spots about our Administration building, is a beauty spot because of the healthy, green lawn. **Price: Lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. 45c per lb., when sent by express or freight, purchaser's expense.**

SHADY PLACE LAWN GRASS MIXTURE is especially blended to build up a lawn where shade is a consideration. We all admire beautiful shade trees, and at the same time we insist on having the same turf so much admired in the open lawn. So we have prepared this mixture very carefully for sowing under large trees and in other deeply shaded places where ordinary grasses do not succeed well. **Price: Lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.65, postpaid. 50c per lb., when sent by express or freight, purchaser's expense.**

Bermuda Grass

This is a southern grass, used many times as a quick lawn, to withstand dry weather in exposed places. Will winter-kill here in the North, but is valuable for its green growth during July and August. Also used in pastures. Will stand all kinds of tramping; makes a heavy, dense mat. Requires no attention except cutting. **Price: Lb., 60c, postpaid.**

Sudan Grass

I think you are all very familiar with this most excellent annual, that stools amazingly, that just laughs at dry weather, and yet can be profitably grown on low, overflow land as a bumper catch crop when too late for corn. It seems best to use seed grown in the north, if possible, for then you are certain of freedom from Johnson grass.

From corn planting time on, you will be safe in sowing, but do not sow much earlier, for Sudan came from Africa, and has never become acclimated to a cold seed bed. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds in a drill, or from twenty to thirty pounds when broadcasted.

One cutting for hay and a seed crop is the yield in a season. Two hay crops are also available if the seed crop is not desired. The seed crop averages about twelve hundred pounds per acre. The hay is of high feeding value, relished by all stock. Use a mower for making the hay crop, or a binder and shock up like corn fodder if you'd rather, placing about nine bundles in each shock and later on stacking when cured.

As a pasture Sudan is a wonder crop. Seeded in May it affords an abundant growth of great value within thirty days. The special value in Sudan pasture is the way it laughs at the dry days of late Summer. It originally came from a much dryer country than ours, and so as the blue grass pastures are cured down, Sudan is always ready to carry on. Hogs seem to prefer Sudan to alfalfa pasture. As a night pasture for cows, as a pasture for calves, and as a smother crop in combating troublesome weeds, Sudan is of much value to the American farmer.

Our seed this year was grown in western Kansas and eastern Colorado. Nice bright stock of high germination. Remember, you may count on Sudan for hay or pasture if you have to make use of a catch crop as late as July 15th. When seeded in May or early June, the average yield on a two year average has been four tons of hay. We have been growing and selling Sudan for several years, and urge you to depend upon this most excellent crop; even prefer it to millet or cane.

Price: Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. See our regular farm seed price list enclosed for quantity lots.

Millet

GERMAN or GOLDEN. Best variety for hay. Sow fifty pounds per acre in May for quick hay, or in July as catch crop. Very heavy yielder of fair quality hay. Not choicy as to soil conditions. Called German Millet formerly.

Price: See our latest price sheet enclosed.

COMMON MILLET. Earlier and smaller growing than Golden. Hundreds of acres grown in the mid-western states where the conditions are not always favorable as to soil and rainfall. Will deliver the goods when called upon. Sow fifty pounds per acre.

Price: See our latest price sheet enclosed.

Spring Wheat

MARQUIS BEARDESS WHEAT. This is the best of the Spring Wheats. Has a good stiff straw, stands up well on rich, low land. Grades well above the average on any market. Entirely beardless, with plump kernel. Our seed, northern grown, is very choice this year. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre.

Price: See May's farm seed price list enclosed with this book.

Sudan Grass—Greatest of Dry Weather Forage Crops.

Cane

Dairymen as well as stockmen have learned to depend upon Cane as very good feed, and readily eaten by stock of all kinds. Grows anywhere that corn thrives and will outyield a crop of corn in tonnage for fodder, 7 and 8 tons per acre not uncommon. For fodder, sow broadcast or drill in 75 pounds per acre. For seed use 5 to 8 pounds in drill rows when cultivated.

SYRUP CANE. For making molasses we have several varieties to offer, especially recommending Early Amber, Short Orange, and Early Rose. I take every precaution to offer only the purest and best of seed for this purpose.

Price: 5 lbs. (enough for one acre), \$1.00, postpaid.
FODDER CANE. Described above under Cane heading. The Orange seems to be the best seller with us, because of the taller, juicier foliage it produces. We usually have a good supply of this as well as the Amber Fodder Cane.

Price: See May's farm seed price sheet enclosed.

Kaffir Corn

WHITE KAFFIR. This yields two crops of fodder during a season. The stalks keep green and brittle and make excellent fodder. The stalk bears numerous wide leaves. Drill in rows and cultivate five pounds per acre. If broadcasted, use 56 pounds per acre.

Price: See May's farm seed price sheet enclosed.

Rape

If you have hogs or growing young stock to care for, you cannot afford to be without a patch of Rape to turn onto. Sow early in Spring with oats, using six pounds of Rape per acre, cut off the oats for grain and the Rape will give splendid pasture in the stubble until you will fall plow. Better than letting the weeds take the stubble field as they so often do.

Rape seeded early in the Spring will afford fine, nutritious pasture in thirty-five days from seeding, and just when the hogs are in need of green pasture.

As the corn is laid by is another fine time to sow eight pounds ahead of the cultivators. Turn the hogs into the field in August and especially if the corn happens to be an early variety for hogging down in September or late August.

One acre of Rape will pasture 26 head of sheep two months and lambs will gain rapidly.

Price: See May's price list for quantity lots.

Soy Beans

Probably no other legume has grown in popular esteem as quickly as Soy Beans. Everywhere they are planted in with the corn crop, or alone to be hogged down or as a seed crop. Used as a soiling crop they afford a cheap means of adding humus, nitrogen and available plant food quickly to your land on which corn, wheat and other staple crops feed. As an emergency hay crop they are valuable.

When inoculated, they will gather nitrogen from the air and store it at their roots where it will be available for corn, wheat or any other crop which depends on nitrogen for its sustenance. The Ohio Experiment Station found that wheat yielded over ten more bushels per acre following Soy Beans.

Culture. Proceed as with corn with the seed bed, and use a corn planter if you desire to cultivate, using from 8 to 12 pounds per acre, all depending upon the size of the Beans. Some varieties are smaller seeded than others. We frequently sow broadcast from one bushel weighing 60 pounds to 75 pounds per acre, about corn planting time, then cultivate with a regular harrow as soon as the Beans are well up. This greatly cheapens the cost of growing this crop, and is in favor among the leading agricultural colleges who are at all times trying to lower the cost of growing crops and at the same time increase the yields.

A drill is also used, placing the Beans never over an inch and a half deep, use four to five pecks per acre. Frequently Soy Beans are drilled in oat or wheat stubble, affording usually a paying hay crop. In any case they will be invaluable for soil improvement or for pasture.

Cut when the pods are fairly well formed. Soy Beans make fine hay. They cure under unfavorable weather better than red clover or alfalfa. Cut when dew is on to save all leaves, for they make up a very valuable part of the hay crop.

Soy Beans for Hogging Down or Hay.

I have prepared complete cultural directions that are yours for the asking. Also write in for samples of any or all of the following varieties we list here. Always glad to give you our experience with this legume for we value it highly. There are many sorts being grown in China and Japan, and in America, but I have selected what I believe to be the best five varieties, and have based my selection from our own farming observations and from the results gathered at Ames, Iowa, our State College of Agriculture, and at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, Nebraska, where very thorough trials have been conducted.

ITO SAN. Matures in 90 days. The earliest we list, and the best of the earliest. Seed is small, yellow bean, grows to a height of about 24 inches. Fine variety to plant with corn for hogging down; excellent to be used as a catch crop.

MANCHU. Matures in about 105 days. Heavy seed producer; good for planting in early corn. Makes early hay and excellent hog pasture. Perhaps the most popular variety of all. Yellow bean with dark scar. Grows 36 inches high.

MIDWEST. Matures in 115 days; grows 36 inches high. Yellow seeds. General purpose bean, much used for silage as plant is tall and slender and easily harvested with a binder. Quick grower, retains leaves well.

JET. Matures in 120 days. Black seed. Small stems, many leaved, making it desirable for hay. Probably the heaviest yielder of seed among the many black sorts.

VIRGINIA. The best Bean of all for hay or ensilage. On ordinary soil it attains a height of 50 inches, with erect, slender stems, many leaved. Matures in 120 days. Brown seeds. We recommend this Bean to you.

Price: See May's price sheet enclosed for latest prices.

Cow Peas

Called a great soil improver, because they make a poor land rich, and good land even more productive. A southern crop that does very well here in the North when planted after the ground is well warmed, for they, after all, are but beans, although called a Pea. Sow from one bushel to one and one-half bushels per acre broadcast, cover one inch. They vine, especially the Whip-poor-will, and can be planted with the corn, especially for ensilage. Mature seed in about 100 days. Our seed is grown in Missouri and Arkansas, and therefore is earlier than the extreme southern varieties.

Price: See price sheet enclosed.

Cow Peas Growing in Corn.

Calico Corn—the Old Standby for Early Feeding and Hogging Down.

May's Pure Bred Seed Corn

MAY'S PURE BRED SEED CORN, NORTHERN GROWN.

Every Bag is Tagged, Showing Our Purity and Germination Tests.

Every lot tested in our own laboratory for purity, moisture content and germination, and sold subject to our famous money-back guarantee. Our Corn is vigorous, hardy, acclimated and productive.

The average gross cost of producing an acre of Corn during 1924 was \$26.40, according to a report by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace. There was a credit of \$2.65 for stover, making the net cost of production \$23.75 per acre or 68c per bushel for a yield of 35 bushels per acre. He says 53 per cent of the total cost was for preparing the seed bed, planting, cultivating, harvesting and marketing; it took 15 per cent for fertilizer and manure; only 2 per cent for the seed; land rent was 22 per cent, and various items, such as twine, crop insurance, use of implements, use of storage buildings and a charge for general farm overhead expense, 8 per cent.

You are thinking just here that your Corn makes a better yield than 35 bushels, and so the cost of growing this staple crop will be less, very well, good for you! But that happened to be the average for the entire country, so someone is not getting all there is coming to him in this Corn business. Perhaps there are too many going to the crib at planting time for their seed. Think of it! Only 2 per cent of the entire cost was spent on the seed. The average yield for the entire country really looks that way.

It pays to obtain the best, especially with seed. Let us take your seed worries off your shoulders. It is our business to provide the best. May we prove it to you?

Corn is the most important crop on the farm and you can make it more profitable by planting high grade seed that is nubbed and tipped and graded up in fine shape. Plant seed of high-yielding varieties that show a high germination. I have some very choice, last year's Corn showing high germination.

I always practice a regular system of rotation in my nursery. This gives me a number of fields every year that are entirely surrounded by fruit trees to raise some high grade Seed Corn. I am sure you will be well pleased with my selected, high grade Seed Corn and you will find it will yield a bumper crop.

MAY'S YELLOW ROSE. A variety that I have been breeding and growing for years. A medium-early yellow Corn, maturing in 100 to 110 days. A marvelous yielder with deep kernels and small cob. You can't beat Yellow Rose for Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri. Either old or new corn. 3 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

IOWA SILVER MINE. A medium sized white variety that yields up well and is especially good on thin hill land. This is one of the old reliable varieties you can bank on. 100 to 110 days. 3 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. See May's price sheet for quantity prices.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE. A large-eared, heavy growing white variety. Good on strong land and a mighty good yielder. 110 to 120 days. 3 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

IOWA GOLD MINE. It is medium to early maturing, being 100-day Corn. Deep yellow; extremely small cob; a heavy producing variety; a good reliable variety. Either old or new corn. 3 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

REID'S YELLOW DENT. Probably more Reid's Yellow Dent grown in the Corn Belt than any other variety. Immense yielder of large yellow ears. With the exception of Yellow Rose, consider it one of the best yellow varieties, maturing in 100 to 110 days. Ears run 3 to 11 inches in length. Either old or new corn. 3 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.

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. 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$1.45, postpaid. See May's price sheet for quantity prices.

SILVER KING or WISCONSIN NO. 7. 90 day; white. This is an exceptionally good variety of early maturing Corn. Silver King will bring satisfactory results. 3 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. 90-day; yellow. As an early Corn for hogging down, Pride of the North is pretty hard to beat. If you have some land that has to be planted late, try Pride of the North. It is one of the best 90-day Corns I know of. 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. See May's price sheet for quantity prices.

CALICO. That fine striped Corn that always yields well and makes big ears. This Corn always gets ripe before frost. 95 to 100 days. 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid.

Ensilage Corn

We offer two varieties of Ensilage Corn that have been popular most everywhere for years—Leaming Ensilage and Mammoth Red Cob White. Both are very heavy producers of tall-growing, heavy-leaved stalks, large ears, with Red Cob preferred.

For a combination of ripe Corn and green succulent ensilage, try putting an early Corn in one planter box, with Mammoth Red Cob or Leaming Ensilage in the other, and when the Corn is cut for ensilage and stored within the silo, a splendid combination will be yours, for either dairy cattle or feeding steers. Drill in 12 pounds per acre.

Price: We sell our high grade Ensilage Corn worth the money. See the price list enclosed for all farm seeds.

May Park Lawn Grass Mixture will make you a beautiful, velvety, green lawn. Price, 60c per pound; 3 pounds for \$1.50, postpaid. Quantity prices, see May's Price Sheet.

Several Thousand of May's Strong, Sturdy Chicks.

May's Baby Chick Hatchery

We Ship Quality Baby Chicks Anywhere and Everywhere—100% Live Arrival Guaranteed

My chicks are from healthy matured stock and very closely culled both for laying and show qualities. Because my chicks are hatched right and from eggs that come from **strong, sturdy, farm range stock**, you can be sure that these chicks will develop rapidly into big, husky birds.

Our baby chicks are shipped prepaid parcel post, and we guarantee 100 per cent live arrival of every shipment.

If, for any reason, shipment arrives in bad condition, get a statement from your postmaster as to the amount of loss and condition of chicks. Chick orders are booked in rotation as they are received; consequently I suggest you place your order far ahead of shipping date and you will be sure not to miss out on your chicks when you are ready for them. If possible, name your second choice, as I may be able to ship it sooner than your first choice.

Remember, we only ship chicks that are strong, healthy, and from thoroughbred flocks and extra selected eggs.

We cannot ship less than twenty-five chicks to an order; if possible, give us from twenty to thirty days time when placing your order. Cash in full or one-fourth the amount must accompany the order, balance payable ten days before shipping date.

We are members of the Iowa Baby Chick Association. Satisfied customers are our best ad. Three-fourths of the chicks we sold last year went to customers who purchased from us before.

Reasonable prices on May's quality chicks. I guarantee every chick pure bred.

ALL LEADING VARIETIES.

Breed:	25	50	100	200	500
Barred Plymouth Rocks	\$5.50	\$10.00	\$19.00	\$36.00	\$87.00
White Plymouth Rocks	5.50	10.00	19.00	36.00	87.00
Buff Plymouth Rocks	5.50	10.75	20.00	39.00	94.00
Single Comb Rhode Island Reds	5.00	9.75	18.75	35.00	85.00
Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds	5.50	10.00	19.00	36.00	87.00
White Wyandottes	5.50	10.00	19.00	36.00	87.00
Silver Laced Wyandottes	6.00	11.50	22.00	43.00	107.50
White Rhode Islands	6.00	11.50	22.00	43.00	107.50
Buff Orpingtons	5.50	10.50	20.00	39.00	95.00
White Orpingtons	6.00	11.50	22.00	43.00	107.50
Black Langshans	6.00	11.50	22.00	43.00	107.50
Single Comb Anconas	5.00	9.75	18.50	36.00	87.50
Single Comb White Leghorns	4.00	7.50	14.50	28.00	67.00
Single Comb Buff Leghorns	4.50	8.50	16.00	31.00	72.50
Single Comb Brown Leghorns	4.00	7.50	14.50	28.00	67.00
Light Breeds, Mixed	3.75	7.00	13.00	25.50	60.00
Heavy, Large Breeds, Mixed	4.00	7.50	14.00	27.00	65.00
Odds and Ends, All	3.75	7.00	13.50	26.00	62.50

We will ship the following weeks from February to July. Week of February 25; March 3, 11, 17, 24, 31; April 7, 14, 21, 28; May 6, 13, 20, 27; June 3, 10, 17, 24, 30.

If you need a brooder, see our prices and complete descriptions on page 92.

Buckeye

Incubators & 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. (All Sizes With Double Wall Copper Tank).

No. 1 Standard, capacity 110 eggs	 \$37.50
No. 2 Standard, capacity 175 eggs	 44.50
No. 3 Standard, capacity 250 eggs	 57.75
No. 4 Standard, capacity 350 eggs	 63.00
No. 5 Standard, capacity 600 eggs	 107.00

These prices are f. o. b. Shenandoah, Iowa.

The Standard Colony Brooder

The best coal-burning Brooder ever invented. Self-feeding, self-regulating, simple, safe, and will last a lifetime. 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
No. 25. Hovers 500 to 1200 chicks	 30.00

Buckeye Blue Flame Brooders

A high power oil burning brooder, that operates on the same successful principle as the world famous Buckeye coal burning brooder. Simple as an ordinary house lamp. No complicated levers, valves or thermostats. Equipped with a blue flame burner that is absolutely smokeless, odorless and noiseless. Self-feeding, self-regulating, simple, safe and durable.

Buckeye Blue Flame Colony Brooders

In the three following sizes:

BROODER NO. 27. Capacity up to 200 chicks, diameter 34 in., shipping weight, 40 lbs.	Price, \$17.50.
BROODER NO. 28. Capacity up to 350 chicks, diameter 42 in., shipping weight 50 lbs.	Price, \$20.00.
BROODER NO. 29. Capacity up to 500 chicks, diameter 52 in., shipping weight 60 lbs.	Price, \$22.50.

Purina Chick Startena with Buttermilk

FOR STARTING BABY CHICKS

Purina Chick Startena will produce better results than any other buttermilk starting feed. Startena is a special ration for the first six weeks of a chick's life. The dried buttermilk and other ingredients give it a high vitamin content which insures low mortality with exceptional growth and vigor.

A COMPLETE LINE OF PURINA POULTRY FEEDS.

	100 lbs.	50 lbs.
PURINA STARTENA	 \$5.25	 \$3.00
PURINA CHICK CHOW	 4.00	 2.25
PURINA CHICKEN CHOWDER	 4.00	 2.25
PURINA HEN CHOW	 3.50	 1.85

Prices subject to change without notice. All feeds f. o. b. Shenandoah, Iowa.

Little Putnam Stove

The Little Putnam Stove is nine inches in diameter and four inches high. It is made of galvanized iron and equipped with a burner which embodies an entirely new principle in oil combustion. The combustion is complete and perfect, doubling the heat value of the oil. The oil tank holds three pints of oil, and burns three to four weeks without refilling or any other attention. The wick never needs trimming. The stove with any kind of care will last a lifetime.

The Little Putnam Stove is used under the drinking vessel in the poultry house, to keep the water from freezing during the winter months and as the heater in a home-made Oat Sprouter.

The stove is absolutely fire-safe and non-explosive. If it is tipped over it will go out. If it becomes buried in the litter, it will go out. It can be used with any water can, crock or fountain. One filling of oil will last from three to four weeks and the wick never needs trimming. The expense of running this stove throughout the winter is only 20 to 30 cents.

The increase in egg production resulting from keeping warm water before your hens will pay for the stove many times over.

With stove, a box, a few nails and a little time you can build yourself a dandy Oat Sprouter. We will send you full directions for doing this. Price, only \$2.50, postpaid.

Putnam Brooder Heater

Make a brooder that will take care of from 30 to 60 chicks for less than \$5.00. We do not sell the brooder, but sell you the Brooder Heater and send it made entirely of brass and galvanized iron, and is practically indestructible. The heater will burn from 8 to 14 days on one filling of the oil tank. The Putnam Brooder Heater is guaranteed to give satisfaction or it may be returned in good order within 30 days and money will be refunded. Price, \$4.75, postpaid.

the plans for making the brooder. The Brooder Heater is made entirely of brass and galvanized iron, and is practically indestructible. The heater will burn from 8 to 14 days on one filling of the oil tank. The Putnam Brooder Heater is guaranteed to give satisfaction or it may be returned in good order within 30 days and money will be refunded. Price, \$4.75, postpaid.

FINE COCKERELS May's Poultry EGGS FOR HATCHING

My stock is in good, healthy condition and will make you good breeders. If you are wanting prolific laying quality, combined with high grade stock that will be real profit producers, you will not make a mistake on my poultry. Cockerels big, husky, vigorous birds.

BARRED ROCKS, WHITE WYANDOTTES, S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS, WHITE ROCKS, BUFF ORPINGTONS, WHITE ORPINGTONS, and WHITE RHODE ISLANDS.

Cockerels of any of the above varieties: \$4.00 each; 3 for \$10.00; 5 for \$15.00, f. o. b. Shenandoah. No extra charge for shipping crates.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. \$2.00 per setting of 15 eggs; \$3.50 per 30 eggs or two settings; \$8.00 per 100 eggs. These prices of eggs are all postpaid and delivered to your door.

Seventy-five per cent hatch guaranteed or duplication of order at half price.

May Seed and Nursery Co.
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Agra, Kansas.
Jan. 25, 1924.

Received the three pens of chickens on the 24th of January at noon. Was glad to get them and such nice birds, too. My, they are big, vigorous birds. I want to thank you for your promptness in filling my order.

Very truly yours,
EDW. WINSCHIEF.

May Seed Co.,
Shenandoah, Iowa.
Dear Sir:—

Bridgewater, Iowa.
April 11, 1924.

Your chickens have got the people talking here, as they all thought they are extra fine, and several have asked for your address. Seeds all coming fine and looks good.

Yours truly,
MRS. C. C. PARKER.

Why May's White Wyandottes Are the Best

In buying poultry, no matter if you want them for the yard or for the table, you want the best. It is a pleasure to care for profitable poultry. We specialize in White Wyandottes, and our stock is of the very best quality, of the Martin strain, of Canada. They have been bred for heavy egg production, and when cared for properly, they never disappoint their owner.

The White Wyandottes are square, compact, plump bodies, and make a fine table fowl; sometimes called a bundle of curves. They have a small, compact rose comb and will stand cold weather about the best of any breed. We have spared nothing to make my White Wyandottes the best in poultry. We are proud of our Wyandottes, as prize winners, as egg producers, as a meat fowl, a general purpose fowl, as money-makers they have no equal.

We do not have any stock to offer this year, of our high quality White Wyandottes, but can offer eggs and **CHICKS FOR HATCHING, EGGS SELECTED FROM ALL FOUR YARDS.** \$5.00 per 15; \$13.50 per 50; \$25.00 per 100, postpaid.

Seventy-five per cent hatch guaranteed or duplication of order at half price.

Baby Chicks From My White Wyandottes

I cannot ship less than 25 chicks. Price postpaid, and I guarantee 100 per cent delivery. \$12.00 per 25; \$22.50 per 50; \$40.00 per 100.

These chicks are not from my range stock, but from my four yards of high grade Martin's strain White Wyandottes.

Ideal Sanitary Fountain

The simplest, handiest and most practical fountain made. Keeps water the right temperature all the year. Has no lamps to trim or 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.

Price, 5-gal. capacity, \$5.35; 3-gal. capacity, \$4.25; 2-gal. capacity, \$3.75, postpaid.

Petty's Pocket Poultry Punch

This is a handy little pocket size punch, easy to use and is well made. It is easily worth the money. Price, 25c, postpaid.

Spiral Celluloid Leg Bands

We carry a complete stock of these Leg Bands in ten colors in assorted sizes; blue, red, yellow, green, white, violet, pink, orange, cerise and black. Be sure to state breed and sex. Price, 12 for 20c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 90c; 500 for \$3.65; 1000 for \$7.00, postpaid.

May's Leader Adjustable Leg Bands

Made of aluminum and are adjustable to accommodate all kinds of poultry. Price, 12 for 20c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 85c, 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 inches with 8 holes. Each, 20c; 6 for \$1.00, postpaid. No. 12. Diameter 8 1/4 inches with 12 holes. Each, 35c; 6 for \$1.35, postpaid.

Sanitary Non-Freezable Poultry 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 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 1 1/4 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 one-half 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, not postpaid, \$5.00.

Top only for summer use, not postpaid, \$3.00.

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. Price, each, 15c; 6 for 80c, postpaid.

Automatic Fountain Feeder

This appliance for chicks 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. Price, each, 15c; 6 for 80c, postpaid.

May's Chick Troughs

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 \$1.49, postpaid.

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.**

NOX-EM-ALL Gopher Tablets

Don't Let Pocket Gophers Ruin Your Alfalfa and Young Orchards.

Nox-Em-All Gopher Tablets is 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.**

Hammond's Slug Shot

Get a better crop of potatoes by ridding the field of potato bugs. Hammond's Slug Shot is better than Paris Green for the reason that it is much cheaper. Slug Shot is absolutely reliable for killing cabbage worms, currant worms, all kinds of plant eating worms on cucumbers, melons, pumpkins and squashes; also slugs and chicken lice. This preparation contains fungicides and gives vigor to the plants. I believe there is more of this powder used than any other poison powder. Be sure to have a package of Slug Shot on the shelf ready for use when the bugs appear. **1-lb. carton, 35c each, postpaid. By express or freight, 1-lb. carton, 25c each; 5-lb. bag, 65c; 10-lb. bag, \$1.10; 25-lb. bag, \$2.50.**

Hudson Cyclone Seeder

For a handy seeder, this type is one of the best on the market. Holds one and one-half bushels. Sows all kinds of grain, grass and clover seed accurately. Has instant shut-off and automatic feed adjustment. **Price, \$2.25 each. Postpaid in zones 1, 2, 3 and 4.**

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 so it won't kink. One pumping up of pressure discharges contents of tank. Holds 5 gallons. Galvanized steel, \$6.50; brass, \$8.50, not prepaid.

Favorite Sprayer

Same as Perfection, only smaller. Capacity $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. **\$5.50 each, not postpaid.**

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 Vermorel nozzle. **Price, complete as cut (except barrel), \$14.00 each.**

Cog Gear Barrel Pump

Similar to above. Due to cog gears, has good leverage and is easier to operate. **Price, \$15.00 each.**

Horn Seed Sower

This Sower is used with great success by farmers everywhere for sowing all kinds of seed broadcast. Sows 50 acres a day and is easily and quickly adjusted to various amounts. The sack is a heavy fabric, provided with shoulder straps and holds one and one-half bushels. **Price, not prepaid, \$1.00. Postage 10c in zones 1, 2, 3 and 4.**

May's 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. Lb. 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 14-lb. kit, \$7.00.

Black Leaf 40 (Nicotine Sulphate). $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$13.50.

The above listed Insecticides must be shipped by express due to a regulation of the Post Office prohibiting the sending of items of that kind through the mail.

"All orders for Devoe Insecticides will be billed at prevailing market prices at the time the order is received. Prices may be higher or lower."

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Poppy		36
Potato Seed		56
Potted Perennials		3
Poultry Supplies	92-94	
Plantain Lily		35
Planting Instructions	4.	5
Platycodon		3.
Plums	9.	10
Privet		26
Pumpkins		73
Purple Fringe		26
Pyrethrum	3.	37

Q

Quinces		10
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R

Radishes		74
Rape		88
Raspberries		13
Rax		95
Red Clover		83
Redbud	18.	22
Red Hot Poker		37
Red Top		87
Rhodotypos		26
Rhubarb	17.	76
Rhus	24.	26
Rose of Sharon		21
Roses	28.	32
Rudbeckia	34.	37
Rutabaga		78
Rye Grasses		87

S

Sage		17
Salsify		75
Salvia	3.	37
Sedum		37
Seeders		35
Shade Trees		18
Shasta Daisy	3.	37
Sheepberry		24
Speedwell		37
Spinach		75
Spiraea		25
Sprayers		95
Spray Schedule		5
Spruce		20
Smoke Tree		36
Sneezewort		35
Snowball		34
Solidago		89
Soy Beans		29
Squash	75.	76
Statice	3.	37
Stock Beets		60
Stokesia	3.	37
Strawberries	16.	17
Sudan Grass		83
Sumac	24.	26
Summer Lilac		21
Sweet Clover		81
Sweet Corn		64
Sweet William	3.	34
Syringa		24

T

Tamarix		25
Tickseed		34
Timothy		86
Tobacco		75
Tomatoes		77
Trees, Shade		18
Trees, Weeping		18
Tritoma	3.	37
Trumpet Vine		27
Tuberose		19
Turnips		78

V

Vegetable Oyster		75
Vegetable Seeds	57-79	
Verbena		37
Veronica	3.	37
Verbunum		24
Viola		37
Violets		37
Vines		27

W

Walnut		20
Water Cress		79
Watermelon	68.	69
Wayfaring Tree		24
Weigela		26
Weeping Trees		18
Wheat		88
White Dutch Clover		83
White Fringe		26
White Kerria		26
Willow		18
Windflower		34
Winged Burning Bush		22
Wisteria		27
Withe Rod		24

Y

Yucca	3.	37
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Write for Complete Landscape Book in Color. It's Free

	SPECIMEN STOCK	Each
(1)	Mugho Pine, 18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	\$4.00
(2)	Norway Spruce, 2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	.90
(3)	Golden Arbor-Vitae, 2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	5.00
(4)	Concolor Fir, 2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	6.00

	SPECIMEN STOCK	Each
(5)	Bechtel's Flowering Crab, 2 to 3 feet	.90
(6)	Spirea Van Houttei, 2 to 3 feet, Clumps	.45
(7)	Crimson Rambler	.60

F. O. B. SHENANDOAH.

May's "Temptation" Landscape Offer

KEY TO PLANTING:

	SPECIMEN STOCK	PREPAID.
(1)	6 Hydrangea Arborescens, 18 to 24 inches, 3-yr., @ 60c each	\$3.60
(2)	8 Amour River Privet, 18 to 24 inches, 3-yr., @ 20c each	1.60
(3)	3 Spirea Van Houttei, 2 to 3 feet, 3-yr., @ 45c each	1.35
(4)	3 Lilac, Persian, 18 to 24 inches, 3-yr., @ 75c each	2.25
(5)	13 Barberry, Japanese, 18 to 24 inches, 3-yr., @ 60c each	7.80
(6)	7 Indian Currant, 18 to 24 inches, 3-yr., @ 30c each	2.10

\$18.70

MAY SEED AND NURSERY

*Spring
1925*

BURWOOD
PLUM

COMPANY

YELLOW GLASS
CHERRY

CACO
GRAPE

KIEFFER
PEAR

SHENANDOAH, IOWA.