Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.11

JERRE COVER

Seed Grower

Buy with Confidence

VEGETABLE
SEED TRIALS
HORTICULTURE
MAR 2 1933

SEEDS

ROCKY FORD
COLORADO

HOME OF THE VINE
SEED INDUSTRY

Thirty-First ANNUAL CATALOG

January 1st, 1932.

WHEN the extra crates of melons and the extra hundreds of pounds of beans per acre are realized from selected seeds of high germination, the cost seems only a trifle.

SELECTED seed means that every plant will produce more marketable fruit. *High Germination* insures a 100 per cent stand. Combine the two, and you have *QUALITY* seeds which you can "*Buy with Confidence.*"

In this catalog you will find a complete line of field and garden seeds. But do not forget that we specialize in cantaloupe, watermelon and cucumber seeds. We have always carried a complete line of seeds, and nothing but seeds. Our local trade, having grown by leaps and bounds, requires us to have fresh stock at all times. We pass this on to you with the assurance that there is none better.

In our effort to introduce our seeds, we have compiled a *Special Dollar Offer*, which you will find on the last page. Try this in your garden, and convince yourself of the quality of . . .

"Diamond C" Brand Seeds

Important Instructions

Use Order Blank which is enclosed with addressed envelope. If you need more blanks we will be glad to send them upon request.

Write Name and Address Plainly. Every year we receive orders without names signed, or addressed properly. We urge this to insure promptness and exactness.

Our Prices you will find as cheap as quality will permit. When a crate of good cantaloupes, or ten large watermelons are cut to make one pound of seed, you can readily see why selected seeds are not cheaper.

Orders of any size are always appreciated. Large and small quantities are given the same immediate attention and care. If you are in the market for large quantities a letter of inquiry may save you many dollars. Do not hesitate to write for any information regarding seeds, or their culture; we will be glad to help you to the extent of our ability.

Our Catalogs are Free. If your friends or neighbors are interested, we will gladly send them one. If you should receive an extra catalog kindly hand it to a friend or neighbor. Say a good word for us.

Non-Warranty. Seeds can be planted too deep or too shallow; the ground can be too wet or too dry. It is impossible to guarantee seeds planted and cultivated under all conditions; therefore, JERRE COVER, while exercising the greatest care, gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to purity, description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds he sends out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once.

Send Money with your orders, unless you desire a C. O. D. order. You may send stamps, Post Office money order, Bank draft or Express Company money order. If to be sent C. O. D. at least one-third the amount must be sent with order.

New Golden Melodew

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

The Sensation—Our Introduction for 1931

We picked it full slip, ripened on the vine, shipped it half way across the continent and "**Arrived in Excellent Condition**" is the report we received from the other end. It is this shipping quality that adds in a big way to make this melon a sensation.

But of course this quality alone would not suffice. Taste—that is what we grow them for—to eat. The green flesh is very spicy, a flavor that is unexcelled. It tastes like a Honey Dew and at the same time like a cantaloupe—well, it just strikes a happy medium between the two. It is useless to try to even half way explain how delicious it is. You will just have to try it yourself to fully appreciate it.

The third big feature is the beauty of the Melodew. In size it is a little larger than the Hale's Best cantaloupe. A pearly grey medium netting covers a beautiful golden colored rind. "Appeal to the eye" is the greatest factor in selling these modern days and the Melodew has it.

Some of the larger shippers have predicted that Melodew would revolutionize the melon industry. And why shouldn't it? With all these distinctive features, durable shipping, quality, wonderful flavor and fine appearance. We could fill many more pages with our opinion as well as those of others who are acquainted with the Golden Melodew. You will hear more as the shipping seasons arrive.

We produced only a few thousand pounds of this seed this season which, when offered for sale was all taken by one concern. Remember that we are the introducers and the only firm that has the real **New Golden Melodew**.

Another New Melon

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

SPECIAL H. B. New in shape, shipping quality and desirability. Not quite as large as Hale's Best and a little more oblong, ends rounded and very firm, covered with a medium net. The flesh is deep salmon color (very pleasing to the eye) firm and spicy. Very similar to the Pink Meat or Burrell's Gem. Three or four days later than regular Hale's Best. It is a real melon in every way and we highly recommend it.

Used by several large shippers that have become familiar with it.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 40c; 1-LB., \$1.25; 5 LBS., \$5.00

HONEY ROCK. In shape is nearly round, five to six inches in diameter. Beneath the light net the tough rind has a dull slate color. Flesh is bright salmon color, very sweet and spicy. A good melon for early markets and will hold up for three or four days.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 40c; 1-LB., \$1.25; 5 LBS., \$5.00.

CORRECTION ON PAGE 21

On page 21 you will notice Pea prices "10 Lbs., \$1.00." This is a typographical error and should read 10 Lbs., \$1.60.

HALE'S BEST--*Very Early Sort*

IF YOU DESIRE an excellent melon for the earliest market, plant the Hale's Best. In the largest shipping districts at least half the acreage is planted to H. B. There are two types, one a solid net, the other slightly ribbed, but both running very uniform. The latter type, which runs a little larger, has proved the most popular, especially in California. One of the outstanding merits of this melon is that it produces a good melon under nearly all conditions. It can be too wet or too dry and yet Hale's Best will make a good crop.

Perfecto Hale's Best

To some growers a few days does not make a great deal of difference. To these we offer a solid net melon crossed between the H. B. and Perfected Perfecto. This melon is uniform, well netted, flesh a little thicker, richer in color and has a spicy flavor.

Be sure and include The Hale's Best as a part of your order.

1 OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 40c; ½-LB., 75c; 1-LB., \$1.25; 5 LBS., \$5.00.

QUALITY SEEDS—*Buy with Confidence*

New Improved Perfecto

MORE POPULAR THAN EVER

The New Improved Perfecto is a wonderful development of the Perfecto type and so far excels the original it could almost be considered another variety. It has been sold under the names of Superfecto, Perfected Perfecto and Red Fleshed Netted King. Be sure you plant the *Improved* strain.

It is slightly oval, with a heavy net and no rib. The thick, firm flesh and small seed cavity, along with its uniformity, makes it an unusually desirable shipping melon. The flesh is a rich red salmon color and has the spicy flavor that is always sought in cantaloupe types.

It has a regular place in the large commercial sections and its popularity has been gained strictly on its many merits. An abundant yielder of uniform fruits, resulting in an attractive pack with a minimum of waste and labor expense.

Not being as early as The Hale's Best, explains the growing custom of planting Hale's Best for the early crop and Perfecto or Pollock 10-25 for the later crop. This combination insures quality melons for a longer period, often through the entire season, and results in greater profit for the producer.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 40c; 1-LB., \$1.25; 5 LBS., \$5.00.

Pollock 10-25

The Standard of Comparison

The Pollock 10-25 has been one of the favorites for many years and still retains much of its popularity. It is extensively planted where a uniform, medium early melon is wanted. It was grown almost exclusively in the larger commercial sections before the introduction of The Hale's Best and the Perfecto, but these two have replaced the Pollock to a certain extent.

It is the most uniform of what is called the Rocky Ford types, is slightly oval, exceptionally heavy netted, has no ribs and the rich salmon colored flesh has that delightful spicy cantaloupe flavor. It is one of the best keepers and shippers.

Our selection of this variety is exceptionally good and you cannot go wrong in planting a part of your acreage to this old favorite.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 40c; 1-LB., \$1.25; 5 LBS., \$5.00.

Write for price on large quantities.

QUALITY SEEDS—*Buy with Confidence*

Netted King *King of Salmon Fleshed Cantaloupes*

The Netted King has been one of our heaviest sellers in the salmon fleshed melons for years. Its thick, salmon colored flesh and small seed cavity make it an excellent keeper and shipper. It is slightly oval, well netted and no rib. Matures fairly early and runs very uniform as to size, shape and net.

These qualities, along with its wonderful flavor, have created quite a demand for it on the critical markets. It will give you desirable yields of attractive, uniform melons, that pack easily and carry well.

Write for price on large quantities.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 40c; 1-LB., \$1.25; 5 LBS., \$5.00.

Burrell Gem

OR PINK MEAT

The Burrell Gem has a very thrifty and hardy vine that yields abundantly of its popular oval shaped melons. It has a three-cornered cavity that is very small, carries a fairly heavy net and a slight rib. The flesh is a dark redish salmon color and very popular with many melon lovers. It matures slightly later than the Pollock and is planted only in those sections having a medium long growing season.

An excess of moisture when the melons are maturing often causes part of the melons to split on the blossom end. For this reason we cannot recommend them where this condition may arise.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 40c; 1-LB., \$1.25; 5 LBS., \$5.00.

Write for price on large quantities.

Eden Gem

or Gold Lined Rocky Ford

The most popular of the green fleshed sorts. Almost round, well-netted and shows a slight rib. Very uniform side with a green flesh that carries a gold lining around the seed cavity. It has that exceptionally rich, spicy flavor that seems to be found to perfection in the green fleshed melon. Its popularity is with those who realize the delightful flavor of a green fleshed melon.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 40c; 1-LB., \$1.25; 5 LBS., \$5.00.

Write for price on large quantities.

OF

Rocky Ford, Colo.,-----19-----

As is customary with all well established houses while exercising the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable we give no warranty, expressed or implied, and will be in no way responsible for the crop.

[illegible]

Postage
Will Be Paid
by
Addressee

No
Postage
Stamp
Necessary

BUSINESS REPLY ENVELOPE

Sec. 435½ P. L. & R.—U. S. Postage Paid —Permit No. 4

JERRE COVER

Seed Grower

ROCKY FORD, COLO.

Hearts of Gold

Hearts of Gold is all the name implies, and is a very fine melon that is popular in many commercial sections, more especially in the eastern states. It is slightly oval, well netted and has a medium rib. The flesh is a little thicker than other cantaloupes with the exception of the Perfecto, which accounts for the cavity being smaller than with most varieties. It has very good shipping qualities and is very attractive, especially after cutting.

Our selection of this variety is very good and we recommend it.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 40c; 1-LB., \$1.25; 5 LBS., \$5.00.

Tip Top

Probably the most popular of the muskmelon types. Is fairly large, averaging about 7½ by 8½ inches. Is almost round, very little netting and has a medium deep rib. The skin is green and almost smooth, turning to a rich creamy color as the fruits mature. The flesh is thick and a bright salmon color. It is desirable only for close or home markets on account of being easily bruised.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 40c; 1-LB., \$1.25; 5 LBS., \$5.00.

Write for prices on large quantities.

Honey Dew

(GREEN FLESHED)

The Honey Dew fills a place all its own in melon-growing sections; however, a few districts, preferring a smaller melon of this type, are planting a part of their acreage to the Honey Ball. The Honey Dew is almost round, no netting, with a smooth cream-colored skin that is very attractive. It is about 8 by 9 inches in size and has a sweet green flesh that is very popular on many markets. It should be well matured when picked and will store several weeks under favorable conditions.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 40c; 1-LB., \$1.25; 5 LBS., \$5.00.

Honey Dew

(PINK FLESHED)

The same as the green fleshed Honey Dew except the flesh is salmon colored and the skin shows a faint rib. This variety is not as good a keeper as the green fleshed.

PKT., 10c; 1-OZ., 20c; ¼-LB., 50c; 1-LB., \$1.50; 5 LBS., \$5.00.

Honey Ball

One of the newest of melons and very popular. It is very similar to the Honey Dew except in size which is about the same as the Rocky Ford types, and can be packed in standard crates.

The Honey Ball has taken its place in all commercial districts. The skin is smooth, a few melons showing a slight net. The flesh is an attractive green color, unusually sweet and a pleasing flavor. It is an excellent keeper and shipper. Honey Ball seed is scarce this year.

PKT., 15c; 1-OZ., 20c; ¼-LB., 50c; 1-LB., \$1.50; 5 LBS., \$6.25.

Standard Muskmelons

BANANA—Extremely long and slim. Lemon colored skin and pink flesh.

EARLY GREEN NUTMEG—Almost round, good net, distinct rib, green flesh.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Medium size, good net, distinct rib and green flesh.

EMERALD GEM—Small, smooth skinned melon with distinct rib and flat ends. Extremely early, home garden variety only. Pink flesh.

FORDHOOK—Small and early, good net, distinct rib, pink flesh.

LARGE HACKENSACK—Extremely large, fair net, deep rib. Green flesh.

HOO DOO—Plant Heart of Gold, which is a much improved Hoo Doo.

JENNIE LIND—Smallest muskmelon, green flesh, deep rib, fair net.

KNIGHT—A delicious green fleshed muskmelon, resembles the Rocky Ford only more oval and deeper rib.

LAKE CHAMPAIGN—Salmon fleshed, very early, almost round.

MILWAUKEE MARKET—Medium size, thick pink flesh, excellent flavor. Fine for home use.

BURPEE NETTED GEM—Small, green fleshed melon, good net and rib. Parent stock of the original Rocky Ford.

OHIO SUGAR—Identical as Tip Top, except has green flesh.

OSAGE—Large oval melon, light net, slight rib. Thick salmon colored flesh, very small three-cornered cavity.

PAUL ROSE—Similar to Osage, except about the size of a Rocky Ford. Fine for home garden.

BENDER'S SURPRISE—A great improvement over the old Surprise. Good net, slight rib, thick, delicious pink flesh.

SHUMWAYS GIANT—The largest muskmelon, smooth skin, deep rib very little net, pink flesh, weight 12 to 15 pounds.

TEXAS CANNONBALL—Perfectly round, light net, no rib, green flesh.

The muskmelons listed above are the leading sorts, only suitable for home or close markets, as they do not have the shipping or keeping qualities of the cantaloupe. If you do not find the variety you want, write us for quotations.

All varieties on this page quoted at:

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 30c; 1-LB., \$1.00; 5 LBS., \$4.50.

JERRE COVER, *Seed Grower*, ROCKY FORD, COLORADO

Improved JUMBO SUGAR BOY

The Big Melon

with the Big Following

The Improved Jumbo Sugar Boy has been our leading watermelon for years and each year shows added popularity. Through constant attention it has been improved each season. It is a large, uniform melon with a deep green skin tough enough to ship short distances, and a very attractive melon.

The flesh is a very bright red with the sweetest flavor of them all. Very few seeds and the meat is not stringy, just firm enough to be delicious. Ideal melon for home or close markets and a real treat and money-maker.

Do not fail to include this melon in your list.

PKT., 15c; 1-OZ., 20c; ¼-LB., 50c; 1-LB., \$1.25; 5 LBS., \$6.00.

Write for prices on large quantities.

Watermelon

KLONDIKE—California favorite watermelon. Oblong shape, with a dark green skin that is slightly ribbed. Medium size and fair shipper. The flesh is solid and bright red with an excellent flavor, and few seeds. Good for home use and close markets.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 40c; 1-LB., \$1.25; 5 LBS., \$5.00.

WHITE SEEDED ANGELINO—Medium size and almost round melon with a dark green skin striped with a darker shade of green. Flesh is bright red, with fine flavor. One of the best round type melons, early and a good shipper. Soak seed a few hours before planting, to close split seed and prevent dirt from entering and causing decay.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 40c; 1-LB., \$1.25; 5 LBS., \$5.00.

BLACK SEEDED ANGELINO—An excellent melon, having the same characteristics as the white seeded variety with the exception of the color of the seed which is black.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 40c; 1-LB., \$1.25; 5 LBS., \$5.00.

TOM WATSON—The Tom Watson is one of the leading varieties in commercial sections on account of being an excellent shipping melon. The fruits are long and cylindrical, often weighing forty pounds. The rind is a deep green indistinctly veined, and tough, which accounts for its good shipping qualities. Flesh is a rich red inclined to be stringy. One of the best shipping kind.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 40c; 1-LB., \$1.25; 5 LBS., \$5.00.

CUBAN QUEEN—From round to slightly oblong. Very prolific and a good shipper. Rind striped dark and light green, black seed and medium late in maturing. One of the old varieties that still retains some of its popularity. Weight about 30 pounds.

1-OZ., 10c ¼-LB., 30c; 1-LB., \$1.00; 5 LBS., \$4.50.

EARLY FORDHOOK—A large extra early melon, slightly oval and good quality. Dark green rind mottled with darker green stripes. Is not a good shipper. White seed. Planted largely on account of being early. Weight about 25 pounds.

1-OZ., 10c ¼-LB., 30c; 1-LB., \$1.00; 5 LBS., \$4.50.

Write for prices on large quantities.

Watermelons

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Light green rind with mottled dark green stripes. Oblong in shape with white seed and weighs about 30 pounds. Good for home markets; will not ship except short distances. Size about 16 by 10.

1-OZ., 10c ¼-LB., 30c; 1-LB., \$1.00; 5 LBS., \$4.50.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—Fairly large, oblong melon with light green rind mottled with dark green stripes. Good shipping and eating qualities. Seed white with dark tips. Weight about 30 pounds.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 30c; 1-LB., \$1.00; 5 LBS., \$4.50.

GOLDEN HONEY—Best of the golden fleshed watermelons. Oblong shape, white seed with black tips. Dark green rind with irregular stripes of a darker green. Weight about 20 pounds. Size 12 by 14.

1-OZ., 10c ¼-LB., 30c; 1-LB., \$1.00; 5 LBS., \$4.50.

HUNGARIAN HONEY—Extremely early, round, being about 10 by 10. Dark green rind striped with a darker green. Small dark brown seed. An excellent early variety.

1-OZ., 10c ¼-LB., 30c; 1-LB., \$1.00; 5 LBS., \$4.50.

THURMAN GRAY—A long melon with good size. Light green rind and brown seeds. Weight about 35 pounds. Good shipper with a tough rind and crisp, tender flesh that is not as stringy as many of the shipping melons.

1-OZ., 10c ¼-LB., 30c; 1-LB., \$1.00; 5 LBS., \$4.50.

EXCELL—The largest of the shipping varieties, rather late maturing with a tough rind. Dark green with mottled stripes of darker green. Will weigh from 10 to 15 pounds heavier than the Tom Watson. Flesh a very bright red with dark seed.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 40c; 1-LB., \$1.25; 5 LBS., \$5.00.

KING AND QUEEN (or Winter Watermelon)—The melon is round, a little larger than the Honey Dw muskmelon, being about 10 by 10 inches in size. The skin is a greenish cream color, faintly marked with irregular light green stripes. Unusually firm, crisp flesh that stores well under favorable conditions. Reasonably early, with a bright red flesh and small black seed. Will weigh about 10 pounds.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 40c; 1-LB., \$1.25; 5 LBS., \$5.00.

Write for prices on large quantities.

Pickling Cucumbers

CHICAGO PICKLE—The most popular and extensively planted cucumber for pickles. Very thrifty and prolific, fruits uniform and desirable for both small and dill pickles. In the home garden they can be used as slicers. For general pickle use, we recommend this variety.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 30c; 1-LB., \$1.00; 5 LBS., \$4.50.

Write for prices on large quantities.

SNOW'S PICKLE—The second in popularity and widely planted, especially by those wanting mostly small pickles. The cucumber is slightly smaller than the Chicago, and small fruits have the very blunt end that is wanted in this size. They make a very good dill, but have more waste than the Chicago.

If you want any variety not listed, write us. We carry a full line, but quote only the leaders.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 30c; 1-LB., \$1.00; 5 LBS., \$4.50.

Write for prices on large quantities.

Slicing Cucumbers

EARLY FORTUNE—One of the most popular slicing cucumbers. About 9 inches long, very uniform with slightly tapering ends, and very attractive. We recommend this variety for slicers.

PKT., 10c; 1-OZ., 15c; ¼-LB., 30c; 1-LB., \$1.00; 5 LBS., \$4.50.

DAVIS PERFECT—Very widely planted on account of its length and unusually dark green color. Has tapering ends, is about 10 inches long, holds its color unusually well and matures a little later than Early Fortune.

PKT., 10c; 1-OZ., 15c; ¼-LB., 30c; 1-LB., \$1.00; 5 LBS., \$4.50.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—An old favorite. Is about 9 inches long, a good green color and has very blunt ends. Will not carry as long distance as the Early Fortune or the Davis Perfect. Very desirable for home and close markets.

PKT., 10c; 1-OZ., 15c; ¼-LB., 30c; 1-LB., \$1.00; 5 LBS., \$4.50.

KLONDIKE—Has all the characteristics of the Arlington, except that it is about 2 inches shorter. Desirable where a short, plump slicer is required.

PKT., 10c; 1-OZ., 15c; ¼-LB., 30c; 1-LB., \$1.00; 5 LBS., \$4.50.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—The old reliable black spine, where a fruit is wanted for slicing. Is about 12 inches long and 3 inches thick, fairly smooth, blunt ends and small seed cavity. Good shipper and keeper. Most popular for garden and close market trade.

PKT., 10c; 1-OZ., 15c; ¼-LB., 30c; 1-LB., \$1.00; 5 LBS., \$4.50.

Write for prices on Large Quantities.

Sweet Corn Culture

Do not plant until the soil is fairly warm in the spring. Plant the smaller or early varieties two feet by three, the later or large varieties, three by three feet. Use four or five grains to the hill or about 12 pounds to the acre.

Corn, Sweet

Country Gentleman. One of the sweetest and finest roasting ears grown. Very prolific, often three ears to the stalk. The corn does not grow in rows, making an excellent sort to grow if you are troubled by worms.

PKT., 10c; ½-LB., 15c; 1-LB., 25c; 5 LBS., \$1.10; 10 LBS., \$2.00.

Golden Bantam Sweet Corn. A very early variety, maturing in 60 to 70 days. Stalks grow from four to five feet high and have two to three ears to the stalk. Excellent early corn for home use or canning.

PKT., 10c; ½-LB., 15c; 1-LB., 25c; 5 LBS., \$1.10; 10 LBS., \$2.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. One of the favorites with market gardeners and canners. Ears are large, kernals deep, tender and delicious. The stalks produce more fodder than most varieties.

PKT., 10c; ½-LB., 15c; 1-LB., 25c; 5 LBS., \$1.10; 10 LBS., \$2.00.

Early Sunshine. This new variety averages about a week earlier than Golden Bantam. It has twelve rowed ears about seven inches long, with deep, delicious sweet grains. Especially valuable for its extreme earliness.

PKT., 10c; ½-LB., 15c; 1-LB., 25c; 5 LBS., \$1.10; 10 LBS., \$2.00.

Burbank's Bantam. An improved Golden Bantam retaining the original flavor. The maturity is about the same but the ears are fourteen rows and the stalks somewhat taller.

PKT., 10c; ½-LB., 15c; 1-LB., 25c; 5 LBS., \$1.10; 10 LBS., \$2.00.

Popcorn

South African. A recent introduction. Sometimes called T. N. T., South American. A good yielder. Grains are larger than any variety and when popped are enormous, fine flavored and have the appearance of having been buttered.

PKT., 10c; ½-LB., 15c; 1-LB., 25c; 5 LBS., \$1.10; 10 LBS., \$2.00.

Japanese Hulless. Heavy yielding, dwarf growing type. Ears are thick and short. Corn has an excellent flavor and pops without hull. You won't go wrong on at least part of your acreage to this corn.

PKT., 10c; ½-LB., 15c; 1-LB., 25c; 5 LBS., \$1.10; 10 LBS., \$2.00.

JERRE COVER, *Seed Grower*, ROCKY FORD, COLORADO

Sweet Spanish Onion Seed

The above is an exact reproduction of one of our onions. The past season we grew a limited amount of this seed. In selecting our bulbs we were very careful to get the real globe shape with the tough brown skin.

With proper care we have raised onions from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, weighing from 2 to 3 pounds. This strain of onion is heavy producing and is not bothered by thrip like most other kinds.

It is best to plant on well prepared, fall plowed ground, as early in the spring as the weather will permit. Plant in 18 or 20-inch rows, about 2½ lbs. of seed per acre.

PKT., 10c; 1 OZ., 40c; ¼-LB., \$1.00; 1-LB., \$3.35.

QUALITY SEEDS—*Buy with Confidence*

Sweet Spanish Onion Seed *Riverside Strain*

We have on hand Riverside Strain Sweet Spanish seed grown by the leading onion seed growers of California. We have sold thousands of pounds of this seed and it has always given satisfaction.

PKT., 10c; 1 OZ., 25c; ¼-LB., 85c; 1-LB. \$2.25; 25 LBS. \$50.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers

Where your growing season will not permit planting of Sweet Spanish we believe the Yellow Globe Danver one of the best. A good yielder and excellent keeper.

PKT., 10c; 1 OZ., 20c; ¼-LB., 60c; 1-LB., \$1.75; 25 LBS. \$40.00.

Australian Brown

One of the very best keepers. A medium sized, brown skinned onion. Very few scallions.

PKT., 10c., 1 OZ., 20c; ¼-LB., 60c; 1-LB., \$2.00.

Pumpkin

In growing pumpkins select fairly rich soil and plant in rows six to eight feet each way, using five or six seeds to the hill. When the plants have developed five or six leaves, thin to one or two plants to the hill. Cultivate often and keep free from all weeds.

Japanese Pie. The flesh is thick, rich salmon-red color, fine grained and sweet. Very early, productive. Excellent for pie or cooking.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., 25c; 1-LB., 80c; 5 LBS., \$3.50; 10 LBS., \$6.00.

Large Sweet Cheese. Large creamy yellow, very thick flesh of excellent quality. Used for home and market, also for feeding.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., 25c; 1-LB., 80c; 5 LBS., \$3.50; 10 LBS., \$6.00.

King of Mammoth. The largest pumpkin, often weighing 75 to 100 pounds and two feet across. The skin is salmon yellow and flesh yellow, often used for pies but grown mostly for stock feed and exhibition.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., 25c; 1-LB., 80c; 5 LBS., \$3.50; 10 LBS., \$6.00.

Small Sugar or New England Pie. This is a small, sweet, fine-grained flesh, unexcelled for pumpkin pie. Fruit is deep orange color 8 to 10 inches in diameter, slightly ribbed. Excellent keepers. If you like pumpkin pie include Small Sugar in your order.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., 25c; 1-LB., 80c; 5 LBS., \$3.50; 10 LBS., \$6.00.

White Luxury. They are medium sized, nearly round, skin is smooth, light yellow with fine grey netting. Flesh is light yellow, thick, sweet and finely flavored, making excellent pies.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., 25c; 1-LB., 80c; 5 LBS., \$3.50; 10 LBS., \$6.00.

Turnip

1 Ounce will plant 250 ft. 1-Pound per acre. Turnips may be planted in the spring as soon as there is no danger of frost. Plant in rows or broadcast. In fall they should be planted six weeks to two months before frost is expected.

Purple Top Globe. One of the most popular varieties, globular in shape, of good size and appearance. The roots have purple top above the ground and white below. The flesh is white, fine-grained and tender. When ready to use the root is about three inches in diameter. This variety keeps well and is very popular for home and market.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., 20c; 1-LB., 70c; 5 LBS., \$3.00; 10 LBS., \$5.50.

White Egg Turnip. One of the quick growing turnips, tender, crisp and of fine flavor. Excellent for home or market gardener.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., 20c; 1-LB., 70c; 5 LBS., \$3.00; 10 LBS., \$5.50.

Tomato

1-Oz.—2000 Plants

Bonny Best. This is of medium size, bright scarlet, always smooth, ripens uniformly and is very productive.

PKT., 10c; ½-OZ., 20c; 1-OZ., 30c; ¼-LB., \$1.00; 1-LB., \$3.50.

Beauty. One of the most popular purple colored tomatoes. Plants are hardy and bear profusely. The large, perfectly shaped, early and firm fruits grow in clusters of 4 to 6 and retain their size thruout the season.

PKT., 10c; ½-OZ., 20c; 1-OZ., 30c; ¼-LB., \$1.00; 1-LB., \$3.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Large size and fairly early. Flesh thick, bright scarlet, solid, excellent flavor, ripens evenly and is a heavy yielder. One of the most popular for canning.

PKT., 10c; ½-OZ., 20c; 1-OZ., 30c; ¼-LB., \$1.00; 1-LB., \$3.50.

Break-O-Day. The new hybrid was developed by Prof. Pritchard of the United States Department of Agriculture. It resembles Marglobe in shape, size and Marvona, its other parent, in disease resistance. The vines are open like Marvona. In early maturity it is next to Earliana. Fruit is solid, meaty and has a beautiful scarlet color.

PKT., 20c; ½-OZ., 30c; 1-OZ., 55c; ¼-LB., \$2.00; 1-LB., \$6.00.

Earliana. Very early producer. Plants compact in growth. Fruit is bright red, uniform, smooth, fleshy and solid.

PKT., 10c; ½-OZ., 20c; 1-OZ., 30c; ¼-LB., \$1.00; 1-LB., \$3.50.

Gulf State Market. A medium sized, early purple sort. It's globe shape, shipping qualities, and heavy productiveness makes it a favorite in many sections.

PKT., 10c; ½-OZ., 20c; 1-OZ., 35c; ¼-LB., \$1.15; 1-LB., \$4.00.

June Pink. Ripens as early as Earliana. A heavy producer, clusters of 6 to 8 large fruits borne close to the main stem. The fruit is of medium size, uniform and smooth. The color is a bright pleasing pink.

PKT., 10c; ½-OZ., 25c; 1-OZ., 40c; ¼-LB., \$1.25; 1-LB., \$4.25.

Marglobe. The wilt and nailhead rust-resistant tomato. Dr. Pritchard, after years of breeding and trials brought out the Marglobe. It is a vigorous grower, bright red in color, quite early, large size, almost round and very productive. You cannot go wrong on the Marglobe tomato.

PKT., 10c; ½-OZ., 25c; 1-OZ., 40c; ¼-LB., \$1.30; 1-LB., \$4.50.

Parsley

Champion Moss Curled. The most popular for home and market gardeners. The leaves grow very compact, have a uniform, deep green color, firmly cut and as the name indicates it greatly resembles moss.

1-OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 30c; 1-LB., \$1.00.

Parsnip

One-half ounce to 100 feet. In preparing the ground for parsnips it should be plowed or spaded deep and worked down to fine seed bed. They should be planted in 18 or 20-inch rows and covered about ½-inch. Plant as early as possible in the spring. Some plant radishes with parsnips to mark the rows so they may be cultivated before the parsnips are up. The radishes will be used and out of the way in plenty of time. Thin four to six inches apart.

Hollow Crown. Without doubt this is the best parsnip; very productive, white skinned and tender. The roots will average about 12 inches long.

1 OZ., 10c; ¼-LB., 25c; 1-LB., 75c; 5 LBS., \$3.30.

Pepper

California Wonder. One of the latest and best introduction of peppers. Resembles the Chinese Giants in size and shape. The flesh is extremely thick, mild and sweet. We recommend the California Wonder both for home and market gardeners.

PKT., 10c; ¼-OZ., 20c; 1-OZ., 75c; 1-LB., \$7.00.

Harris Earliest. One of the earliest types, very prolific and large. Plants are dwarf, about 18 inches in height and heavy yielders. Fruit is mild and sweet, three to four inches long and 2½ inches in diameter.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., \$1.00; 1-LB., \$3.50.

Ruby King. One of the best known peppers and very satisfactory for market and home use. Dwarf type. Fruits about five inches long and three to four inches in diameter. Flesh is thick, sweet and mild. Bright red color.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., \$1.00; 1-LB., \$3.50.

Long Thick Red. A hot pepper on the order of cayenne only the flesh is much thicker. Pods four or five inches long by 1½ inches in diameter. Very early and most popular in many markets.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., \$1.00; 1-LB., \$3.50.

Mexican Chili Pepper. This is a small hot pepper used by the Mexicans on chili.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., \$1.00; 1-LB., \$3.50.

Peas

We are not trying to list a confusing number of varieties. Just selecting the very best kinds. You cannot go wrong on choosing the type you desire from the following list.

Alaskas. Can be planted earlier than any of the wrinkled peas. Foliage and pods light green; pods about 2½ inches long. The entire crop can be picked in two to three pickings.

1 OZ., 10c; 1-LB., 20c; 5 LBS., 85c; 10 LBS., \$1.00.

Dwarf Telephone. One of the standards and popular with market gardeners as well as for home use. Medium green in color. Pods four inches long, containing 7 or 8 peas of excellent flavor.

1-OZ., 10c; 1-LB., 20c; 5 LBS., 85c; 10 LBS., \$1.00.

Laxtonian Progress. The earliest and one of the best of the large podded peas. Vine and pods deep green in color. Height about 18 inches. We recommend Laxtonia Progress.

1 OZ., 10c; 1-LB., 20c; 5 LBS., 85c; 10 LBS., \$1.00.

Little Marvel (Dwarf). The past season our Little Marvel peas proved very popular. Early, thrifty and excellent yielder. Pods about three inches long packed with delicious peas. Popular for market gardeners and home use. For your early crop you cannot beat Little Marvel.

1 OZ., 10c; 1-LB., 20c; 5 LBS., 85c; 10 LBS., \$1.00.

Stratagem Peas. One of the most popular late varieties. Its long deep green, well filled pods and excellent yields make it desirable for late markets.

1 OZ., 10c; 1-LB., 20c; 5 LBS., 85c; 10 LBS., \$1.00.

Telephone Peas. One of the old favorites and a good one. Height about four feet, pods medium green, filled with 8 to 10 large sweet peas.

1 OZ., 10c; 1-LB., 20c; 5 LBS., 85c; 10 LBS., \$1.00.

Radish

All varieties of radishes may be planted in the spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground and there is no danger of another. Plant every two weeks until September and you will have fresh, crisp radishes thruout the summer. One ounce will drill 100 ft. 8 to 10 pounds will plant an acre.

Early Scarlet Globe. This is one of the most popular early radishes. It is very early, globe shaped and has a skin of bright red color while the inside is a deliciously crisp white color. Fine for market gardeners and home use.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., 25c; ½- LB., 45c; 1-LB., 75c; 10 LBS., \$6.00.

Perfection White Tipped Sparkler. One of the very best scarlet radishes, white tipped sorts, showing more white than most varieties. In a good many cases the lower half will be white while the upper part shows a bright scarlet. Very attractive variety, crisp and a good quality.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., 25c; ½- LB., 45c; 1-LB., 75c; 10 LBS., \$6.00.

Saxa. One of the earliest. It has been placed on the table three weeks from the time planted. Beautiful scarlet color, round, crisp and juicy. Has very small top and tap root. For early radishes try Saxa.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., 25c; ½- LB., 45c; 1-LB., 75c; 10 LBS., \$6.00.

Cincinnati Market. One of the best long scarlet types. Under favorable conditions the roots will be 6 to 7 inches long, scarlet color of almost transparent, crisp flesh.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., 25c; ½- LB., 45c; 1-LB., 75c; 10 LBS., \$6.00.

Crimson Giant. One of the most popular early varieties. It grows much larger but does not get pithy although twice the size and a week older than others. Beautiful crimson-carmin color, very firm, crisp and tender.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., 25c; ½- LB., 45c; 1-LB., 75c; 10 LBS., \$6.00.

White Icicle. We believe the very best of the white radishes. Early long, crisp flesh of waxy whiteness. For excellent mild flavor use White Icicles.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., 25c; ½- LB., 45c; 1-LB., 75c; 10 LBS., \$6.00.

Asparagus

CULTURE. Plant asparagus seed in Spring as early as possible, in drills 2 to 3 feet apart and cover with about $\frac{3}{4}$ inches of soil. You will have hardy roots to plant the next Spring. Set the plants one foot apart in furrows from six to eight inches deep. 1-oz. of seed will drill 60 feet and produce about 400 plants. 5,000 roots will plant an acre.

WASHINGTON RUST PROOF. A very rust-resistant type, the result of careful experimentation of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture. This beautiful purple-tinged, dark green variety is very tender with an excellent flavor.

PKT., 10c; 1-OZ., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -LB., 60c; 1-LB., \$1.10; 5 LBS., \$5.00.

MARY WASHINGTON. A very early, rust-resistant type. Produces large shoots that are often one inch in diameter. Light and firm tips is also a valuable feature of Mary Washington.

PKT., 10c; 1-OZ., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -LB., 60c; 1-LB., \$1.10; 5 LBS., \$5.00.

Garden Beans

Garden beans should not be planted until all danger of frost is over and soil is warm. Market gardeners sometimes plant four or five days before the average time of the last freeze. In this way the beans will be up a day or two after frost, giving them the earliest possible bean crop.

The soil should be well prepared, sandy loam is best, but any ground suitable for garden is all right. Plant in 18 or 20-inch rows, two or three inches and cover with 2 inches of earth.

Two pounds will plant 100 feet. For larger plots 60 pounds will plant an acre. It is advisable to plant in 20 or 30-inch rows, according to your drill and cultivator. Shallow but frequent cultivations are best. Plant on well-drained soil.

BOUNTIFUL BEANS. One of the favorites with market growers. A semi-round, stringless pod of a beautiful light green color. Hardy bushes grow about 15 inches high, bearing pods from 6 to 7 inches long. The dried beans are yellow and can be boiled.

PKT., 10c; 1-LB. 20c; 5 LBS., 75c; 10 LBS., \$1.25.

FULL MEASURE. A round, stringless green pod of fine quality. Medium early and is very productive; very valuable for the home garden. Grow this bean and get a full measure.

PKT., 10c; 1-LB. 20c; 5 LBS., 75c; 10 LBS., \$1.25.

Garden Beans

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. For a round, podded bean this variety is one of the best. These straight, large pods are used extensively for canning.

PKT., 10c; 1-LB. 20c; 5 LBS., 75c; 10 LBS., \$1.25.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN PODS. One of the very best extra early round-podded dwarf beans. An excellent yielder of stringless, fleshy, crisp beans.

PKT., 10c; 1-LB. 20c; 5 LBS., 75c; 10 LBS., \$1.25.

KEENEY'S STRINGLESS REFUGEE. The pods are round, long and slender. Has a wonderful green color, is tender and brittle, while the meat is fleshy and very savory.

PKT., 10c; 1-LB. 20c; 5 LBS., 75c; 10 LBS., \$1.25.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. Colorado's Baby Lima Beans. A very hardy bean, small early and very prolific. Can be used as soon as they are large enough to shell, or they can be dried and shelled. We grow them very extensively in this region and handle them in carlots. If you can use a large quantity write us for special quotations.

PKT., 10c; 1-LB., 20c; 5 LBS., 75c; 10 LBS., \$1.25.

Carrots

ONE OF THE HEALTHIEST OF VEGETABLES

CULTURE. Sow early in Spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. When leaves are 2 or 3 inches long some growers thin to about 3 to 4 inches apart but it is not necessary. Seed germinates very slowly, and if not kept free from weeds and well cultivated and watered while young, the plants are easily smothered out. 1-oz. drills 100 feet. 4 lbs. plants 1 acre.

DANVER'S HALF LONG. A carrot that is adaptable to almost any soil. Grows from six to eight inches long and ends in a blunt point. A beautiful orange color. Flesh is sweet, tender and crisp. Used for stock feeding as well as for market. Large yield per acre.

PKT., 10c; ½-LB., 50c; 1-LB., 90c.

CHANTENAY CORELESS. A true Chantenay, but the deep orange color is the same throughout. Very crisp, smooth and tender; roots average about 6 inches in length. Medium early and one of the most popular.

PKT., 10c; ½-LB., 50c; 1-LB., 90c.

Carrots

SCARLET NANTES (Coreless). A very popular sort, half long and early. Handsome roots average 6 or 7 inches long, are symmetrical and carry nearly the same size from the top to tap root where it tapers abruptly to the small tap root. Crisp, tender and sweet.

PKT., 10c; ½-LB., 50c; 1-LB., 90c.

OXHEART CARROT. Derives its name from the shape, which is quite like an oxheart. Early, extra good quality, roots average 4½ to 5 inches in length. Does better in heavy soil than most varieties, and easily harvested. A heavy yielder.

PKT., 10c; ½-LB., 50c; 1-LB., 90c.

Stock Carrot

LARGE YELLOW BELGIUM. Used exclusively for feeding stock. An excellent conditioner for all kind of stock, especially during the winter months. Thick roots average about 10 to 12 inches in length. The skin and flesh are yellow.

PKT., 10c; ½-LB., 50c; 1-LB., 90c.

LARGE WHITE BELGIUM. Same as Yellow Belgium except that the color is white.

PKT., 10c; ½-LB., 50c; 1-LB., 90c.

FIELD SEEDS

Alfalfa

CULTURE. Alfalfa may be sowed either in the Spring or Fall, using about 15 to 20 pounds per acre. If sown in the Spring use wheat, oats, barley or some type of nurse crop, planting a little lighter than you would for a grain crop.

Alfalfa is an excellent soil builder. Can be left for several years and then plowed up. It yields three to four cuttings per year and is one of the very best feeds for stock.

Our seed is always grown from semi-arid districts, thus insuring its hardiness.

DOMESTIC or COMMON ALFALFA. Grown at high altitudes, and hardy any place, being of high germination and purity.

NOT POST PAID—1-LB., 25c; 25 LBS., \$5.00; 100 LBS., \$18.00.

Field Seeds

GRIMM'S ALFALFA. Is one of the hardiest. Differing from common alfalfa in the spreading root system, while the common has the long tape root, which is sometimes broken by the Spring freezing and thawing.

NOT POST PAID—1-LB., 30c; 25 LBS., \$6.25; 100 LBS., \$22.00.

RED CLOVER MEDIUM. The Arkansas Valley Red Clover has created an enviable name for itself. Its unusual purity and hardness has been proven by many government and agricultural college experiments. You cannot go wrong ordering your Red Clover grown in Colorado. Red Clover is an excellent soil builder. Sow same as alfalfa.

NOT POST PAID—1-LB., 30c; 25 LBS., \$6.25; 100 LBS., \$22.00.

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER. Planted about the same as alfalfa. Yellow Blossom is an excellent soil builder, especially in heavy soils where the tendency is toward seep. It is claimed by many that it will bring this type of soil to fertility quicker than any other crop. It makes an excellent pasture or can be cut for hay. If you have waste land buy sweet clover.

NOT POST PAID—1 LB., 15c; 25 LBS., \$3.25; 100 LBS., \$10.00.

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER. Is about the same as Yellow Blossom except that the stocks are coarser and does not make quite as good a feed.

NOT POST PAID—1 LB., 15c; 25 LBS., \$3.25; 100 LBS., \$10.00.

Corn

REEDS YELLOW DENT. We have a strain of certified and registered Reeds Yellow Dent, particularly adapted for the Arkansas Valley. It has been well acclimated and is a heavy yielder. Grain is very deep, closely packed, butts and tips almost entirely covered. Leaves and stocks make the finest insulage and fodder. Reeds Yellow Dent is one of the most popular sorts of yellow corn grown in the United States. Matures in 110 days. Plants 8-10 lbs. per acre.

1-LB., 10c; 10 LBS., 80c; 100 LBS., 5.00 Delivered F. O. B. Rocky Ford, Colorado. 50 lbs. shipped at 100-lb. price,

Red Beet

DETROIT DARK RED. One of the best varieties of table beets. Tops are small, dark green, tinged with red. Roots are globular and smooth. Flesh is blood red in color, zoned in darker shade. Sweet, crisp, and tender. Popular with canners, market gardeners and home gardeners.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., 25c; 1-LB., 80c; 10 LBS., \$6.00.

Cabbage

CULTURE. For best results plant cabbage seed in rich, mellow soil. Early heads may be obtained by planting in hot beds and then transplanting in the open field when weather permits. In transplanting set the plant down to the first leaf so the stem will be protected from any frost. Press the dirt tightly around the stem, being careful not to cover the heart of the plant. Water frequently. 1-oz. 3,000 plants; 4-oz., 1 acre.

DANISH BALL HEAD (*Short Stem*). One of the most popular ball-head types. Because of its solid, heavy heads and well keeping qualities it is grown extensively for distant markets. Grow Danish Ballhead, and get superb quality heads.

PKT., 10c; 1-OZ., 25c; ¼-LB., 80c; 1-LB., \$3.00.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. Its earliness has made this variety very popular with the market gardener. The solid heads are perfectly round and smooth, weighing from 5 to 8 pounds.

PKT., 10c; 1-OZ., 25c; ¼-LB., 80c; 1-LB., \$3.00.

GOLDEN ACRE. Forms medium sized head, which is surrounded by a few outside leaves. The heads are uniform and will all mature almost at the same time. It is very firm and will not burst, even if left in field for long time. It is about week or ten days earlier than Copenhagen Market.

PKT., 10c; 1-OZ., 25c; ¼-LB., 80c; 1-LB., \$3.00.

GLORY OF ERKHUIZEN. A dwarf compact cabbage—because of these qualities they can be planted closer together. A little later, but larger, than the Copenhagen Market. Marked by very few curled outside leaves. An excellent keeper.

PKT., 10c; ½-OZ., 20c; ¼-LB., 70c; 1-LB., \$2.50.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Considered one of the best for the early market. Its large heads, which are slightly pyramidal in shape, have excellent flavor, and sweet.

PKT., 10c; ½-OZ., 20c; ¼-LB., 70c; 1-LB., \$2.50.

Cauliflower

SUPER-SNOWBALL. The best in improved cauliflower. Of a very early and hardy strain. Curds are close, compact, and of finest white quality. Large leaves. Matures very uniformly.

PKT., 25c; ½-OZ., \$1.20; 1-OZ., \$2.00; 1-LB., 30.00.

Celery

GIANT PASCAL. One of the most popular late Fall and Winter varieties in celery. Has a rich, nutty flavor. Stalks are solid, brittle and tender. Try it once and you will grow it again.

PKT., 10c; 1-OZ., 20c; ¼-LB., \$1.00; 1-LB., \$3.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Best American production of this variety. Stalks very solid and good size, and is of an attractive golden color when blanched.

PKT., 10c; 1-OZ., 20c; ¼-LB., \$1.00; 1-LB., \$3.50.

GOLDEN PLUME. Similar to the Golden Self-Blanching. Has wonderful golden color and nutty flavor that marks fine celery. Very resistant to blight and rust. Early maturing and long keeping, making it a very good shipper.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., \$1.00; 1-LB., \$3.50.

Egg Plant

BLACK BEAUTY. A spineless variety of a rich, purplish black color. Strong plants bear abundant large fruit; earlier than most of purple varieties.

PKT., 10c; 1-OZ., 30c; ¼-LB., \$1.00; 1-LB., \$3.75.

NEW YORK LARGE PURPLE. Very early variety. Fruit is large, oval in shape. Has glossy deep purple colored skin, while flesh is a pure white of the highest quality.

PKT., 10c; 1-OZ., 30c; ¼-LB., \$1.00; 1-LB., \$3.75.

Lettuce

NEW YORK SPECIAL. Also called *WONDERFUL*, *MOUNTAIN ICEBERG* or *LOS ANGELES MARKET*. Truly, the most wonderful head lettuce. Heads grow very large, firm, and are round or oblong in shape. The outside leaves are of a deep green color, crumpled or blistered, while the inside is bleached to a light green and white color. Heart is solid, crisp very sweet and tender. 1-oz. sows 120 feet of drill.

PKT., 10c; 1-OZ., 20c; ¼-LB., 60c; 1-LB., \$2.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. One of the most popular loose heading varieties. Large heads are of light yellowish green color. Leaves are large, curly, and tender.

PKT., 10c; ¼-LB., 30c; 1-LB., \$1.00.

Lettuce

GRAND RAPIDS. This is one of the best loose-leaved varieties. Forms compact bunches of light curled and fringed leaves. Is a very rapid grower and does not wilt easily after it is cut, thus making it valuable to market gardeners.

PKT., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -LB., 30c; 1-LB., \$1.00.

Spinach

CULTURE. A very healthful vegetable that is simply grown. It is grown both as a spring and summer crop. To winter over into spring, sow seed in late August. When cold weather is on hand cover slightly with straw. For a Summer crop sow in Spring. 1-oz. to 75 ft. of drill. 12-15 lbs. per acre.

BLOOMSDALE SAVORY-LEAVED. A very early variety. Planted by some in the Fall for early Spring use. Uniform, pointed, broad, crumpled and blistered. One of the most popular for market and canning.

PKT., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -LB., 25c; 1-LB., 40c.

KING OF DENMARK. A new evergreen Spinach. Can be used in 30 days after sowing. It remains in good condition for 10 days to two weeks after other varieties have started seed stalks. It has beautiful crumpled, dark green, thick leaves of fine quality.

PKT., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -LB., 20c; 1-LB., 40c.

NOBEL. This is one of the best of the smooth-leaved sorts. Produces a large mass of smooth, thick rounded leaves of large size. Altho it is a very quick grower, it will stand for a long time.

PKT., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -LB., 20c; 1-LB., 40c.

Grass Seeds

SUDAN GRASS. A tall leafy annual grass of the sorghum family. It is a native of a hot dry climate and naturally adapted to the dry conditions of the Middle West; a hay crop which yields an average of two cuttings or about 4 tons of fine hay per acre; but each year more and more farmers are using it as summer pasture. When planted for this purpose 15 to 25 pounds with a grain drill should be sown. When planted for seed, sow 2 to 4 pounds to the acre. We have been growing and selling Sudan Grass seed for a number of years and can at all times supply the best seed at the lowest market prices.

1-LB., 15c; 10 LBS., \$1.00; 25 LBS., \$2.00.

Grass Seeds

BROMUS INERMUS OR BROME GRASS. Drought-defying, frost-resisting. Yields enormous crops of splendid hay, and affords early and abundant pasture. It adapts itself to almost any condition of soil and climate and to any use to which grass may be put. The roots penetrate the soil deeply and form fresh plants on every side. It starts from two to three weeks earlier in the Spring than native prairie grass, and keeps green in autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. No amount of cold seems to affect it, and it surpasses all other grasses in resisting heat and drought. It equals timothy for hay, and is splendid to sow with alfalfa, clover, meadow fescue or orchard grass for pasture.

1-LB., 35c; 10 LBS., \$3.00; 25 LBS., \$7.00.

BERMUDA GRASS. The Bermuda is a native Southern grass, but on account of its wonderful drought-resisting qualities its growth has been extended northward until it is now being grown successfully in Northern Oklahoma and Kansas, and no doubt as it becomes acclimated its growth will be extended still further north. It has a wonderful root system, enabling it to succeed in hot, dry climates, where other grasses would perish. It is splendid for sowing on the banks of dams, gullies and thin land to prevent washing. Fine for the south.

1-LB., 40c; 10 LBS., \$3.50; 25 LBS., \$8.00.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. A very valuable variety for permanent pasture. Succeeds well on almost any soil, but is particularly adapted to moderately moist or irrigated lands. Sow thirty to forty pounds per acre in spring.

1-LB., 30c; 10 LBS., \$2.50; 25 LBS., \$5.00.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS. A more rapid grower than Kentucky Blue Grass and equally good for pasture, but not as suitable for lawns. This is an excellent pasture grass for poor dry land and should be more largely used for this purpose. Fancy high grade seed.

1-LB., 35c; 10 LBS., \$3.00; 25 LBS., \$6.50.

MEADOW FESCUE, OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS. Of great value for permanent pasture and for hay. Does best on strong land. Grows 2 feet high. Makes a finer and better quality of hay than Orchard grass. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre if alone.

1-LB., 30c; 10 LBS., \$2.50; 25 LBS., \$5.00.

Grass Seeds

ORCHARD GRASS. A strong growing, rather coarse grass, good for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. Grows in tufts so should be sown with other early flowering grasses. Orchard grass makes a very rapid growth after being cut and affords good pasture within a week or 10 days after cutting. Stands drought well as the roots extend deep into the soil. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

1-LB. 30c; 10 LBS., \$2.50; 25 LBS., \$5.00.

Mixtures for Hay Lands and Pastures

FOR ORCHARDS AND SHADY PLACES. Mixture of Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue, English (Perennial) Rye Grass, Red Clover. For fields shut off from much sunlight this mixture gives fine results.

1-LB., 35c; 10 LBS., \$3.00; 25 LBS., \$7.00.

FOR LIGHT AND GRAVELLY SOILS. Mixture of Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Alsike and Meadow Fescue. Especially well adapted for thin soils, rocky fields and gravelly meadows. An extremely hardy mixture. Sow 25 pounds to the acre.

1-LB., 35c; 10 LBS., \$3.00; 25 LBS., \$7.00.

FOR RICH LOAM OR PRAIRIE SOILS. This mixture of Orchard Grass, Kentucky Grass, Meadow Fescue, Red Clover White Clover and Alsike, is well suited for rich soils, with or without irrigation, and even under light rainfall. If you have soil that will retain what moisture falls upon it, this mixture will be admirable. Sow 25 pounds to the acre.

LB., 40c; 10 LBS., \$3.50; 24 LBS., \$8.00.

FOR WET SOILS OR LAND SUBJECT TO OVERFLOWS. For periodically wet fields, stream banks, creek bottoms, islands and permanently damp meadows, this mixture of Red Top, Timothy, Meadow Fescue and Kentucky Blue Grass and Alsike, gives excellent results. Sow 25 pounds to the acre.

1-LB., 35c; 10 LBS., \$3.00; 25 LBS., \$7.00.

GRASS SEEDS

Morton's Pasture Mixture

The Colorado Agricultural College recommends the following ratio for a well-balanced permanent pasture:

Orchard Grass, 15 pounds.

Brome Grass, 15 pounds.

Meadow Fescue, 10 pounds.

Perennial Rye, 6 pounds.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover, 4 pounds.

Yellow Blossom Optional.

It has proven that a permanent pasture (enough for all your livestock) is one of the best paying pieces of land you will have. You will get more milk from cows and more work from your horses. A trial will convince you.

1-LB.. 25c; 25 LBS., \$5.00.

Spring Wheat

On irrigated lands, sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

MARQUIS—Is a very early, beardless, hard, red, spring wheat, very productive. It has higher milling and baking qualities than most of the varieties of spring wheat known today, and will almost always grade No. 1. Besides being about 10 days earlier than most spring wheats it generally outyields them and has been known to produce 45 to 60 bushels per acre. As it is short, stiff strawed, it is not likely to lodge and stands up well under irrigated conditions. The grain is plump and of a dark red appearance.

NOT POSTPAID. \$1.50 CWT.

Barley

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre; on dry land 40 to 50 pounds.

TREBI BARLEY—This is an improved barley, a good drought-resister of the California feed type. It is the barley that is grown so largely here for feed purposes, making good hay when cut before fully maturing and grain that will equal corn in feeding qualities when permitted to mature. It is very hardy and drought-resistant often yielding 50 to 60 bushels per acre on non-irrigated lands, where other grains would fail completely. This is one of the sure grain crops for the West, where it will yield as many bushels per acre as corn.

NOT POSTPAID—\$1.25 CWT.

GRASS SEEDS

Rye

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre; on dry land, 30 to 40 pounds.

In ordering spring or fall rye, please note that we supply these as spring or fall as they are supplied to us, but we cannot guarantee them to be such, as it is impossible to determine the variety from the appearance of the seed.

ROSEN OR PETKUS RYE—A winter rye of recent introduction and is becoming very popular among growers of winter rye. It is said to yield more grain, stools more, and is hardier than the older types of winter rye.

NOT POSTPAID—1-LB., 15c; 5 LBS., 50c; 10 LBS., 75c; 25 LBS., \$1.25.

Sunflower

Quite extensively grown for feeding. Sow in rows 2 to 3½ feet apart and thin to a foot apart in the rows. Treat the same as corn. Use 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre. Sunflowers are often used to mix with corn when filling a silo. It is claimed that the mixture makes better ensilage than pure corn.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—The variety commonly used to produce seed and for filling silos. The heads are often one foot across and are filled with striped seed which makes most excellent feed for hens.

NOT POSTPAID—1-LB., 15c; 5 LBS., 60c; 10 LBS., \$1.00; 25 LBS., \$2.00.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—An Excellent Forage Crop for Sheep and Hogs. Rape belongs to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep and hogs. It can be pastured off and when stock is removed, if not eaten too close, it will grow up again and give a second crop. It does best on rather moist land but will do well on any good soil. The seed is usually sown broadcast, using about 5 pounds per acre. Sow from the first to the middle of August. If sown broadcast on corn ground after the last cultivating it makes good pasture after the corn is removed.

NOT POSTPAID—1-LB., 15c; 5 LBS., 60c; 10 LBS., \$1.00; 25 LBS., \$2.00.

Field or Stock Peas

SOUTHERN BLACK-EYE PEAS—The dry peas are excellent for table use, and find ready sale during the winter. They are very hardy and prolific. Vines make excellent forage or hay. This pea has proven a great success in the dry land or non-irrigated districts of the West. Its roots seem to penetrate deeper and stand drought and heat better. Especially adapted to hot, dry, non-irrigated districts.

NOT POSTPAID—1-LB., 20c; 5 LBS., 90c; 10 LBS., \$1.50; 25 LBS., \$3.00.

Field Beans

40 to 60 pounds will seed an acre.

MEXICAN OR PINTO—This is the commercial bean of the West. It is a speckled or spotted bean, used as a dry bean or for chili. In the western dryland sections it is much more productive than the navy or other varieties of field beans.

NOT POSTPAID—1-LB., 20c; 5 LBS., 60c; 10 LBS., \$1.00; 25 LBS., \$2.00.

GREAT NORTHERN (Large Navy)—Ripe in 100 days. High quality, large bean for use dry. Plant large with tendency to form runners; very vigorous and productive. Seed white medium large.

NOT POSTPAID—1-LB., 20c; 5 LBS., 60c; 10 LBS., \$1.00; 25 LBS., \$2.00.

MICHIGAN PEA BEAN (Small Navy)—The common White Pea Bean, ripens in 90-100 days. Plants large with tendency to form runners; hardy, very prolific, ripens uniformly. Dry beans small.

NOT POSTPAID—1-LB., 20c; 5 LBS., 60c; 10 LBS., \$1.00; 25 LBS., \$2.00.

Seed Corn

WHITE AUSTRALIAN FLINT—White Australian is a hard flint corn well adapted for cool climates and short seasons. It withstands drought well and matures in 80 days. The ears are of medium size, tapering, grow about 12 inches long. The kernels are white, smooth, somewhat shallow, rounded and very flinty. The stalks attain a height of from 5 to 6 feet, producing one to two long ears to the stalk, that set about two feet from the ground.

NOT POSTPAID—1-LB., 15c; 5 LBS., 50c; 10 LBS., 75c; 25 LBS., \$1.25.

COLORADO YELLOW DENT—This is a variety of Yellow Dent Corn developed in Colorado and is especially well adapted for planting in the dryland districts and in the North, as it is very drought resisting and matures early. Fine for grain, fodder or ensilage.

NOT POSTPAID—1-LB., 15c; 5 LBS., 50c; 10 LBS., 75c; 25 LBS., \$1.25.

The Rest of the Family

Have you considered how much more pleasant and how much cleaner a lawn around the house makes it for the rest of the family? Don't you think they are entitled to this consideration? It will be a treat to all of you. A few flowers and a lawn will increase the value of your property and make your home a more enjoyable place in which to live.

Kentucky Blue Grass

The most popular and widely used of all lawn grasses. Is slow to start and should be mixed with some other quicker growing grass or clover. *White Dutch is the most popular to use.*

In preparing the soil for a lawn be sure that it is finely pulverized, firmly packed and level. A limestone soil is preferable. Plant as early as possible or in the fall, allowing time for the grass to get well along before a hard freeze. Broadcast about one pound to every hundred square feet. Do not misunderstand as to the size of the plot. It is 10x15 feet. Use 2 ounces of White Dutch clover to every 1 pound Blue Grass.

Do not skimp on the seed. After going to the trouble of preparing the soil, plant enough seed to insure a good stand.

1 LB., 50c; 10 LBS., \$4.50

White Clover

Used principally as a mixture in lawn grasses. It is quick and low-growing, and makes an excellent nurse crop for lawns. Also used to thicken, as its tendency is to spread and keep down weeds and crab grass.

1 LB., 75c; 5 LBS., \$3.50; 10 LBS., \$6.00.

Special Dollar List

Your Garden

With a little space and a little care, and our big dollar list, you can acquire a garden that will be a joy and a profitable investment.

Vegetables that are fresh from your own garden will meet the needs of healthful food for your family.

Good gardeners know the value of planting in rows. This allows for thorough cultivation.

When to Plant? That differs with your climatic conditions.

A little extra time in preparation of the soil is very much worthwhile. If the seedbed is prepared from fall or early spring plowing and properly worked down it is advantageous. However, if the space is too small for plowing, the spading should be done as early as possible. Fertilize with manure, or if this is not available use a commercial fertilizer which contains the proper plant food.

Sprinkle in the early morning if possible; never in the heat of the day.

BEANS, Stringless Green Pod—Dwarf Type.

BEET, Detroit Dark Red—Early.

CABBAGE, Danish Ball Head—Excellent Keeper.

CARROT, Danver's Half Long—Very Popular.

CORN, Golden Bantam—Early.

CUCUMBER, Chicago Pickle—Pickling Cucumber

CUCUMBER, Early Fortune—Slicing Cucumber.

LETTUCE, Black Seeded Simpson—A Good One.

MUSKMELON, Bender's Surprise—New and Good.

MUSKMELON—Hale's Best—Early Cantaloupe

ONION, Sweet Spanish—Just Try It.

PARSNIP—Hallow Crown—The Most Popular Parsnip.

RADISH, Saxa—Early Seed.

RADISH, Icicle—Medium Early White.

SPINACH—Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved—Early and Hardy.

TURNIP—Purple Top Globe—Sweet, Early.

ZINNIA, Mixed—Free.

THE ABOVE LIST WILL BE SENT FREE ON ORDERS OF \$5.00 OR MORE OF BULK SEEDS AND A LIST OF TEN NAMES OF YOUR NEIGHBORS, INTERESTED IN THE VERY BEST SEEDS.

When You Buy Seeds From ROCKY FORD

YOU ARE BUYING a product which contains the great vitality of the highland countries. Our seeds are naturally more hardy and the crops raised from them produce more per acre than those grown from seeds produced in lower altitudes. We are interested in your products, especially those grown from our seeds. If you feel that you are not getting all that you should from your land, and are buying seed raised in a low altitude, drop us a line telling us the details and we will be glad to assist in any manner within our power.

Remember High Altitude Seeds Produce High Quality Crops

JERRE COVER

Seed Grower

Buy with Confidence

SEEDS

ROCKY FORD
COLORADO

HOME OF THE VINE
SEED INDUSTRY