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1918

BALCOM'S
SEEDS

THAT GROW IN
SOUTHERN
COLORADO

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR
PRODUCE IT

Balcom Seed Co.
910 Eighth Avenue
Greeley, Colorado

United States Food Administration
License No. 05729
Seeds That Grow in Northern Colorado

From the small beginnings of ten years ago BALCOM'S SEEDS have now become known all over the United States and Canada. This past year we shipped over a million pounds and during the Fall and Winter employed from fifty to seventy-five people in handsorting and preparing the crop for its use in the gardens of the world this coming season.

THEIR SUCCESS HAS BEEN PHENOMENAL AND THIS YEAR WE WILL, WITH THE GOOD WILL OF PROVIDENCE, PLACE AN ACREAGE OF FIVE THOUSAND ACRES WHICH SHOULD PRODUCE FIVE MILLION POUNDS OF SEED.

We will have growing these crops:

- 40 varieties of seed beans.
- Cabbage
- Onion
- Turnips
- Spinach
- Radish
- Corn
- Peas
- Squash
- Pumpkin
- Cosmos
- Zinnia
- Portulaca
- Tomato
- Fifty carloads of ONION SETS.

This immense increase in our business shows that your opinion and mine of the wonderful seed that can be produced in our county has been well justified.

Of this crop we are saving the best for your use and want to place it in your hands at a price that will make it pay you to support this growing industry.

Sincerely,

Yours for Colorado,

W. D. BALCOM.
Food Will Win the War—Produce It

Vegetable Seeds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARTICHOKE</th>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
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<td>Giant Argenteuil</td>
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**BALCOMS BEANS**

We are the largest growers of seed beans in Colorado and the only growers who prepare their stock for shipment direct from Northern Colorado. This large experience has resulted in the development of a scientific knowledge governing the growing of seed beans under irrigation and with our climatic condition. From this knowledge we advise the following methods:

**FIELD CULTURE OF SEED BEANS**

In deciding the variety of beans to plant use this rule: Plant wax beans on rich, heavy, well-cultivated soils; plant green podded beans on newer soils and soils not so rich or heavy; plant vining beans, such as Kentucky Wonder, Lazy Wife, Creaseback, on lighter sandy soils or where water is short. We do not advise planting seed beans on dry land at this time but consider that later on such beans as Bush Limas, Kentucky Wonder and Tepary can be planted with safety on dry land.

**SEED BED**

Have your ground well plowed or disked or spring toothed to get a seed bed of soft earth at least six inches deep.

**TIME TO PLANT**

We advocate not earlier than June first and up until June 15th. Do not plant too early. Cold soil rots beans.
DEPTH TO PLANT

Put the beans down in moisture. If the weather is hot they will come if six inches deep but it is preferable not to go over three to four inches. It is important to plant a uniform depth to get an even stand. This past year we had immense losses due to uneven planting which resulted in irregular ripening and much field loss.

After the beans have been planted a few days go over with a harrow and tear up all the early weeds. This saves a great deal of hoeing. This harrowing must be done, however, before the beans get to the top of the ground, as in this event you will cut off the head of the bean and kill it.

QUANTITY OF SEED

On all bush beans, whether wax or green podded, plant 60 pounds to the acre. This would mean one bean every four to five inches in rows 28 inches apart. It is important you should get this much seed on the ground if you want a good crop. For vining beans, like Kentucky Wonders, plant about 50 pounds to the acre, but not more, as they require more room in which to spread their vines.

IRRIGATION

Beans should be irrigated whenever the soil around the roots shows that it does not possess sufficient moisture to ball slightly in your hand when pressed. Too much water is bad but the crop will stunt if the ground becomes dry. This rule applies through the entire season and it often pays to irrigate as late as August 25th.

CUTTING

Cut your beans about five days before you think they are ripe. In any bean cut as soon as you see signs of shelling in the field. Shock in LARGE SHOCKS. If you are able, thresh as soon as they are dry. Otherwise stack them as quickly as possible. Cover your stack with hay or canvas to keep away the rain.

HOME GARDEN CULTURE

Plant early in the spring when danger of frost is over, in rows two feet apart, placing them two inches deep and four inches apart. Hoe them fre-
quently and water sufficiently to keep the ground around the roots damp so it will ball slightly in your hand. Use the HOE OFTENER THAN THE HOSE.

GREEN PODDED BUSH BEANS

Pkg..........10c    Pound.........25c
Postage paid on less than pound lots.

**Burpee Stringless Green Pod.** Is used to a greater extent than any other green bean. Has long curving pods, round and brittle, with no strings. The flavor is excellent and it is most productive.

**Giant Stringless Green Pod.** Is similar to Burpee in growth and shape of pod. Tends to throw a little vine at one period in its growth. The dry beans are of a handsome orange color.

**Early Red Valentine.** Grows a small bush plentifully loaded with pods. The dry beans are of a pink shade, mottled and striped. The pods are medium long, round and curved. Has some strings.

**Bountiful.** A very productive variety. Has long flat pods, some strings and is very hardy.

**Longfellow.** Has long, round, rather straight pods. Very dark green color. Is a good shipper. Has some strings. Is a heavy producer.


**Black Valentine.** A very hardy bean. Produces a quantity of long straight green pods. Very handsome shape and color for shipping. Is later than Red Valentine.

**Extra Early Refugee.** Old standard variety. Matures early. Produces an abundance of medium long, round curved, green pods.

**Refugee 1000 to 1.** A late semi-vining variety. Produces an immense lot of medium long green pods. When young these pods are brittle and stringless but have some strings when they get older.

**Dwarf Horticultural.** A compact bush bean; has large broad flat pods. Is used for early shell beans and for succotash. Flavor is fine. Very productive.
WE HAVE LARGE STOCKS OF ALMOST EVERY BEAN LISTED BUT ASK THAT YOU PERMIT US TO SUBSTITUTE OTHER KINDS OF EQUAL MERIT IF YOUR FIRST CHOICE IS OUT OF STOCK.

WE PAY POSTAGE ON ALL GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

WAX PODDED BUSH BEANS
Pkg........10c  Pound........30c
(Note our low prices on beans.)

Golden Wax. The most popular of all wax podded beans. Has short flat curved pods, stringless and brittle. Very fine flavor and a good producer.

Prolific Black Wax. Has long, slender, curved pods, practically stringless and of a handsome light yellow color. Is very prolific and of unexcelled quality.

German Black Wax. Similar to the Prolific in all respects.

Rust Proof Black Wax. A most desirable bean of strong constitution. Pods long, waxy and brittle. No crop this year.

Refugee Wax. Medium long pods, round and stringless.

Davis Wax. Has long flat pods. Very thrifty grower. The pods, while young, are very tender and are fine for market gardeners.

Wardwell's Wax. Produces long semi-round pods of handsome appearance. Look like Golden Wax but are much longer. Fine for the home garden. No crop this year.

POLE BEANS
Pkg........10c  Pound........25c

Kentucky Wonder. Very strong grower. Has large vines and will produce quantities of long, round, green pods. While young they are entirely stringless. The pods are at times a foot long and contain twelve to fourteen beans.

Red Speckled Cut Short. This variety does best if planted with corn, as it stands more shade than any other pole bean.
Kentucky Wonder Wax. Similar to Kentucky Wonder but has long yellow pods which are produced in great quantity.

Striped Creaseback. A large rather late vining variety. The pods are very broad and full and are fine for use as green string beans.

**LIMA BEANS**

*Henderson’s Bush Lima.* The best kind for Colorado as it matures fully and is very productive. Can be used green or if matured makes the finest of dry lima beans. This kind will grow well on dry land.

*Burpee’s Bush Lima.* Similar to Henderson’s but beans are larger. We have no seed to offer this year.

**FIELD BEANS**

Prices on application. Market changes frequently.

*Mexican Pintos.* A medium sized speckled bean. Grows best on light soil and is the best dry land bean. Plant 25 pounds to the acre in rows 30 inches apart. Harvest as late as possible. They will produce from 400 pounds to 1,500 pounds an acre and are the hardiest of all our field beans. Price now $9.00 per 100 pounds; 10c per pound, postage extra.

*White Mexican.* A flat white bean about the size of the pinto. Does well in this country but does not sell as well as the round white beans. Price now $12.50 per 100 pounds; per pound, 15c.

*White Marrow.* A fine round fat bean of good size. Is very tender and cooks easily. Plant grows tall and throws out many runners. Produces under favorable conditions 2,000 pounds per acre. Price now $18.00 per 100 pounds; 20c per pound.

*White Kidney Beans.* A very hardy and desirable bean. Grows well on any soil and will grow with a minimum of water. Produces heavily. Price now per 100 pounds, $16.00; per pound, 20c.

*Red Kidney Beans.* This is a very desirable bean and one that does well in Colorado. It is hardy and productive. Plant about 40 pounds per acre. (We are out of this seed.)

*Tepary Beans.* Small white beans that produce wonderfully on dry land. We know of crops going
80 fold. Plant about 20 pounds to the acre on irrigated land, less on dry land. Care should be used in planting them at an even depth to get a uniform stand as when ripe they shell badly and must be harvested slightly green. Price now per 100 pounds, $13.00; per pound, 20c.

IF YOU HAVE BEANS YOU WISH TO HAVE HANDPICKED, SEE US. WE OPERATE FIFTY PICKING TABLES DURING THE WINTER SEASON

BEETS

Culture: You should plant beets in succession from early in April until August. The winter crop should be planted in late June or July. Use one ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill or 8 pounds to the acre. Put the seed one inch deep and in rows 18 inches apart.

NOTHING IS FINER THAN YOUNG BEET TOPS. PLANT THEM THICK AND THIN THEM OUT FOR "GREENS".

Prices—Per Pkg., 5c; 4 ounces, 60c; pound, $2.00.

Detroit Dark Red. The most desirable for market gardeners. Very deep red color that does not bleach out. Turnip shaped and of the finest texture and flavor.

Early Egyptian. Very early round flat type. Black red color and desirable for early bunching.


Blood Turnip. The oldest standard variety.

SWISS CHARD

A type of beets that produces heavy tops and no bottoms. Will grow more greens than any other plant. After breaking off the leaves they grow on again and again until frost. Fine green stuff for your chickens.

Per Pkg. $1.25

STOCK BEETS

Our supply of these is very short and our assort-
We Have a Full Line of Poultry Foods

We have a full line of poultry foods. We have in stock small lots of the following: Golden Tankard, Mammoth Long Red, Giant Half White Sugar, Lane's Imperial, Klein Wanzleben. Price now 85c per pound.

BORECALE OR KALE
Used for greens. Plant in shallow drills early in the spring.

Pkg..........5c
Pound.........60c

BRUSSELS SPROUTS
Pkg..........5c
Pound.........$1.75

A form of small cabbage that is used very extensively in the old country. Plant in shallow rows in the spring.

CABBAGE
In spite of the many difficulties met with the past season we have on hand a good supply of cabbage seed and of the same high quality as have always sold. The crop of seed in Denmark failed and what little was grown has not left Europe, owing to the submarine danger. On this account prices are much higher and we urge our customers to supply themselves early as it now appears that cabbage would be a most profitable crop the coming fall.

WE SELL THE LARGEST GROWERS. NO ORDER IS TOO LARGE AND NONE TOO SMALL FOR US TO HANDLE.

Culture: Early cabbage must be planted in hot bed or green house during February. Second early and Late Holland cabbage must be planted in cold frames or open ground during April and May. To plant a pound of cabbage seed to grow plants requires a hot bed 16 by 32 feet. One-third of a pound of seed is sufficient for an acre. An acre will produce from 14,000 to 16,000 heads of cabbage. Crops of thirty tons are not uncommon.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES
Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, 40c; pound, $4.00.
Early Etampes. A very early cabbage. Heads small, conical shape, very tender and earlier than most kinds.

Early Express. Similar in shape and growth to the Etampes.

Munsterland. A small, round-headed cabbage. Desirable for market gardeners' sale to small families.

EARLY VARIETIES

Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, 30c; pound, $3.00.

Jersey Wakefield. Very early, small, pointed heads. Very sweet and tender.

Winningstadt. Similar in shape to Wakefield but somewhat later.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, 80c; pound, $6.00.

This variety is planted almost exclusively in this district for the early market. It produces a large round head, ranging in weight from 5 to 25 pounds. Grows close to the ground, matures evenly, stands up well in the field. Makes the finest kraut and has the finest flavor of any early cabbage. Our seed is imported from Denmark and has never failed to make the best possible crops. Planted later it is a fine early winter variety and keeps well until Christmas. For early use it should be planted in hot beds March first and under favorable conditions will make fully matured heads by July 10.

EARLY WINTER VARIETIES

Copenhagen Market. Plants should be set out in June for marketing in September.

Glory of Enkhuizen. Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, 80c; pound, $6.00.

A very fine rapid growing variety. Heads well and is of fine texture and flavor. Very productive and much desired by shippers. Matures very evenly
and stands up well if weather is dry. Our seed is the same fine imported strain we have sold for several years.

**Charleston Wakefield.** Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, 30c; pound, $3.00.

Similar to Jersey Wakefield, but a larger head.

**Flat Dutch.** Old fashioned flat head. Not desirable for shipping.

Prices—Pkg., 10; ounce, 25c; pound, $2.00.

**Scott's Cross.** Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, 80c; pound, $8.00.

This variety produces a heavier tonnage in our bottom land than any other kind. The heads are a long oval, very solid and of fine quality. We have seed from the best growers in the district and can recommend its quality. Scott's Cross cabbage is a cross between Winningstadt and Flat Dutch and being a true hybrid will always show some signs of both its parent types.

**Dala.** Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, $1.00; pound, $10.00.

A new variety of late summer cabbage. Heads later than Cross. Keeps well and is worth while trying out.

**LATE CABBAGE**

**Danish Round Head (Short Stem), or Genuine Holland.** Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, $1.25; pound, $10.00.

This is the only kind of cabbage to grow for winter use. It grows close to the ground and produces medium sized solid heads that keep in excellent condition until March. Requires heavy soils and plenty of manure to produce profitably. Should be set out not later than June first in order to attain its full growth. Our seed is the finest imported strain. This year we have received none at all owing to crop failure in Denmark and Holland and danger from submarines. We carried over a large supply and have been buying lots of good seed whenever offered during the year and feel that we can safely
care for our customers this season. The SHORTAGE IN THIS SEED PRACTICALLY INSURES HIGH PRICES NEXT FALL.

**Evergreen Hollander.** Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, $1.25; pound, $10.00.

Similar to round head, but has a deeper green color.

**Middle Stem Holland.** Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, $1.25; pound, $10.00.

Similar to round head, but has a longer stem.

**Danish Ball Head Long Stem.** Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, $1.00; pound $10.00.

Produces a hard, compact head on a long stem. Is rather late for this country.

**RED CABBAGE**

**Drum Head.** Produces round large heads of great firmness and of attractive color.

Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, 80c; pound, $8.00.

**Haco.** Very early. New imported variety.

Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, $1.25; pound, $12.50.

**CAULIFLOWER**

One ounce seed produces 2,000 plants.

Culture: For early crop, plant in hot bed by March 1st. For late crop, plant out doors by April or May. Plants should be transplanted to open ground when they are about 3 or 4 inches high. Irrigate and cultivate like cabbage. As soon as the head begins to form tie the outer leaves together as a protection thus bleaching the heads and giving the rich, white, creamy color so desirable. We offer imported seeds in three best varieties.

**Early Snowball.** Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, $2.50; pound, $30.00.

Extra selected, large, plump seeds. This is one of the finest early varieties, much grown by market gardeners.

**Enhuisen Market.** Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, $2.50; pound, $30.00.

Used extensively by gardeners.
Danish Giant or Dry Weather. Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, $2.50; pound, $30.00.

So called for its remarkable resistance to the adverse conditions of summer heat and drouth. Very desirable in this district for both home and market gardening.

We have cabbage and cauliflower plants on sale throughout the season. Try them in your garden. Prices on application.

CELEERY

ONE OF THE EASIEST CROPS FOR YOUR HOME GARDEN. READ OUR CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

Culture: If you grow your own plants, the seed should be planted in March in a hot bed. After attaining a height of 3 to 4 inches, transplant to out-doors. If the plants are too large, cut them down with a pair of scissors. This strengthens the roots. To grow celery in your garden, dig a shallow trench, say 6 inches deep and 10 inches broad. In this set out a double row of plants about 6 inches apart. After they have finished their growth, bleach by leaning wide boards against either side of the row of celery or bank with dirt. To store for winter, take up roots and all and place in your cellar, standing in a couple of inches of earth. Wet them occasionally and the celery will grow and bleach, acquiring unapproachable flavor and crispness.

Golden Self Blanching. Price—Pkg., 10c; ounce, $1.50; pound, $20.00.

Finest imported seed, grown by Vilmorin. Comes true to name and of the finest quality.

American Seed. Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, 75c; pound, $8.00.

Giant Pascal. Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, 25c; pound, $2.50.

This is the best for late winter use and for storage. A heavy producer and very reliable.
White Plume. Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, 25c; pound, $2.50.

Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery. Prices—Pkg., 5c; ounce, 30c; pound, $3.00.
Grown for its roots which have a fine celery flavor.

CARROT
Prices—Pkg., 5c; ounce, 15c; pound, $1.50.
Culture: Sow the seed as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 15 inches apart and one inch deep. When they are 2 inches high, thin to 4 inches apart in the row. For fall or winter, sow from June 1st to 15th. Use one ounce to 300 feet of drill.

Ox Heart. Short, stubby shape; good for heavy soils, as it grows well on top of the ground.

Danvers Half Long. Old standard variety; long, tapering shape and of excellent quality.

Chantenay. One of the later varieties and most desirable for gardeners.

POSTAGE PAID ON ALL GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

SWEET CORN
Culture: Plant the early varieties about May first. Late varieties about May 15th. Our recent late springs make it the part of wisdom not to have corn too far advanced before June first. Plant in hills about 12 inches apart; rows 24 inches wide; use 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

EARLY VARIETIES
Prices—Pkg., 5c; pound, 30c; 10 pounds, $2.50.


Peep O'Day. Extra early, coming a week ahead of Golden Bantam. Ears are small; quality fine.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES
Prices—Pkg., 5c; pound, 25c; 10 pounds, $2.00.
Ripen during August.

Howling Mob. Deservedly a very popular corn.
Ears medium large, kernels pearly White, and husk very heavy, which protects it from worms.

**Black Mexican.** Kernels black, flavor fine and sweet.

**Early Minnesota.** The standard medium late variety. Long ears, well filled with deep, white kernels of excellent flavor. Fine for market gardening.

### LATE VARIETIES

**Country Gentlemen.** Long ears, compactly covered with irregular, deep narrow kernels. This is the real Shoe-Peg corn.

**Stowell’s Improved Evergreen.** The most productive and largest of the late sweet corn. Everything considered, it is the best for family and market gardeners’ use.

This season, owing to the early frosts throughout the Corn Belt, the germination of corn was much reduced. Therefore plant heavily to get a good stand.

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**FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR; PRODUCE IT.**

### CUCUMBER

Prices—Pkg., 5c; ounce, 10c; pound, $1.25.

Culture: Prepare hills about 2 feet square, well filled with rotted manure and in this plant the seed about one inch deep and six inches apart. Use one ounce to 10 hills or two pounds per acre.

**Long Green.** Old standard variety. If picked while small, makes excellent pickles. Used much for slicing.

**Fordhook Pickling.**

**Chicago Pickling.** Both the above have skins that remain tender after pickling.

**First and Best.**

**White Spine.**

**Fordhook Famous.** An excellent variety of the White Spine family, short and chunky. Fine for table use.
Davis Perfect. A very symmetrical, long, slender, green variety; has few seeds and is one of the best for all uses.

Japanese Climbing. Very vigorous climber; can be trained on a trellis.

**BALCOM'S DOLLAR ASSORTMENT**

A complete assortment of seed that you need to plant in your own garden.

- Corn, two kinds; peas, two kinds; beans, two kinds; radishes, two kinds; lettuce, beets, turnips, carrots, cucumbers, squash, muskmelon, watermelon, and one quart Balcom's home grown onion sets.

Price—One dollar; delivered free any place in Colorado.

**CRESS**

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<tr>
<td>Pepper Cress</td>
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**EGG PLANT**

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<td>Black Beauty</td>
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<tr>
<td>Long Purple</td>
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**ENDIVE**

Culture: This plant is similar to lettuce and is used in salads in the same manner. Sow in drills one-half inch deep and thin when 2 inches high. As the plant matures tie the outer leaves, thus bleaching the center.

- Green Curled | 5  | 20 | $1.75 |
- Broadleaf Bavarian | 10 | 40 | 4.00 |

**KALE**

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<th>Pkg.</th>
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<tr>
<td>German Purple</td>
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**KOHL RABI**

Plant like turnips, 1 ounce to 300 ft. of drill.

- White Vienna | 5  | 20  | $2.50 |
- Purple Vienna | 5  | 20  | 2.50 |
LEEK

Flavors delicately like onions.

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<tr>
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<td>Musselbaugh</td>
<td>5</td>
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LETTUCE

Prices—Pkg., 5c; ounce, 10c; pound, $1.25.

Culture: Just as soon as frost is out of the ground plant the seed in drills one-half inch deep, using 1 ounce of seed to 300 feet of drill. Head lettuce should be transplanted two or three times to insure its making heads.

HEADING VARIETIES

May King. An early variety with bright green leaves.

New York. Very sure heading variety; for the home garden.

Big Boston. One of the best for market gardeners. Produces large cabbage heads of exceptional size and solidity. Stands up well in shipping and pays the grower good returns.

Ice Berg. Recommended by some of the large growers as a sure header.

CURLED OR LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES

Early Curled Silesian. Very early green leaved variety. Leaves are wrinkled and blistered and very tender. Makes handsome garnish.

Earliest Way Ahead Lettuce. The market gardener's friend; is ready for sale much quicker than any other variety.

Grand Rapids. Wrinkled green leaved, fine for hot house or forcing. Is an improvement on Silesian.

Crisp as Ice. Smooth green leaved variety.

Prizehead. Reddish-edged leaves. Very tender and wrinkled. Grows in compact bunch. Hot weather has less effect on this variety and it is the best for the family garden.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF ALL GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS IN NORTHERN COLORADO. WRITE US FOR PRICES ON ANYTHING.
MUSTARD
Used for greens. Sow in shallow drills.

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<th>Pkg.</th>
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<tr>
<td>White London</td>
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<td>10</td>
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MUSK MELON
Culture: Plant in hills about 6 feet apart, using 6 or 8 seed to the hill. Put seed about one inch deep, using one ounce to 100 hills or 3 lbs. per acre.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES
Prices—Pkg., 5c; ounce, 15c; pound, $1.25.

Rocky Ford. Heavily netted, medium sized, oval shape. The best shipper and most popular small canteloupe in existence.


Long Island Beauty. Large size, flattened at ends, heavily ribbed and netted; very handsome appearance and fine quality.

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES
Prices—Pkg., 5c; ounce, 15c; pound, $1.25.

Burrells Gem. About the finest yellow-fleshed melon in existence. Firm, deep meated, fine grained and of most excellent flavor. Rind thin and tough, making a good shipper.

Emerald Gem. Fruit medium sized, globular and slightly netted.

Osage. A good melon for the home garden.

GREELEY WONDER MELON
Seed Grown by the Originator
Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, 25c; pound, $2.50.

This most delicious melon is al arge heavily netted globe with flesh of rich yellow color and inches thick. It has a flavor you will never forget and is full of juice. For the home garden it is easily grown, while for the market garden, no melon is more profitable. It stands shipping for short distances.
SPECIAL EDEN GEM MELON

Balcom's Ribbon Brand. This is the latest improvement in Rocky Ford melons. Heavily netted and of the finest quality. A good shipper, making it most desirable for market gardeners.

No. 1 grade from finest selected melons, per lb., $2.00
No. 2 grade, regular run of crop, per lb. ..........$1.25

CASSABA MELONS

These melons are grown like the ordinary kind but are not used until stored in cellars for several months when they develop very fine flavor. They can be kept until February.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pkg.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Golden Beauty</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Pineapple</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOR A REAL TREAT, TRY THE HONEY DEW

Honey Dew. Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, 35c; pound, $3.00.

The last improvement in Cassabas. Flavor is delightful. Grown as easily as any melon.

TRY BALCOM'S DOLLAR ASSORTMENT OF VEGETABLE SEEDS. SAVES YOU TIME AND MONEY.

WATER MELON

Culture: Plant in light sandy soil well enriched with manure, in hills about 6 feet apart, using 8 to 10 seed to the hill. As the plants sprout thin out the poor ones, leaving about 3 strong ones in each hill. Use 4 ounces seed to 100 hills or 5 pounds per acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kleckley Sweet</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or Rocky Ford</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuban Queen</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Long, greenish mottled, oval melon. Meat red, deep and very sweet. A good shipper. Grown more than any other in this district.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Pkg</th>
<th>Oz</th>
<th>Lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tom Watson</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cole’s Early</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Round, green melon. Noted for its earliness.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Cream</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Yellowish flesched melon of fine flavor.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kolb's Gem</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Sweet</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Well known and most desirable for home garden.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citron Melon</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Used for its rind in pickles and preserves.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chilian</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OKRA**

Culture: Plant early in hot bed or green house, transplanting when all danger of frost is over. Use one ounce to 100 feet of drill.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Pkg</th>
<th>Oz</th>
<th>Lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Velvet</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Green</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ONIONS**

Onions produce best on a well drained yet heavy soil. They require plenty of manure and very frequent irrigation. In Colorado, they should be planted from April 1st to 15th, in rows about 14 inches apart. Use 4 pounds of seed to the acre.

(The crop of onion seed is very light this year. Intensely hot winds in the California growing district caused the seed to blight and shrivel.)

The stock which we offer is grown by reliable and experienced growers and for many years has
produced the largest and finest crops grown in the Greeley district. While the price is high this year, the shortage of seed will undoubtedly result in a smaller acreage being grown and the prices received should well repay the additional expense. In this district the Globe varieties are grown almost exclusively for the market. They produce the largest tonnage and sell better than the flat varieties.

**GLOBE VARIETIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pkg</th>
<th>Oz</th>
<th>Lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Southport Red Globe**

Handsome Red Globes, weigh from 3 to 6 ounces, very solid, fine flavored and good shippers. Have produced from 300 to 500 sacks per acre. More of these are grown than of any other type in this district.

**Southport Yellow Globe**

Similar in shape and size to the Red Globe but of a handsome, clean, straw yellow color. They are esteemed to be more tender and sweeter for table use than the Red Globes.

**Danver's Yellow Globe**

The old standard variety, similar in characteristics to the Southports, but mature somewhat earlier.

**Southport White Globe**

Very handsome globe with glinting white skin. Desirable as a table onion on account of its attractive appearance.

**Yellow Prize Taker**

This onion is of the Bermuda type and is very mild when eaten raw. They are productive and mature early but do not keep as well as other onions. When grown from sets, they will produce very large onions in July.

**FLAT VARIETIES**

The flat varieties are usually planted for the growing of onion sets as they produce a small set almost as round as a marble. They are adapted for
home gardeners also but are not as salable on the market as the Globe varieties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Red Weathersfield
Old fashioned, hardy, flat onion of deep red color.

Yellow Strasburg
Yellow Flat Danvers
Produce flat bulbs, not as productive as yellow globes.

White Portugal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

White Silver Skin
Produce rather large, flat onions with clear, almost transparent flesh and thin skin.

Australian Brown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Very solid onion and the best keeper among the onions. Will stay sound and solid from fall until the following summer. Makes very desirable onion sets. Used extensively in the Texas markets.

Extra Early Red
The first of the red sorts to ripen. Very hardy, medium sized, rich purplish red color. Desirable for early marketing.

**BALCOM’S HOME GROWN DRY CLIMATE ONION SETS**

**Kings of the Onion Sets World**

We are the largest individual growers of onion sets in Colorado. In the year 1918, we expect to market 50 carloads. The clear dry air of Colorado produces the finest onion sets. They keep perfectly. This industry promises in years to come to be one of the largest in the district. The varieties grown are red, white, yellow and brown, and it is from these sets that the early green onions and the first summer dry onions are produced.

In choosing onion sets for growing early green onions, use the size from one inch up for the first crop as they grow more rapidly than the small sets. For succession, plant at the same time, the smaller
sets. TO GROW DRY ONIONS ALWAYS CHOOSE THE SMALLEST SETS SINCE THEY PRODUCE THE BEST BULBS. THE LARGE SETS GO TO SEED INSTEAD OF PRODUCING AN ONION BULB

PRICES

Balcom's fancy red and yellow sets, per quart........10c
Balcom's fancy Silver Skin White, per quart........15c
Postage extra, two cents per quart.

As these prices are the lowest on onion sets in the United States, we will not except wholesale orders at the above figures.

PARSNIPS

Culture: Sow in the spring, ¼-inch deep, using one ounce to 400 feet of drill or five pounds to the acre. Thin to four inches apart. They may be left in the ground during the winter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hollow Crown Sugar</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guernsey Half Long</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PARSLEY

Culture: Soak seed 48 hours in water before planting, then use one ounce to 300 feet of drill.

| Moss or Triple Curled | 5 | 10 | 1.00 |

PEPPERS

Culture: Sow seed ½-inch deep in hot bed or box. Transplant 6 inches apart when frosts are over. Use one ounce for 1,500 plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Giant</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grows larger than any other mango pepper. Flavor is good and they are very productive.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruby King</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Similar to Chinese Giant, but not so large.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Red Cayenne</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very hot pepper for seasoning pickles.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Chili</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PEAS

Culture: Plant as early as ground can be worked and in succession as long as desirable. Put in rows 30 inches apart and 2 inches deep. Use one pound of seed for 150 feet, or 75 pounds per acre. Planting in double rows will aid in holding them up.

Pkg. Lb. 10 Lb.

Prices .................................................. 10 40 $3.50

EARLY SMOOTH SEEDED VARIETIES

These should be planted for the first crop as the smooth surface of the seed prevents the attack of ground rot.

Extra Early
   Grows two feet tall.

Little Marvel
   Grows 18 inches tall.

EARLY WRINKLED VARIETY

While these are more susceptible to ground rot, they produce much sweeter peas.

American Wonder
   Twelve inches tall.

Nott's Excelsior
   Two feet tall.

Laxtonian
   Two feet tall.

Little Gem
   Two feet tall.

Thomas Laxton
   Two feet tall.

TALL, LATE WRINKLED VARIETIES

This type, while quite late produces the greatest quantity, the finest and sweetest peas for table use.

Telephone
   Three to four feet tall.

Everbearing
   Three to four feet tall.

SEE OUR PRIZE OFFER ON INSIDE BACK COVER
The following seeds are exceptionally scarce. Peas, beans, radish, onion, cabbage, spinach, parsnips, corn. **BUY EARLY IF YOU WOULD NOT BE DISAPPOINTED.**

### PUMPKIN

**Culture:** Plant one inch deep in hills when frosts are over, using four ounces to 100 hills, or five pounds to the acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Type</th>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small Sugar</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Pie</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut Field</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky Field</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Cheese</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RHUBARB

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Type</th>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linnaeus</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RADISH

**Culture:** Sow in rows, half inch deep, as early as ground can be worked and at intervals thereafter. Use one ounce for 150 feet. Thin to one inch apart and water plentifully.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Type</th>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prices</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round Scarlet White Tip</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round Scarlet Turnip</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Breakfast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati Market</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Icicle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Plus Ultra</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Wood's Frame
Emdrup
A very fine extra early forcing variety. Imported from Denmark.

WINTER RADISH

Black Spanish
China White
Japanese Sakurajima

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Sandwich Island</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPINACH

Prices ........................................... 10 $2.50

Culture: Sow in rows half inch deep, during the fall or early spring, using one ounce to 200 feet of drill.
Round Leaf Summer
Viroflay
Large, fleshy leaved.
Victoria
Lasts long without going to seed
Long Standing
New Zealand

SQUASH

Culture: Plant one inch deep in hills when frosts are over, using four ounces Summer Squash or eight ounces Winter Squash seed for 100 hills, or four to six pounds per acre.

SUMMER KINDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Bush</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Crookneck</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fordhook</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WINTER KINDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Warty Hubbard</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Hubbard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marblehead</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sibley or Pike's Peak</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOMATO

Culture: Sow half inch deep in hot beds or boxes the first of March, transplanting to the open ground from May 15 to June 1. Use one ounce for 3,000 plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Name</th>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Livingston Beauty</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Stone</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balcom's Early Colorado</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Livingston Globe: A very fine new variety.

Earliana: Very reliable early variety.

June Pink: Much used by market gardeners for early stock.

Yellow Pear: 5

Husk Tomato: 5

TURNIP

Culture: Plant in rows, half inch deep, at any time from early spring until August. Thin to four inches apart. Use one ounce for 250 feet of drill or three pounds per acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Name</th>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early White Milan</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Early White Egg
Purple Top Strap Leaf
Flat Dutch
Purple Top White Globe
Amber Globe
American Purple Top Rutabaga

TOBACCO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF

HERBS

Anise, Fennel, Caraway, Dill Lavender, Marjoram, Thyme, Sage...

USE CONKEY'S POULTRY REMEDIES.
Flower Seeds

SWEET PEAS
Sold in Bulk

Culture: Plant in rows about four inches deep at any time from Feb. 22 to April 10. Soak the seed in warm water for 48 hours before planting.

The soil should be moderately rich. If any manure is used, it should be well rotted or sheep manure. Do not use fresh manure under any conditions as this produces heat which will eventually cause the death of the plant. Our seed is especially grown by the best sweet pea specialist in California and can be depended upon to produce a wonderful range of magnificent colors. Sweet peas are divided into two classes—the old original Grandiflora type and the Spencer. The Spencer differs from the Grandifloras in having larger petals, wonderfully ruffled, and displaying a range of color from the most delicate tints of the dawn to the lavish and gorgeous shades that enthrall the Oriental imagination. This year we are giving the first place to the Spencer peas and are making our prices much lower than other seedsmen that our customers may afford a hedge of these most delightful blossoms.

GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS
In Separate Colors

Prices—Pkg., 10c; ounce, 25c; pound, $2.50.

Lovely—Delicate rose with dainty flesh shadings.
Miriam Bearer (New)—Shell Salmon Pink shades on background of rich cream.
Apple Blossom—Rose and pink with white.
Illuminator—Salmon orange, overlaid with cerise pink.
Orchid—Lavender suffused with blush pink.
Othello—Deep glistening black maroon.
King White—Large waived petals of purest white.
New Buttercup—Rich, deep shades of pure cream.
Dobbies Cream—Extra selected, cream shade.
Royal Purple—Large, showy, imperial purple.
Constance Hinton—Dainty, delicate white, blushing with pink. Picotee edged.
Fiery Cross—Orange cerise, almost pure scarlet.
The Cardinal—Intense poppy scarlet.
Mrs. Routzan—Apricot, half concealed with pink.
Cheerful (New)—Light apricot and mauve on cream ground.
Astaohn—Lavender suffused with mauve.
Barbara—Handsome salmon.
Gold Medal Mixture of all the above gives you a handsome combination of all the colors.

**GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS IN COLORS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ounce, 10c.</th>
<th>Pound, $1.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHITE</td>
<td></td>
<td>VARIEGATED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCARLET</td>
<td></td>
<td>LAVENDER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSE</td>
<td></td>
<td>YELLOW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORANGE</td>
<td></td>
<td>BLUE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALMON</td>
<td></td>
<td>PINK AND WHITE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAROON</td>
<td></td>
<td>PINK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BALCOM'S RAINBOW MIXTURE OF FINEST SWEET PEAS**

Contains all the beautiful grandiflora colors and also a large proportion of Mixed Giant Spencer Sweet Peas with their delicate shades and daintily ruffled petals.

Per Ounce, 10c.  Per Pound, $1.00

**NASTURTIUMS (DWARF)**

About one foot high and very effective. They bloom and bloom and bloom. The more you pick them the more they bloom. Fine for beds and bord-
ers, also for planting in rings around trees. Stand
hot location better than many other flowers. Easy
to raise. Tramp soil after planting so it will come
in contact with all portions of the ribbed seed. Soak-
ing seed 24 hours will also hasten germination. Sow
any time from first of April to July. They come
quickly from late plantings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balcom’s Fancy Mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen of the Lobbs</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobbs Ivy Leaved</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NASTURTIUMS (TALL)**

Fine for covering trellises, stumps, fences, etc.
Very showy when planted at top of steep bank and
allowed to run down the bank. Or may be allowed
to ramble in any location. Flowers larger and stems
longer than the dwarf kinds. Culture same as for
dwarf, but need more room.

**DWARF KINDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balcom’s Fancy Mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spencer David Burpee</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MISCELLANEOUS FLOWER SEEDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet, tall annual</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Gem, dwarf annual</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranthus, Foliage Plants—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph’s Coat, red, yellow</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Love Lies Bleeding, blood red...</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balsam, Lady’s Slipper</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, Flowering—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tricolor</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calendula, Annual</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnation—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double, mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grenadier</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### BALCOM’S SEED CATALOGUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Pkg.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>King of Blacks</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Flowering, mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed colors</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campanula</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbine, perennial</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candytuft—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronaria</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dinnette Crimson</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Hybrids</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Foot Tall</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campanula</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calliopsis, annual</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canterbury Bell</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centaurea (Corn Flower)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Poppy</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cosmos, Balcom’s Early Giant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Grown</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guaranteed to produce an abundance of beautiful blossoms. For many years we have had difficulty in growing cosmos in this climate, but have at last solved the problem.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castor Beams, shrub</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobaea, Cathedral Bells</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cockscumb</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daisy—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snowball dwarf</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swan River, tall</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forget-Me-Not, for borders</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four O’Clock</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gourds, ornamental—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipper</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Trough</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pear</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nest Egg</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heliotrope, mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollyhock, 4-foot—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Mixed, imported</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Package</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helianthus—</td>
<td>Orion</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Purpureus</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nanus, double</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Hop (climber)</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job’s Tears</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypsophila—</td>
<td>Angel’s Breath, pink</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Baby’s Breath, white</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larkspur, double dwarf</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marigold</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mignonette, Graniflora</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning Glory, mixed</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moon Flower, climber</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petunias—</td>
<td>Mixed, single</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Double</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phlox—</td>
<td>Drummondii</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Funbriata</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grandiflora</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinks—</td>
<td>Dianthus</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hedgewell</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portulaca—</td>
<td>Rose Moss</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Double</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvia-Splendens—</td>
<td>Bonfire</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Salpiglossis</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock, mixed</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet William</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower—</td>
<td>Tall Russian</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Globosus, ornamental</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapdragon</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbena—</td>
<td>Mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LAWN GRASS SEED FOR VELVETY LAWNS

To make a good lawn, prepare your ground by carefully plowing or spading into the soil a quantity of sheep manure or well rotted stable manure. Rake it thoroughly until the top soil is completely pulverized, all clods and lumps removed and a firm seed bed is formed. In seeding, use a mixture three-quarters finest Kentucky Blue Grass, one-fourth finest white clover. Sprinkle this over the surface and carefully rake it into the top soil. Use one pound of seed to cover a space 10x10 feet. Cover with about six inches of straw to prevent crusting of the soil and to retain the moisture. Sprinkle every day until the grass is up about one inch when the straw may be removed. Lawns should be put in during April or May or during September or October. The great heat of the sun is detrimental to the growth of the young shoots of grass. We have some exceptionally fine seed of Blue Grass and White Clover which we quote as follows:

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, right from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky, per lb., 40c; 10 lbs., $3.50.

Fancy White Clover, per lb., 80c; 10 lbs., $7.50.

Write for prices in larger quantities.

FIELD SEEDS

Prices not guaranteed, but will always be made as low as possible.
ALFALFA

Balcom's Gold Nuggets. Tested by the Colorado Seed laboratory. 99.51-100 percentage of pure seed and 92 per cent germination.

Sow 10 to 12 pounds per acre.

Prices—Per lb., 25c; 100 lbs., $22.00.

Seamless bags, 50c extra.

Prices on field seeds are f. o. b. Greeley, transportation extra.

FETERITA

Sow 5 to 8 lbs. per acre in drills or 10 to 12 lbs. broad cast. This member of the sorghum family is exceptionally good as a forage plant, being of the Kaffir Corn or Milo Maize type. Matures 15 to 25 days earlier than either of the above. In growth it resembles Milo with heads more erect and larger, softer, chalk white seeds. Its slender stems are from 4 to 7 feet in height. Plant in rows 40 inches apart after the weather has become thoroughly warm. If used for hay, cut before the heads are thoroughly ripe. Grows well on dry land.

Prices now, per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., $8.50.

AMBER CANE

For seed plant five pounds per acre in rows 3 feet apart. Broad cast for hay. Use 25 pounds to the acre.

This is the best variety of cane for Colorado. It will produce an abundance of hay which, on account of the sweet juices in the stem, is much relished by stock. This crop should be planted after all danger of frost is past.

Prices now, per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., $12.50.

KAFFIR CORN

The great fodder crop of Kansas and Nebraska. Is utilized both for the grain and fodder. If drilled for seed use eight pounds per acre. If for hay,

PRICES ON ALL SEED ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE
broadcast, plant 25 pounds. It will yield 30 to 40 bushels of seed as nutritious as corn. The fodder is next to cane in feeding value and the corn is the best possible food for chickens. Fine on dry land.

Prices now, per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., $7.00.

DWARF MILO
The dry land fodder crop. Plant 5 to 6 pounds to the acre, in drills; 25 pounds if broadcast for hay. Is used both for its fodder and grain, as the kaffir corn.

Prices now, per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., $7.00.

SUDAN GRASS
The greatest dry land fodder and hay crop known. Is valuable if grown for its seed. After the threshing the straw is as good for feed as ever. Will grow on almost any soil and produces heavily of hay, which is readily eaten by stock. On dry land sow from four to six pounds per acre, on irrigated land about double this. Do not plant until the ground is warm. If cut it continues to grow until killed by frost.

Prices now, per lb., 30c; per 10 lbs., $2.50.

RED TOP
The best grass for low lands or land that seeps. Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

Prices—Per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., $20.00.

SAN LUIS VALLEY PEAS
Sow about 40 pounds per acre for seed, or 70 pounds if for hay. Is usually planted in the spring but may be put in for hay as late as July, while for green manuring, it can be planted as late as August 15. Makes excellent feed for hogs or stock and builds up the soil.

Prices—per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $8.50.

SPECIAL.
WARSHAUER STOCK WHITE SAN LUIS PEAS.
MUCH EARLIER AND MORE PRODUCTIVE THAN
ANY OTHER. OUR STOCK IS GROWN BY THE ORIGINATOR OF THIS VALUABLE STRAIN.

Prices—Per pound, 10c; per hundred, $9.00.

BROME GRASS

Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Is the best drouth resistant grass for pastures so far discovered. Makes a heavy sod which chokes out all weeds, clover, etc. Is very permanent and makes a luxuriant pasture.

Prices—Per lb., 35c; per 100 lbs., $30.00.

ESSEX RAPE

Sow 5 to 6 pounds broadcast, or 2 to 3 pounds in drills. A great forage or pasture plant for sheep or cattle. Grows heavily and is very productive in fodder.

Prices—Per lb., 20c; per 100 lbs., $15.00.

SWEET CLOVER

Sow about 25 pounds clean seed or 35 pounds hulled seed per acre. It grows well on all kinds of soils, in gravel pits or on alkali. Is fine for pasture if kept eaten down so as to prevent rankness.

Prices—Per lb., 40c; per 100 lbs., $33.00.

TIMOTHY

Sow 15 pounds per acre. Fine for hay and pasture in the high altitudes.

Prices—Per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., $10.00.

BLISS SIDE OATS

Sow 50 to 70 pounds per acre. This strain of oats has been adapted to Colorado by many seasons of careful attention and we offer it as one of the most desirable sorts. On account of the seed forming on the lower side of the stem the danger from hail is much lessened.

Price—Per 100 pounds, $4.50.
GERMAN MILLET
Sow 30 to 50 pounds per acre if wanted for hay. For seed, about one-half this amount.
Prices—Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., $5.50.

HOG MILLET
This variety is a heavy cropper, producing 60 to 70 bushels per acre. Is a great feed for hogs and chickens and is headily salable if grown in carlots.
Prices—Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., $5.50.

ORCHARD GRASS
Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre. A well known grass for hay or pasture.
Prices—Per lb., 35c; per 100 lbs., $30.00.

FIELD CORN
Plant from ten to twenty pounds per acre. This season a very severe frost in October caught the corn crop of the middle states and almost ruined it. The seed is not germinating over 50 per cent and we are confronted with a serious situation. To care for our trade in Weld county we have been buying a large quantity of the corn grown on our own farms, some of which is showing a high germination and think we will be in shape to furnish the usual supplies to our trade.

The choice of variety will, however, be limited as we will have only the following kinds:

White Australian       White Flint
Canadian Smut Nose     Colorado White Dent
Squaw                   Colorado Yellow Dent

It will be necessary to plant more flint corn than usual this year as the flint is showing the best germination. To offset its smaller stock we advise planting closer in the rows and using about 12 pounds per acre.

We cannot quote prices but will take your order and guarantee to fill at the right price.

IF YOU HAVE ANY SEED CORN FOR SALE, WRITE OR PHONE TO US.
### BALCOM'S REVISED TABLE OF QUANTITY OF SEED TO PLANT TO THE ACRE FOR IRRIGATED LANDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>10 to 12 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>85 to 100 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beans</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinto</td>
<td>25 to 30 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bush Seed Beans</td>
<td>60 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vine Seed Beans</td>
<td>45 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy Beans</td>
<td>60 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blue Grass</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasture</td>
<td>30 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn (100 sq. ft.)</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brome Grass</strong></td>
<td>30 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buckwheat</strong></td>
<td>50 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clovers</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Clover</td>
<td>10 to 12 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Clover, hulled</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Clover, unhulled</td>
<td>20 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Clover</td>
<td>12 to 15 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corn</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Corn</td>
<td>10 to 12 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corn for Silage</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For quantity fodder</td>
<td>20 to 25 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For making corn</td>
<td>10 to 15 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cane</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In drill</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcast</td>
<td>30 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emmer</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>70 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flax</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Feterita for hay</strong></td>
<td>20 to 30 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Millet</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For hay</td>
<td>40 to 50 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For seed</td>
<td>10 to 20 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kaffir Corn</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For seed</td>
<td>8 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For hay</td>
<td>20 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Milo Maize—
   For seed ........................................ 8 lbs.
   For hay ........................................ 20 lbs.
Wheat ............................................. 60 to 75 lbs.
Oats .............................................. 50 to 75 lbs.
Peas—
   For garden seed .............................. 60 lbs.
   For stock feed ............................... 75 lbs.
Rape .............................................. 10 lbs.
Potatoes ......................................... 600 lbs.
Rye ................................................ 50 to 75 lbs.
Sudan Grass ..................................... 4 to 6 lbs.

Grasses—
   Average, all kinds......................... 25 to 35 lbs.

   On dry land use only ½ as much seed as on irrigated land.
PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

100 plants ........................................... $2.50
50 plants .............................................. 1.50
Postage extra.

The best improved strain for Colorado. Will ripen luscious berries from July until November.

BROWN SWEDISH BEANS

A very hardy and productive field bean. Grows small bush without runners. Produces as high as 30 bushels per acre. Will do very well on poor soil and without irrigation.

Prices—Per pound, 15c; per 100 pounds, $13.00.

WE RECOMMEND THE PLANTING OF A HEAVY ACREAGE OF WHITE KIDNEY BEANS. THEY ARE NOW BRINGING TWICE AS MUCH MONEY AS PINTOS AND ARE MORE PRODUCTIVE.

Price now $16.00 per 100 pounds.

Handy Methods of Figuring for the Farmer

SIZE AND CAPACITY OF A SILO

A silo 16 feet in diameter and 26 feet high will hold about 100 tons of silage. It will require about 8 acres of good corn to fill such a silo and that amount will feed 26 cows for six months, giving a daily ration of 40 pounds. A silo 10 feet in diameter and 20 feet high will hold 28 tons of silage, or enough to feed 8 cows for six months.

GOVERNMENT RULE FOR MEASURING HAY IN STACK

Measure over stack with rope. Subtract the width of stack from what it measures over. Divide the remainder by 2. Multiply the result by the length and width. Divide this result by 512, the number of cubic feet per ton.
TO ESTIMATE NUMBER OF TONS OF HAY
In Square or Oblong Stack
Multiply the length in feet by width in feet and this by one-half the height. Divide the result by 300.

In Round Stack
Square the distance around the stack in yards. Multiply this by 4 times the height in yards. Point off two places from the right and divide remainder by 20.

SHORT METHOD FOR FIGURING ACREAGE
A short and simple method for reducing any given or known land measurements in rods to acres.
Take a field 40x60 rods. To find the area in square rods, multiply one by the other, which in this case will give 2400 square rods. Instead of dividing by the number of rods in an acre, as is customary, multiply the result, which in this case is 2400 square rods, by .00625, which gives 1,500,000, and when 5 decimal places are pointed off, as carried by your multiplier, the result is 15 acres, viz:

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
40 \text{ rods} & 2400 \text{ sq. rods} \\
60 & .00625 \\
\hline
2400 \text{ sq. rods} & 12000 \\
 & 4800 \\
 & 14400 \\
\hline
 & 15.00000
\end{array}
\]

The decimal equivalent .00625 holds good no matter what the measurements may be, and will invariably give an accurate result. As the decimal equivalent .00625 carries five decimal places, it is necessary that five places be pointed off in each and every product obtained by multiplying thereby.
POULTRY SUPPLIES
CONKEY'S REMEDIES

Postage Extra

Roup ........................................... 30c and 60c
Cholera ........................................ 30c
Lice Liquid ................................. 50c, 75c and $1.25
Poultry Tonic ................................ 30c and 60c
12 lb. pails .................................... $1.50
25 lb. pails .................................... $3.00
Stock Tonic .................................... 60c and $1.20
Charcoal, per pound ....................... 5c
Oyster Shell, 10 pounds for ............. 25c
Meat Scraps
Mixed Hen Food ............................. Market
Screenings
Little Chick Feed

---

Prizes for the Best Picture of Flowers or Vegetables grown from Balcom’s Seeds, by
Any Boy or Girl in Northern Colorado

First Prize $10  Second Prize $5
Third Prize $3   Fourth Prize $2

Judges to be appointed by the Tribune-Republican.

Pictures to be in by September 1.

Send in your picture and the film from which it was taken at any time during the summer to Balcom Seed Co., Greeley, Colo.

All pictures and films to become our property with privilege of publication.

Food will win the war, produce it

BALCOM SEED COMPANY