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Make Bigger Crops on Every Acre!

Bet Your Season’s Labor on the Best Seed You Can Get!

For 35 years I have been studying, investigating, and working on the relation of seeds to Bigger Crops. For nearly 25 years I have had my hopes, money and ambition tied up in the idea of a bonafide Seed Breeding, Seed-Growing, Seed-Farm, Seed-Business that would make a real institution for rural progress in the Southwest. I was one of the first in the United States to pioneer the idea of Scientific Seed Breeding into actual commercial practice. I am proud of what has been accomplished and have hopes for still greater usefulness.

I am jealous of what is offered in the name of “Scientific Seed Breeding.” As I look back a quarter of a century, it appears that nothing has so fired the intelligence, imagination, hopes and faith of our farmers in the possibility of making Bigger Crops on Every Acre, like the achievements of a half dozen men working with and through recognized principles of Scientific Seed Breeding, to produce better yielding strains of our best varieties of Cotton, Corn and Oats. Whatever confidence, dignity, and great usefulness you associate with “Scientific Seed Breeding” probably comes from your knowledge of how strains of Triumph Cotton saved our cotton industry from the boll weevils in the nineties; of how Surcropper Corn, Ferguson’s Yellow Dent Corn, and Ferguson’s No. 71 Oats have filled your cribs more abundantly than varieties used before these came into use. Because of such achievements, you now have greater faith in the ability of the Seed Breeder to make your brains, your muscles, your soils and tools, produce more “per acre” than ever before.

To the host of real Dirt-Farmers who, with their families, till in the great Out-Of-Doors in Summer’s Sun, and Winter’s chilly blasts, I say, confidentially, that the real, competent Scientific Seed Breeder can increase your yields enough to add $5.00 to $30.00 to every acre of your crops. There is nothing new in this idea. It is as old as man’s intelligence. There are now a number, not many, “is true, but a number of competent, honest and diligent Seed Breeders ready to serve you with the same faithfulness that you expect of your lawyer or doctor. But a word of caution is now in order.

Judging Seeds and Seedsmen

If 25 years of progressive seed improvement have justified a hope and confidence in seed breeders and seed breeding, it is also true that during the last 7 or 8 years a flood of a hundred or more “make-believe” Seedsmen have so “worked” the farmers’ faith in Seed breeders that he finds himself “gun-shy” because of his difficulty in distinguishing the real seed breeder from the unctious “Seed bootegger.” He comes to you in the garments of the real seed breeder. It is indeed regrettable that in recent years, several personages in key positions of influence, connected with prominent Agricultural Associations, Colleges, and institutions, have been all too close to the distribution of large lots of alleged “Certified Pedigreed Seed.” Not all of it was pious fraud. Much of it was well intentioned, but down-right unconscious ignorance.

Therefore, in buying seeds today, in 1926, the Dirt-Farmer and his earnest friend in the cities, who often counsels him, needs to exercise more discriminating intelligence and use more definite information than ever.

“City Slicking” and Seed Breeding.

The term “Certified, Pedigreed Seed” is so generally misapplied that it is not in itself, an assurance of good seeds, or of good strains, and certainly a “Government Certificate” to a “Recognized Seed Breeder” is no sort of an assurance of a proven good variety or dependable Seedsmanship. So long as Acala, Rowden, Belton, and Lone Star receive the same degree of official approval as Triumph Cotton, you will need more complete information to select your seed.

There is so much “City Slicking” in the name of “Seed-Breeding” today, that the farmer needs “Sure-Nuf” reliable information in buying seeds, as to who is breeding the seeds he buys, how long he has been breeding Seeds, and definitely what proof of accomplished progressive improvement does he offer that his new strains of “Certified Pedigreed Seed” have been yielding, more than others. Ask for this proof and all the evidence. Do not put off from one until they give you this much information.

Use your best judgment. Bet your labor on Bred-Up Seeds; not on “brindle cow seed.” Go ahead! Don’t let your doubts keep you on “a stool of do-nothing. Make up your mind! Act today! Next Fall is too late.
Ferguson No. 922 Oats

Here is How You Make Money Planting Bred-Up ReCleaned Healthy Seed:

1. Larger Yields Than Common Red Oats—More bushels and dollars per acre without extra labor.
2. A Better Quality of Grain—Thresholders and grain dealers say so.
3. Greater Drought Resistance—Their superior yields in dry seasons prove this.
4. Freeer Stooling Habits, due to greater vigor, and thus requiring less seed to sow.
5. Greater Stiffness of Straw—Thus avoiding losses from lodging and losses in cutting.
6. More Resistance to Red and Black Rust—Many Customers have found that this has saved them from large losses.
7. Practical Freedom from Head-Blast, due to Anti-Smut-Treatment. This in itself will save you more than the entire cost of Ferguson's latest Bred-Up Seed.
8. Greater Hardiness Against Winter Killing—Affording more winter grazing, and earlier maturity to escape the late drouth.

For Forty Years or More farmers have been planting thresher run Texas Red Oats. This means the average of all the oats that grew in the fields.

If for thirty years farmers made no selections, just took herd-run of an original stock of dairy cattle, what kind of milk cows would they have?

If for 20 generations you tested your cows and systematically selected the best milk and butter producers, what quality of milk cows would you likely have?

For 20 years A. M. Ferguson has been selecting the best individual oat strains by the thousands, and then testing them by growing side-by-side, an adjacent drills, in order to locate the best "MOTHER PlANT" Strains. Only those having superior qualities are saved for seed. He was nine years locat ing the selection which he named FERGUSON NO. 71 OATS. It, therefore, is not difficult to understand why so many farmers found his latest variety, FERGUSON NO. 922 OATS so much better than common Red Oats.

Oat Smut is a Robber. Ferguson Seed Farms not only give you well-bred but healthy seed. Few farmers realize just how much they lose by the "robber fungus" or smut that blasts the heads of many stools. It often destroys 3 to 20 per cent of the crop. If you closely examined your "neighbor's" oat fields about ten days before harvest you likely observed many dwarfed plants with smutty heads producing no grain.

We Kill the Robber-Fungus. Every bushel of FERGUSON No. 922 OATS shipped to our customers is treated with formalin, according to the new Government investigations made at Sherman showed that this treatment saved from 3 to 13 percent of the crop in fields planted with our Anti-Smut-Treated Seed, when compared to nearby fields planted with un-treated seeds. This means a saving of one to five bushels per acre on a crop averaging only 40 bushels per acre. This alone will more than pay any difference in costs between Certified Pedigreed Seed and untreated seed.

Double Re-Cleaned Seeds. FERGUSON No. 922 OATS are double re-cleaned over two powerful motor driven seed cleaning machines to remove small, immature, light, blasted shriveled and shifty grains which are valueless for seed purposes, as well as to remove practically all the chaff, straw and weed seeds. They usually test 34 to 42 pounds to the bushel.

Seed Cost No More Per Acre Than Ordinary Oats. They may cost you more per bushel, but it requires not over 2 bushels per acre of Re-Cleaned, Graded Seed of Ferguson's free-standing Oats to get a good stand. This is because they stood so freely and the plants are uniform, plump and heavy that every one makes a vigorous stand. There is thus a practical saving in seed of 1/2 to 1 bushel per acre, which will more than offset the slight extra cost of the improved seed.

Prices: FERGUSON's No. 922, Re-Cleaned, Smut-Treated, Pedigreed Oats are sacked in branded, sealed 5-bushel bags and shipped to you with Ferguson's Certificate of good seed sealed on to each bag. Ferguson's Seals and Certificates are your protection. Many orders went unfilled last season after the surplus has been sold at $1.75 per bushel. By ordering early, you make sure of getting your order filled.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jan. Shipment</th>
<th>5 bu. up.</th>
<th>100 bu. up.</th>
<th>1000 bu. up.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular Certified Seed</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>Ask</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elite Certified Seed</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>Ask</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ask for freight prepaid prices on carlots. A carload of 1250 bushels, seeds about 625 acres. You and your neighbors can use a car.

Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats

If you are content to plant just good Texas Red Rust Proof Oats write us. We can supply as good as can be found, but are not Bred-Up nor Pedigreed. They will be Re-cleaned, graded and smut-treated by the same process we use on our Pedigreed Oats. They will be free from Johnson Grass and other impurities, too. Prices: From 65c to 90c, depending on degree of cleaning and grading. You may "Save" in seed cost, but "Lose" more in the crop by planting unimproved Seed.

Feed Oats and Sacked Corn: We usually have feed oats and shelled corn to make up tonnage, where less than full car lots of Seed Oats are desired, thus able to give freight paid prices if you are buying car lots of feed, and other heavy seeds. Send us a list of what you can use, for special prices on mixed or straight cars of Seeds and feed.
Ferguson's Seed Corn
Bred-Up Strains of Best Varieties

If you grow corn in the Southwest you want (or need) seed corn that is a proven good variety. We offer you the experience of many farmers, the proof of general opinion and the definite results of many Experiment Station tests that we are growing only the varieties that have proven to be the most profitable in the Southwest.

In Ear-to-Row Breeding Block we usually know both the record of the parents and the grandparents and also the weeded crop of each parent crop before us in making selections. Comparisons of the quality and weights of the separate rows is possible. These scale weight selections are based on Yielding quality. Breeding Block selection therefore means more complete selecting for Better Stalks, Better Ears, Better Yields.

Prices: Our supply of Bred-Up Pedigreed Seed Corn is the smallest we have had in ten years. Old customers who have been disappointed by late orders, not being filled should take notice and order now. The following prices apply to the various varieties alike.

Regular Certified, Pedigreed Seed: 1 peck $1.50; 1/2 bu. $2.25; 1 bu. $5.25; 2 to 10 bu. $5.00 each; 12 to 20 bu. and up $4.00 per bu.

Elite Certified, Pedigreed Seed: 1 peck $1.75; 1/2 bu. $3.25; 1 bu. 6.25; 2 to 10 bu. $6.00.

Our "Seed Service" is to be valued for what we do not offer to sell as well as for the improved quality of the seeds we do supply. You can not buy inferior varieties from Ferguson Seed Farms. Why?

Ferguson's Yellow Dent Corn
Ferguson's Yellow Dent, the most famous and widely planted large grained medium large eared variety of yellow corn known in the Southwest, has been the highest yielding variety in the past 10 years.

Ferguson's Chisholm Corn
Chisholm, Ferguson's own original strain, a medium early white grained red cobbed variety. The best general purpose variety white corn for medium to strong lands. Ferguson's original pedigreed strains have the largest yields in the past ten years. Varieties have been grown in Experiment Station Tests in Texas, Arkansas, and many other states.

Ferguson's Surcropper Corn
Surcropper, an early, quick maturing, drought resistant, course treat corn, having the drought resisting qualities of June Corn and the earliness of northern corn. Is now a standard corn for six Southwestern States. Generally considered best for thin lands, for late spring or summer planting, and a better summer corn than June Corn.

Selected Customers Seed Corn
We will have "Customer's Seed" of the above varieties. Also Bloody Butcher, June Corn, and other native varieties. We will not sell Northern varieties because it should not be planted in the Southwestern states. Northern varieties usually yield better from one-fourth as much as native Bred-Up Seed.

Grain Sorghums
Good reasonably pure stocks of the better varieties of Hego, Peteria, Maze, Kaifir, Duro, Shalla and other kinds, are far too difficult to obtain. In order to relieve this and to supply the demand for Improved Bred-Up Strains, we are growing Special Seed Stocks at our Plainview Growing Station, which together with common stock are quoted below. All are grown in specialized fields from the purest, best stocks to be found, and threshed, cleaned and handled with special care. Write us for additional information about these Grain Sorghums.—See Ferguson's Seed Gumption No. 210 for preparation.

Prices: The 10 lb. lots are quoted Postpaid to the 3rd zone. Larger quantities are f. o. b. our Stations, by express or freight. Write for special prices on larger quantities, and cheaper grades of seed.—See list below.

Alfalfa and Clovers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alfalfa</th>
<th>10 lb.</th>
<th>25 lb.</th>
<th>100 lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ferguson's Standard</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
<td>$27.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Son tweestern Fancy</td>
<td>3.35</td>
<td>13.50</td>
<td>26.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cho ee, Nice Seed</td>
<td>Ask.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prime, poor but honest</td>
<td>Ask.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hairy Peruvian</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>29.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clover</th>
<th>Square Clover, White Blossom</th>
<th>Ferguson's Standard</th>
<th>2.50</th>
<th>9.50</th>
<th>18.50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Southwestern Favorite</td>
<td>$2.40</td>
<td>9.25</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legume Bacteria
Build Up Your Land, All Alfalfa, Sweet Clovers, Beans, Peas, Cow Peas, Sweet Peas etc should be inoculated with the proper bacteria before sowing the seed, a different culture for each group. Name the crop and we will send the right culture.

Nitrigin Cultures
Garden Size 20c.
Quarter Bux Size 40c.
Half Bux Size 60c.
Bushel Size $1.00

Measuring the Value of the Pedigree—Weighing up the yields from the Mother Ears in a corn breeding block on the Ferguson Seed Farms. This is one method of adding quantity to quality in breeding-up seed corn.

Grain Sorghums

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>100 lb.</th>
<th>500 lb.</th>
<th>1000 lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hessig, Very Early</td>
<td>$.90</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peteria, Standard Stock</td>
<td>$.90</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hego, Spur Peteria</td>
<td>$.90</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milo, Double Dwarf</td>
<td>$.25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milo, Dwarf Yellow</td>
<td>$.25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milo, Dwarf Yellow</td>
<td>$.25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Stock</td>
<td>$.25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaifir, Sunrise, very</td>
<td>$.25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaifir, Dwarf White</td>
<td>$.25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaffir, Reed's Dwarf</td>
<td>$.25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>$.25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaffir, Common Dwarf</td>
<td>$.25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duras, very sure</td>
<td>$.25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain Sorghum for seed</td>
<td>$.25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Forage, Hay and Syrup Sorghums

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>100 lb.</th>
<th>500 lb.</th>
<th>1000 lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red Top, best &quot;Hay Cane&quot;</td>
<td>Ferguson Standard</td>
<td>$.80</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferguson Western Stock</td>
<td>$.80</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey Sorghum, Sirup</td>
<td>$.80</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey Sorghum, Earsage</td>
<td>Ask.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Here is More Positive Proof That

Ferguson’s Bred-Up Cotton Seed

Make Better Yields than 40 Other Varieties

The Arkansas Experiment Station at Scotts had four extensive tests of 40 strains of cotton in 1921. All the leading varieties from all the prominent real Seed-Breeders who would risk "their" seeds into such a test were represented.

In these tests Ferguson’s Seeds won FIRST, SECOND and THIRD places for the highest yield of lint cotton per acre. The 7 best yielding varieties were all Texas-bred seed.

Ferguson No. 406 Cotton yielded 1721 pounds per acre, which was 97 pounds seed cotton per acre more than Mebane’s latest improved strain. It also produced 141 pounds more than Bennett’s Lone Star; 720 pounds more than the Lone Star seed from the originator of this famous variety; 215 pounds more than Rowden, and 227 to 257 pounds more per acre than several strains of Acala seed from breeders of this much heralded variety.

In these extensive tests by the Arkansas Experiment Station Ferguson’s varieties not only made larger yields than seed of the same varieties from other breeders but ALSO exceeded Webber, Hallmark, Express, Foster, Snowflake, Columbia, Acala, Rowden, Kasch, Cleveland, Price, and Cook, and Price.

Better Than “Brindle Cow” Seed. Ferguson No. 406 Cotton exceeded Webb Cotton by 309 pounds and Bohemian Big Boll 322 pounds, the two lowest yielding lots in the test. This is to be expected, in as much as these names merely represent nothing but country-run Texas “Brindle Cow” cotton, such as many farmers feed to their cows.

If You Plant Seed that Yield Loss, or Seed Loss Carefully Bred-Up, You Lose This Much.

New Boykin Cotton

Heaviest Yielding, High Linting, Big Boll Cotton Known.

Ferguson’s New Boykin is the name given to a mutation found in a Breeding Block of Ferguson’s Mebane Triumph Cotton in 1913. It was named to honor W. L. Boykin, the “Grandfather” of Mebane Triumph Cotton.

Ferguson's NEW BOYKIN is therefore a grandchild of the original Boykin Cotton.

For 10 years Ferguson has propagated only the highest linting selections in his Seed Breeding Nurseries. Now the general field average is close to 38 to 40 per cent lint, while 42 to 44 per cent lint turn-outs are frequent occurrences. This means that 1150 to 1200 pounds, or even 1300 pounds of trashy seed cotton produces a 500 pound bale.

NEW BOYKIN is an early rapid continuous fruiting variety. It is not a weedy variety, like Rowden or Lone Star, but produces its crop quick and close to the ground, where all good cotton crops are produced. The bolls are certainly big, storm-proof and easy to pick. This eliminates loss from blowing and stringing out, and enables you to get pickers when your neighbors cannot.

It has a medium length staple of good quality and a harsh, strong drag, usually averaging from 1 inch to 1 1/2 inches under normal conditions. NEW BOYKIN will make you money, whether you are fighting weevils in the extreme Gulf Coast Region, or trying to head off a frost in the Northern Limit of the Cotton Belt. It’s popular in these extreme conditions because it’s an early, rapid fruiting, heavy-yielding variety. What it has done for other customers, it will do for you. See letters of satisfied customers in “Ferguson’s Cotton Seed Gumption,” and our Illustrated General Catalog.

“Ferguson Breeds Up the Seeds he Sells,” and “Sells the Seeds he Breeds Up.”

Prices on Cotton Seed include freight prepaid to Texas and Oklahoma points. All cotton seed packed in branded 4 bu. bags with FERGUSON’S Certificate of Good Breeding sealed on to each bag.

Quick Shipments. Seeds of both varieties in the two grades can usually be shipped directly from Growing Stations at Kennebeck, Arkansas, and Placerville, Sherman and Howe, Texas. Also usually have stocks in store for emergency orders at Frederick, Oklahoma, Little Rock, Arkansas and Shreveport, Louisiana. Orders, however, should be sent to the Sherman Office. Ask for Special Prices and Discounts on large Club Orders and on car lots.

See Ferguson’s Illustrated Catalog and Seed Gumption for Additional Information on All Seeds.