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HARRIS

1924

Garden Book

and

Seed Catalog

HARRIS SEED COMPANY

INCORPORATED

909 Sixth Street and 624 E Street
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

"The Seed Service Store"
PROGRESS

San Diego is making rapid strides these days and with the water development now under way the County will undoubtedly keep pace with the City. Realizing this advance we are keeping fully abreast of the times, and are better equipped than ever to take care of the increasing demands made upon us.

"Seed Service" is our motto and our large and complete side lines enable us to take care of all the wants of the Flower, Vegetable Garden and Lawn.

Our line of Garden Hardware, Lawn Mowers, Spray Pumps and Spray Materials is very complete.

Realizing that there is a largely increased demand for Bedding Plants for the Flower Garden, we have made arrangements on a Much Larger Scale than heretofore, to supply this demand with Thrifty Home-Grown Stock, raised from the Best Strains of Imported and Domestic Flower Seed.

We are also headquarters for Culinary Roots, Herbs, Strawberry Plants, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots, etc., in season.

All our Packet Seeds, both Vegetable and Flower, are put up by Ourselves from Fresh-Tested Seed in Bulk. We carry only One Grade of Seed and that is the Best.

For information regarding our Bird and Fish Department see page 41.
In compiling this Catalogue our chief aim is to give RELIABLE INFORMATION regarding the Vegetable Garden, Flower Garden and Ranch in this part of the State. With this end in view we have not taken up unnecessary space with cuts and pictures, but have utilized the pages of this book to convey to the gardeners and ranchers information of real value that will help them in their every-day work and put dollars in their pockets.

The Home-makers of San Diego will find many useful hints regarding the planting and care of their lawns and gardens.

Sixteen years in the Seed and Plant business has necessarily put us in possession of a large amount of information along gardening lines generally. So do not forget that we are here to serve our customers and friends to the best of our ability along these lines.

Remember, we welcome your inquiries and are always ready to help solve your garden problems.

Flower Planting Chart on page 25, Spraying information on page 39.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS, READ.

NON-WARRANTY. Harris Seed Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to purity, description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. When mentioned, purity and germination tests are for information only and without guarantee.
### Planting Chart for Vegetables

**See Planting Chart for Flowers on page 25**

**THIS CHART** if carefully followed is a reliable guide as to what and when to plant, also quantity required. Remember that although good seed is the first requisite to success, much depends on the care given the seed after planting, soil conditions, weather, etc. We know our seeds to be as good as any sold on this coast, and we are always glad to give any information or help in the selection of seeds for your particular locality.

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<th>Seed for 100 ft. row</th>
<th>Seed for Acre</th>
<th>Time of Planting</th>
<th>Put Rows Apart</th>
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<th>Crop Matures (in about)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Artichoke, Globe</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>12 oz. T.</td>
<td>October to May</td>
<td>5 ft.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>2nd Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artichoke Plants</td>
<td>32 Plants</td>
<td>300 P</td>
<td>Dec. to April</td>
<td>5 ft.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artichoke Jerusalem</td>
<td>3 lbs.</td>
<td>10 lbs. T.</td>
<td>Dec. to May</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>Next Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus Seed</td>
<td>32 Plants</td>
<td>11000 P</td>
<td>Feb. to May</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td>2 to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus Plants</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>60 lbs.</td>
<td>Dec. to May</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>2 to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, Bush</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>8 lbs. T.</td>
<td>Jan. to Sept.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>3 in.</td>
<td>3 to 3½ Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, Pole</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>50 lbs.</td>
<td>Jan. to Sept.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>4 to 6 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet, Table</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td>3½ Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet Stock</td>
<td>7 oz.</td>
<td>8 lbs. T.</td>
<td>Nov. to April</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>3½ Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broccoli</td>
<td>1 Pkt.</td>
<td>4 oz. T.</td>
<td>October to May</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>1½ ft.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brussels Sprouts</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>4 oz. T.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>4 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, Early</td>
<td>1 Pkt.</td>
<td>8 oz. T.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>3½ ft.</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>4 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, Late</td>
<td>1 Pkt.</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>3½ ft.</td>
<td>4½ ft.</td>
<td>4 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>4 lbs. T.</td>
<td>June to Jan.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>4 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauliflower</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>4 lbs. T.</td>
<td>Jan. to May</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celeriac</td>
<td>1 Pkt.</td>
<td>6 oz. T.</td>
<td>Jan. to May</td>
<td>3 in.</td>
<td>5 in.</td>
<td>2 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chervil</td>
<td>3 Pkts.</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>Jan. to Aug.</td>
<td>30 in.</td>
<td>5 in.</td>
<td>3 to 4 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chives</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>30 in.</td>
<td>5 in.</td>
<td>4 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collards</td>
<td>1 Pkt.</td>
<td>8 oz. T.</td>
<td>Sept. to May</td>
<td>30 in.</td>
<td>5 in.</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicory</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>30 in.</td>
<td>5 in.</td>
<td>2 to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn Salad</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to May</td>
<td>30 in.</td>
<td>8 in.</td>
<td>3 to 2 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Sweet</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>10 lbs. T.</td>
<td>Sept. to Sept.</td>
<td>36 in.</td>
<td>12 in.</td>
<td>2½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>March to Sept.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td>1 Pkt.</td>
<td>¾ lb.</td>
<td>March to Sept.</td>
<td>30 in.</td>
<td>10 in.</td>
<td>4 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jar Plant</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>4 lbs. T.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>30 in.</td>
<td>8 in.</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endive</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>3 lbs.</td>
<td>August to May</td>
<td>30 in.</td>
<td>8 in.</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garlic (sets)</td>
<td>40 Plants</td>
<td>300 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to March</td>
<td>30 in.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>4 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseradish</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>Dec. to May</td>
<td>30 in.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kale</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>30 in.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>4 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohlrabi</td>
<td>1 Pkt.</td>
<td>½ lb.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>24 in.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leek</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>24 in.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melons, Melons, Melon</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>March to July</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>7½ ft.</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>8 lbs.</td>
<td>April to July</td>
<td>3¼ ft.</td>
<td>12 in.</td>
<td>4 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okra</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>Sept to April</td>
<td>24 in.</td>
<td>5 in.</td>
<td>4½ to 6 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion seed</td>
<td>300 lbs.</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>18 in.</td>
<td>3 in.</td>
<td>2 to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion sets</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>3 lbs.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>24 in.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>2 to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion Seed for Sets</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>24 in.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>2 to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsley</td>
<td>1 Pkt.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>36 in.</td>
<td>8 in.</td>
<td>4 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsnips</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>7½ lbs.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>36 in.</td>
<td>8 in.</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>1 Pkt.</td>
<td>6 oz. T.</td>
<td>Jan. to July</td>
<td>36 in.</td>
<td>10 in.</td>
<td>2 to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper</td>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
<td>600 lbs.</td>
<td>Dec. to Sept.</td>
<td>36 in.</td>
<td>18 in.</td>
<td>3 to 4 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes, Sweet</td>
<td>70 Plants</td>
<td>10000 P</td>
<td>March to July</td>
<td>36 in.</td>
<td>18 in.</td>
<td>3 to 4 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkin</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>March to Aug.</td>
<td>10 ft.</td>
<td>8 ft.</td>
<td>3 to 4 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>12 lbs.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>18 in.</td>
<td>3 in.</td>
<td>1 to 2 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhubarb</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>Jan. to April</td>
<td>5½ ft.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>2nd Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhubarb Roots</td>
<td>33 Roots</td>
<td>300 lbs.</td>
<td>Dec. to May</td>
<td>3½ ft.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salsify</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>8 lbs.</td>
<td>Feb. to Oct.</td>
<td>30 in.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinach</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>20 lbs.</td>
<td>Feb. to Aug.</td>
<td>24 in.</td>
<td>2 in.</td>
<td>40 to 65 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash, Bush</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>3 lbs.</td>
<td>Feb. to Aug.</td>
<td>24 in.</td>
<td>2 in.</td>
<td>40 to 65 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash, Running</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>Feb. to Aug.</td>
<td>24 in.</td>
<td>2 in.</td>
<td>40 to 65 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato, Seed</td>
<td>1 Pkt.</td>
<td>3 oz. T.</td>
<td>Feb. to Aug.</td>
<td>5½ ft.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato, Plants</td>
<td>32 Plants</td>
<td>3000 P</td>
<td>March to Oct.</td>
<td>5½ ft.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>24 in.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>3 to 4 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip Swede or Rutsagaga</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>3 lbs.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>24 in.</td>
<td>8 in.</td>
<td>3 to 4 Months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T** in the quantity columns means these varieties are to be sown in hotbeds and transplanted to the field.
Useful Hints for Farmer and Planter

SOWING TABLE FOR THE GARDEN

Seed required to produce a given number of plants, or to sow a given quantity of ground

Artichoke ........................................ 1 oz. to 500 plants
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, 300 plants
Beans, Dwarf ....................................... 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill
Beans, Tall ......................................... 1 lb. to 75 hills
Beets .................................................. 1 oz. to 30 ft. of drill
Broccoli ............................................. 1 lb. to 2000 plants
Brussels Sprouts ................................... 1 oz. to 2000 plants
Cabbage .............................................. 1 oz. to 2000 plants
Cauliflower ......................................... 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Cauliflower ......................................... 1 oz. to 2000 plants
Celery .................................................. 1 oz. to 5000 plants
Corn ................................................... 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill
Corn ................................................... 1 lb. to 150 hills
Cress ................................................... 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cucumber ............................................. 1 oz. to 100 hills
Egg-Plant ........................................... 1 oz. to 2000 plants
Endive .................................................. 1 oz. to 3000 plants
Kale ..................................................... 1 oz. to 2000 plants
Kohlrabi ............................................... 1 oz. to 2000 plants
Lettuce ............................................... 1 oz. to 5000 plants
Melon, Water ........................................ 1 oz. to 30 hills
Melon, Musk ........................................ 1 oz. to 100 hills
Okra .................................................... 1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Onion Seed .......................................... 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Onion, Top Sets ................................... 1 lb. to 60 ft. of row
Onion, Bottom Sets ............................... 1 lb. to 75 ft. of row
Parsnip ............................................... 1 oz. to 10 ft. of drill
Parsley ............................................... 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Peas ..................................................... 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill
Pepper .................................................. 1 oz. to 1000 plants
Pumpkin .............................................. 1 oz. to 25 hills
Radish ............................................... 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Salsify ............................................... 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Sage .................................................... 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Spinach ............................................... 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Squash, Early ...................................... 1 oz. to 50 hills
Squash, Winter ..................................... 1 oz. to 15 hills
Tomato .............................................. 1 oz. to 3000 plants
Tobacco ............................................. 1 oz. to 10,000 plants
Turnip, Early ....................................... 1 oz. to 500 ft. of drill
Turnips, Rutsabaga ............................... 1 oz. to 10 ft. of drill

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

Set at a regular distance apart

Distance Apart. No. of Plants. Distance Apart. No. of Plants. Distance Apart. No. of Plants.
3 inches by 4 inches ................................ 757,720 4½ feet by 4½ feet .................................. 2,150 14 feet by 14 feet .................................. 222
4 inches by 4 inches ................................ 392,400 5 feet by 1 foot .................................. 6,712 15 feet by 15 feet .................................. 193
6 inches by 6 inches ................................ 174,240 5 feet by 2 feet .................................. 4,356 16 feet by 16 feet .................................. 170
1 foot by 1 foot ..................................... 43,560 5 feet by 3 feet .................................. 2,094 16½ feet by 16½ feet ................................. 160
1½ feet by 1½ feet ................................... 19,360 5 feet by 4 feet .................................. 1,278 17 feet by 17 feet .................................. 150
2 feet by 2 feet ...................................... 21,742 5 feet by 5 feet .................................. 1,818 18 feet by 18 feet .................................. 140
2½ feet by 2½ feet ................................... 6,960 5 feet by 6 feet .................................. 1,200 19 feet by 19 feet .................................. 120
3 feet by 3 feet ..................................... 21,270 5 feet by 6½ feet ................................. 1,542 20 feet by 20 feet .................................. 108
3½ feet by 3½ feet ................................... 1,520 7 feet by 7 feet .................................. 888 25 feet by 25 feet .................................. 69
4 feet by 1 foot ..................................... 10,890 10 feet by 10 feet ............................... 435 30 feet by 30 feet .................................. 48
4 feet by 2 feet ..................................... 5,445 13 feet by 13 feet ............................... 352 35 feet by 35 feet .................................. 32
4 feet by 3 feet ..................................... 3,150 15 feet by 15 feet ............................... 253 40 feet by 40 feet .................................. 24
4 feet by 4 feet ..................................... 2,722 17 feet by 17 feet ............................... 221 50 feet by 50 feet .................................. 17

SEED REQUIRED TO SOW AN ACRE OF GROUND

Lbs. to the Acre.

Alfalfa ............................................. 20
Barley—broadcast ................................ 100
Broom Corn—drills ................................ 12
Buckwheat—broadcast ............................ 45
Clover, Red, alone—broadcast ................. 15
Clover, White, alone—broadcast .............. 10
Clover, Alsike—broadcast ....................... 10
Grass, Bermuda .................................... 10
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pasture) .......... 50
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawn) ............ 50
Grass, Orchard .................................... 50
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for meadow) .................................. 40
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for lawn) .................................. 75
Millet ............................................... 25
Hemp—broadcast ................................. 40 to 50
Oats—broadcast ................................... 80
Potatoes—hills .................................... 500 to 600
Rye—broadcast ................................... 100
Vetches—broadcast ................................ 100
Wheat—broadcast ................................ 100
Wheat—drills ..................................... 75

GOOD SEED

The seed is but the embryo of the future plant. Its development depends as much upon the preparation of the soil, timely planting, watering and cultivation, as upon the seed. Good seed that will bring satisfactory results in the hands of the experienced and careful grower will fail when planted by the inexperienced or careless. If ten persons buy seed from the same package, and nine succeed in making them grow successfully, and one fails and pronounces the seed worthless, the proper conclusion would be that the seed was good and that the judgment of the one was in error.

Before condemning the seedsmen, the purchaser whose seeds have failed to grow should first consider whether or not:—the season was right, the soil in proper condition, the weather favorable; that he planted neither too deep nor too shallow and that the ground was kept sufficiently moist, yet not too soggy.

All Our Packet Seeds Are Put Up By Us From Bulk Seeds.
Timely Hints
WHAT TO PLANT? WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT IT.
Read This Calendar

January—January is the month in which you receive this catalog; it at once suggests that this is the time to make ready your garden. When preparing the soil add a mixture of two pounds of Diamond sulphur to every space 10x10", or to every hundred feet of row. It is an excellent fertilizer, and will destroy any fungus and germs of microscopic insects, such as Nematode, Rhizoctonia, Potato Scab, Melon Wilt, etc., etc., see page of insecticides.

January is the month for making your hotbed, transplanting berries, grapes, and deciduous fruit of every variety. Transplant also all hardy vegetables and flowers. Spray deciduous fruit trees for Curly-leaf and Codling Moth.

February—Now that the hot-bed is made and the ground all ready, let this month be known as planting time. Sow seed of anything you wish except the well known. This is the seedlings, such as corn, beans, melons and cucumbers, but these may be planted in sandy soil where there is no danger of frost, and if there is danger of frost the young plants may be protected with paper caps. Transplant all hardy varieties as for January, but you must protect the plants from the mortar and west winds by building windbreaks, using shingles or paper.

When transplanting it is wise to pinch off all the larger foliage, leaving only the tip. This is to avoid the damage done by the wind; besides there is less work of absorption required of the roots, which are not yet established. You will find that following the plants offers less by transplanting and recovers more quickly.

March—In frostless districts most anything may be planted during this month if in sandy soil. Do not plant seed of tender growing plants in heavy soil. Rather wait until May. Cultivate what was planted during February. Plant corn and melons with the segment corn planter.

April—Do not neglect to apply sulphur and lime. Plant most any variety of vegetable or flower, but always choose a soil freshly that it may become warm and friable. This is important where it is intended to plant corn and sorghums.

May—Plant anything you wish in your garden and transplant second crop of those varieties planted in January, February and March. Transplant Sweet Potatoes, using the Masters Planter.

Get ready the Summer Crop; clean all rubbish of the place with evidence of mildew and spray with Bordeaux.

June—Plant your early fall crop of vegetables and force all growth with fertilizer and irritate freely. Don’t forget Diamond Sulphur and lime. Transplant celery.

July—Let now be your last planting of Tomatoes and Melons. Plant Cauliflower and kindred hardy vegetables; also Pumpkins, Squash and Cucumbers.

August—Plant your fall crop of root vegetables, beets, carrots and spinach. This is the hardest month in the year to get a stand from small seed, because of the excessive heat of the sun on parched soil.

Spray for Scale. (See insecticides)

September—This is the month for the big plant Peas, Lettuces and onions; transplant hardy vegetables; also Pumpkins, Squash and Cucumbers.

October—Plant your winter garden during this month. Plant all cover crops and plant imported Bulbs. Continue transplanting Cauliflower and Cabbage. Lettuce this month to fumigate for scale. Dig Sweet Potatoes.

For Clover and Grains use the Cahoon Seeder.

November—Plant Bulbs, transplant Cabbage and Cauliflower, Spray Peas with sulphur. For a small home garden use the Continuous Sprayer; for a large garden use Ford’s Compressed Air (see page for Sprayers). .

December—Let this be clean-up month. This is the month when all rubbish should be cleaned out; all plantings should be completed. Plant Strawberries, Asparagus, Rhubarb and all hardy crops.

Get ready for early spring planting.

LAWN CULTURE
A beautiful and well-kept lawn adds more to the appearance and value of a house than any one else outside attraction and in San Diego it takes very little work to keep it looking well all seasons of the year. The following simple rules will assist you very much in making a new lawn and in keeping up and extending it.

Soil Preparation. If you are putting in a new lawn in the dry season of the year, soak the ground thoroughly will water twenty-four or forty-eight hours before you prepare to spade it up. When spading it be sure to break up all lumps to insure thorough drainage. After spading rake it over thoroughly, being sure to pulverize all surface lumps, and if possible roll it with a good garden roller. It is advisable to have your lawn slope in conformity with lot and sidewalk to insure good drainage. When ground is well prepared and proper surface rolled, the average ratio of mixing lawn seed in this section is one pound of White Clover to three or four pounds of Kentucky Blue Grass.

As the seedgermation take in lightly and cover with mill shavings to depth of half an inch. When well screened and old stable manure is obtainable, shavings are not necessary. This top dressing is very essential in the starting of a lawn, as it promotes the ground surface from drying out too rapidly in the summer months, and protects the young grass in the cooler weather of winter, and helps to prevent washing.

In wetting down a new lawn care should be taken not to let the water run in streams as it will wash out the seeds. Buy a Ross sprinkler and soak it good twice a day until sod is well started. Any good hand sprinkler that will make a soft mist spray will be satisfactory. After the grass of your new lawn is up, do not attempt to weed it until it has been cut a few times, as many of the weeds will be cut by cutting and your grass seed will have a chance to form a sod, which will not be injured by weeding later on.

All the grass seed we use is as free from weed seed as is possible to buy, and we have it all tested in government laboratories, but all soils are not chemically treated with weed seed, so do not expect your lawn seed for the weeds that come in a new lawn.

Fertilization. If your new lawn does not grow fast enough and your soil is impoverished, we recommend the use of Nulife Fertilizer, which can be used at the time of making your lawn or after it is well started.

Nulife Fertilizer is a dry, quick action preparation made in Southern California for conditions that exist here, and we do not hesitate in recommending it for all lawn and garden purposes.

OLD LAWNS
Every few years in Southern California, lawns are liable to become infested with Bermuda Grass (Devil Grass) giving them a dry or burnt appearance. While we select our 35 grass seeds from several stands of Bermuda Grass, yet this pest is more or less present in all of California, and it can get into a lawn by a great many different ways.

When a lawn has become root bound or infested with Bermuda Grass the best treatment is to

Quality is the Keynote of Our Business.
VEGETABLES

ARTICHOKE

Alicachofa

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. Plant in boxes in January and the young plants transplant in March or April.

Large Green Globe. The most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green, with tinge of purple at base. Pkt. 10c, oz. $1.25, ¼ lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

Artichoke plants are obtainable during the months of December, January, February and March. Write us for prices.

Jerusalem or Tuberous Rooted Artichoke. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding two tons per acre. The tubers are also edible, and are delicious when well cooked. These tubers are obtainable in the winter months. Write us for prices.

ASPARAGUS

Esparago

Plant seed from January to May.

Culture. Being a perennial asparagus should be planted where it will not be disturbed. If it is planted only for private use, the row or rows should be established at one side of the garden patch, where it will not be in the way when cultivating the other parts of the garden. Asparagus requires a deep, rich, cool soil heavily manured and thoroughly tilled. Pkt. produced in beds or rows cover about 1 inch. Keep watered and weeded first year, and if too thick in bed thin out to two or three plants a foot and you get better roots. After one year's growth they can be transplanted to rows three to four feet apart and one foot apart in the row. Two year old plants are preferable for transplanting, they will then produce the following Spring. Cultivation should be done early in the Spring before the shoots start and in the fall after 'cutting' is over. Cut the foliage off as soon as it begins to turn yellow and burn it so as to prevent rust getting started and also to get rid of the seed which if allowed to go on the ground will be coming up all over the patch and be a nuisance. Cover with heavy dressing of manure during winter. It takes about 7,000 plants to set an acre or about two pounds of seeds. An ounce will produce 300 good plants.

Palmetto. This is the standard variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

Asparagus Roots are obtainable during months of November, December, January, February and March. Write us for prices.

BEANS

Frijoles

All our prices on beans in pkt. and pound lots are postpaid. WRITE US FOR PRICES ON QUANTITY LOTS.

Plant snap beans from January to September.

Culture. Beans respond very readily to good soil and cultivation. A light, rich, well-drained loam is the most desirable. The use of manure is advisable, but should be used sparingly as it might make the plant run too much to vine. There is no plant more sensitive to cold and wet than the bean. We therefore advise not to plant until the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result in planting in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart. Cover the seed one and one-half inches deep and thin the young plants 3 to 6 inches apart in the row. If planted in hills, about 2 feet apart each way.

KEEP THEM COMING

For rotation, plant at intervals of from one to two weeks. The plants until time of blossoming should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into blossom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. Cultivation should always be very shallow and it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared as to need deep stirring after planting.

Stringless Green Pod Bean.

Bush, Green Pod

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Of robust growth, producing beautiful, long, straight, round-podded snaps, which are absolutely stringless. By reason of its unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness, this is one of the most popular of the green-podded snaps, either for market or family use. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 35c, postpaid.

Canadian Wonder. Flatpod; of good flavor; not stringless, but tender. A great favorite with gardeners for winter or late fall planting. Very luxuriant and continuous bearer. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 35c, postpaid.

English or Broad Windsor. The celebrated Broad bean of England. A rich bean of marked flavor; used green, shelled like the Lima; grows on a straight, stiff stalk about 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 25c, postpaid.

Read Our Non-Warranty on Page 1
Early Refugee or 1000 to 1. A very early variety; medium length pods; fleshy; round, seeds pilate with pubescent red. This bean is growing in popularity with the home gardener as it is a good yielder. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 35c, postpaid.

Zong Yung Wax. Western yellow seeded long, green pod bean, that under favorable conditions will produce snap beans in six weeks from time of planting. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 35c, postpaid.

Do not fail to get our price on large quantities of beans. Write us.

Bush, Wax Pod

Golden Wax. One of the most popular in cultivation; pods are long, flat and golden yellow; seed white, mottled with two shades of purplish red. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, postpaid.

Prolific Black Wax. Vines medium sized, very vigorous and hardy. Pods medium length, borne well up from the ground, curved, cylindrical, silky and of a clear, creamy white color. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, postpaid.

Ventura Wonder Wax. Sometimes called Davis White Kidney Wax. A great variety for the use of green, stringless, and dry or hardy, straight, long, yellow flat pods, white seed. A great yielder. Also good for white bean to shell. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, postpaid.

Climbing or Pole, Green Podded

Frijole de Bejuco

Improved Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. The most popular of all pole beans, especially in this section. Vines are vigorous in growth, the pods are immense, often obtaining a length of nine or ten inches, and borne in large clusters. Bright green, very solid, meaty, tender and stringless when young, assuming a saddleback shape with age, being broader in width than length, and becoming somewhat irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Dried beans are long, oval and dun color. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, postpaid.

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. An early prolific sort. The pods are long, tender, and absolutely stringless, and of fine flavor. The beans themselves when dry are excellent for baking. This bean is rapidly growing in popularity with the large grower and we recommend it to farmers who expect to grow for shipping purposes. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. A pole bean of the Kentucky Wonder type bearing long, flat wax colored pods and is a heavy yielder. Very popular with the home gardener. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, postpaid.

Scarlet Banner or Arbor Bean. The well-known and old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. It not only holds its place as a flower, but the pods when young are of fine quality for cooking. Seed large, bright scarlet, heavily bloched with purple. Pkt. 10c, lb. 45c, postpaid.

Lima Beans

BUSH

Lima beans are a nourishing and delicious bean, either when used as a green shell bean or when dried, and are especially adapted to Southern California, where they are grown in their greatest perfection.

Podhook Bush Lima. In order to get the best results, plant one foot apart in rows 3 1/2 feet apart. Although this bean has been offered for several years, it is comparatively a new variety. It is an improvement over the well known bush lima because it is more prolific. It is a strong grower, more resistant to blight, and is more profitable to grow for the market because the pods remain green. This is a great advantage to the peddler, retailer and shipper. It has received universal praise. We recommend it to our customers for both home and market gardens—for the home garden because of its excellent flavor and productiveness; for the market gardener because it is demanded by the shipper. Pkt. 10c, lb. 45c, postpaid.

Monstrous Bush Lima. A typical product of the climate and soil of Southern California. It is the largest bean in existence, and the best, having a flavor exactly like the little wild chestnut of the east. No home gardener will be without this bean after having once grown and tasted it.

This is surely the bean for the south. Plant six feet apart in rows eight feet apart, allowing only one stalk to grow in a hill. The vines completely cover the ground, although planted eight feet apart. Pkt. 10c, lb. 55c, postpaid.

Pole Lima

King of the Garden. One of the best and most popular main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 inches long, which are well filled with four or five good-sized beans. The pods are very straight and handsome, and the fine, hardy vines bear abundantly. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, postpaid.

SERVICE POINTERS

We carry a complete line of spray material and sprayers, and if your beans are bothered with rust, mildew, aphids or other troubles we have the remedy.

Watch for the slightest indication of mildew. When it appears, spray with the Anchor Brand of Sulphur. This will not only arrest any further advance of mildew, but it will fertilize the soil and destroy any germs of Fungi that may be there. It will also eradicate Nematode. For application use the American Beauty duster.

Commercial Beans

We carry in season a complete line of Blackeyes, Lady Washington, Navy, Pink, Red Kidney, Soy and other varieties of Commercial Beans for seed purposes, including Field Limas, which are sold according to market conditions. If you are interested write us for prices.

Vegetable Planting Chart on page 2.
TABLE BEETS

**Beta vulgaris**

Culture: Beets may be planted all the year round in warm climate. A temperature of 70 to 75 degrees is required. Sow the seed one inch deep in well prepared, moist soil in rows eight or ten inches apart, the ridges same as lettuce. Drill ten pounds of seed per acre. Thin out to one plant every three inches, and transplant the discarded plants in any convenient spot about the garden. The Egyptian is a small, dark red, flat, smooth variety. It is sweetest and best for the table. Irrigate about every two weeks, unless the nature of the soil is such that more frequent irrigation is found to be necessary. Mulch the soil after each irrigation. Beets are ready for use in ten weeks and continue in prime condition for another ten weeks. Two ounces of seed for 100 feet of row.

**Blood Turnip**

An extra selected stock of Blood Turnip, having larger, coarser top and root than the Detroit Dark Red and requiring a considerably longer time to mature. Excellent for summer and autumn use. Pkts. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/2 lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

**Crooby's Egyptian**

A turnip-shaped variety with leaves showing off a lighter shade; short, dark leaves; a good table variety and very early. The market gardener's favorite. Pkts. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/2 lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

**Detroit Dark Red**

A splendid deep red turnip beet, with very small, upright tops, early maturing, and of an improved shaped root. This is one of the finest of all for early market or home use. Pkts. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid. Write us for quantity prices.

**SERVICE POINTERS**

Hydrated Lime applied to the soil at the rate of 10 lbs. per 100 sq. feet corrects acidity, loosens up stiff, abrasive soils, binds together light, sandy soils, keeps insects such as cut-worms, etc., and releases foods for immediate assimilation by growing plants.

**SWISS CHARD**

Belongs to Beet family and same culture should be used.

Stem and leaves used for greens; also largely used as a green food for chickens. A rank grower. Root not edible.

**Giant Lucullus**

A variety with a very thick, heavy leaf stems. Pkts. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 45c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

**Large Ribbed White**

Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for greens for chickens by cutting the stem; a variety which are very desirable for table. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. May be used as a salad. Pkts. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Stock Beets or Mangels

**Golden Tankard**

Recommended on account of its milk-producing qualities. It is of rich yellow color, sweet flavor, and yielding heavy crops of fine-shaped roots. Pkts. 10c, lb. 60c, postpaid.

**Giant Half Sugar**

A cross between a Mangel and a Sugar Beet. Is almost as large as a Mangel, and contains nearly as much sugar as a Sugar Beet. The roots are a light bronze-green, grown well out of the ground and are very easily harvested. Pkts. 10c, lb. 60c, postpaid.

**Mammoth Long Red**

The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh bright red, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other. Pkts. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Sugar Beets

Are also used for stock feeding. Sow from October 15th to December 1st. Thin out to stand half foot apart in rows. It is some-times desirable to grow smaller roots as they contain a larger percentage of dry feeding matter, in which case plant closer together. Keep well cultivated.

**Klein Wanneiben Sugar Beet**

This is considered the most desirable variety for sugar. It is also desirable for feeding to stock. The roots, while rather shorter than some varieties, are thick in diameter, and yield an immense crop on rich land. The largest diameter is at, or just below, the center of the root, then tapering rather quickly. Pkts. 10c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

Write us for quantity prices on Beets.

**SERVICE POINTERS**

1. Do not plant close, give vegetables enough room to grow.
2. Never water any newly planted plot until after the seed comes up, but have soil good and moist when planting.
3. Irrigation is always preferable over sprinkling.
4. Cultivation as soon as possible following each irrigation is essential.
5. Try to keep all growing stuff growing continuously, a check in growth almost equals a failure.
6. Always have ground good and wet where you transplant any plant to permanent location. .
7. Be sure to postpay any order with paper cover or something for two or three days. Never cover in extremely wet weather.
8. We recommend Nitrate Fertilizer.
9. To keep succession of vegetables for home use plant seed now, then repeat planting two to three weeks hence. Don't let your garden run out.
10. Early varieties means a quick maturing variety. Late varieties means it requires longer to mature.

Do not misconstrue these designations and think they mean to plant only early or late.

**BROCCOLI**

**Broccolli**

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact it is practically a coarse summer cauliflower, more divided in the head, grows larger and taller and is harder and easier to grow.

**St. Valentine**

(A pure white strain) is the best. Our seed is of the English type grown extensively in the north. Pkts. 10c, oz. $1.50, 1/4 lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS**

**Berzade Bruselas**

Culture same as cauliflower or cabbage.

**Improved Half Dwarf**

The standard variety. Grows to two or three feet high and the stem has from 30 to 40 small heads, which are broken off and cooked like cabbage. Pkts. 10c, oz. 40c, 1/4 lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

**CABBAGE**

**Coll Bepolici**

We do not hesitate in saying that there is no better cabbage grown than the winter cabbage raised around San Diego.

This cabbage matures from November to April and the grower will always get good prices on the eastern market.

We have friendid reports on our imported strains of cabbage seed and a trial will convince you.

**A Few Rules for Planting and Growing Cabbage Successfully**

Don't have the soil in the seed bed as rich as the field which the cabbage is to be planted or the plants will be starved after transplanta-

Don't seed too thickly or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender, and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

Root deeply to resist drought. When setting out plants, plant so that the roots are not exposed. Supply plenty of moisture and manure.

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Flower Planting Chart on page 25.
Cabbage Plants. We keep a constant supply of the leading varieties of cabbage plants during the greater part of the year. Price per dozen 15c, per 100 $1.00; for larger quantities, price on application.

Copenhagen Market. Undoubtedly an extra fine cabbage for all conditions; grand for market growing and unequalled for home gardening. Its heading qualities are sure, quality the best. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.35, lb. $4.50, postpaid.

Danish Ballhead. This is the most popular of all the varieties for winter use. Because of its great solidity of head, and its unequalled keeping and shipping qualities, Danish Ballhead has supplanted nearly all other varieties for winter use. The heads are the right market size—not too large, very hard and heavy, weighing a fourth of other varieties of equal size. The leaves are fine grained and deliciously tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.35, lb. $4.00, postpaid.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Head large, oval or nearly round, solid, crisp and tender, maturing with early summer. Every plant will form a hard head fit for market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $5.00, postpaid.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Heads conical, very compact, solid and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. $2.50, postpaid.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A variety that is much prized in Europe, and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium size and fairly compact. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. $2.50, postpaid.

Winnigstadt Cabbage is no novelty, but we have a splendid stock of seed, and it is such a meritorious cabbage that we feel like pushing the popularity of this variety. The cabbage growers have long ago learned its fine shipping qualities. Our strain of seed is the very best and we can recommend this variety both for market and home use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $4.00, postpaid.

Red Cabbage

Mammoth Rock Red. A good variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. $1.20, lb. $3.50, post paid. Do not fail to write us for quantity price on cabbage seed.

Chinese Cabbage

This variety of cabbage is a growing favorite with the poultry raiser, as it yields an abundance of succulent leaves for feeding. Our seed is imported stock.

Culture. Grow it as you do lettuce; transplant 10 inches apart in rows 12 inches apart. Boiled with beef or pork it is excellent, having a much more pleasing flavor than cabbage. The inner leaves make better cold sauce. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.50, lb. $5.50, postpaid.

Special Notice

Owing to conditions, which may arise, beyond our control, such as crop shortage or failure, etc., the prices in this catalogue are subject to change without notice. As a rule and whenever possible, however, we expect to fill orders at prices listed.

SERVICE POINTERS

Remember that the successful growing of any vegetable depends upon, soil, moisture, warmth, cultivation and good seed. We aim at all times to supply the best seed obtainable, knowing that, while seed cost is the smallest cost of farming, the farmer or truck grower should have the very best.

Write for Quantity Prices.

CARROTS

Zanahoria

Culture. Although carrots are hardly the plant is established it is difficult to get a good stand unless the soil is well prepared and of such a nature that it will not bake, for the seeds are small and slow to germinate.

Carrots are sown the year around in deeply tilled, sandy, loam soil. Sow one inch deep in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out to 4 inches apart when plants are two inches high. Keep well cultivated and irrigate every week. Four pounds will plant one acre, one ounce 100 ft. of drill.

Chantenay. A good general purpose variety; five or six inches long; stump rooted; about three inches thick at top; tapering slightly; bright orange color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c, postpaid.

Dauver’s Half Long. The best variety and the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about eight inches long, and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c, postpaid.

French Forcing. The best variety for forcing. Globe shaped; color, bright orange. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, lb. $1.00 postpaid.

Long Orange. One of the best long varieties. A heavy cropper, growing entirely under the ground, preventing the crown from becoming tough and woody. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c, postpaid.

Oxhart. A short, heavy, thick variety, heavy yiled, and very desirable especially for heavy soils. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c, postpaid.

STOCK CARROTS

Large Yellow Belgian. Is similar to the above, but with a light orange color; said to be richer, but does not keep so well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c, postpaid.

White Belgian. Raised exclusively for stock. Grows to be very large size, and is easily gathered. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c, postpaid.
CAULIFLOWER

Colfior

Winter grown Cauliflower is another successful crop in and about Bakersfield, and the warm, dry, sunny climate makes it possible to place cauliflower on the market during the months of October, November, December, January, February and March. We recommend our imported strains of Early Snowball and main crop varieties, as customers have had great success with Snowball.

The culture of cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage; but it requires more warmth in cool weather only. It is a delicious vegetable, and is especially popular with the home or market gardener. Plant the seeds in beds in June, for fall crops, and transplant about the first of August. For winter crop, seed may be sown in December, and the plants set in place any time during February.

Early Snowball (European Grown). The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best stock. Those who have had trouble with cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1 lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Snowball or California Snowball. This type should be planted from the first of June to the first of July. We, however, do not recommend the planting of cauliflower too early because of the possibility of its heading prematurely, and climatic conditions also have considerable influence. If you are growing this early strain we have one that has proved very hardy under our climatic conditions. Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, 1 lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

SERVICE POINTERS

For Cabbage Worms use Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead in dry form before cabbage is one-half grown. A one-half grown cauliflower is grown in a spray mixture according to directions.

For Aphids spray with Black Leaf "40" (Nicotine Sulphate) at rate of one teaspoonful to one gallon of water. Add a little Fish Oil Soap for a spreader. A new remedy for Aphids is Nico Garden Dust to be used dry.

On account of our mild climate California is subject to numerous insect pests which will cause very little trouble if taken in time. We carry a complete line of all kinds of spray material and spray pumps.

CELERY

Apico

Good money has been made in the past few years by the winter celery in this section and we recommend our direct importation of French Grown Golden Self Blanching.

Sow the seed in frame or open ground. When about three inches high, transplant about four inches apart in well pulverized soil to make the plants more stocky; water and protect until well rooted; then transplant in furrows or trenches about 8 or 10 inches deep, six inches apart in the trench. To blanch, draw the earth to the roots from time to time as the plants grow, thus filling up the trench. The soil should be thoroughly enriched by the liberal use of manure. One ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

Golden Self-Blanching, California Grown. The most popular variety in use, especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it fit for market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, 1 lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

Self-Blanching French Grown. Pkt. 15c, oz. $1.50, 1 lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

White Plume. An excellent variety for fall and winter crops; blanched; requires but slight blanching. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1 lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

Celeriac. Large, Smooth Fragle. Has a turny seed bulb with a strong flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1 lb. $1.25. Postpaid.
This variety, however, seems particularly adapted to our local conditions, and produces ears of the very finest quality. Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, postpaid.

Stowell’s Evergreen. A good bearer of large, well filled ears of best quality. The stalk is a rank grower; and useful for dairy fodder. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, postpaid.

Do not fail to write us for sack prices on Sweet and Field Corn, as we carry large stocks on hand during the season.

SERVICE POINTER

Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead placed on the ends of the ears just as it comes into milk will prevent the ravages of corn worm and increase your yield of clean, perfect corn.

DON’T FORGET to see Our CANARIES, GOLD FISH AND OTHER PETS, also BIRD CAGES and FISH BOWLS

FIELD CORN

Eureka Ensilage. A large stalk with a profusion of leaves which makes it the most desirable for ensilage. Lb. 25c, postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Hickory King. Kernel white; largest grain and smallest cob of any white corn known. This corn is the most popular of all the white dent varieties and is used by many for roasting ears. 1 lb. 25c, postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

King Philip. An early corn. Large ears. Yellow grains. A hard flint and a satisfactory variety for this section. Very popular for poultry feeding; lb. 25c, postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Leaning. The best yellow corn on the market. A rank growing, leafy stalk makes it valuable for fodder as well as grain. Early; kernels long and deep; cob small. Price: lb. 25c, postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Mexican June Corn. The corn for the arid Southwest as has been proven by several years’ trial of various government experiment stations throughout the country. This corn is quite largely grown in the Imperial Valley, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas. It is chiefly valued as a corn that will grow and produce a good crop under arid conditions. One of the earliest maturing of the field varieties. Price: lb. 25c, postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Orange County Prolific. For Ensilage as well as corn. This White Dent variety is strictly a California product, and will surpass in amount of fodder or grain any other variety we have ever offered. It will readily yield one hundred and ten bushels of grain per acre, and when grown for ensilage it will yield more than thirty tons of ensilage per acre. Price: lb. 25c, postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

SERVICE POINTERS

Following corn should mature.

**WHITE DENT**

Orange County Prolific, for grain and silage ........................................ 110 days
Eureka Ensilage, for silage ........................................ 120 days

Oregon Evergreen Corn

By far the most popular Sweet Corn in Southern California.

Read Our Non-Warranty on Page 1
Hickory King, for gran and silage.......110 days
Mexican June, for grain, dry farming.......100 days
YELLOW DENT
ImprovedLean....100 days
King Phillip Flint, for grain, dry farming. 90 days

Pop Corn

Golden Queen. A very popular corn for this section. Large, smooth, yellow ears; a good pop-
per and very prolific. Price: lb. 50c. Postpaid.

White Rice. A very popular variety; very pro-
lific; small ear; kernels long and sharp pointed.
Lb. 80c.

CRESS

Masterizzie
Grows up again after cutting. Used in salads and
for garnishing.

Pine Curled (Pepper Grass). Quick growing;
leaves finely cut and feathers like a good park-
le; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental,
clip; and pungent; very refreshing. Pkt. 10c, oz.

Water Cress. Highly esteemed as a salad dur-
ing the spring and fall. Also used as a garnish
for most dishes. Seeds may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and
the young plants, transplanted to shallow water.
Pkt. 10c, oz. 85c.

CHICORY

ACHICOBIA

Culture—Sow any time except hottest weather,
though early spring is preferable, in rows eight-
eight inches apart and three or four inches apart
in row. A deep-rooting plant requiring little care
if soil is moist.

Large Rooted Magdeburg—This variety is
grown for its roots, which are dried or roasted
and ground as a substitute for adulterant for cof-
tee. The leaves can also be used but should be
cut when fresh. They make a splendid salad. To
secure large roots, soil should be light, rich and
deply worked. Plants should be thinned from
4 to 6 inches apart and the seed sown 4-inch
deep, using 1 oz. to every 100 feet of row. Pkt.
10c, oz. 40c, 4 lb. $1.35, 12 lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

Witloof or French Endive. Is used as a salad
and is often added to salad salads dressed with French dressing and eaten like lettuce. Seed should be sown in
June, July and August in drills 12 to 18 inches
apart and the seedlings should be thinned out to
stand not closer than 8 inches.
In the fall, lift the plant, trim off the leaves and
store in sandy soil in a cool place until
wanted for forcing. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

CUCUMBERS

Fepino

Altho our planting chart recommends the plant-
ing of Cucumbers from March to September, a
number of our gardeners have made a success of
winter grown cucumbers, picking their crop at a
time prices are high. While there is always an
element of chance in this kind of crop for winter,
yet the prices are always good, and some farmers
figure it pays to take these chances. The favor-
vate varieties for winter planting are Davis Per-
fet and Klondyke.

Culture. Plant six to twelve seeds in hills four
to six feet apart. Get the seeds into damp soil
about one inch. Rich, well watered soil is neces-
sary to produce well formed cucumbers. One
ounce of seed will plant 40 hills. Two pounds to
the acre.

To control Aphis spray with black Leaf 40 as
directions on can.

Arlington White Spine. A rich, dark-green va-
riety, turning white when ripened. The fruit is
about 7 inches long when in marketable condi-
tion and very straight and even shape. Is early
and good for forcing and out-of-door culture.
Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 lb. 65c, 1b. $2.00. Post-
paid.

Davis Perfect. This cucumber has been a fa-
vorite for late spring and early summer planting.
The fruits are eight to ten inches long, dark
and green and very attractive. It is also extra good
for hothouse use. We especially recommend this
variety for general use, both for the home and
market garden. Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 lb.
65c, 1b. $2.00, postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Improved Long Green. Dark green, firm and
crisp, 12 to 18 inches long. Very extensively
grown. Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 lb. 65c, 1b.
$2.00, Postpaid.

Japanese Climbing. This sort grows quickly,
climbing poles or trellis, thus taking up very
little room in the garden. The fruits are of good
size and of fine flavor. Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 4
lb. 65c, 1b. $2.00, postpaid.

Gherkin, or West India Gherkin. An extreme-
ly small fruited variety, grown exclusively for
pickles. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c. Postpaid.

Davis Perfect Cucumber

Lemon Cucumber

This cucumber is without doubt the most popu-
lar variety for the home garden and when ripe
makes a delicious sweet pickle.

This is a very nice sub-acid variety, and con-

A Corn Planter Saves Time and Seed.
considered superb as a salad. The fruit is small and in appearance similar to a lemon. Very prolific. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c. Postpaid.

**Notice**—All prices in this catalog are subject to change without notice.

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**SERVICE POINTERS**

Don’t sow your seeds too deep. Plant small seeds as Radish, Turnips, etc., and those of similar size ½-inch deep. Peas, Beans, etc., from 1 to 2 inches deep. Keep moist, Irrigate, if possible, and do not sprinkle.

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**DANDELION**

**AMARANTH**

Cultivation—It is used for greens and is much prized by epicures. Sow seed in the spring in rows 1 foot apart and thin plants to stand 1 ft. apart in the row. Sandy loam soil is best suited.

**Improved**—An early, large, broad-leaved variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. $1.50. Postpaid.

**EGG PLANT**

**Berengan**

This is a vegetable that should be more largely grown. People who have eaten it will always call for it, as it has a rich flavor all its own that is fine. Plant and tend the same as tomatoes, and it is just as easy to get a crop.

**New York Egg Plant**. New York is an early variety of the large oval-shaped, deep purple kind that tastes surprisingly like oysters when fried, and is of an indescribably delicate and alluring flavor when stewed. This variety of egg plant has superseded all other varieties in this section and in the future we carry it in stock. Should you desire other varieties we will secure them for you.

Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, ½ lb. $2.50, lb. $7.50. Postpaid.

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**ENDIVE**

**Endivia**

Salad vegetable, which is very popular for winter use. Sow the seed in late summer and thin the plants to six inches apart. When quite well grown, tie the outer leaves at the top, thus blanching the inner leaves and heart. Use from December to April.

**Broad-leaved Batavian.** Leaves broad, light green; best for soup. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ½ lb. 65c. Postpaid.

**Green Curled.** The most universally used variety, and a very attractive plant. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ½ lb. 65c. Postpaid.

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**GARLIC**

**AJO**

Cultivation—Garlic is a perennial plant with a bulbous root and belongs to the onion family. It has flat leaves and the bulb is composed of several parts of bulbels similar to those of a multiplier onion set. Garlic has a strong, penetrating odor and flavor and is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We cannot offer seeds but can supply bulbs or sets.

Prepare the ground as for onions, separate the sets and plant them in drills eight inches apart and four to six inches apart in the drill, covering two inches deep. Cultivate like onion sets. When the leaves turn yellow, pull bulbs and dry in the shade. It requires about 300 lbs. to plant an acre and can be planted from September to March. Write us for prices.

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**HERBS**

**Pot, Sweet and Medicinal**

10 cents per packet.

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We have a choice lot of the following herbs in plants: Catnip, Chives, Tarragon, Sage, Sweet Marjoram; Thyme, Savory, Rosemary, Lavender, Mint etc. Large thrifty plants, 10c each. Postage extra.

A well assorted selection of the various kinds of herbs should have a place in every garden. Their value in seasoning and flavoring is well known and appreciated. Care should be taken to harvest on a dry day just before they fully blossom.


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**KALE**

**Breton Col**

A species of cabbage forming a mass of leaves which are cooked as greens. Can be grown all through the year round.

We recommend Jersey or Thousand Headed Kale to be the best for poultry feeding. It is a tall variety with smooth leaves and a heavy yielder. Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 16c, ½ lb. 50c, lb. $1.25, postpaid.

**Tall Curled Scotch.** A hardy variety growing about 2½ feet high, making a beautiful plant. Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $3.50, postpaid.

**Kohl Rabi**

**Colinabo**

A plant forming a solid bulb entirely above ground, bearing short leaves. The bulb is the edible part and when cooked resembles a turnip, and should be sown and treated in the same manner.

**Early White Vienna.** The most desirable variety. It is very early and has small tops. It can be planted all the year. Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. 1.00, lb. $2.75, postpaid.

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**LEEK**

**Puero**

Cultivation—Leek is a very hardy plant with a sweet onion-like flavor. It resembles the young onion growth in the spring as it does not bulb.

The neck or stems are blanched by drawing the earth up about them as the plant grows in size or they can be transplanted to trenches and the trench gradually filled as the plant grows. They should be planted in drills or rows 15 to 20 inches apart and the plants 10 to 12 inches apart.

**Plant seed** and set seed to broadcast or in drills, covered to the depth of one-half inch, and when they are about as thick as a good sized goose
LETTUCE

Lettuce can be planted all the year, but head varieties will not harden up as well in the summer as they will in the winter, on account of the heat of the sun.

Culture. Have the soil well pulverized and moist. Sow the seed in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and not over half inch deep. Do not allow the soil to dry and do not transplant them when the plants are two inches high to about eight inches, or transplant. The transplanted plants will mature two to four weeks later than those grown direct from seed.

Well watered, rich loam soil will work and kept free from weeds insures a dina, brittle lettuce.

California Cream Butter. This is a favorite lettuce; of a rich, creamy yellow; stands the summer heat better than the other varieties and forms a very hard head.

Lettuce King of the West. Due to its large, solid head, it is the favorite with the market gardeners who use it almost exclusively for fall and winter planting. Plant any time from September to April and you will have the best and sweetest lettuce grown. No winter garden should be without it. Pkt. 10c, oz. 5c, lb. 1.50, postpaid.

Los Angeles Market. Has well been called the Lettuce King of the West. Because of its large, solid head, it is the favorite with the market gardeners who use it almost exclusively for fall and winter planting. Plant any time from September to April and you will have the best and sweetest lettuce grown. No winter garden should be without it. Pkt. 10c, oz. 5c, lb. 1.50, postpaid.

New York or Wonderful. A large, solid head, very dark green outer leaves, but pure white inside. This is a favorite for winter but should not be planted in the summer. Sow from August to April. Pkt. 10c, oz. 5c, lb. 1.50, postpaid. Write us for quantity prices.

Paris White Cos or Romaine. The best of the Cos or celery varieties. Form a long, narrow head, leaves large and thick. Well folded head which blanches quickly. Crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Very popular with our foreign population.

Loose Leaved Varieties

Early Curled Simpson. A favorite early sort; large, loose head. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Chicken Lettuce

A new feed for chickens. Yields more than Kale. Does not make a head, but sends up a stout stem, 3 to 4 feet high, just loaded with leaves. Economical to grow for when cut it starts again and again. It is unexcelled for poultry or rabbit feed.


MUSKMELON

Muskmelon

For general culture, in hills five feet apart each way. No crop is more benefited by high state of fertility and well-manured soil than muskmelons. When the frost is over and after the third leaf appears thin to two strong plants each hill. This will leave sufficient plants to thoroughly cover the ground when full grown. They should have plenty of water, especially after fruiting begins. One ounce of seed to 100 hills.

Burrell's Netted Gem. A fine strain of Rocky Ford cantaloupe. Has a small seed cavity; rich and solid meat. Is well netted of uniform size and has no superior among muskmelons. Flesh salmon colored.

Mission Bell Cantaloupe. A truly splendid melon, large, raised in the Imperial Valley. The flesh is a full salmon color even up to the very rind, and is of unsurpassed flavor, bearing a high percentage of sugar. The rind is heavily netted and the melon is larger than medium size. Mission Bell is a vigorous grower and early bearer, and a splendid keeper, both on the vine and after it has been picked. For all around family melon, here is a cracker jack; and it is an equal favorite with the market gardeners. You can't beat the Mission Bell. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Osage. Large melon, about three times the size of Rocky Ford. With its well netted, dark skin, smooth salmon-colored flesh of a superb rich flavor. It stands high with growers everywhere. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Pineapple has been the leading muskmelon on the local market for several years and will, no doubt, hold that position for some time. It is certainly one of the best melons for size, shape and appearance and has a very popular market. When raised under proper conditions is of fine texture and flavor.

Rocky Ford. Golden Lined. A famous cantaloupe. The universal favorite of the market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. $1.50.
Rocky Ford-Pollock 10-25. This is the latest improved strain of the popular Rocky Ford. It elicits all other strains, all alike in every quality; every melon produced, big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are sweet, juicy, delicious, very good in the very rind, in the skin, as is when they are pened and kept for months. Undoubtedly one of the best melons on the market today. Pkt. $2.25, oz. 50c, lb. $1.10, postpaid.

Feraria. A new variety, yellow flesh, heavily netted but of smooth rind. Very sweet and of distinctive flavor. Splendid keeper—average weight 7 lbs. of each—many much larger. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1/2 lb. $2.00, lb. $6.00. Postpaid.

Golden Hybrid. A new variety of Hybrid Casablanca, very popular on account of its golden color and keeping qualities. Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c 1/2 lb. 50c, lb. $2.50.

Golden Beauty. This Melon is very similar to the Winter Pineapple except that it has a golden yellow rind. A fine keeper and shipper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/2 lb. 50c, lb. $2.25. Postpaid.

Improved Hybrid. The most popular of all the Casablanca types is grown almost exclusively by the market gardeners on account of its good keeping and shipping properties. About as large as a large honeydew melon, dark green skin and delicious white flesh. Sometimes three inches thick. Do not fail to plant this excellent melon. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/2 lb. 50c, lb. $2.90. Postpaid.

Santa Claus. The rind has the appearance of the mottled Pomegranate Muskmeleon. The shell is hard and about one-eighth of an inch thick. Its flavor excels anything in the melon line. Plant April 1st to June 1st. Pick when the green turns to bright yellow, and keep away until slightly soft. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/2 lb. 50c, lb. $2.00. Postpaid.

Winter Pineapple. A large, late melon of unique appearance, corrugated skin, green flesh of pronounced pineapple flavor. Melons do not ripen on the vines. Flavor is greatly improved by being stored for several weeks. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/2 lb. 50c, lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

SERVICE POINTERS

Use fertilizer. In California, where there is no "resting period", frequent fertilization is absolutely necessary to secure continuous results.

NULIFE (Nuda) Fertilizer contains all the elements required in proper proportions to produce a healthy luxuriant growth.

Write Us for Quantity Prices.

HARRIS

WATERMELON

Zandia

Watermelons are rapidly becoming one of the favorite crops in this country, and the demand is always good, and a good yield can be had without irrigation. We carry the leading varieties.

Culture. As soon as the weather becomes settled, about the first of March, select a rich, sandy loam soil which has been plowed deep and well harrowed. Plant 6 to 10 seeds one or two inches into the soil, and space them one foot apart each way. When young plants show character, thin out to 2 or 3 best plants in each hill. Keep your ground well weeded; it is a favorite of weeds. The best flavored melons are grown without irrigation. One ounce to 50 hills, 2 lbs. to an acre.

Apply Tobacco Dust or slaked lime before the plants come up to keep beetles away.

Angelo White Seeded. A large, round, dark-green type, bright red flesh, free from fibre and seeds and a rich, excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1/2 lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Chilian Black Seeded. The leading watermelon in Southern California for twenty years. The original Chilian Watermelon was of the white seeded type, but of late years, in the vicinity of Los Angeles, the black seeded is now the most popular. It is a medium size, round melon. Has a strong, firm, meaty, and delicious flesh, and is a favorite with the market gardeners who supply hotels and restaurants. Plant two pounds per acre, from March to July, altho some gardeners who have a warm soil plant earlier. Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/2 lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Chilian White Seeded. Same type as Black Seeded, but larger in size and a good shipper. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/2 lb. 25c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

The Excel. A new black seeded melon that has made a sensation in the South and in the San Joaquin Valley. Its surpassing merits are in the seed (average weight of one hundred pounds), enormous yield, and excels all others as a shipper. Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/2 lb. $1.00, lb. $3.00. Postpaid.

Kleckley Sweet. This is an excellent melon either for the home garden or for shipping. It is of medium size, a very green rind, with deep red flesh of delicious flavor. Our seed positively cannot be excelled. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/2 lb. 25c, lb. $1.10. Postpaid.

Klondike. This is now indisputably the most popular melon on the market. Why? Because it has a flavor quite as distinct from other watermelons as a Bartlett pear from any other pear, and is sweeter even than the thin rind than any other. It is popular with the grower because it is wonderfully adapted to dry farming, wonderfully prolific, early, long and continuous bearing; the vines seem to be true in every variety in December and October, long after other varieties have disappeared. Planted in rows twenty feet apart on dry soil that has been scientifically prepared the vines will interlace.

The seed is small. One pound of Klonidike will produce as many seeds as twenty of the old varieties. The color of the seed is brown, mottled black. Pkt 10c, oz. 35c, 1/2 lb. $1.00, lb. $3.00, postpaid.

The Tom Watson has for several seasons been the most popular melon in the South. Its shape is similar to the Kleckley Sweet, but the color is a lighter green. Its great merit is in its early
ness, good flavor, thin rind, and good keeping qualities, making it one of the best of shippers. It is popular in the San Joaquin Valley. Pkt. 5c. 

Do not fail to write us for price on quantity orders for melon seed.

Buy "Hal's Garden Helps" for 50c; the best garden book sold. Postpaid.

MUSTARD

Mostaza

Culture. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Giant Southern Curled. Large variety forming a great mass of the beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.10. Postpaid.

Chinese. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. $1.15, lb. $3.50. Postpaid.

White London. Best for salads and cooking purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c. Postpaid.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Seta

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept from 60 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture or coral, procure good, rich soil and add twice the amount of fresh horse manure. Mix this compound well and prepare a bed, say, four feet wide. Put down a thin layer, pouting it down hard, and go on until you have a bed twelve or eighteen inches thick. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls to about 80 degrees the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, about two inches deep and six inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean hay about a foot thick, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing about thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil. Moisten with warm water and cover with hay as before. When the new crop is well established, cultivate the beds, making the rows about 20 inches apart. The beds will continue bearing about thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil. Moisten with warm water and cover with hay as before. When the new crop is well established, cultivate the beds, making the rows about 20 inches apart.

Pure Culture American Spawn. This Spawn is made in America from selected Mushrooms grown under cultivation. Such Spawn is fresher than the English, which must be thoroughly dried before its long journey. The spawn is therefore quicker and stronger than the imported. Price, 35c per lb. Weight about 2 lbs. Postage extra.

ONIONS

Cebollas

Culture. The most common method of culture is to drill seed thick in the rows quite shallow and rows from 14 to 20 inches apart. After plants are as large as pencils thin out to about three to five inches, according to the variety, transplanting those taken out to about the same distance, after cutting back the tops and roots. Or they can be grown thickly in beds and transplanted to rows. Can be sown any time of the year, and really there is no excuse why fresh onions cannot be had every day in the garden. In early onions in the Spring, plant sets during the Fall, which mature much more quickly than from seed. Beware of cheap quotations on this seed, as much inferior stock with poor germination is offered, some many years old. Our stock is fresh and of the highest quality and germination.

Australian Brown. An early and very hardy variety. Does especially well in this country. Should be planted early on low, moist ground to get the best results. Skin is thick and the color is rich brown. It is the best keeper of the onion family. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. $1.15, postpaid.

Crystal White Wax. A large white onion of the Bermuda type. Very early and mild in flavor. Excellent shipper and keeper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.40, lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

Great Green Bunching. One of the best onions for use as a green onion. If left in the ground to mature will also make large, dry onions. Is not a multiplier onion and should not be confused with such. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.35, lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

Prize Taker. A very large globe-shaped variety with light, yellow skin and white flesh of mild flavor. It produces heavy crops. Is a good keeper and popular as a market variety. Fair specimens often weigh from two to three pounds. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.90, postpaid.

Red Wetherfield. The best known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard and an excellent keeper as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.00, postpaid.

Southport White Globe. A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like, pearl-white flesh. Is used a great deal for green onions owing to the clear, white stem. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. $2.10, lb. $8.50, postpaid.

True Spanish Onion. One of the large Spanish types of very mild flavor, nearly globe shape. Color white tinged with yellow. Very popular in the south. Pkt. 15c, oz. $1.20, ¼ lb. $4.00, lb. $12.00. Postpaid.

White Bermuda. A very early variety; almost exclusively grown for market. In Southern California, Arizona and Texas, where it is sown in the fall and harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish straw and its shape is flat. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. $1.25, lb. $5.50, postpaid.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. A beautiful white onion of good shape and mild flavor. It is early and very superior for both family and market use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.50, lb. $3.75, postpaid.

See Our Bird and Fish Department.
Yellow Globe Danvers. This onion is the standard variety in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large, with thin necks, ripening down well. The skin is fine brown, orange yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid and of good quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.00, postpaid.

ONION SETS

We carry a large line of Onion Sets and they can be planted all the year if obtainable. Onion Sets are small onions grown from seed which is planted very thick and tops are allowed to die down before onions mature. They are then dried and cleaned up for the market. The advantage in planting sets in place of seed is that you gain from two to three months in time, and by planting a few each month, can have an abundance of fresh, green onions all the time. If you wish to secure dry onions from sets you can do so by thinning them to about four inches apart and working the soil away from the plants. After they have started to mature, break the tops down, which throws the growth into the bulb. It requires about three hundred pounds of sets to plant an acre.

White or Silverskin. Price: Lb. 30c, postpaid; Australian Brown. Price: Lb. 30c, postpaid.

Bermuda Sets. Obtainable during months of June, July and August. Write for price.

Do not fail to get our 100-lb. price on Onion Sets.

OKRA

QUIMBOMBO

Culture—Seed can be planted from the middle of March until the latter part of August. Plant 8 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Plant seed ⅛ inches deep. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row. This vegetable produces long and nutritious pods which when young are used in soups and stews, to which they impart a rich flavor. It takes 8 lbs. to plant an acre.

Perkin's Mammoth. A large variety, long green pods, tender and good flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

White Velvet. Pods of an attractive white color, very popular with the grower. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

PARSNIPS

Chirivia

Culture. Work your soil well to depth of at least a foot. Sow from September to following May in drills 1½ inches apart, covering ⅛ inch deep. When well up, thin out to 6 or 8 inches in the row. The seed is slow to germinate, hence should be sown in soil that holds moisture well. One ounce to 300 feet of row. Five pounds to an acre.

Hollow Crown. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white, and flesh tender, while the root grows eighteen to twenty inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first eight inches from the top. It is particularly fine, smooth and regular. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.00, postpaid.

PARSLEY

Perilf

Requires rich, moist soil. Used for garnishing dishes of meat or is cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family if the leaves are cut often and the plant is not allowed to go to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 150 feet.

Champion Moss-Curled. Vigorous compact growing variety; excellent for garnishing and floristry; also a handsome decorative plant; leaves fine and crisp, resembling moss; a most popular sort for the market and home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

We carry in stock at all times during their season Onion Sets, Horseradish Roots, Rhubarb Roots, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale, Tomato, Pepper and Sweet Potato Plants, etc.

PEAS

Chicaroso guisantes

Write for quantity prices on all Peas.

Home Garden

For the home garden we recommend Blue Bantam, to be planted for very early peas, and if they can be trellised, the Tall Telephones for later crop. If they cannot be trellised, plant Admiral, or any other of the late varieties offered here. All are good.

Culture. Peas are very susceptible to soil and climate. Within the radius of a few miles from San Diego, and in one locality or another peas may be grown every month of the year.

In a thermal zone plant peas from September 1st to February 1st, and in lowland from January 1st to September 1st. In summer months, from May to September, plant ½ inches deep in heavy soil and more deeply in sandy soil. From December to April plant not more than one inch deep. The object of this is to have the seed deep enough to lie in moist earth, and shallow enough to get warmth from the sun. Never irrigate after planting peas until they come up. Irrigate before planting, but do not plant until the soil is tillable.

Senator Peas

For "Curly Leaf" on Peach Trees Use Dry Lime and Sulphur.
Peas will rot in soil that is too wet, especially during the winter months. They will stand a great deal of frost and even cold weather until they bloom, but after they bloom a heavy frost will destroy the pods, and if cool enough they will kill the vines. Many planters sow one hundred pounds of seed per acre, but sixty pounds of seed per acre drilled in rows and well cultivated will produce larger pods and more peas per acre; besides there will be less mildew. Put the rows north and south for better planting to give them as much sun as possible.

At the first appearance of mildew, spray with the best sulphur obtainable, and do the spraying in the morning. If your soil is sandy it would be well to inoculate the seed with Nitrogen producing Bacteria, preferably Farmogerm.

Carloads of Green Peas

Market. Every Christmas day every household within the United States may have on the table green peas grown in Southern California; right fresh from the vines. Hundreds of acres are each year planted in September for northern and eastern consumption. This crop is ready for shipment from the latter part of November, and a continuous supply is maturing until April.

American Wonder. The earliest of all wrinkled peas. Of dwarf habit, growing from 9 to 12 inches. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, postpaid.

Blue Bantam. A very large podded pea of low growing habit. The vine is one and a half feet high, with an abundance of well-filled pods. It is unequalled for combination of extreme earliness and prodigious productiveness. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c. Postpaid.

Dwarf Telephone. This is a dwarf growing strain of the Telephone variety, and is a very popular pea in the Imperial Valley. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity prices on all peas.

Grands, or Prosperity. This is the earliest large podded pea in cultivation. The peas are of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c. Postpaid.

Admiral or Senator. A comparatively new pea to Southern California. Medium growth, branches heavily and abundant producer. The pods are decided curved. The peas are the sweetest of any variety grown here. A good shipper and very popular with the growers and dealers. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c. Postpaid.

Stratagem. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The peas are dark green, wrinkled, and good quality. The strain we offer is selected and carefully rogued. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c. Postpaid.

Telephone. A fine, tall variety; immensely productive. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c. Postpaid.

Yorkshire Hero. The good market pea in this section. Abundant cropping and excellent in quality. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c. Postpaid.

Dwarf Gray or Sugar. (Edible pods). Of extraordinary yielding qualities. Unsurpassed as an edible pod variety. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, postpaid.

A Pointer on Peas. We carry a fancy line of hand-picked peas raised by the best growers in the U. S., and we will take great pleasure in having you write us for price and samples, if you are going to put in a quantity. Our largest seller in this section is The Senator, which has proven a great favorite with the gardener.


A Word About Sowing Seeds

Many seeds are small and the germination weak, therefore sow them very shallow, often not more than one-eighth inch deep. This is because the germ or sprout must have air and light. If this is denied by too deep sowing, it dies before it reaches the surface.

In order to assist small or weak seeds to grow, it is advisable to plant plentifully, because the many seeds will give strength to raise the soil where one could not do so.

This advice applies particularly to beet and melon seeds, but is applicable to all small seeds. It is easy to thin out the surplus plants. A good general rule is to plant seeds to a depth equal to from three to five times their diameter.

PEPPERS

Pimiento

Culture. To propagate pepper plants, more than ordinary heat is required. Should therefore be sown either under glass or in a prepared bed with an under layer of fresh horse manure, to produce the required heat. Sow the seed in the bed about March 1st and when about six inches high, transplant. Keep well watered, and in cultivating, draw the earth toward the plant, hilling up slightly.

Chinese Giant. The largest of the Bullnose type. Fully twice as large as the popular Bell. Very mild, thick meat with large cavity for stuffing. It is very essential that the right type of pepper is produced to insure good prices, and we do not hesitate in recommending the type of Chinese Giant Pepper sold by us to give the best satisfaction in every respect. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $2.75, postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Anaheim Chili. This is the chilli so well known locally. One of the most profitable crops for the gardener. Bears pods from six to nine inches long in great profusion. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.60, lb. $4.75, postpaid.

Chinese Giant Pepper

Pimiento. A medium sized, smooth pepper which is rapidly growing in favor. Thick, heavy flesh of a mild, delicate flavor. For stuffing it is...
unequaled on account of its smoothness and attractive appearance. Delicious in salads or cooked, and very good raw eaten raw, like an apple. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. $1.75, lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

Chili. The pepper that has made the tamales of Mexico famous is becoming very popular in the Southwest. It is a medium size, pear-shaped pepper, and turns bright red when dried. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. $1.50, lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

Chile Bolita or Piquin. A very hot, round chili pepper used for sauces and for pickling. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c. Postpaid.

 POTATOES, SEED

We can supply in their season, choice seed of standard varieties. Prices on application.

PUMPKINS

Calabaza tonaterra

All the vining plants are sensitive to frost and cannot be planted while there is yet danger of freezing. Any well cultivated, moderately rich soil is suitable for variety; does not get hollow six to eight feet apart each way, five or six seeds to the hill. When well started, thin to three plants. One ounce of seed will plant 25 hills and two pounds to the acre.

Common or California Field. The well known large fruit in variety. Many colored in yellow, red, green and orange, also varies in size, but is usually large. Easily grown and a heavy cropper. Seed varies in color, shape and size. Write us for price.

Connecticut Field, or Jack O Lantern. A fine variety for dairy ranchers, adding much to the quality and quantity of the milk and butter; an excellent keeper and can be strongly recommended. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

Cashaw or Crookneck. Productive, color light yellow. An excellent keeper: fine keeper; fine sweeter in flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. A very large, flattened variety about two feet through. When ripe the fruit is a rich cream color. Quality fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c. Postpaid.

Sugar or Boston Pie. A small, handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow: flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 45c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

RADISHES

Rabanito

Radishes can be successfully raised any time of the year, selecting sunny spots in winter and shady spots in the summer. Select seed from soft, moderately rich garden soil not over moist or too heavy. Sow in drills. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet.

Chinese Rose Winter. A bright scarlet winter variety. About four inches long and stump-rooted. Like Chinese White Winter; only red colored and two weeks earlier. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Crimson Giant Turnip. Twice as large as any other variety: does not get hollow or pithy; flesh white, solid, crisp and mild flavor. Excellent for forcing in open ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. $1.00, lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

Early Long Scarlet. The best known and most popular variety. Pinkish color; soft and firm. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c. Postpaid.

French Breakfast. A fine early variety, olive-shaped, carmine red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Iceicle. The finest white radish. Long, slender, pure white roots which remain mild and crisp until they grow large; they mature early and are regarded by many as the best radish grown. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 20c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Japanese Summer. A long, white summer variety attaining a length of twenty-four inches. Very tender, mild and delicious; always finds a ready market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, lb. $2.25. Postpaid.

Japanese White Winter Myazhige. This is the long white radish seen on the fruit stands and vegetable wagons in the winter. Grows from 18 to 25 inches in length and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The flesh is solid and tender, very sweet. Plant from September to March. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe shaped, with a rose-carmine bottom and tip, clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the garden and market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c. Postpaid.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

RHUBARBO

Culture—Rhubarb seed requires considerable care and is discriminating as to where it grows. A rich light sandy loam is its delight and seed in this type of soil, about 1/2 inches deep in rows which are 1 feet apart. In the early spring, say February, will be ready to transplant in from 4 to 6 months' time. When they are as large as a finger, transplant the roots to a clear soil as described above. In rows 5 feet apart and about 3 feet apart, run the roots. The roots should be set in the ground about 1 inch deep with the crown even with the surface of the soil. The ground should be kept weeded and cultivated and irrigated the first season and stalks may be pulled early the next spring. Four ounces of seed will plant an acre. Pkt. 10c, oz. $1.20. 1/4 lb. $4.00, lb. $12.00. Postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS

We carry a fancy line of Rhubarb Roots, which usually sell at $1.00 and $1.50 per doz. Special price on 100 and 1000 lots. Postage extra.

ROSELLA

"QUEENSLAND JELLY PLANT"

An annual cultivated for its fruit, which is used for making jelly and jam. Sow in early spring. Grows rapidly, resists drought and is also very ornamental. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c. Postpaid.

SALSIFY—Vegetable Oyster

Salsify bianco

Culture. Sow the seed early in the Spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. Set plants 4 inches apart. It succeeds best in well enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A larger and superior variety, mild and deliciously flavored. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb. $1.75. Postpaid.

Special Notice

Owing to conditions, which may arise beyond our control, such as crop shortage, or failure, etc., the prices in this catalogue are subject to change without notice. As a rule, and whenever possible, we expect to fill orders at prices listed.

SPINACH

Esparnaca

Culture. Sow in drills one foot apart, and for succession, every two weeks, as it grows in this out for use, keeping clean of weeds. It grows the year round in California. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill. Twenty pounds to the acre.

Bloomdale. Large green thick savoy crumpled leaves, grows luxuriantly, producing twelve
to fifteen tons per acre. Throughout the East and South, this variety is used more extensively than any other. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c. Postpaid.

Broadleaf Prickly. A splendid fall or winter sort, also does well planted in the spring. Quick growing, with large dark green leaves. The favorite with market gardeners for winter planting. We have no hesitation in recommending this as the main crop spinach. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c. Postpaid.

Long Standing. This is a good sort for market gardeners because it is slow to shoot to seed, and the quality is equal to the best winter variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c. Postpaid.

New Zealand. A spreading vine with numerous branches. One plant will cover an area four feet in diameter. The tender tips may be cut every few days and cooked as spinach; it is just as good. One pkt is enough for a family garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. 125c, lb. $2.25. Postpaid.

Write us for quantity price.

SQUASH

Calabasa

Culture. Plant 5 to 7 seeds in each hill. Have the ground well worked and get the seed into the damp soil. Bush varieties have the hills 4 feet apart and running varieties hills 8 feet apart each way. One oz. of seed to 50 hills, 1½ to 2 lbs. to an acre. Plant seed after danger from frost is over.

Banana. This squash grows from one to two feet in length. The skin varies from a bright yellow to a dark olive green. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. Oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.00. Postpaid.

Golden Hubbard. An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Green Hubbard. The most popular and widely used of the winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warded, dark green in color, with orange-rose flesh for cooking qualities. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

Italian Squash. Should be used when quite young. When stewed it has a rich, creamy flavor not equaled by any other squash. For the family garden we would recommend its use instead of the small white bush scallop, because of the excellent flavor, and it is much more prolific. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Summer Crook Neck. A very rich, fine flavored summer squash. Very early and productive. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Vegetable Marrow. We feel that this excellent squash should be called to the attention of every one in Southern California. It is early, prolific and delicious, whether stewed or fried like Egg Plant. As it becomes better known it will be seen in every home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

White Bush Scallop. A very early variety, with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes, 8 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

Cream. A good variety for early winter or early summer harvest. Thick, orange-colored, ridged; is creamy yellow outside and the flesh is thick, and when cooked is of most delicious flavor. Is solid and hard and is a good market squash for fall and winter. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. $1.75. Postpaid.

A WORD ABOUT SUMMER SQUASH

In sections where there is little likelihood of late frosts, plant the seed in February, selecting our Improved White Bush Scallop and Italian. These are the earliest and best varieties, as well as the most prolific.

Plant squash in September for late fall crop. From $400.00 to $600.00 per acre is realized.

TOMATOES

Culture. Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot-beds from 6 to 8 weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past.

Transplant three to six feet apart in rows four to six feet apart, according to the variety,—three feet for those varieties of upright growth, as the Dwarf Champion, and six feet is not too far apart for vining varieties which will soon cover the ground solidly. The soil should be plowed and fertilized to a depth of ten or twelve inches, the deeper the better, in order that the roots may keep in the cool earth, for as soon as the roots are over-heated by the hot, dry soil near the surface, the plant quickly sickens and dies, and the grower can see no cause for it. The roots spread more rapidly and farther than the vines. Therefore give shallow but frequent cultivation.

In the early fall, when the nights have become cool and heavy dews prevail, it would be well to spray with Bordeaux Mixture, to prevent blight. It may be necessary also to spray after each rain throughout the winter.

To prevent root-blight, pour a cupful of Bordeaux around the stem at the surface of the ground.

The time of planting and variety depend upon your local market, soil and climatic conditions, and the purpose for which they are to be grown.

On sandy loam soil, where it is nearly frostless, we recommend planting seed of the First Early and Earliana in hot beds during November, December, and January for winter and early spring tomatoes. Tomatoes should not be planted earlier than the 4th part of April are considered early for Southern California.

Plant seed at $2.00.

See Our Bird and Fish Department.
New Stone Tomato

Improved Stone. Blight Resistant. In offering this particular strain of blight resistant tomato seed to the women in feel, after it will live investigation, that we are offering one of the best if not the best "resistant" strain on the market. It has been proven to be about 90% resistant on infested land in this locality, and the seed offered by us has been saved only from selected tomatoes, the poorer or imperfect ones not being used at all for seed purposes. Owing to the large losses to practically all tomato growers through blight, we feel that a good blight resistant seed should be a regular boon to the grower. Pkt. 15c, oz. $1.50, 1/4 lb. $6.25. Postpaid.

Beefsteak. One of the largest of all tomatoes, solid, meaty and delicious; a rank grower and very prolific; one of the most popular in the home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, 1/4 lb. $1.35, lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

Chalks Early Jewel. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform and has all the good points of the tomato family. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, 1/4 lb. $1.35, lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

Earlana. The earliest large, smooth red tomato. Used almost exclusively by the market gardeners for the first crop. Plants are very well handled in the winter and will stand during the average cool weather of early spring. The shape is perfect, there being few rough fruits, color, bright red. Flesh solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, 1/4 lb. $1.35, lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

First Early. Ranks with Earlana for earliness. For size, smoothness, firmness and coloring it cannot be surpassed. Running strong to foliage it affords the fruit more protection than other varieties. Hence it is as hardy a tomato as can be found. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. $1.65, lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

New Stone. This standard main crop variety is easily the most popular Tomato in Southern California. While used largely all the year round it is most generally planted about June 1st, which brings the fruit to full size about September 1st, after which time it will continue to bear until well into the winter; will stand during the average cool weather of early spring. The fruit is large, smooth, bright scarlet in color and has a rich, delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. $1.75, lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

Ponderosa. A favorite sort for the home garden; of immense size, sometimes weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each; has very few seeds. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, 1/4 lb. $2.25, lb. $6.50. Postpaid.

Winter Queen. An early maturing winter variety of compact, bushy habit. Very prolific, of even sized, finely colored fruit and firm flesh. It is a good shipper and very hardy. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. $1.65, lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

IMPROVED SAN JOSE CANNER

We take pleasure in recommending this variety of tomato for all kinds of growers. It is a large type, smooth, round tomato, very meaty and very prolific. The strain has been bred up for several years by one of the best breeders in California, from whom we purchase it direct. Do not fail to try it in your garden this year. Pkt. 15c, oz. $1.50, 1/4 lb. $5.00, lb. $15.00, postpaid.

See us for Tomato Plants.

TURNIPS

Nabo

While turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may be raised in spring and summer also, with proper selections and sowing. They are very easily raised, but to secure the best results need a rich, loamy soil and be well worked to insure a quick growth and the best quality. A succession of crops may be raised from September to June.

Culture. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seed lightly. When the plants are large enough, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. To grow good turnips it requires rich soil and plenty of moisture; this insures a quick, uninterrupted growth, and the turnips will be tender, and not woody as when slowly grown on poor soil. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, or 2 weeks to a bushel.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. A very early variety, medium size, very flat, and white with purple top. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. Rapid grower, of excellent flavor and firmness; good for storing during cooler months only. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

Purple Top White Globe. Very solid and sweet. The best variety for general plantings, having large leaves and is very slow to get hit. Recommended for planting more than any other variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Rutabagas, Yellow Purple Top Swedes. The well-known and most commonly used variety. Roots, globular, yellow skin and pearly ground and purple above. Flesh of fine flavor. Valuable for either table use or stock feed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. $1.00, postpaid.

CULINARY ROOTS AND PLANTS

Asparagus, Palmetto. Standard among the asparagus shippers of California is the Palmetto. This strain is true to mammoth proportions, and very even in size, which makes it especially popular with shippers. The shoots are a light green, slightly tinted tan, and are tender to an unusual length. No one will be disappointed with the productivity and fine edible qualities of the Palmetto. An excellent variety for home growers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Argenteul. An excellent variety for the canner and early shipper. This variety is now so extensively grown by large planters and shippers because it is more prolific and stands shipping better. Also its purple tinge is attractive, and its excellent flavor puts it on an equal with the Palmetto for table use. 40c Dozen.

Cabbage Plants. Standard varieties. 15c dozen, $1.00 per 100. Postage extra.

Cauliflower Plants. Snowball—the best variety of Cauliflower. 25c dozen, $1.50 per 100. Postage extra.

Eggplants. New York Improved, large round purple, 35c per dozen. Postage extra.


Pepper Plants. Chili, Largemouth, Bush Nose, Chinese Giant, etc., 35c per dozen. Postage extra.

 Rhodes Roots—Wagner's Giant Winter. First size, extra large, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

Sweet Potato Plants. Yellow Nansemond. Ready in March. Write for prices.


Write for quantity price of all plants.

GROW MORE BERRIES

No other line of gardening promises greater returns than the berries. When berries brought the grower $3 and $5 a box, it was profitable, but at the price of $10c and $15c to the grower, which prevailed throughout the season, it would warrant some competition with more acreage.

First consider what help you can count upon for picking, then portion your acreage accordingly.

THE CAROLINA STRAWBERRY—EVERBEARING

This variety is superior to many other varieties. It is earlier, bearing a full crop eight to twelve weeks after transplanting, and sends out more runners and sets more good, strong plants quicker than any other variety.

It bears berries continuously all summer; the stems are strong, supporting the fruit well above the ground; the foliage is profuse, shading the berries from the sun and protecting the roots from the heat.

The berry is larger than the Klondyke, red through and through, of delicious flavor, is solid and non-chewy. Price Per 25 50c, 100 $1.75.

Brandywine. This is a standard variety and has been planted extensively by larger growers in this section for more than twenty years. It is a good shipping variety. Price: Per 25 50c, 100 $1.75.

Arizona Everbearing. A good everbearing variety. Per 25 50c, 100 $1.75.

Ask for quantity price on all berries, including varieties not mentioned above.

The procedure for setting plants a few inches apart on little, narrow ridges too close to permit of irrigating without uncovering the roots is not the best.

Set the plants in December, January or February, 15 inches apart in rows two feet apart. This will keep the plants close together. Keep the soil in perfect condition to permit the runners to root freely, but train them to grow along the row. This prevents the berries from having a chance to cultivate and weed. By January or February of the following year you will have a field in full bearing, and the vines will continue bearing until late in the season. Consider the cultivation, allowing the runners to set as before. The profit in earliness and productiveness the second season is conclusive that this method is better than is now generally pursued.

OLD LAWNS

Continued from page 4.

give it a thorough overhauling with a “Rich Lawn Cultivator” cutting all the grass runners loose and opening up the soil to allow air, water and light to enter. After your lawn is thoroughly worked over and trimmed down with your mower, sow the bare spots with grass seed, white clover preferably, rake in lightly and apply a good commercial fertilizer and keep thoroughly wet until seed starts. If lawn is very bare a top dressing of mill shavings will assist and it can be swept off lawn when grass is well up. We recommend our commercial fertilizer over barn yard manure, as it is free from weeds and will dissolve quickly going to the roots of the plants. It is necessary for all plants to have food sufficient to perfect growth.

CAUTION! DO NOT apply Commercial Fertilizer too early or at any time but be sure to follow directions. Smaller and more frequent application will bring better results.

Lawn Mowing. Have a complete line of lawn mowers, including the Silent Rich, grass catchers, lawn edgers, trimmers, etc.


We especially recommend the “Rich Lawn Cultivator” and “Rich Lawn Cultivator Lombard,” two new tools very necessary for perfect lawn culture.

Our Garden Hose is the best grade of half inch and three-quarter inch, in twenty-five and fifty-foot lengths with standard three-quarter inch connections attached.

Fertilizers. Nullie Fertilizer in ten, twenty-five, fifty and hundred-pound sacks. This fertilizer will do as well claimed for lawns as it does in old lawns and hasten the growth of a new one.

Do not hesitate to call on us at any time for any information or article that will assist you in your lawn and garden work.

We have a splendid line of Fish Bowls and Aquariums.

FIELD SEEDS

ALFALFA

Alfalfa. Lucerne. This may well be called the King of Forage Plants; all stock relish it, may be grown in nearly every state in the Union and it is essential to the best interests of every rancher, small or large. To the “Little Lander” with a few chickens and rabbits, as well as to the large rancher with hundreds of cattle, horses and hogs. It may be cut and fed green; judicious grazing does not injure it. If mixed with sorghum in the silo, it improves the ensilage, and as dry hay it is unexcelled. It is leguminous and, therefore, a soil renovator.

Chilian. This variety has proven so entirely satisfactory to everyone for more than forty years that nothing better was looked for, and is indeed now so thoroughly satisfactory that many will hesitate to believe that any variety of alfalfa can be better. Therefore we have an ample supply of Chilian seeds. Price 75c, post paid.

Write for quantity price.

Hairy Peruvian. Owing to the fact that this variety produced one or two more cuttings of hay per year than the ordinary Chilian variety, because it would grow during the cooler weather when other varieties were at a stand still, it has been very largely planted during the last three or four years. However, it often takes three or four years to determine the real or lasting value of many kinds of plants, and a number of the ranchers in the Chilian and Hairy Peruvian fields “playing out” while the Chilian fields are “as fresh as paint”.

Around San Diego there is a very marked falling off of inquiry for Hairy Peruvian, but we are filling large orders for Chilian for some of our leading dairy men. However, of course we still carry a first class grade of Hairy Peruvian for those who want it. 1b. 40c. Write for quantity price.

SULPHUR FOR ALFALFA

There have been several experiments carried on throughout Tehama County with sulphur for fertilizer on alfalfa.

We are pleased to state that results have far surpassed the expectations of even the most optimistic, in each case the sulphur was applied at the rate of about one hundred pounds per acre, and the same care given to both the plots were sulphured and those that were not.

From the very first a very appreciable difference could be seen and when the first cutting was completed and the sulphured plots showed a gain of approximately 33%. Use Diamond Brand. 85.50 per sack 110 lbs.

A full line of all Standard Seeds in Stock—ask for varieties not mentioned.
Alfalfa (Erodium Cicutarium). One of the most nutritious of plants. All stock reeils it, even after it has grown to the height of a house. If you wish to have a great mass of seed to plant one acre. A few pounds of seed scattered over a range would carry to the second and third years. It is also used for pasture. Price per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Write us for price.

CLOVER SEEDS
Burr Clover. The native Clover, and one of the best forage crops. It is highly recommended by the Experiment Stations. It is a valuable addition to the farm as a forage crop. When young it makes a good lawn. When used for hay it is a valuable addition. It has a great appeal to birds. It is of great value in the West as a pasture. Price per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Write us for price.

Melilotus Indica. Amongst the deep root plants may be mentioned Melilotus indica, a hay as rapidly is largely used in the orange groves, and is highly recommended by the Experiment Stations. It can be sown broadcast or in furrows, and is highly recommended by the Experiment Stations. In the early part of October, preferably, although sowing may be delayed until November, but the growth is rapid and does not require to be sown earlier. Sown early and kept irrigated it will produce from fifteen to twenty tons of green manure per acre. It makes a great root system and on this account and the ability of vegetable manure produced can be used to great advantage in orchards.

The following excerpt from a Bulletin issued by the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station, states, concisely, the best way to sow the seed and the further treatment of the plant.

This year in planting forage clover the best is to level the ground well, sow broadcast, furrow with a three-shovel furrow, roll and irrigate by running the water in the furrows which should be two or three feet apart. Irrigating it during the first year will not greatly increase the yield of the yield but benefit the orchard. It should be plowed under when about to blossom. At this stage the yield proved to be fifteen to eighteen tons of green matter. If permitted to grow longer it becomes more woody and does not turn under so well or decay as rapidly.

Melilotus clover responds wonderfully to inoculation with Farmagerm, at a small increased price per acre.

Our Melilotus seed is Government Tested and Certified, and the Best procurable. Write for prices.

Melilotus Alba. (White Blooming Melilotus) (Bokhara.) This is a valuable addition to the farm as a forage crop. When young, it is a valuable hay crop, and when used in furrows it is of great value in the West as a pasture. This should be done just before the bloom appears. It is harder than alfalfa, more drought-resistant, and better for renovating the soil. It may be cut twice the first season and three or four times the second season, yielding 2000 to 3000 pounds of hay each cutting. It is as easy as alfalfa to eradicate, is perennial. Hence it must be sown every second year. On account of its hardiness to resist extreme cold, heat and drought it is grown largely in the middle west for pasture. It is highly recommended by the department of agriculture. It is also an excellent bee food. Price per lb. 40c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Red Clover. A well known popular variety. Price: Lb. 45c postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

White Clover. The best variety for lawn purposes, making a fine even lawn. There is a great variety of grades of this seed; some adulterations and other impure, which makes great difference in price. We are procuring at all times the purest that money can buy.

Service Pointer. Do not fail to read our instructions in regard to making a lawn. Nothing adds more to the attractiveness of a home like a well-made and kept-up lawn.

GRASS SEEDS
Kentucky Blue Grass. The most popular of all the lawn grasses is used in the South. The mixture of pure Kentucky Blue Grass and White Clover makes by far the most attractive and durable lawn for this section. The Kentucky Blue Grass we offer is the best we can buy and we take great pleasure in recommending it to the trade. Price: Lb. 75c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Australian Rye Grass. A fine grass for quick lawn; should be sown very thick and will produce a fine lawn, withstands drought much better than Kentucky Blue and makes sod more durable, but is a little more coarse in its growth. Price: Lb. 55c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Shady Lawn. A grand grass for sowing under trees, where no other grass will succeed. It makes a beautiful velvety lawn; grows much finer in leaf than blue Grass and will stand in quite dense shade. Lb. 75c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Bermuda Grass. Suitable for planting in sections where ground gets lots of hard usage and where water is scarce. Price per lb. 50c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Rhodes Grass (Chloris birgata). For any kind of soil where there is not much alkali, excellent for permanent pasture in meadow or mesa, or cut and dried for hay. Will stand frost down to zero, but for best results must be planted in the warm weather. Irrigated growth is excellent on smoother Bermuda Grass, and cut from 4 to 8 crops a year when well watered. On the other hand the best will stand a great deal of drought. Particularly valuable in our interior valleys. Sow from 4 to 7 lbs. per acre. Lb. $1.00. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Smilo Grass. The new forage grass. Originated in San Diego County. Planted before a rain will grow, and when grown will yield heavily without irrigation. Greatly relished by all stock. Sow 1/4 to 1/2 lb. to the acre. Pkt. 50c, 1/4 lb. $1.25, 1 lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

POTATOES
We carry in season a full line of Seed Potatoes. Write us for prices.

FIELD PEAS
We carry in season a full line of Field Peas. Write us for prices.

Purple Vetch. At last there is enough of this wonderful cover-crop seed to go round, and we are pleased to inform our customers that we expect to have enough of this valuable seed to supply their wants.

TEN REASONS WHY THE PURPLE VETCH IS THE SUPER-COVER-CROP
1. It makes the heaviest growth of any leguminous cover-crop known.
2. It can produce more pounds of Nitrogen per ton of green manure than any other cover-crop.
3. It makes the quickest growth of any cover-crop.
4. It will germinate in a seed bed too poor for Mellilotus.
5. It can be planted later than any other cover-crop.
6. It makes the best growth in cool weather of any cover-crop.
7. It can be plowed under earlier in the Spring than Mellilotus.
8. It will start with less moisture in the Fall than Mellilotus.
9. Owing to its complete root system it more thoroughly pulverizes the soil than any other cover-crop.
10. On account of its fine stem and leaves it will decompose more quickly than any other cover-crop.
Remember—Purple Vetch will practically do as much good in one year as any other cover-crop can in two years. Write for price.

Oron Vetch. Popular as a cover crop and also a good cow fodder, when grown with grain. Price per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

SORGHUM—SWEET

Early Amber. A good, all around sorghum, suitable for fodder and other purposes. Price per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Honey Sorghum. By far the most popular variety of sorghum sold in this section of the state. It is a very heavy yielder for fodder purposes and has a very high sugar content, making it very valuable for all purposes. For forage sow broadcast at rate of about 60 lbs. to the acre. For syrup purposes sow in drills at rate of 10 lbs. to acre. Price per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Silver Tip Sorghum. A variety grown in the vicinity of Santa Ana for several years and very popular for syrup purposes. Price per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

SORGHUM NON-SACCHARINE

Dwarf Milo Maize. The King of all Sorghums for Grain. Is much preferred to the tall variety because it stouts wonderfully and matures a large head of grain before the first killing frost. As much as 3000 pounds of grain per acre, and the stalk being shorter and having more foliage, makes it more desirable from a forage standpoint. It has the advantage that the cows will give more and richer milk when fed on it. It is the right crop to plant in young orchards because it will not shade the small trees. It is highly recommended by the State Department of Agriculture for silage. Price per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Egyptian Corn. Like the preceding four crops, is a very quick to the following forage to pasture when young, but yields largely of grain. The chief merit of these fodder crops is in their hardiness to produce fodder and grain with almost no rainfall or irrigation. Sow eight pounds per acre drilled. Price per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Petersita. Of the many non-saccharine sorghums offered in this book—none have proven more successful than Petersita, on account of its astonishing growth after it becomes well rooted. Every testimonial received expresses a store, and it is mentioned in every report of growers. The grain has about the same feeding quality as Egyptian Corn or Milo Maize; yields from two to three tons of grain per acre. It is bothered very little by birds, as they are unable to shell it out and waste it. The seed is more susceptible to cold than other sorghums, therefore should not be planted so early, nor should it be planted in cold soil. Price: lb. 25c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Sudan Grass. In the months of August and September, when all other grass is dry, then is the time that Sudan shines in all its beauty, and by having it fenced off in small lots, it will yield food for five times as much stock as any other forage plant will, without irrigation. For milch cows and hogs there is no better and more abundant pasture than Sudan. We believe it will solve the hay proposition as nothing else can or will do in this climate.

Sudan Grass is also becoming more and more popular for the poultry rancher and goat raiser, owing to the fact that such large quantities can be raised on a small plot of ground.

It has the feeding value of Timothy and can be mixed with a little water and is very popular with the dry farmer. Price per lb. 25c, postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Broom Corn. In the past few years broom corn has netted the grower good money and we believe it has good possibilities in the future. Write us for price.


Peanuts. Peanuts are becoming more popular in Southern California. Plant when weather is warm. A wild, porous, soil, in which the ground has a good friable condition and freed from weeds, is most suitable. Remove the pods without injuring the kernel, and place contents in bags or baskets. A small quantity in each, where there is a free circulation of air, until needed for planting. Reject all shrunken kernels. It requires thirty-five pounds of peanuts in the hull to an acre. Plant in rows three feet apart and one foot apart in the row. Cultivate often and keep the ground loose, as after the blossoms drop, the peduncles enter the soil at the base and form the peanut. The most popular varieties grown here are the Virginia and Spanish. Write us for prices.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. Pasture for Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. There is a need and a place for an extra quick growing green forage crop for use any time during fall, winter and spring and our Dwarf Essex Rape fills that need exactly.

Rape can never become a pest as it belongs to the same general family as the turnip and rutabaga and when planted under favorable conditions of soil and season, it makes an immense crop of green forage, juicy and succulent, and often at a time of year when little green feed is available. If you have hogs or poultry to feed during the winter you can’t afford to be without a rape patch. Once you have one, you will never be without one in the future.

We know of no crop plantable at the time of year suitable for rape that will bring you in so great a return for so little expenditure of time and money for seed.

Plant September to January. Drill in rows. 3 feet apart. Price per lb. 20c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Salt Bush. (Creeping Salt Bush, Atriplex Semibaccata). This is a procumbent prostrate many branched, slender, perennial plant, with herbaceous stems, spreading from 2 to 6 or more feet. Under cultivation its growth is simply marvelous. It is a valuable plant for sheep, they eat it with avidity. This variety of Salt Bush is now grown in great quantities in Southern California, and we are told by several ranchmen that cattle relish it and that it is a fine pasture plant. Grows on dry hill sides and recommended for sowing on terraces for cattle for 6 lbs. to the acre. Oz. 10c, lb. $1.00, postpaid. Special prices on quantities.

Nulife Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

The verdict of all who have used the Nulife Lawn and Garden Fertilizer is that it is the most complete and satisfactory Lawn Dressing ever placed on the market. It is manufactured expressly for us and we guarantee that it contains all the elements required and in the proper proportions to produce a luxuriant growth. It is a clean, practically odorless material and can be applied without offending one's sense of smell or sight. Being quick in action the effect can be noticed within a very short time by the rich, green coloring and that velvety appearance so much sought after. After applying, the sprinkling of the hose brings it down to the roots of the grass, stimulating them to greater activity, and producing a thick sward and a firm growth which remains so throughout the season. Its superiority over stable manure can scarcely be estimated, as the latter, in addition to disfiguring the lawn by its unsightly appearance, also gives out an unpleasant odor, and always contains weeds and other undesirable seeds. Great care should be taken to distribute the Fertilizer evenly and in no greater quantities than recommended. It can be applied at any time during the year, but never while the grass is wet. This material is equally suitable for flower beds, or the home truck garden. 10 lb. pkg. 75c.

25 pound sack for 750 square feet............. $1.25
50 pound sack for 1500 square feet............ 2.25
100 pound sack for 3000 square feet........... 4.00

Write for Nulife Pamphlet.

Nulife Flower and Fern Fertilizer. A highly concentrated complete fertilizer to be used in small quantities. It gives most satisfactory results, 45c per can.

Nulife Fertilizer is just as successful for the growing of Flowers and Vegetables as it is for lawn purposes and can be used economically by putting a little of it in trenches beside your growing plants or working it in the soil before you sow your seed. Caution—Do not put it against live plants, as it will burn them. Let the plants absorb it through the soil.

Nulife Fertilizer has enough nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash to insure growth, productivity and vigor and is a well balanced plant food.

Nitrate of Soda. This article is used to stimulate and force the growth of slow growing plants and should be used with caution. It is usually applied by dissolving a handful in a pail of water and then work it in the soil around the plant. Price per lb. 20c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Bone Meal. A slow releasing fertilizer used when quick results are not necessary. Write us for price.

Agri-Gypsum. A valuable fertilizer containing plant foods in the form of calcium and sulphur in the sulphate form. It is also good for breaking up stiff clay soils and releasing the natural fertilizers contained in same and making them available to growing crops. Used also as a preventative of alkali. Sack 50c. Ask for price on large quantities.

Farmogerm, A Seed Inoculant that Increases Crop Production.

Seeds of all legumes—beans, peas, clover, alfalfa, and related crops—will produce far better if inoculated with Farmogerm. In addition to the increased crops, these legumes leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops. Gardeners and farmers who have used Farmogerm would not be without it.

FARMOGERM IS THE "ALWAYS FRESH" SEED INOCULANT

Because of the method of sealing the bottle—a patented stopper which admits filtered air and keeps out all impurities—Farmogerm is just as good in three or four years as when first bottled. The bacteria in Farmogerm and other inoculants of like character are living organisms, feeding on nitrogen in the air—without air, they cannot live. If tightly sealed, the bacteria gradually become weaker and weaker until they are worthless. That is why many inoculants have to be replaced before they are six months old.

FARMOGERM STAYS GOOD INDEFINITELY

Farmogerm keeps for years and years. Enough air seeps through the plugs to keep the bacteria in good health, yet all impurities are excluded. Other inoculants get weaker each day—Farmogerm always has its full strength. Just add water and shake the bottle and sprinkle over seeds as directed. Your crop will benefit beyond your expectations.

No other inoculant on the market is so strong and virile; no other inoculant will thoroughly inoculate as much seed. The one-acre size bottle of Farmogerm is sufficient for 15 pounds of clover, 20 pounds of alfalfa, 100 pounds of Canada field peas, 60 pounds of vetch, etc. A different culture is required for each crop. Be sure to state what crops you wish to inoculate.
FARMOGERM PRICES REDUCED

New scientific methods of manufacture have given lower prices. You cannot now afford to do without Farmogerm.

A special composite culture is prepared for peas, beans, and sweet peas, ¼-acre size only. You’ll get more peas and beans, and larger sweet peas by using this. Ask for No. 5, price 50 cts.

Farmogerm prices are: 1-acre size, $1; 3-acre size, $2.50; 12-acre size $9. Full directions accompany each bottle.

Flower Garden Planting Calendar

JANUARY

If possible before spading have a good thick dressing of stable manure applied and spaded under. See to the Sweet Peas that were planted in September and October. Carefully hoe them and hill up a little. Prepare hotbed for planting half-hardy plant seed, plants and cuttings.

Sow seeds of hardy annuals in the open ground, Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Annual Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Peppies, California Poppy, Wild Flower Seed Sweet Peas and Cut Flower Garden Mixture.

Plants of Aquilegia, Antirrhinum, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Digitalis, Pansy, Penstemon, Shasta Daisy, Stocks.

Bulbs of Amaryllis, Agapanthus, Caladium, Gladiolus, Liliums, Narcissus, Tuberoses and Tuberous Begonias.

FEBRUARY

This is really our spring month. Plant nearly everything in hardy annuals and perennials. Thoroughly work up the surface of soil after each rain and keep it mellow, which will hasten the growth.

Look after all Carnations and if over two years they should be replaced with young plants. Carnations may be planted at any time of the year, but this is a good time to plant them to get strong plants for fall and winter blooming.

Sow seeds in open ground: Anemone, Acroclinium, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Calliopsis, Centaurea, Early Flowering Cosmos, California Poppy, Larkspur, Linum, Lupins, Mignonette, Nemophila, Nigella, Poppies, Scabiosa and Sweet Peas.

Sow in seed boxes—Balsam, Begonia, Coreopsis, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Hunnemannia, Lobelia, Mimulus, Penstemon, Petunia, Perennial Poppies, Salvia, Stocks and Viola Cornuta.

Plants of Aquilegia, Antirrhinum, Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Digitalis, Pansy, Penstemon, Shasta Daisy, Stocks, Verbena.

Bulbs of Amaryllis, Caladium, Cannas, German Iris, Gladiolus, Liliums, Tuberoses and Tuberous Begonias.

MARCH

Plant Gladiolus and Tuberoses, Begonias (Tuberous rooted) for succession. This is the best garden month of the year for California, and all kinds of work is in order. Weeds also make a big growth this month, keep them well out of the garden. You can successfully plant nearly everything in the flower, shrub and tree seed line; nearly all danger of frost is past by the 15th and all work should be carefully pursued as a little neglect now may mean a considerable loss later on. Plant Roses and all hardy bush stuff.

Sow seeds in open ground: Acroclinium, Ageratum, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Arctois, Amaranthus, Balsam, Brachycome, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemum, Early Flowering Cosmos, Daisies, Four O’clocks, Godetia, Gomphrena, Gyrophila, Helichrysum, Larkspur, Linum, Lupin, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemesia, Nemophila, Nigella, Phlox, Poppy, Scabiosa, Sunflower and Sweet Peas.


Plants of Delphinium, Gerbera, Marigolds, bSasta Daisy, Verbena Zinnias and Asters.

Bulbs of Caladiums, Cannas, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Tuberoses.

APRIL

Renew your hanging baskets that have not stood the winter well by getting new plants for them; those injured by the cold should be discarded.

Seeds of Acroclinium, Ageratum, Antirrhinum, Amaranthus, Asters, Balsam, Aquilegia, Begonia, Bellis, Barchycome, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Annual Chrysanthemum, Cosmos, Centaurea, Clarkia, Coreo-

See page 39 for Spraying Information
HARRIS SEED COMPANY


Plants of Begonia, Chrysanthemum, Columbine, Delphinium, Gerbera, Marigold, Pansy, Petunia, Shasta Daisy, Zinnias and Asters, Vine Seeds.

Bulbs of Cannas, Caladiums, Dahlia, Gladiolus and Tuberoses.

MAY

If you have been following our advice you now have great quantities of flowers, but for fall flowering sow Acroclinium, Ageratum, Amaranthus, Asters, Balsam, Carnation, Calendula, Celosia, Centaurea, Calliopsis, Cosmos, Daisies, Annual Chrysanthemums, Candytuft, Dianthus, Gomphrena, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Gomphrena, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Hunnemannia, Lobelia, Larkspur, Marigold, Nasturtium, Nemesia, Nicotiana, Nigella, Phlox, Petunia, Portulaca, Salvia, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Schizanthus, Sunflower, Statice, Zinnia.


Bulbs of Gladiolus.

JUNE AND JULY

Trim edgings of border and hedges and carefully attend to watering. Dahlias may still be planted. Sow Eucalyptus seeds for winter planting.

Continue to dig and store bulbs as they ripen. Trim edgings and hedge rows and sow perennial flower seeds in shady situations.

Seeds of Calendula, Candytuft, Cosmos, Centaurea, Cineraria, Daisies, Marigold, Nasturtium, Portulaca, Poppies, Salpiglossis, Zinnia.

Plants of Asters, Ageratum, Begonia, Bellis, Calendula, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Cosmos, Dahlia, Daisies, Marigold, Pansy, Petunia, Penstemon, Salvia, Stocks, Zinnia.

Bulbs of Gladiolus.

AUGUST

This is the best month in the year in which to sow hardy perennials. Most varieties if sown this month will flower next year. Calendula, Cineraria, Centaurea, Cosmos, Pansies, Primula, Stocks, Sweet Peas. Begin sowing seeds of hardy perennials for next year’s flowering, such as Aquilegia, Bellis, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cyclamen, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-me-not, Gaillardia, Hollyhocks, Penstemon, Perennial Poppies, Phlox, Pyrethrum, Snapdragon, Verbena, Viola and Wallflower.

Plants of Stocks, Pansies, Violets.

Bulbs of Freesias, Callas.

Do not water Roses this month or next month at all. Let them dry down and rest. Sow Stocks, Centaurea and Winter Blooming Sweet Peas for flowers during the holidays.

SEPTEMBER

Seeds of Anemone, Calendula, Centaurea, Cineraria, African Daisy, Nemesia, Cosmos, Pansy, Primula, Stocks and Winter Sweet Peas. Continue sowing hardy perennials for next year’s flowering, such as Aquilegia, Bellis, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cyclamen, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-me-not, Gaillardia, Hollyhocks, Penstemon, Perennial Poppies, Phlox, Pyrethrum, Snapdragon, Verbena, Viola, and Wallflower.

Plants of Cineraria, Stocks, Pansies, Violets, Verbena, Coreopsis.

Bulbs of Callas, Freesias, Ranunculus, Gladiolus, German Iris, Paper White Narcissus.

OCTOBER

Continue sowing seeds for winter blooming of Calendula, Centaurea, Cineraria, Cosmos, African Daisy, Dianthus, Nemesia, Phlox, Pansy, Primula, Scabiosa, Stocks and Winter Sweet Peas.


Bulbs of Anemones, Amaryllis, Callas, Crocus, Freesias, Hycanthias, Ixias, Narcissus, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Sparaxis, Tulips, Watsonia, Easter Lillies, German Iris, Montbretias, Gladiolus.

Mulch and manure Roses and thoroughly water them, give lots of manure and you will have lots of flowers if you did not let them grow during the last two months.

If Its Anything for the Garden We Have It.
A Few Cultural Suggestions

The use and growth of flowers, especially, marks the progress of individuals and nations, the greatest nations of the earth being those with whom the love of floriculture most prevails. To the lover of flowers what can be more interesting than to sow the seed, water and otherwise care for the growth and development of the plant, and at last enjoy the expansion of the flowers? What does the sense of proprietorship of the purchaser of flowers compare to that of the grower of them? The latter feels that they are verily his own, the results of his fostering care. Among the flowers which may be grown with a minimum amount of care and expense are those varieties which reproduce themselves from seeds. They are classed as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, and these are subdivided into Hardy, Half-hardy and Tender varieties of each class.

Hardy Annuals are those plants which may be sown in the open air. They grow, flower, produce seed and then die.

Half-hardy Annuals are those varieties which require an even temperature of at least 60 degrees to germinate the seed, and will not stand frost; consequently they must not be sown in the open ground during the fall or winter months, and not in the spring until April. A good rule for those to follow who wish to sow this class is to wait for the proper weather and season in which to sow corn, melon or pumpkin seeds.

Tender Annuals are those that require greenhouse protection, as Calceolaria, etc.; the seeds are usually very fine, and it requires skill and care to raise them.

Hardy Biennials are those that flower in the second year from sowing the seed and then die.

Hardy Perennials are among the finest of our border plants. They do not usually flower till the second year after sowing, but may be relied upon to produce larger clumps of flowers year by year for many years.

Half-hardy Perennials are those which require some protection during the cold weather, as they will not stand frost.

Tender Perennials are those species that require greenhouse or other protection during the greater part of the year, as they are, generally speaking, natives of tropical countries.

The best time to sow Hardy Annuals is in the fall months, as they will make much stronger plants and flower much more abundantly when wintered over. They may be sown in any finely-prepared shady border, and transplanted when large enough, to where they are to flower. Do not cover the seeds too deep. A good rule is to cover each seed its own depth with soil, at the same time taking care to water carefully. Never water so much that the soil gets "soggy," i.e., saturated; nor ever let the top get dry. Most varieties will germinate within ten days.

They may also be sown at any time during the spring months for summer blooming, care being taken to shade the young plants after transplanting, in hot weather.

Half-hardy Annuals may be sown in April out-of-doors, or in boxes, in March or earlier. If in boxes they should be covered or removed under cover during the night time and during heavy rains. Those who have hotbeds may sow the seed in February and grow the plants in 3-inch pots for planting outdoors in April, thus gaining two months on those who have not this advantage. If sown in boxes, the boxes should have an inch of rough soil or gravel at the bottom for drainage; the remainder of the box should be filled within an inch of the top with sifted, light, rich soil, firmly pressed, and the seed should be sown, covered its own depth with soil again pressed and watered. When the young plants are large enough to be handled, prick out into other boxes, planting them about 1 inch apart, and, when weather permits, they should afterwards be planted in the open ground in the place where they are to flower.

See Our Bird and Fish Department.
Tender Annuals should be sown in pots as follows: Take a 5 or 6-inch flower pot, put an inch of drainage in the bottom, then 2 inches of finely-sifted soil, firmly pressed, with a sprinkling of sand on top. Then sow the seed, and do not cover, but press into the soil. Water with a very fine spinkler, and cover the top of the pot with a sheet of glass. Remove the glass for an hour daily to dry up the damp. When seedlings appear gradually harden them off to the air. As soon as they can be handled, prick out into 2-inch pots, and shift again when necessary.

Hardy Biennials and Perennials should be sown in boxes, and treated as recommended for Half-hardy Annuals. All plants appear when they should be pricked into 2-inch pots, and shifted afterwards when necessary.

Suggestions---To Assist in Selecting Varieties for Special Purposes

Flowering Garden Annuals
And Other Plants That Attain Perfection and Flower the First Season From Seed

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<td>Sweet Sultan</td>
<td>Verbena</td>
<td>Wallflower (Annual)</td>
<td>Zinnia*</td>
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Ornamental Foliage Plants

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plants</th>
<th>Ageratum</th>
<th>Alyssum</th>
<th>Antirrhinum</th>
<th>Asters</th>
<th>Bella*</th>
<th>Candytuft</th>
<th>Dahlias</th>
<th>Cosmos</th>
<th>Clarkia</th>
<th>Dianthus (Hardy)</th>
<th>Eschscholtzia</th>
<th>Gaillardia</th>
<th>Godeti</th>
<th>Gypsophila</th>
<th>Hollyhock* (Annual)</th>
<th>Kochia</th>
<th>Larkspur</th>
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Plants From Seed

Succeeding in Partial Shade

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plants</th>
<th>Anemones</th>
<th>Antirrhinum</th>
<th>Agerulencia</th>
<th>Bells</th>
<th>Canterbury Bells</th>
<th>Coreopsis (Hardy)</th>
<th>Delphinium</th>
<th>Digitalis</th>
<th>Fens</th>
<th>Hardy Primrose</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Linum</td>
<td>Myositis</td>
<td>Panies</td>
<td>Petunia</td>
<td>Rhodanth</td>
<td>Schizanthus</td>
<td>Violet</td>
<td>Viola</td>
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Climbing Vines, from Seed

Plants Suitable for Pots or Window Boxes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plants</th>
<th>Ageratum</th>
<th>Alyssum</th>
<th>Calliopsis</th>
<th>Carnation</th>
<th>Chrysanthemums</th>
<th>Cineraria</th>
<th>Cyclamen</th>
<th>Fens</th>
<th>Gerbera</th>
<th>Heliotrope</th>
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Edgings Plants, From Seed

For Bordering Walks and Beds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plants</th>
<th>Ageratum</th>
<th>Alyssum</th>
<th>Calliopsis</th>
<th>Cineraria</th>
<th>Dianthus (Hardy)</th>
<th>Heliotrope</th>
<th>Lavender, H. P.</th>
<th>Mignoneet</th>
<th>Nicotiana Affinis</th>
<th>Pinks, H. P.</th>
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Fragrant Flowers From Seed

Those marked H. P. are Hardy Perennials.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plants</th>
<th>Alyssum</th>
<th>Carnations</th>
<th>Cleome</th>
<th>Cyclamen</th>
<th>Dianthus (Hardy)</th>
<th>Heliotrope</th>
<th>Lavender, H. P.</th>
<th>Mignoneet</th>
<th>Nicotiana Affinis</th>
<th>Pinks, H. P.</th>
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Long-Stemmed Flowers

Notably Suitable for Cutting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plants</th>
<th>Aquilegia</th>
<th>Asters</th>
<th>Calliopsis</th>
<th>Carnations</th>
<th>Centaurea Cyanus</th>
<th>Chrysanthemums</th>
<th>Maximum, Japanese</th>
<th>Peach</th>
<th>Peaches</th>
<th>Peas</th>
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See Our Non-Warranty on Page 1
Hardy Perennials

For Permanent Beds, Borders or Masses—Many Flowering the First Season

Alyssum
Anemone
Antirrhinum
Aquilegia
Ageratum
Bellis (Daisy)
Campanula
Canna
Cassia
Centaura Candi-
dissima
Coreopsis
Cyclamen
Dahlia
Dianthus (Pink)
Digitalis (Foxglove)
Forget-me-not
Foxglove
Freseia
Gaillardias

Gerbera
Gladolus
Gypsophila Pan
Heliotrope
Hollyhocks
Hunnemannia
Impatiens
Linum Flax
Lobelia
Myosotis
Pansy
Poppy
Pentstemon
Papaver, Oriental
Petunia

Phlox
Primula
Ricinus
Romneya
Rudbeckia
Salvia-splendens
Scabiosa
Snapdragon
Statistics
Stocks
Sweet Alyssum
Torenia
Verbena
Viola
Wallflower

Choice, Selected Flower Seeds

The ordinary commercial grades of flower seeds, such as are usually sold, can be and are sold at a very low price. They are grown and harvested in large crops, much like grain. They are produced cheaply, sold cheaply, and are, in fact, cheap in every sense of the word. The grower who sells them has no right to complain at their poor quality. They cannot possibly be anything but poor. Seed of high quality can be produced only by thorough, careful, painstaking and expensive methods. Our stocks are special strains of special varieties bred to the highest mark of perfection and selected with great care, and for this reason we offer but a limited number of varieties—only those which are of the greatest merit, and sure to give satisfaction everywhere.

READ CAREFULLY

In sowing flower seeds in California it must be remembered that the conditions are entirely different from those existing in the Eastern States. There the time for sowing all hardy and half hardy annuals is in the late fall, when in California the majority of them do best when sown in the Fall and early part of the Winter; this being the season when most of our native annual wild flowers commence to grow. It naturally follows that it is the best time to plant most annuals in our gardens. There are, however, some exceptions to this rule, such as Asters, Zinnia, Portulaca, etc., which are distinctly Summer flowering plants. In the following pages we have endeavored to give special instructions where needed, but a far as space will permit. When no special time for sowing annuals is mentioned, it is understood that the Fall and Winter months are the best time.

ACROCLINUM. "Everlasting Flower." Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. Pretty daisy-like flowers, very effective for bouquets either fresh or as a dried flower. Best sown with long scarlet, just as the flower commences to open, tie in bunches and hang up, with the flower downwards, for 4 to 5 weeks until thoroughly dry. It succeeds best in California when grown in the winter season. Sow in the open ground in fall or early winter. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM MEXICANUM. Annual, 9 to 12 inches high. A favorite bedding plant; flowers in clusters, of brush-like appearance; very free flowering and in bloom nearly all through the season. Seed should be sown in pots or seed boxes and afterwards transplanted. Imperial Dwarf Blue. Light blue. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM. Free flowering annual, useful for beds, edging, etc.

Maritimum compactum. (Little Gem.) Dwarf, white; height 4 to 6 inches. Pkt. 10c. oz. 40c.

Lilac Queen. This new and distinct variety is of dwarf compact habit and produces flowers of a pure lilac shade. The plants when in full bloom resemble a miniature candytuft. Pkt. 15c.

AMARANTHUS. Annual, ornamental foliage plants succeeding well in California, especially in the summer season. Sow the seed in spring in a seed box and transplant to a sunny position. Tricolor. "Joseph's Coat." Leaves red, yellow and green; height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA ITALICA, DROPMORE. This beautiful perennial plant is of recent introduction and should be planted in every garden. The plants grow 4 to 5 feet high and are remarkable for their free and continuous blooming. The flowers, which are produced in long spikes, are of a rich clear golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

ANEMONE—"WINDFLOWER." These beautiful Irish Poppy-flowered varieties produce in abundance large single, semi-double and double flowers, three to five inches across, of an endless variety of colors, from maroon and bright scarlet to flesh pink, and fro millac purple; some are mottled, striped, ringed, etc. For cutting they are unsurpassed. They are hardy perennials, flowering from seed in about four months. Seedlings produce quite as flowers as imported bulbs, and have the appearance of large poppies, and they last for many days far better in this respect than the poppy. Same culture as for Aquilegia, which see—

Anemone—Single and Double, in fine mixture. Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM. "Snapdragon." A perennial flowering the first season from seed and generally treated in California as an annual. Snapdragons are among the most popular flowers grown in California. In the last few years great advancement has been made in the development of these lovely flowers, both increasing the size of the blossoms and adding many new and delicate shades. Below we are offering an assortment of the very best varieties of recent introduction.

Carmine Queen, brilliant rose carmine. Pkt. 10c. Fascination, early pink self. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Queen, clear yellow. Pkt. 10c. Prima Donna, terra cotta pink, yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Silver Pink, as named. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Named Varieties. Pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA. "Columbine." Magnificent perennial plants growing from 2 to 3 ft. high and flowering in spring and early summer. The seed should be sown any time in seed pans or boxes and afterwards transplanted to the open ground. They succeed best in a moist, shady situation. Pkt. 10c.

Long Spurred Hybrid. A magnificent strain of hybrid Columbine. Large, long spurred flowers of very large flowers, with long spurs and borne on tall, graceful stems. The colors range in all shades of blue, shaded maroon, purple, orange, scarlet, rose-pink and white. Pkt. 15c.
HARRIS SEED COMPANY

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS. Annual forming large bushy, much branched plants, 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers large, white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale blue-vine. Of easy culture and remarkably free flowering. One of the best for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ASTER. A popular annual, largely grown for cut flowers; also for beds, etc. Sow the seed from March 15th to April 1st, in seed pans or boxes, and when large enough transplant to rich, well-worked soil.


CREGO ASTERS. We might term this class as the departure from the pure type, from its graceful appearance. The flowers are very large recurved, curled and twisted, making it an especially artistic variety.

- Improved Crego White. Pkt. 10c.
- Improved Crego Lavender. Pkt. 10c.
- Improved Crego Rose. Pkt. 10c.
- Improved Crego Crimson. Pkt. 10c.
- Improved Crego Azurine Blue. Pkt. 10c.
- Improved Crego Royal Purple. Pkt. 10c.
- Improved Crego Shell Pink. Pkt. 10c.
- Improved Crego Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

AUSTRALIAN PEAS. (Dolichos lablab.) A very rapid growing vine, with plenty foliage and rose and purple pea-shaped flowers. Value for covering up fences quickly; stands the heat well. The seed should be soaked in hot water about 12 hours before sowing. Pkt. 10c.


BEGONIA. Ever-blooming Bedding Varieties. Perennials flowering the first season from seed. Several varieties; very favorite for edging or borders, low beds, etc. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM. “Canterbury Bells.” Biennial, 2 ½ to 3 feet. Old-fashioned favorite flowers of easy cultivation. The seed may be sown late in spring or early in seed pans or boxes, and when large enough, transplant to where they are to flower. The plants will bloom the following spring and summer.

Calycanthus. “Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells.” Differs from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer.

Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT. Old-fashioned free flowering annuals, growing 1 ½ feet high, very desirable for borders and masses.

- Rose Cardinal. Pkt. 10c.
- Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER. A new and absolutely distinct annual climber. It will no doubt attract universal attention, not only for the beauty and foot high. Well known favorite flowers much used for cutting purposes. Sow in seed pans or boxes, and when large enough, pot off and afterwards transplant to the open ground. The plants will flower the following year; as they bloom they should be carefully marked, saving the flowered ones and discarding the small and single flowering plants.

- Chaubaud’s Everblooming. Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after sowing and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA. “Cockscomb.” Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Valuable pot plant; also very effective for large beds and borders. They succeed best in a rather light, warm soil. The seed can be sown in pans or boxes and afterwards potted or transplanted to the open ground where they are to flower. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA. Should be planted where they are to be grown, and at any season of the year, and will bloom the following five months from planting.

- Under this name is included such popular flowers as Sweet Sultan, Corn Flower, Blue Bottle, Batchelor’s Button, etc., and known in all sections of the country and especially popular in California. A great favorite among the florists for cut flowers.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA. “Dusty Miller.” Perennial, 1 to 2 ½ feet. A beautiful plant with white silvery leaves and used for beds and edgings. The seeds should be sown in seed boxes and afterwards transplanted to the open ground. Pkt. 10c.

- Centaurea Cyanus. “Cornflower.” Double Blue. 1 ½ to 2 feet high. A well known annual, much used for cutting purposes, also double mixed.

- Imperialis. “Royal Sweet Sultan.” Annual (2 to 3 feet. A great improvement on the old strain of “Sweet Sultan”; flowers resemble the “Corn flower” in shape, but are of immense size. Valuable for florists’ use, lasting a long time when cut.

- Ameran, Red. Pkt. 10c.
- Americana, Lilac. Pkt. 10c.
- Americana, White. Pkt. 10c.

- Imperialis, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.


All Our Packet Seeds Are Put Up From Bulk.
**THE SEED SERVICE STORE**

**CHRYSANTEMUM.** Annual or Painted Daisy. These are becoming more popular every year and are a favorite flower for the garden or flower border, but quite as satisfactory for winter flowers, being hardy in Southern California. Can plant at intervals to bloom in the year through of compact, thrifty growth, about two feet high. Large flowered kinds are made in August, September and October for winter blooms. Tri-color Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

**CINERARIA HYBRIDA.** Magnificent and indispensable flowering plants for winter and spring Decoration. In the Conservatory or Window Garden. The flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across, are of various colors, and the plants are generally 12 inches high, usually two or more colors are shown in one flower, covering the plant with a sheet of bloom. The Cinerarias are quite hardy in California and if planted out under shade, bloom to the greatest perfection. Seed may be sown in beds and boxes, carefully protected, and when large enough, may be bedded out or grown in pots. Sown in spring for winter flowers.

**CORNELLE.** Pkt. 10c. Mixed. Seedling. Pkt. 50c. Large, showy flowers, useful in beds and masses. Sow the seed early in spring in seed boxes, or in the spring in seed boxes, and as soon as large enough transplant to the open ground. Pkt. 10c.

**COLEUS.** Perennial, 1½ to 2 feet high. Magnificent foliage plant. For pot culture or for planting out during the summer season. Sow the seed in pots or seed pans, covering very lightly, and as soon as large enough pot off into small pots.

**COBEEA SCANDENS.** Perennial climbing vine attaining a height of 20 feet or more and blooming freely the first season. Valuable for covering trellises, arbors, etc. Large bell-shaped flowers. Sow the seed early in the spring in seed boxes, and as soon as large enough transplant to the open ground. Pkt. 10c.

**COREOPSIS LANZOLATA.** Perennial, 2 feet high. Large, showy, bright yellow flowers produced in great abundance. Much used for cutting purposes. Pkt. 10c.

**CORNFLOWER.** See CENTAURIA.

**COSMOS.** Annual, producing large single flowers much used for cutting purposes. The plants vary in height according to the time of year at which they are sown. If sown in the spring they grow very tall, from 5 to 8 feet high, and flower in the fall, but if the seed is sown in the fall, about October, they will flower in about 2 months and the plants will be dwarf, from ½ to 2 feet high and are very pretty for massing in beds. Seed sown in December will form dwarf plants and bloom about March.

**DAHLIA.** Perennial, 1 to 6 feet, flowering the first season from seed. We offer known plants with large, showy flowers, useful for beds and masses. Sow the seed early in spring in seed boxes or in the spring in the open ground. Dahlias are like a rich soil with plenty of well rotted manure and the bed should be well watered during raising. Dahlias from seed many of them will come semi-double, although the seed is saved from the very best double varieties. The best varieties should be marked when in flower and at the end of the season the poor ones discarded and the better ones can be taken up and divided and again replanted. Finest Double, including some of the different types. Pkt. 15c.

**DELPHINIUM.** "Perennial Larkspur." Perennial, 3 to 5 feet high. Beautiful summer flowering plants with long spikes of showy flowers. Sow the seed in spring or early fall in seed boxes and afterwards transplant to open ground.

**DISANTUS CHINENSIS.** BIENNIAL, but generally treated as a summer annual. Charming free-flowering plants with flowers of the most brilliant colors. Very effective for planting thickly in beds or borders.

**DIPHELIA.** "Foxglove." These improved foxgloves are very showy, hard perennial plants for the garden and herbaceous border, are easy to grow and produce freely long spires standing 4 to 5 feet high, well furnished with largest Gloxinia like flowers of various colors inclusive white, cream, rose, red and other shades of which have beautiful throat markings, spots and blottches of purple, maroon, etc. They
HARRIS CALIFORNIA.

GERANIUM. GERBERA GEUM 32 are more robust than the ordinary garden Digitalis, have shorter stems and larger flowers. Digitalis Glxinialflora. Finest mixed, 10c. DIDISCUS CAERULEUS (Trahyme). Blue Lace Flowers. A new introduction, but long unknown. An Australian annual of great merit as a cut flower. Perfectly at home in California; grows 8 to 10 ft. and profuse bloomer; flowers are sky blue. Pkt. 15c.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA, "Orange and yellow Daisy." Annual 12 to 15 inches high. One of the very best winter flowering plants yet introduced, for forcing the seed in September or October, it can be had in bloom as early as January and will flower continually until late spring or early summer. The flowers are like blossoms, about two and a half inches in diameter, are of a pure and constant color, often being rendered more conspicuous by the dark colored disk, which is surrounded by a black zone. When in full bloom on bright sunny days it is truly a magnificent sight, for brilliancy of color almost rivals the California Poppy. It is especially adapted for planting in masses in beds or borders and plantings.


GAillardia Grandiflora. The flowers are exceptionally large, often 4 to 5 inches across and very highly colored in great diversity of variations and blends. Including such combinations as dazzling scarlet with gold edge, blood-crimson with yellow edge, yellow fiery crimson and many others. These flowers are hardy perennials, less coarse and more compact in growth than the older kinds and produce a constant succession of flowers all summer and fall, when grown in large groups they are gorgeously effective. As cut flowers they are almost unrivaled; the immense and brilliant flowers on long, self-supporting stems, "vase" handsomely and they last in water for days.

Superba, Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GEUM COCOINEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. Splendid perennial which blooms for the greater part of the year. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high and produces a profusion of large, double bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15c.

GERBERA JAMESONII HYBRIDA, "Transvaal Daisy." This beautiful plant from South Africa thrives quite well in our California climate, and is becoming very popular for flower gardens. The plants require a good rich soil, with plenty of drainage and a sunny location. The seed should be sown in seed pans of light, well-drained soil, and kept in a glass house or frame, and the young plants can afterwards be transplanted to the open ground.

The flowers of these magnificent hybrids of the Transvaal Daisy are of about the same size as those of the parent, but range in all shades from pure white, yellow, orange, salmon, rose, cerise, ruby-red to violet. Pkt. 25c.

GERANIUM. Well known perennial, single varieties, splendid mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Gloxinia Hybrida. Beautiful perennial green leaves, about 8 inches high, with large handsome foliage and immense trumpet-shaped flowers which are of a texture like velvet, of the most exquisite shades of scarlet, pink and lavender. Often beautifully blotched and spotted. Sow the seed in February or March in boxes of light soil, mixed with leaf-mould. Do not cover the seed, but sow on the surface and press down firmly with the hand and water with a fine spray. Keep in a green house; when plants are large enough, pot off as required. All colors, splendid mixed. Pkt. 25c.

GODETIA. Annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with large showy flowers. Especially valuable for sowing in partially shady places. Pkt. 10c.

GOMPHRENA GLOBASA. "Globe Amaranthus." Annual, grows 1½ to 2 feet high. Produces numerous flowers resembling clover heads, which are cut and dried as an everlasting flower. White, pink, purple and mixed, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GOURDS. Ornamental climbing or trailing plants of great diversity or shapes and colored fruits. They should be planted in early spring. Each 10c per. Dish Rag—Calabash Shaped. Dipper Shaped.

GYPSEOPHILA GRANDIFLORA ALBA, Paris Market. Annual, 1½ to 2 ft. high. Much used for bouquets for mixing with carnations and other flowers. Flowers small, white; blooming best in the winter season. Pkt. 10c.

paniculata. Perennial, 2 feet high. Flowers smaller than the preceding. White and used for bouquets. Blooms during the summer season. Pkt. 10c.

HELIANTHUS, "Sunflower." Annual, 6 to 7 feet. Well known showy plants for summer flowering. Sow the seeds in the spring in the open ground where they are to remain and flower. Chrysanthemum Flowered. Double. Very large perfect flowers resembling giant chrysanthemums. Flowers on long stems, golden yellow and double. Pkt. 10c.

New Red Sunflower. Flowers vary greatly in size from 4 to 5 inches across. Color of the flowers also varies, some are solid red, others with petals tipped and other pleasing combinations of red and gold. Planted for a background or a temporary hedge, they are very showy. Pkt. 15c.

HELIChrySUM MONSTROSUM, "Straw Flower." Annual, 2 to 3 feet. A well known "everlasting" flower. Double, fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK. Perennial, 6 feet high. An old-fashioned favorite flower. Sow the seed in boxes late in summer and transplant. The plants will bloom the following season. Pkt. 10c.

Chaters Superb, Double Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Chaters Superb, Double Salmon. Pkt. 10c.

Chaters Superb, Double Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Annual Single, finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Heliotropium. Perennial, 4 to 5 feet. A favorite flower on account of its delightful fragrance. Sow the seeds in the spring and flower and transplant. Largeflowered varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Humulus Japonicus Varigatus. "Japanese Hop. A beautiful annual climbing plant. Leaves marbled and splashed with white on light and dark green ground. Very effective for screens, arbors, etc. Sow the seed in spring when the weather is warm and settled. Pkt. 10c.

Hunnemannia Fumariaefolia, "Mexican Poppy," Perennial, 2 to 3 feet. Large flowers resembling the California Poppy, but more bowl-shaped and of a light canary-yellow color. Very free flowering and especially valuable for cutting purposes, the blooms lasting a long time in water. Blooms during the greater part of the season. If sown in the spring or summer will bloom within a few months of the time of sowing. Pkt. 10c.

Ipomea leari, "Blue Dragonflower." Perennial climbing vine produces 20 to 40 feet. Produces a warm, sunny situation. Soak the seed in hot water a few hours before planting and sow in spring when the weather is warm and settled. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora Alba. "White Moonflower." Perennial climbing vine, 15 to 20 feet. Large white, fragrant flowers 5 inches in diameter. Treat the seed the same as the above variety. Pkt. 10c.

Plant Chicken Lettuce for Your Poultry.
**LATHYRUS**

Annual, 15 feet. Flowers large, sky-blue, blooming in the fall. The most beautiful of all. Treat the seed the same as the above. Pkt. 10c.

**LINUM**

"Imperial Japanese Morning Glory." Annual, 15 to 20 feet. Flowers large, varying in color from pure white to carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. Pkt. 10c.

**LEPTOSYNE**

Annual. 2 or 3 feet high. Fine flowering plants, excellent for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

**LOBELIA**

Annual, 4 to 6 inches, forming compact, free flowering plants much used for edgings, etc. Sow the seed in February in seed pans of fine loam. Do not cover the seed, but sow on the surface and press down firmly with the hand and water with a fine spray. As soon as large enough to be handled, the seedlings may be pricked out into shallow boxes and afterwards transplanted to the open ground.

**LAVATERA TRIMESTRIS**

Annual, 3 feet high, producing large saucer-shaped flowers. Sow in spring.

**LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS**


**LANTANA**

Tender perennial, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, bearing Verbena-like clusters of flowers in orange, white, rose and other colors; excellent for bedding.

**LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA**

Large flowering yellow Marguerite. Very effective in beds, fine for cutting flowers. Pkt. 10c.

**LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM**

"Scarlet Flax." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Very effective for planting in masses in large beds; also for sowing broadcast on waste ground. Pkt. 10c.

**PERENAE**

Perennial, 1 to 1 1/2 feet, bright blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

**LOBELIA**

Annual, 4 to 6 inches, forming compact, free flowering plants used much for edgings, etc. Sow the seed in February in seed pans of fine loam. Do not cover the seed, but sow on the surface and press down firmly with the hand and water with a fine spray. As soon as large enough to be handled, the seedlings may be pricked out into shallow boxes and afterwards transplanted to the open ground.

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**PERENAE**

Perennial, 1 to 1 1/2 feet, bright blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

**LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING**

(Amaranthus caudatus). Annual, 2 feet high, with large drooping panicles of blood-red flowers. Seed should be sown in the spring and the plants will bloom during the summer. Pkt. 10c.

**LUPINUS, ANNUAL VARIETIES MIXED**

1 to 3 feet high. Well known free flowering plants. Pkt. 10c.

**MARIGOLD AFRICAN**

Annual. 3 feet. Flowering in summer and fall. The flowers are large, doubles in True's showy. Sow in spring.

**MARIGOLD BBEEN**

Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Sow in spring.

**LEONIUM**

"Legion of Honor." "Little Brownie." A compact growing single variety. Golden yellow marked with large spot of crimson velvet on each petal. Pkt. 10c.

**MESEMBRYANTHEMUM**

Dwarf, trailing. Annual. Blooming during the summer. Sow the seed in spring in a warm, sunny situation.

**MIGNONETTE**

Annual. 8 inches to 1 foot high. An old-fashioned flower much prized for its fragrance.

**MACHET**

Of dwarf pyramidal habit; very fragrant, useful for bedding and borders. Blooming through the summer and also through the winter in locations where they are not cut by the frost.

**MIRABILIS JALAPA**

"Marvel of Peru" or "Four-o'clock." Free flowering annual of bushy habit, growing 3 to 4 feet high and flowering throughout the summer. All colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

**MYOSOTIS**

"Forget-me-not." Perennial, 8 to 10 inches, succeeding best in a shady, moist situation. Sow the seed in the fall in seed boxes and transplant in the open ground.

**ALPESTRIS**

Bright blue. Pkt. 10c.

**NASTURTIUM, TOM THUMB**

Annual, 8 inches to 1 foot; useful for bedding and borders. Blooming through the summer and also through the winter in locations where they are not cut by the frost.

**NEMESIA STRUMOSA SUTTONII**

A new flower of recent introduction, with remarkable colorings in delicate shade—tigered bicolored and striped—coming in buffs, orange, pinks, with beautiful markings; 12 to 15 inches high; perfectly hardy here; plant in early spring in seed bed and transplant blooms in 3 to 4 months.

**NEMOPHILA INSIGNIS**

Baby Blue Eyes. A California native of great merit for sowing broadcast in shrubbery or in bulb beds. Pkt. 10c.

**NICOTIANA**

Annual. 2 to 4 feet. Sow the seed in the spring, in seed boxes and transplant.

**AFFINIT**

Large white, fragrant flowers. 3 inches across. Pkt. 10c.

**SANDRAEAE HYBRIDS**

Splendid plants. Flowers in great variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.

Ask Our Advice About Your Garden.
HARRIS SEED COMPANY

NIGELLA DAMASCENA. "Love-in-a-Mist." Annual, height 1½ feet, with finely cut foliage; curious looking flowers of a pale blue color. Pkt. 10c.

PANSIES. GIANT MASTADON. Plant the seed in July and August under cloth cover, for fall and winter flowering or in lateness for spring flowering. The seed should be covered very lightly not over ¼ inch, and kept cool and damp. When the true leaves are 2 inches long transplant it to the open ground.

This strain of Pansies is uneccelled. The blooms being of immense size and wonderful range of color.

Separate Colors.
Mastodon, Panama Pacific. Huge deep yellow, some with dark centers, some without. Pkt. 25c.
Mastodon Bronze. Pkt. 25c.
Mastodon Black. Pkt. 25c.
Mastodon Prince Henry. Dark Blue. Pkt. 25c.
Mastodon Grand Duke. All White. Pkt. 25c.
Mastodon Mixed. A wonderful collection of rich, velvety shades in great variety and large size. Pkt. 10c.
Pansies. Large flowered mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PENTSTEMON. Perennial, 2 to 3 feet. Free flowering plants for borders or beds. Colors in various shades of white, pink, red and purple; beautiful spread and marked. Sow the seed in spring or early fall in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant. Larke flowered, mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Pentemia. Pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA. Perennial, 1 to 1½ feet. Charming plants for large beds and borders, succeeding well in a sunny situation and blooming for the greater part of the year. Sow the seed in February in seed pans or boxes of light soil, cover the seed very lightly and water with a fine spray. When the plants are large enough, transplant to the open ground.

Note—Seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers, produce about 30 per cent double flowers, the balance being singles of unusually fine quality. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these invariably produce the double flowers. In a measure the same is true of the single sorts, the small, weak seedlings generally produce the largest and finest flowers, while the large, strong seedlings usually turn out to be the most common types.

Petunia. Giants of California. A superb strain of single large flowered giants, ruffled and fringed. Pkt. 25c.
Rosy Morn. A dwarf, compact variety with rose-colored flowers, especially desirable for bedding. Pkt. 15c.
Deluxe Bedding Mixture. A splendid collection of colors, very large flowers. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA. Beautiful annuals, growing about 1 foot high with brilliant colored flowers, producing a dazzling display of color when planted in masses, in large beds or borders. Sow in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant to the open ground.

The large-flowering kinds are a decided improvement on the Common Drummondii, producing flowers twice the size of the latter, in the most brilliant colors imaginable.
Alba. Pure white, extra large. Pkt. 10c.
Lilac. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Primrose. Pkt. 10c.
Phlox Decussata. "Perennial Phlox." This species is worthy of a place in every garden. The plants grow about 3 feet tall and produce large heads of flowers of them on beautiful shades. Sow the seed in the fall in seed pans and afterwards transplant. All colors, splendid mixed. Pkt. 10c.

POPPY. Showy flowers for beds and borders, also very effective for sowing broadcast on waste pieces of ground. The best results will be obtained by sowing in fall or early winter.

Shirley. Single flowers of the most delicate crepe-like texture and every conceivable shade of color from white, flesh-tinted, pink, rose, carmine, scarlet to deep crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy Oriental. (Papaver orientale.) A perennial producing many thick, leafy stems, 3 to 4 feet high. A large, free-flowering, producing a black blotch on each petal, exceedingly showy. Sowing or early in fall in seed boxes; when large enough, pot up into small pots and later transplant to the open ground. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Carnation Flowered. Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PLATYCodon. (Chinese Bell Flower). One of the best hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers the whole season. They form large clumps and are excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery, easily raised from seed, which begins blooming in August, if sown outdoors in April. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA. A low spreading annual about 6 inches high, flowering in a short time from seed and blooming through the entire summer season. Very effective for massing in beds, producing a perfect display of brilliant colors. Sow the seed in spring after the weather has become warm and settled. Single and Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PRIMULA. SINENSIS Fimbriata. "Chinese Primrose." Beautiful green house plants, blooming in winter and spring. Sow the seed in August or September in pots or seed pans of rich loam mixed with sand, cover the seed lightly and keep in a green house; when large enough, pot into small pots and later to larger pots as required. Pkt. 10c.

Primula Malacoides. A new Hybrid Primula which has become immensely popular on account of its hardy nature and free flowering, growing in habit similar to Obovata but is considerably finer, of light lilac to pure white in color. Pkt. 10c.

Primula Obconica Gigantea. A charming little plant for pot culture. Perennial but blooming in a few months from seed; height 6 to 8 inches. A profuse bloomer, bearing heads of 10 to 15 flowers on long stems. Sow the seed in August or September in pots or seed pans of light, rich loam and keep in a frame or greenhouse, pot up when ready. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

PYRETHRUM. "Golden Feather." Pretty foliage plants with deeply cut leaves, useful for edgings; perennial. Cut off to 9 inches in height, pinch off the young shoots and keep trimmed and all flowers cut off as they appear. Sow the seed in boxes, covering very lightly, and when large enough, transplant. Pkt. 10c.

RANUNCULUS. Very attractive flowers, very double, coming in reds, yellows, bronze, buff, etc., and a great addition to the garden.

Asiaticus Superbissimus. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c.

RHODANthe. A graceful little "Everlasting Flower," annual, 1 foot high. Treat the same as Acerolinium. Pink, rose, white, crimson, etc., mixed. Pkt. 10c.

RICINUS. "Ornamental Castor Bean." A rapid growing plants with immense, rich colored leaves, producing a sub-tropical effect planted on lawns or in clumps. Height 6 to 10 feet. Sow in spring when the weather has become warm and settled.

Zanzibariensis. A very large, dark leaves, with reddish stems. Plants grow to immense size. Pkt. 10c.

ROMNEY COULTERI. "Matilija Poppy." A native of California; perennial, 6 to 10 feet high and of shrubby growth. The queen of California flowers; grows in a majestic clump. Sow in the fall in seed pans and afterwards transplant up numerous woody stems with handsome gray-green foliage, topped with large numbers of flowers. The blossoms are often 6 to 7 inches in di-
ameter, of a crepe-like texture, pure glistening white with bright yellow centers. The seed is best sown in warmth and in a position where the plants can develop without becoming sunburned. Sow the seed indoors or in 3" pots in March, or directly in the ground in April, transplanting the seedlings later to 15" to 18" apart. Sow the seed at 10c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS. "Scarlet Sage." For producing a dazzling mass of color all through the summer months there is probably no other flower that can equal the Scarlet Sage. It is a perennial, but blooms in the spring. Its flowers are much used for bedding and succeeding best in a sunny situation and blooming all summer. The plants are large, funnel-shaped and purple flowers are produced from late May to October. The colors are yellow, pink, rose, crimson, brown, steel blue, purplish, violet, etc.; beautifully veined and penciled. Sow the seed early in spring in seed boxes and transplant when large enough. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA PATENS. "Blue Sage." Perennial. 2 feet, flowering the first season from seed, succeeding best in a partially shaded situation. Flowers the second year, the perfect shade of bright blue. Sow the seed the same as the preceding varieties. Pkt. 15c.

SCABIOSA. "Sweet Scabious." "Morning Bride." Annual, 2 to 3 feet, flowering in summer and early fall. Flowers on long stems, producing masses of flowers throughout the season. Sow the seed from February to April in seed boxes and transplant. Azure Fairy, azure blue. Pkt. 10c. King of the Blacks, red black. Pkt. 10c. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS, (Butterfly Flower). An easily grown plant, bearing quantities of gay, butterfly-like flowers, closely resembling some species of Oenothera blooming in pots or hanging baskets. Schizanthus is one of the most desirable of all flowering annuals for the greenhouse. Schizanthus Wisetonesis. An improved strain, excellent for pot culture and partial shade. Pkt. 10c.

SHASTA DAISY. One of the most popular of Mr. Burpee's productions. Perennial, about 2 feet high, flowering for the greater part of the year, but at its best in spring and early summer. Desirable for beds or borders and especially valuable for cutting purposes, flowers lasting a long time in water. Sow in spring or early fall in seed boxes, covering the seed very lightly; when large enough transplant. Alaska. Flowers often 4 inches across, purest glistening white with yellow centers; broad overlapping petals, long stems. Pkt. 10c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. A great many Eastern people are interested in these flowers, of which California is the chief supplier. They are very attractive and grow well in the East. We offer one 10c. pkt. of each of the following: Acroclinium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Xanthenthemum, Rodanthe, and Statice, for 30c.

STATICE (Sea Lavender). Most valuable plants for cutting. For cutting or for borders, tufts of leathery foliage panicules of minutes flowers, producing a remarkable effect; grow from 15 to 30 inches high and blooms from April until September. These plants are becoming more popular yearly so since it has been demonstrated that they are so practical for making up "everlasting" bouquets. Their great variety of colors makes them very effective. Stacie Sinuata is probably the most used for drying for "everlasting" bouquets. This variety comes in the largest colors, viz. white, pink, lavender and yellow and mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Statice Caspia (New). One of the finest of the many varieties. Smaller flowers than Lati- folia and or more delicate appearance in bou-quet work. Makes up beautifully with other flowers, or may be cut and dried for future use. Will last for months. Pkt. 10c.

STATICE LATIFOLIA. Perennial, 1½ feet, producing panicles of small lavender blue flowers, which can be cut and dried and used for bouquets. Sow the seed late in spring or early in the fall, in seed boxes, and transplant. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS. "Gilliflower." A favorite annual, succeeding best in California during the winter season. Largely grown for cut flowers, lasting a long time in water. Very effective for planting in beds or borders. To obtain the best results the seeds should be sown in August, September, or early part of October, in seed boxes of rather light soil, and afterwards transplanted to the open ground. For transplanting stocks care should be taken to save the small or weak growing plants, as these generally produce double flowers, while the strong, robust growing seedlings often come single. Perpetual or branching. "Cut and come again." Blood Red. Pkt. 10c. White, Princess Alice. Pkt. 10c. Canary Yellow. Pkt. Rose, Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c. Silvery Lilac. Pkt. 10c. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.


SWEET WILLIAM. Perennial, 1 foot. An old-fashioned flower for beds or borders, producing a great display of showy and varied colors. Sow the seed early in spring; the plants will flower the following year. Single, all colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c. Double, all colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

TAGSONIA MANICATA. "Scarlet Passion Vine." A magnificent perennial, producing a magnificent abundance of large scarlet blooms. Sow the seed in pots or seed pans and afterwards transplant. Pkt. 10c.

THUNBERGIA ALTA. Annual climbing vine 5 to 6 feet, useful for low fences; also for hanging baskets. Sow the seed in spring. Flowers white, yellow, orange and buff, with dark centers, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

VERBENA. Perennial of reclining habit, height 9 to 12 inches. The plants bloom the first season from seed and are unsurpassed for bedding where a display of color is desired. After they are established they grow with scarcely any attention and a small amount of water, preferring a sunny situation. Sow the seed in winter or early spring in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant. Mammoth, White, Pink, Purple or Scarlet Deer-flower. Each Pkt. 10c. Mammoth, all colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLA ODOHATA. "Sweet Violet." A favorite fragrant flowering perennial, 6 to 8 inches. Succeeding best in a rather shady situation. Sow the seed in winter or early spring in seed boxes of good loam mixed with equal parts leaf mold, covering the seed lightly, or they may be sown in a well-prepared bed in a shady situation. Violet seed is slow to germinate. odohata. The old-fashioned Sweet Violet. Pkt. 10c.

Princess of Wales. The largest violet in cultivation and the one so largely used for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Plant Sweet Peas in September for Xmas Flowers.
WALLFLOWER. An old-fashioned fragrant flower; biennial, 1 to 1½ feet. Sow the seed in spring and transplant. The plants will flower the following winter.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

XERANTHEMUM. “Everlasting.” Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT DOUBLE ZIPHIIA. Zinnias are among the most popular of the summer flowering annuals, producing a grand display of brilliant and dazzling colors for many months, with little care and trouble. The plants of this giant strain are of extremely robust growth, attaining a height of from 2 to 2½ feet bearing immense flowers, often 6 inches in diameter; very double, and of the most striking colors. We offer this superb strain in 10 distinct shades.

Cardinal (New). Pkt. 10c.
Burnt Orange. Pkt. 10c.
Buttercup. Pkt. 10c.
Rose King. Pkt. 10c.
Lavender. Pkt. 10c.
Purple Shades. Pkt. 10c.
Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.
Canary Yellow. Pkt. 10c.
White. Pkt. 10c.
All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA. We ask you to bear in mind that Dahlia Flowered Zinnias come in pastel shades, and the distinctive mark that the petals are distributed throughout the petals makes them extremely difficult to describe. All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWER MIXTURES

We buy these mixtures from a Specialist in this line and can therefore practically recommend these seeds for sowing on waste pieces of ground, commonly left vacant lots.

Mixture No. 1. General mixture of annual wild flower seeds. This mixture is made up of those wild flowers which will give a succession of flowers for a long period and will succeed under ordinary conditions. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. $1.00.

Surprise Garden Mixture

This is not a mixture of wild flowers, but of Garden annuals, with a few wild species added. It contains a large number of different kinds, all of them hardy and variously colored, that will grow with the least amount of care and produce quantities of flowes for a long period. Indeed, there are so many kinds appearing in endless succession that it is a continual surprise from the time the first plant begins to blossom. We recommend it for vacant lots and waste pieces of ground. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. $2.50.

SWEET PEAS

We are very proud of our Winter Blooming Spencer Sweet Peas, as we hear such good reports from our customers about their wonderful success with these flowers, and we know that Sweet Peas raised from our seed have taken most of the prizes at the local flower shows. We are very particular in buying only the best types from the best growers, and consequently have no hesitation in stating that our seeds are of the best quality obtained.

The Spencer type of Sweet Peas is the long stemmed, large flowering variety, many of them having fluted edges and from two to four flowers to the stem.

For best results, spade up the ground to the depth of eighteen inches and fertilize well. Plant the seed in a furrow about six inches deep, covering to a depth of one inch. As your plants grow draw the soil to them, being careful not to smother them.

New Winter Flowering or Long Season Producing City and Spencer Sweet Peas

A new type bred up so that they flower fully two months earlier, and continue in flower for a much longer period. For Xmas flowering begin sowing in September; later sowing can be made until March.

Early All White, as named
Early Aviator, dazzling crimson scarlet
Early Amethyst, royal purple
Early Bird, violet, sired by Blue Bird
Early Blue Jacket, dark navy blue
Early Blue Picotee, white edge violet blue
Early Columbia, salmon rose, standard white wings
Early Blanche Ferry, rose pink, white wings
Early Bluebird, blue pink, buffed salmon
Early Cliffless,
Early Grenadier, dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 15c, oz. 5c.
Early Harmony, clear lavender
Early Helen Lewis, orange salmon
Early Heather Bell, mauve lavender
Early Hercules, mammouth rose pink
Early Rose Charm, large bright rose
Early Wedgewood, bright blue, semi-early.
Prices on above list, except where noted, pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. $2.00.

BULBS

Imported and Domestic

Amaryllis

Bella Donna. "Bella Donna Lily," bluish delicately shaded with white, a bright purple, flowering before the leaves appear, very fragrant and fine for cut flowers, lasting fully a week when cut. Plant in a sunny position, leaving the neck even with the surface of the soil. First size 26c each, $2.50 per doz.
A. Johnsonii, striped white or red ground fine. 25c each, $2.50 per doz.

Agapanthus

Blue African Lily

A very hardy and sure blooming lily, bearing clusters of bright blue flowers on stiff stems about three feet high. The leaves are long, glossy and very decorative. 25c each, $2.50 doz.

Anemone

Should be planted during the fall and winter in slightly raised beds. The bulbs should be soaked in water before planting. The pointed extensions on these bulbs should be placed downward. Plant 1½ inches deep and 5 to 6 inches apart. These single poppy-like flowers include a great variety of colors; red, pink, blue, white, scarlet, bronze, etc. Giant Mixed $1.25 doz. Medium Mixed $1.00 doz.

BEGONIA

Tuberous Rooted

Ready about January 1st.

These are very satisfactory as summer bloomers. For outside beds plant in a shaded location, covering the bulbs about one-half inch deep. Water lightly until growth starts. After the foliage has died down in the fall, lift them and store in dry sand. Tuberous Begonias make very good pot plants. Use a five-inch pot for each bulb filled with rich sandy loam and give the plants light but not direct sun. No bulb is more satisfactory for culture.

Double Begonias in crimson, scarlet, copper, salmon yellow and white, 35c each, $3.50 doz. Single, same colors, 25c each, $2.50 doz.

CALLA

Very popular for outdoor bedding in California. They should be taken up every fourth year and the bulbs separated. Dig during June, dry thoroughly and transplant. First size bulbs 25c each, $2.50 doz.

CALLA ELLIOTIANA

Yellow Calla. One of the most attractive flowers for growing in tubs for our window boxes or for pot culture. The blossom is large and a deep golden yellow. The leaves are spotted white, 35c each.

Our Flower Seeds Are Fresh, Tested, and From the Best Growers.
GIANT BLACK CALLA

A most remarkable and rare plant having flowers shaped like the ordinary Calla but a crimson maroon color so dark that it appears black. The plant grows to a height of about 4 feet and the foliage is very decorative. 60c each.

CANNA

These handsome, striking plants should be planted during February and March.

King Humbert. Orange scarlet, bronze foliage, one of the finest, 5 ft., 25c each, $2.50 doz.

Firebird. The best scarlet with green foliage of all the cannas. Grows remarkably well in San Diego, height 5 ft., 25c each, $2.50 doz.

Mrs. Alfred Conard. Salmon pink, a very fine variety, lasting flowers of great beauty, height 4 ft., 5c each, 50c doz.

San Diego. Beautiful Chinese orange or Persian yellow, foliage bronze, a very fine variety, height 4 ft., 25c each, $2.50 doz.

DAHLIAS

Ready for shipment March 1st. Write for list.

FREESIA

Culture. Freesias are very easily raised. Plant to a depth of two inches in any good sandy soil, any time from August to November, and the flowers will appear during January and March.

Freesia Purity. Pure white, mammoth size, 35c doz., $2.50 per 100.

GLADIOLI

Ready in January

Gladioli well deserve their unrivaled popularity. They may be planted from January to June for a succession of blooms in any good garden soil, eight to twelve inches apart, two or three inches deep.

America, large flower, flesh pink; exquisit, 10c each, 50c doz., 75c doz.

Baron Hulot. Beautiful blue, 15c each, $1.50 doz.

Blanche. Large snow-white, with faint markings, 15c each, $1.50 doz.

Butterfly. A vivid reproduction of a Butterfly in form and colorings, 10c each, $1.00 doz.

Empress of India. Deep maroon, 10c each, $1.00 doz.

Golden West. A beautiful golden sunset shade, 15c each, $1.50 doz.

Hally. Salmon pink, extra fine, 15c each, $1.50 doz.

Mrs. Francis King. Fine red, best for cutting, 10c each, $1.00 doz.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Conspicuous salmon pink with a blood-red blotch on lower petals, 15c each, $1.50 doz.

Niagara. Flowers very large, cream color shading to cinnamon yellow, extra fine, 15c each, $1.50 doz.

Panama. A magnificent pink; immense flowers, 20c each, $2.00 doz.

Peace. Beautiful white with pale lilac feathering, 15c each, $1.50 doz.

Salmon Queen. A really splendid salmon, 15c each, $1.50 doz.

Mixed. All varieties, 10c each, 75c doz.

GLOXINIAS

Crimson Royal, Duchess of York, Meteor. Scarlet, white, purple, each 35c.

HYacinths

Plant in the open ground, in very rich soil, from October to January, covering to the depth of from four to six inches. For pot culture, plant in five-inch pots, leaving one-third of the bulb exposed. Keep in a cool, dark place five or six weeks till roots are fully developed, then gradually inure to the light.

In glasses, fill the glass with water so as to nearly touch the base of the bulb. A piece of charcoal the size of a walnut, put into the water, will keep it pure and obviate frequent changing.

Named Single Hycanths, all Bulbs.

First Size

Garibaldi. Brilliant red, 20c each, $2.00 doz.

Gertrude. Carmine rose, large spike, 25c each, $2.00 doz.

La Grandesse. Pure white, splendid spike, 20c each, $2.00 doz.

Grand Maître. Deep procelain blue, 25c each, $2.00 doz.

King of the Blues. Dark blue and other colors, 25c each, $2.50 doz.

SPANISH IRIS

Spanish Iris succeed remarkably well in California, and are the easiest culture. The bulbs may be planted from October to December, in any good, light soil, three to four inches deep and six inches apart. The flowers are on long stems and are almost equal to orchids for richness and variety of color. They last a long time in water and are largely grown by florists for cut flowers. Each 10c; doz. 75c, 100 $5.50.

NARCISSUS OR DAFFODIL

All Bulbs First Size.

The Narcissus is one of the most beautiful, useful and easiest grown of all the bulbous flowering plants. They are very popular as cut flowers, because of their splendid keeping qualities and fragrance. They may be grown in beds, borders or planted in a shrubbery border and allowed to naturalize, and while preferring partial shade may thrive in full sun. The bulbs may be planted from October to the last of January in good garden soil, covering to a depth of about five inches. Polyanthus, the Paper White Grandiflora may be grown in water.

Emperor. Enormous brilliant yellow trumpet, 10c each, $1.00 doz., $7.50 100.

Empress. Trumpet of rich yellow, perianth of pure white, 10c each, $1.00 doz., $7.50 100.

Von Sion. (double daffodil). Large golden yelow, 10c each, $1.00 doz., $7.50 100.

Paper White. Largr flowered, producing immense clusters of large pure white, star shaped flowers, 15c each, $1.50 doz., $10.00 100.

Poeticus Oranatus. Pure white, with orange red cup, fine for forcing, 10c each, 75c doz., $5.00 100.

JONQUILS

Fine for cut flowers, very fragrant and graceful. Easily forced and grow well in open ground. Plant in any good garden soil from beginning of October to January, covering the bulbs of a depth of about three inches.

Campernelle Odorus Regulus. The largest and finest of all Jonquilis, rich yellow with wrinkled cup, 75c doz., $5.50 100.

Jonquils. Sweet single, 75c doz., 5.50 per 100.

LILY

Lillies require good, rich soil, with thorough drainage, planting the bulbs about 8 inches deep and 18 inches part.

L. Giganteum (Easter Lily). Ready about November; other varieties about the middle of December. They bloom as follows:

Giganteum. Early April and May; other varieties in July and August.

Giganteum. "Golden Banded Lily," the finest and most magnificent of the group. Flowers white, spotted crimson with a distinct golden stripe running through each petal. First size bulb, 45c each.

Giganteum. Large flowering, pure white lily of strong and healthy growth, can be forced into bloom for Easter, 40c each.

Rubrum. White shaded with rose and spotted with crimson, 40c each.

Tigrinum. "Orange Lily." Orange and spotted black, very showy, 25c each.

Use Conkey's Reliable Poultry Remedies.
HARRIS SEED COMPANY

MONTBRETIA
Montbretia Crocosmiaeflora, long spikes of showy, orange-colored flowers, spotted with purple, brilliant and showy, 35c doz.

ORNITHOGALUM
(Star of Bethelhem)
Arabicum, beautiful variety throwing a tall spike of numerous star-shaped flowers, with a jet-black center and having a distinct aromatic perfume, decidedly pretty when grown in the garden. Large size, each 10c; doz., $1.00.

RANUNCULUS
The Ranunculus produces strikingly beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade from bright vermilion to pink, yellow and pure white. The plants are free bloomers and useful for cut flowers.

SPARAXIS
A small bulbous plant bearing flowers similar to an Ixia; only the plants are more dwarf and the flowers slightly larger. There is a wide range of color and they make very attractive bedding plants, 10c each, 75c doz.

RAFFIA, STAKES, POTS, MOSS, ETC.

PLANT STAKES
Square, painted green
18 inch, per doz., 25c; per 100 ............. $1.50
24 inch, per doz., 35c; per 100 ............. 2.50
30 inch, per doz., 50c; per 100 ............. 3.50
36 inch, per doz., 60c; per 100 ............. 4.50
5 foot, per doz., $1.00; per 100 ............. 7.50
6 foot, per doz., 1.25; per 100 ............. 9.00

BAMBOO STAKES
4 feet, per doz., 30c; per 100 ............. $2.00
5 feet, per doz., 35c; per 100 ............. 2.50

Special prices when ordered in larger quantities.

FLOWER POTS (Packing at Cost)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each.</th>
<th>Per doz.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 inch, 2 for</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>2½ inch, 2 for</td>
<td>.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 inch, 3 for</td>
<td>.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 inch</td>
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<td>5 inch, 2 for</td>
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<td>6 inch</td>
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<td>7 inch</td>
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<td>9 inch</td>
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<td>10 inch</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 inch</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<td>14 inch</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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</table>

FLOWER POT SAUCERS (Packing at Cost)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each.</th>
<th>Per doz.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 inch, 3 for</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 inch</td>
<td>.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 inch</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 inch</td>
<td>.15</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

SOWFLAKE
Lencojum Vernum. Very early and fine for cutting, flowers white with green tips, 5c each, 50c doz.

TUBEROSE
Dwarf Double Pearl. Blooms in midsummer, about 2 ft. high, flowers pure white, wax-like, very fragrant. Bulbs ready in February, 15c each, $1.50 doz.

TULIPS
For many years it was considered almost impossible to grow tulips successfully in Southern California, but of late years it has been demonstrated that the late flowering varieties can be grown here with the very best of results. A shady or partially shady situation is preferable, and they thrive best in a sandy soil, well enriched with plenty of rotten manure. The bulbs should be covered about five inches deep, and may be planted from October to January, though early planting is advisable.

We carry a large stock of the Long Stemed Darwin Tulip in about eight named varieties of different colors at 10c each, $1.00 doz.

WATSONIA
A beautiful flower from South Africa. Plants grow from 3 to 5 feet high, and produce great spikes of pure white flowers, which are especially valuable for cutting, lasting a long time in water.

Pure White, 10c each, $1.00 doz.
Pink, 10c each, $1.00 doz.

THE "BOSS" TREE PROTECTOR
Made of Yucca, it is a perfect protection against rabbits, borers, grass-hoppers, etc. Not effected by sun or rain. Ready for immediate use. Is quicker to put on than any other protector. Open grained, allows tree air circulation. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Price List

| 14 inches long, 7 inches wide | $1.40 per 100 |
| 16 inches long, 7 inches wide | $1.50 per 100 |
| 18 inches long, 7 inches wide | $1.75 per 100 |
| 20 inches long, 7 inches wide | $2.00 per 100 |
| 30 inches long, 7 inches wide | $2.25 per 100 |

WIRE HANGING BASKETS

| 8 inch | $0.60 |
| 10 inch | $0.70 |
| 12 inch | $0.90 |
| 14 inch | $1.00 |

COLORED AND NATURAL RAFFIA
We carry at all times a large supply of natural and colored raffia for basket making, etc., put up in bundles of different sizes, from 10c up.

Also a full assortment of different sizes of Reed for Basket making, put up in 10c bundles and 1 lb. bundles.

See Our Ornamental Pottery and Jardinieres.
ROSES
Rose Aphis. In spring and summer spray with
Solution. 1 part to 40 parts of water, or Bordeaux
Mixture. 1 heaping tablespoonful to 1 quart of water.
Mildew. Dust with dry powdered sulphur, preferably
first thing in the morning while the plants are
damp with dew.
A good general treatment for roses is 2 parts sul-
phur, one part Arsenate of Lead, to be applied
early in the morning.

SWEET PEAS
Aphis. Spray with solution of Black Leaf “40”
or Nicotine Spray given for Roses.
Mildew. Same treatment as for Roses. or Lime
Sulphur Solution. 1 part to 40 parts of water.

SNAILS
Our local Horticultural Commissioner recom-
mitted this formula to us and it sure is a “world
beater.” 1/2 pound of Calcium Arsenate to 3 pounds
of Bran, preferably the coarse red bran. Mix the
two together and moisten enough to make it
crumbly. Scatter this moist mixture around the
garden, especially around the places that are badly
infested with snails. The second evening after you
put out the poison go around with your hose and
sprinkle the remaining bait lightly, just enough to
moisten it again. You should have no more snails
for several months.

VEGETABLES
Asparagus Rust. Spray with Lime Sulphur So-
lution. 1 part to 40 parts of water, or Bordeaux
Mixture. 1 heaping tablespoonful to 1 quart of
water.
Green Worm on Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc. Spray
with Arsenate of Lead. 1/2 tablespoonful to 1 quart
of water before plants start to form heads.
Aphis or Plant Lice on Cabbage, Cauliflower,
Kale, Brussel Sprouts, etc. Spray with Black Leaf
“40”, twenty drops to 1 quart of Whale Oil Soap
and water or Nicotine Spray, two tablespoonfuls
to 1 quart of water.
Mildew on Peas. Dust with dry sulphur or spray
with Bordeaux Mixture. 1 tablespoonful to 1 quart
of water.
Melon Blight. Spray the hill freely with Bor-
deaux Mixture so that the solution will follow the
stem several inches below the surface. This should
be done as a precaution as well as a remedy.

GARDEN SPRAYING GUIDE
For Price on Different Materials Mentioned, See Page 40

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CITRUS TREES
Scales. For Black, Red, Yellow, Citrocola scale
and Mealy Bug, spray with Rust Spray. 1 pound
4/3 gallons of water, or Lime Sulphur Solution.
1 part to 40 parts of water.
Red Spider. Spray with Lime Sulphur Solution.
1 part to 40 parts of water or dust with Anchor
Brand Sulphur.
Aphis. Spray with Black Leaf “40”. 1 teaspoon-
ful to 1 gallon water or dust with Nuke Dust.
Gum Disease. Scrape gum off trunk of tree and
smear on a paste of Bordeaux Mixture.

DECIDUOUS TREES
Curly Leaf. Spray with Lime Sulphur Solution
about Dec. 15th. White trees are still dormant. 1
part Lime Sulphur to eleven parts of water. After
leaves come out dilute 1 part Lime Sulphur to 40
parts water.
Codling Moth. Trees should be sprayed when the
first blossoms start to fall with Arsenate of Lead.
1 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.
Woody Aphis, also Black Peach Aphis, Spray
with solution. 1 teaspoonful Black Leaf “40” and
4 pound whale soap to 1 gallon of water. Sprinkle
the same solution into the roots.
Climbing Insects. To prevent ants and other in-
sents from entering trees. Apply Tree Tanglefoot
near base of trunk.
Ants. Use “War On Ants.”
Gophers. Use Gopherpo, traps or gas balls.
Squirrels. Use Poisoned Barley or gas balls.
Insecticides and Fungicides

The manufacture and sale of spray material for the protection of growing plants is one of the coming big industries. Horticultural Commissioners throughout the country are demanding that all plants and produce be free from pests and disease and you can only secure the right kind of produce by spraying at the right time and using the right kind of material for the pests and diseases that infest your plants and trees.

We carry the largest and most complete line of spray material and accessories in this city and are ready at all times to assist you in the selection of your requirements.

Black Leaf. A concentrated solution of Bordeaux Mixture as a spray for plant diseases, in the chicken house, etc. It also is used as a preventive for barley and wheat smut, by soaking the seed in a solution of one pound to five gallons of water for ten minutes. Per pound 20 cents. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Bluestone. We carry only a high grade eastern Bluestone. This material is used for making Bordeaux Mixture as a spray for plant diseases, in the chicken house, etc. It also is used as a preventive for barley and wheat smut, by soaking the seed in a solution of one pound to five gallons of water for ten minutes. Per pound 20 cents. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Lemon Oil Insecticide. A spray preparation very successful for destroying scale. Price: ½ pint 50c each, 1 pint 85c each.

Lime and Sulphur Solution. One of our largest selling insecticides. Especially recommended for Leaf Curl, Peach Blight, San Jose Scale and Red Spider. For dormant spray dilute one to eleven parts of water. All other spraying dilute one to forty parts water. Price: 1 quart 85c each, 1 gallon $1.00 each, 5 gallon can $3.00 each. Special price on 50 gallon barrels. All prices F. O. B. our store. Not mailable.

Lime and Sulphur (Dry). This preparation is Lime and Sulphur Solution with the water taken out by special process. Price: 1 lb. 40c, postage extra; 5 lbs. $1.50, postage extra; 10 lbs. $2.50. Write for quantity prices.

**NICO DUST INSECTICIDES**

**These Prices are F. O. B. San Diego**

These preparations are in the form of a dry powder or dust, which is applied with a blower, thus affording a material saving in time, labor and expense. The discomforts as compared with liquid spraying are practically none.

"NICO DUST" are carefully prepared and have made possible the control of a large number of insect pests which have heretofore been difficult to eradicate.

Various pests require various strengths of "Nico Duster" to effect the proper killing, and each mixture is prepared from proven formulae which is the result of several years of research work. We are prepared to supply large quantities on short notice and our stock is always fresh.

**NICO DUST NO. 6**, a very strong mixture made especially for the control of one-inch long after ants of No. 6 are used successfully in the Imperial Valley and other melon growing districts. (5 lbs. $1.00, 25 lbs. $8.25, 100 lbs. $25.00.)

**NICO DUST NO. 10**, especially prepared for aphids, garden beetles, cucumber beetles, cabbage worm and other similar insects which are difficult to eradicate. (20 lbs. $8.40) (100 lbs. $25.00.)

**NICO GARDEN DUST**, prepared for the home garden pest control. This dust is used on all kinds of general garden pests. The finest dust is used, and is mailable.

**NICO BORDEAUX MIXTURE**, it is a very fine powder that mixes perfectly with water and is the ideal spray for practically all plant diseases. It can be used also with great success against gum disease of citrus trees by simply adding sufficient water to make a paste. It is also the first successful dusting powder on the market. We unqualifiedly recommend this product as being the best possible. ¼ pound size 25c, 1 pound size 40c. 5 pound size $1.75. For larger quantities write for prices.

**Carbon Bisulphide**, The gas from this article is valuable for the destruction of weave and to drive away moles and gophers. Pint size 40c.

**Formaldehyde** is a powerful fumigating fumigant and is used for disinfecting rooms and for many other purposes. The common size is one pound (pint) Formaldehyde to 25 or 30 gallons of water. ½ pound, $1.00, 1 pound bottle (1 pint) 75c. Cannot be mailed.

**Rolin Spray**. A very satisfactory preparation for the destruction of scale on all plants. Price: 1 lb. size 55c each, 2 lb. size (6) each, postage extra. We can secure this in 40, 80 and 400 lb. size. Price on application.

**Sulphur, Anchor Brand**. A 100% pure Flower of Sulphur, the most popular brand with the gardener and gardern and the farmer. Price on application.

**Diamond Brand**. Best grade for using in the soil as a fertilizer and germ destroyer. Price on application.

**Sulpho Tobacco**. A combination insecticide and fungicide. A good cure for aphids and other soft bodied insects, and also a remedy for mildew. Makes an excellent dust for trees and bushes. 3 oz. cake 10c, ½ lb. 20c. Cannot be mailed.

**Tobacco Dust**. Used as a dust for lice on rose bushes. Per pound 15c, 5 pounds 65c. Can be mailed.

**Tree Tanglefoot**. For protecting trees against climbing insect pests in a simple, economical and effective way, use Tree Tanglefoot. It is a sticky substance applied directly to the bark of trees. One application remains sticky on the trees three months, and if monthly exposed to the weather. Easily applied with a small wooden paddle: 1 lb. will spread 8 feet long by 5 inches wide, 1-16 inches thick. Will stay on trees three months. 1 lb. can 55c, 5 lb. cans $2.50, 10 lb. cans $4.75. Mailable.

**Slug Shot**. A fine powder used either in sprayer or duster, thoroughly reliable in killing currant worms, potato bugs, cabbage worms, slugs, etc. Also aids the prevention of blights. 1 lb. package 25c, 5 lb. package 80c. Can be mailed.

**Watch-It-Get-'Em**. This is a complete line of insecticides for the most common insects about the home, the ant powder, the bed-bug, the fly, and also the roach, are by far the best and most efficient and the ready milled, without the need of grinding into a fine powder. Sold on a guaranteed basis. In twenty-five, fifty, and dollar sizes. When ordering specify insect to be eradicated.

**Corona Arsenate of Lead**, for all leaf eating insects. ¾ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 55c. Large sizes, prices on application. Cannot be mailed.

**Calcium Arsenate**. Used in combination with bran and meal for all purposes. ½ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 48c. Write for quantity price.

See Our Non-Warranty on Page 1
Nicotine Spray. Already mixed with soap. All you have to do is add the water. Good for aphids, etc. 8 oz. cans 35c, pt. cans 50c. Larger sizes, prices on application.

Miscible Oil. Recommended as a scale spray. Pt. cans 30c, qt. cans 50c. Larger sizes, prices on application.

Whale Oil Soap. We now have the true Whale Oil Soap, which has the advantage of readily dissolving in cold water as well as being a better spray. Very good for using in conjunction with Black-Leaf “40” etc., to act as a spreader, also as a scale spray. 1 lb. cans 30c; 5 lb. cans $1.25. Can also be obtained in 10, 25, 50, 125, 200 and 400 pound sizes. Prices on application. Can be mailed.

Poisoned Barley. Manufactured under U. S. Government formula. A first-class article for destruction of squirrels. Price: 1 lb. size 50c, 5 lb. size $2.00. We can secure this in 25, 50 and 100 lb. sizes. It is a poison and not mailable.

Gopherpo. Machine poisoned raises. Very effective for gophers, etc. 50c and $1.00 sizes. Cannot be mailed.

Lime Hydrated. This is a fine powdered Lime, slacked by steam. Mixed with water, this makes an excellent preparation for white washing and disinfecting of all kinds. (4 lb. cartons, 25c each). (80 lb. sacks $1.50). May be sent by mail, postage extra.

Sherwin Williams Paris Green has by years of use proven its quality. It has become the standard Paris Green everywhere. It is light and flury, insureg good suspension in the spray tank and thorough covering the foliage; contains approximately 56% arsenious oxide and less water soluble arsenic than is allowed by law. It is one of the safest and most effective Paris Greens on the market today.

Directions for use: Four to six ounces to fifty gallons of water. Or two teaspoonful to one gallon of water. For cut worms and grasshoppers add one tablespoonful of Paris Green to ten pounds of bran and spread about the base of the plants. It is always well to add ½ lb. Paris Green to each barrel of Bordeaux when spraying tomatoes. (½ lb. pkgs. 40c) (1/2 lb. 70c) (1 lb. 90c). Write for quantity price. Cannot be sent by mail.

**BIRD and GOLDFISH DEPARTMENT**

In keeping with the largest seed houses on the coast we have Installed a Bird and Fish Department, where we have a full line of Birds, Fish and Accessories of all kinds.

Canary Birds. Imported and trained Saint Andreasburg and Hartz Mountain Rollers and Warblers from $10.00 to $25.00 and up.

California bred Canaries, guaranteed singers from $7.50 up.

Java Rice Sparrows, Zebra Finches, Strawberry Finches, Paroquettes or Love Birds, Goldfinches, etc.

High class bird cages to suit any purse at from $2.25 to $25.00.

Cage supplies. Fish Globes.

**BIRD SUPPLIES**

**Harris's Mixed Bird Seed.** We make a very nice mixture consisting of 50% re-cleaned Canary, re-cleaned Mocking Bird Seed, Hulled Oats and Hardy Essex Rape. Price 15c per lb. 2 lbs. for 25c. Larger quantities, prices on application.

**Harris’s Roller Mixture.** Consisting of Imported Sweet German Rape and Re-cleaned Canary. This is especially good for your German Rollers. No waste. Price 25c per lb.

**Spratt’s Dog Foods and Dog Medicines**

**SPRATTS FOOD FOR DOGS**

"The Backbone of the Canine Race"

The dog constitution needs a dog diet. Table scraps—toothesome and tasty though they may be—are not only totally unsuitable for the physical requirements of the dog, but are more often than not a direct cause of unfitness. The conditions under which dogs are at present bred and reared make necessary a diet which will provide all the food elements contributing to the formation of bone and muscle, the building and storing up of energy, stamina and vitality, and which will assist to maintain and build up the highly organized canine brain. For sixty years Spratt's have made dogs and their requirements the subject of continual observation and research; and today for every dog, old or young, healthy or sick, there is a Spratt's Food guaranteed to suit exactly his requirements. Throughout the world Spratt's Foods are today the diet of millions of the fittest dogs—the diet directly responsible for their alertness, cleanliness, health and good spirits. Below is a list and description of Spratt's Foods.

**LIST OF FOODS FOR PUPPIES AND DOGS**

Spratt's "Pupplac"—A milk powder so treated that there is no suspension in the spray tank. A perfect substitute for the milk of the bitch, for rearing orphan puppies, at weaning time, for the bitch just before and after whelping, and for alliling dogs in sickness or convalescence. Valuable as a food for cats and kittens. In tins, 50c and $1.90. 

Flower Planting Calendar page 25
Spratt's Orphan Puppy Food—Substitute for natural milk. For use when mother is dead or deficient. fed milk. Puppies should be fed this food until weaning time. In tins, 50c and $1.25.

Spratt's Plain Puppy Meal — The Standard Weaning Food. This meal should be used before, during and after the weaning period to insure large, vigorous and healthy puppies. Also an invaluable food for dogs of any age out of condition. Bags, 10 lbs. $11.75; 50 lbs. $59.00; 25 lbs. $2.16; 10 lbs. $1.45; 5 lbs. 75c. Cartons 40c.

Spratt's Pepsinated Puppy Meal — For Deluxe Puppies. Puppies should be fed this meal instead of Spratt's Plain Puppy Meal for puppies with weak digestion; is extremely assimilable and will make most un-promising youngsters thrive. In tins, 35c and 75c.

Spratt's Bone Meal for Puppies — A great preventive of early weakness in growing puppies; contains all the elements needed to insure vigorous frame; prepared in a form for easy mixing with the staple food or with Spratt's Chemical Food. Tins 50c.

Spratt's Meat Fibrine Dog Cakes — For sixty and perfect food for puppies, for weaning time onwards, and for small breeds as the regular food instead of Spratt's large Dog Cakes. Bags, 100 lbs. $12.50; 50 lbs. $6.25; 25 lbs. $3.35; 10 lbs. $1.50; 5 lbs. 80c. Cartons 40c.

Spratt's Meat Fibrine Dog Cakes — For sixty and perfect food for puppies, for breeding and fed at the principal dogs show throughout the world. The best results are obtained by results is not so striking, whereby compelling the dog to gnaw the food and thus producing a copious flow of saliva which materially aids digestion. Bags, 10 lbs. $11.75; 5 lbs. $6.90; 2.5 lbs. $3.10; 1 lbs. $1.45; 5 lbs. 75c. Cartons 50c.

Spratt's Cod Liver Oil Cakes — Extremely valuable aid to convalescence of sick dogs, for old dogs and for puppies not making due progress. Dogs will eat cooked or raw. For both internal and external forms of this disease. Cartons 50c.

Spratt's Ova-Lites — The Pocket Dog Biscuit — A small Meat-Fibrine Dog Biscuit, suitable as a staple diet for small dogs and toys, to be carried in the pocket as an occasional snack when on a ramble with the dog. Bags, 100 lbs. $12.75; 50 lbs. $6.35; 25 lbs. $3.35; 10 lbs. $1.55; 5 lbs. 85c. Cartons 40c.

Spratt's Rodnin Meal — The twice-a-week change from commercial diet. Rodnin can be given dry, soaked in water, broth or gravy, or mixed with boiled chopped green vegetables. A fine food for old dogs and for puppies. For chemicals. Bags, 100 lbs.$12.75; 50 lbs. $6.50; 25 lbs. $3.35; 10 lbs. $1.45; 5 lbs. 85c. Cartons 40c.

Spratt's Fibo — A unique dog food containing a larger percentage of Spratt's world-famous Meat Fibrine. It is very appetizing and highly recommended. It is a daily feed. Can be given dry, either raw or soaked. Bags, 100 lbs. $13.75; 50 lbs. $7.00; 25 lbs. $3.00; 10 lbs. $1.65; 5 lbs. 85c. Cartons 40c.

Spratt's Bulldog and Terrier Meal — Breeders of the "Bull" have largely demanded of us a genuine Meal suitable to the breed. We have kept pace with the demand, and here off a food which will be found highly satisfactory in its conditioning and muscular and bone-making properties. Remember Spratt's confidently recommend it and that it is devoted. The Bulldog and Terrier Meal can be given dry, either raw or soaked. Bags, 100 lbs. $13.75; 50 lbs. $7.00; 25 lbs. $3.00; 10 lbs. $1.65; 5 lbs. 85c. Cartons 40c.

SPRATT'S PATENT DOG SOAP (WHITE) FOR FLEAS, LICE, ETC.

Is of the greatest value to dog owners, as it is entirely free from poison, and is the same aids in the destruction of lice and fleas. Moreover, it keeps the skin free from Scurf, aids in the prevention of mange and certain other skin diseases. No other soap should ever be used in preparing dogs for exhibition; it leaves the coat smooth and glossy. Recommended by kennel owners throughout the world. Once tried, always used. Price per Tablet, by mail, postpaid 25c.

Directions: In using this for the destruction of lice and fleas, observe the soap to have a lather, with the soap to make a good lather, sufficient to saturate the coat and skin, and when it has remained in a minute or so, rinse out.

**SPRATT'S DOG MEDICINES**

Price Includes Postage, Except Where Noted.

**Spratt's Cooling and Alternative Tablets.** For heated blood, etc. .......................... $0.50

**Spratt's Anti-Rickets Tablets.** A bone and muscle builder ..................................... 50c

**Spratt's Anti-Rheumatic Tablets.** For Arthritis, etc. ............................................. 50c

**Spratt's Anti-Vomit Tablets.** .......................... 50c

**Spratt's Bone Builder.** For Rickets, Osteo-arthritis .............................................. 1.00

**Spratt's Yellow Ointment.** Genito-urinary Organs, etc. ...................................... 0.50

**Spratt's Consumption Cures.** Of great value in the arrest and treatment of this disease. 0.50

**Spratt's Skin Influenza Tablets.** For external and internal forms of this disease. 50c

**Spratt's Chronic Skin Disease Tablets.** For external and internal forms of this disease. 50c

**Spratt's Cough Tablets.** Generally effective in quick cure .............................. 0.50

**Spratt's Constipation Tablets.** A gentle and effective aperient ................................ 0.50

**Spratt's Digestive Tablets.** For severe cases of indigestion .............................. 0.50

**Spratt's Diarrhoea Tablets.** To relieve Diarrhoea, which usually follows change of Food, etc. ........................................... 0.50

**Spratt's Distemper Tablets.** May be used as a preventative .................................. 1.00

**Spratt's Ear Canker Ointment.** For external and internal forms of this disease. 50c

**Spratt's Eczema and Sarcoptic Mange Medicine.** ............................................. 0.50

**Spratt's Jaundice Tablets.** Valuable in treating Jaundice .................................... 0.50

**Spratt's Kidney Tablets.** For Cystitis or Inflammation of the Bladder, etc. ............. 0.50

**Spratt's Liver Tablets.** A safe and reliable remedy for internal and external diseases. 0.50

**Spratt's Locurium Ointment.** For Wounds Cuts Bruses, etc. Good for man as well as beast. 0.50

**Spratt's Mange Medicine.** .......................... 0.50

**Spratt's Mouth and Throat Wash.** For Ulceration of the Mouth. Sore Gums, etc. 0.50

**Spratt's Pneumonia Tablets.** Administer as soon as possible. .......................... 0.50

**Spratt's Purgative Tablets.** Perfectly safe and effective ................................. 0.50

**Spratt's Rheumatism Tablets.** For "Internal Treatment. ..................................... 0.50

**Spratt's Tonic and Condition Tablets.** To build up after sickness and to put in bench show form, etc. ........................................... 0.50

**Spratt's Worm Capsules.** For Chorion, St. Maw and Tape-Worms. ...................... 0.50

**Spratt's Worm Capsules for Puppies.** May be given with perfect safety to puppies from six weeks old to six months. .......................... 0.50

**Spratt's Tonic and Condition Tablets for Toy Dogs and Puppies.** ......................... 1.00

**Spratt's Distemper Tablets for Cats.** ................................................................. 1.00

**Spratt's Vermifuge Capsules for Toy Dogs and Puppies.** ................................ 0.50

**Spratt's Vermifuge Capsules for Cats.** ................................................................. 0.50

See Our Imported Roller Canaries.
Planet Jr. Garden Tools

The following list of Planet Jr. Tools is by no means complete, but gives a good general idea of the tools we carry in stock. Should you desire a tool not illustrated here, write, call or phone for a complete Planet Jr. catalogue.

The New "PLANET JR." Catalogue is the handsomest, best and most instructive book ever issued on a similar subject. Full of little points that bring profit. Full of true and handsome illustrations. We mail it free to any address on application.

NO. 4 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

This tool combines, in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. In a word, with a great variety of tools, excellent in design and quality, it is without an equal for easy adjustment, lightness, strength and beauty. It is a practical, every day, time, labor and money saver. It sows in continuous rows with great uniformity, and drops with accuracy in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart.

For use as a cultivator, the drill parts are removed and the tool frame substituted by changing but one bolt; it is then a perfect single wheel hoe, with an admirable variety of tools, and a rapid change frame, with side extension for hoeing both sides of a row at one passage.

Holds $\frac{3}{4}$ Quarts of Seed. Steel Frame, Price on application. Weight, 50 lbs. As a Seeder Only, price on application.

NO. 25 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately.

As a seeder it is practically the same as the Planet Jr. No. 4; will sow in drills any thickness or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has the same feed, hill dropping mechanism, and automatic device for stopping the feed, and has also the new seed index. It is thoroughly substantial and is accurate in planting all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or drills.

Price on application. Weight, packed, 61 lbs. Holds 2½ Quarts of Seed.

NO. 12 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoes are the greatest cultivating tools in the world for the onion and small sugar beet grower, and also for every grower of garden crops from drilled seed. They do more and do it better and easier than can possibly be done in any other way. The frame is steel.

This tool has one pair plows, one pair hoes, two pairs cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf lifters. The tools sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and the others can be added as wanted.

Price on application. Weight, 33 lbs. Steel Frame.

Read Our Non-Warranty on Page 1
NO. 17 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE

You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

The Plow is the first attachment used. Plow small plots by going twice in the same furrow. Then for manure, potatoes and extra deep planting, draw furrows by going either once or twice in the row, drawing the first furrow by garden line, the rest with the marker. Then cover with the plow, going a round to the row; let the first furrow be light, the second heavy.

Price, $9.50. Weight, 24 lbs. Steel Frame.

SUPERIOR GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

To meet the demand from some sections for a Plow and Cultivator with a higher wheel than those we usually carry, and incidentally at a lower price, we offer the Superior Plow and Cultivator which is equipped with a 24-inch wheel. This plow is so constructed that the draft can be changed to suit different soils. It is fully equipped with shovel, calf tongue, wrench, mouldboard, weeder and cultivator. Price $5.00.

CULTIVATOR HOE No. PE5

Here it is—the 5-prong adjustable PULL-EASY—the best buy in the garden tool line. It is light—sturdy—well balanced, and best of all, instantly adjustable to cultivate rows from 6 to 12 inches apart.

See the long, grasping teeth, deeply channeled to give maximum strength with extreme lightness—also convexed to insure perfect scouring.

When spread to full width is an excellent rake for preparing a deep fine seedbed. Center tooth is easily removable. Four-foot straight-grained handle. Weight, each, 2½ lbs. Packed six in a crate—17 lbs.

CULTIVATOR RAKE No. PEC

Without question this nine-tooth Cultivator Rake is the best PULL-EASY tool we know how to make. The teeth are shorter than on the PE5 but will make the finest seedbed possible. The high-grade ash handle, 4½ feet long, has a beautifully finished French polish—and is protected in shipping in an individual paper envelope. The PEC at 6 inches wide, the minimum width, is suitable for the narrowest garden rows and can be quickly spread out by loosening the side wing nuts and opening the arms to any width up to 18 inches. Steel parts enameled in crate—20 lbs.

No. PEC. Price $1.50.

See Our Stock of Bedding Plants.
Spray Pumps, Dusters and Accessories

HUDSON PERFECTION

Just the thing for general work around the house, in gardens and small farms. Used for potato spraying, whitewashing, spraying disinfectants, cold water, paints, etc. Seams are all riveted and soldered, giving the great strength necessary for the high pressure it develops, and which is necessary for good results.

**Pump**—1 ½ inches diameter, 18 inches long; seamless brass tubing. The plunger is equipped with Hudson special plunger leathers. The valve is brass.

**Tank**—7 ½ inches diameter, 20 inches long; capacity 4 gallons. Made of first quality galvanized sheets or all brass as ordered.

**Package**—One in a heavy carton; shipping weight ten pounds.

No. 110G. Galvanized Steel Tank, 4 Gal. Price each $7.50.

No. 110B. Brass Tank, 4 Gal. Price each, $9.50.

**HUDSON BARREL PUMP**

In our No. 4, we have developed a pump that will meet every requirement of a perpendicular Barrel Pump. It is powerful, light and durable and will develop better than 550 pounds pressure with ease. Can be used with either one or two lines of hose. Fittings for two lines of hose are furnished as regular equipment.

**Cylinder**—1 ½ inches diameter, 7 inches long; Seamless Brass, 6-inch stroke.

**Plunger**—Wick Packing Type (no leathers); wear can be taken up without removing plunger from cylinder.

**Air Chamber**—2 inches diameter, 30 inches long; made of high carbon steel, light and strong. Price $17.50.

**GLASS TANK SPRAYER**. Holds 1 quart and is suitable for holding mixtures that will rust or corrode a metal sprayer. Price 1.00 each. Postage extra.

**BROWN'S AUTO SPRAY NO. 25**. A small continuous sprayer with special nozzle arrangement, which enables you to spray up or down without any leakage. This sprayer will not throw large drops or drip. Price $1.25 each. Postage extra.

**JUMBO POWDER GUN**

A small hand blower for small plants. Price 50c each. Postage extra.

**AMERICAN BEAUTY DUST SPRAYER**

This reliable machine has no equal in the application of dry insecticides and fungicides.

It has a powerful bellows, throwing a cloud 25 feet high; a grinding and sifting device, which grinds and sifts all dusts; an adjustable regulator, accurately governing the quantity of dust discharged, preventing waste of valuable material; applies any kind of dry insecticide, arsenate of lead, Paris green, dry Bordeaux, sulphur, sulphuric nicotine, hydrated lime.

It is very fast. One man will average 15 acres per day in orchard work.

It kills red spider, aphis, codling moth, caterpillar, tomato worm, corn ear-worm, mildew, etc.

**ASK FOR DEMONSTRATION**

Hudson Misty Sprayer  
(Genral Purpose)  

Our old standby. The best selling quart size sprayer. Made of good stock and carefully tested. The pump passing through the top of the can makes it very strong. By using this construction the air nozzle and spray tube is always in line. Every sprayer a good one and you will have no comebacks. Made of a good grade of tin. Hudson plunger leather. Heavy rod.


For Whitewash

A strong, durable wheelbarrow sprayer; with a pump the same size that will develop the same pressure as the regular barrel pump. Particularly desirable for whitewashing and very practicable for spraying medium size orchards or vineyards.

Pump—Our regular No. 4 Barrel Pump. Seamless Brass Cylinder 1¾ in. diameter, 7 in. long. Air chamber 3 in. diameter, 30 in. long, made or steel tubing. Handle of correct length and well balanced in weight for easy operation. Pump is fastened to top of tank by spider casting and can be removed by loosening one thumb screw.

Tank—Heavy galvanized steel or brass, reinforced top and bottom with heavy channel iron hoops, malleable castings for attaching to frame. Capacity 15 gallons.

Wheel—20 in. diameter, 2½ in. tire; strong, light and rigid.

Valve—Bronze balls—inlet and outlet both mounted in one cage brass intake screen.

Agitator—Heavy swinging type, very efficient.

Frame—Heavy steel tubing with channel iron braces. Tank hung on trunnions.

Air Tank—Boiler iron, all joints welded, tested to 275 pounds pressure. Braced to frame with channel iron. Pressure gauge reading to 200 lbs.

Discharge Equipment—15 ft. ½ in. Ideal Spray Hose, 8 ft. ¼ in. Iron Pipe Extension—Fog Nozzle and leakless shut-off. Two lines of hose can be used if desired.

Shipping Weight—Crated 130 pounds.

No. 30. Ideal Outfit as above (less air pressure tank.) Price each $30.00.

No. 31. Ideal with galvanized Supply Tank. Price each $40.00.

The “Success” Bucket Sprayer  
Fig. 659

The “Success” Spray Pump by its truly excellent qualities is a success, in fact as well as in name. “Nothing succeeds like success.” For the garden, greenhouse and small orchard, this pump is indispensable. It is very useful for washing windows and buggles and putting out fires, as well as for whitewashing poultry houses.

The “Success” Pump has become one of the most popular articles in the shelf-hardware trade. Where it is also a success in drawing and holding customers. Each “Success” Pump sold causes more sales. The NAME “Success” is a REGISTERED TRADE MARK and is known wherever spray pumps are used.

This pump is fitted with a 3 foot section of hose and Bordeaux Nozzle. Packed in a cardboard box It makes a compact package which can be sent parcel post. Price $7.50. Postage extra.

Special Notice

Owing to conditions, which may arise, beyond our control, the prices in this catalogue are subject to change without notice. As a rule, and whenever possible, we expect to fill orders at prices listed.

A Little Good Seed Brings Big Results.
HARRIS SEED COMPANY, Inc.
909 SIXTH ST., SAN DIEGO, CAL.

Please forward the following ORDER for amount enclosed (write your name and address distinctly)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Street</th>
<th>Post Office</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>P. O. Box</th>
<th>R.F.D. No.</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Forward Goods by</th>
<th>Name of Station or Exp. Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount Enclosed</th>
<th>P. O. Money Order</th>
<th>Exp. Money Order</th>
<th>Draft</th>
<th>Cash</th>
<th>Stamps</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**NON-WARRANTY.** Harris Seed Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to purity, description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. When mentioned, purity and germination tests are for information only and without guarantee.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lbs.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>NAME OF ARTICLE WANTED</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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Total

(OVER)
**DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES**

On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc.,
within the U. S. and Possessions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Distance Range</th>
<th>First pound or fraction</th>
<th>Each additional pound or fraction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Zone</td>
<td>San Diego or 50 miles</td>
<td>6c</td>
<td>1c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Zone</td>
<td>within 50 to 150 miles</td>
<td>6c</td>
<td>1c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Zone</td>
<td>within 150 to 300 miles</td>
<td>7c</td>
<td>1c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Zone</td>
<td>within 300 to 600 miles</td>
<td>7c</td>
<td>2c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth Zone</td>
<td>within 600 to 1000 miles</td>
<td>8c</td>
<td>2c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixth Zone</td>
<td>within 1000 to 1400 miles</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>3c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seventh Zone</td>
<td>within 1400 to 1800 miles</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>3c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighth Zone</td>
<td>all over 1800 miles</td>
<td>12c</td>
<td>6c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please do not ask questions on this order sheet requiring an answer. Be sure that your full name and address are on Both Letter and Order.

This space is for remarks about your order.
BIRD AND GOLD FISH DEPARTMENT

In keeping with the largest Seed Houses in the Country we have added a Bird and Gold Fish Department to our store, where we carry in stock a very choice selection of Birds and Fish.

Of Canaries we have the Best Grades of imported Trained Saint Andreasberg and Hartz Mountain Rollers and Warblers, as well as California raised guaranteed Singers.

We also have a nice lot of Java Rice Sparrows, Zebra and Strawberry Finches, Black Hooded Nuns and some of those most interesting Pets, Parrakeets or Love Birds.

Our Line of Bird Cages is Large and Complete ranging in price to suit any purse, and we carry a complete line of accessories such as Bird Fountains and Baths, Automatic Drinking Cups and Seed Cups, etc., etc.

Of Gold Fish we have all Sorts and Sizes including the Fantails, Japanese Comets and other favorites, and we have a large and varied stock of the Best Blown Glass Fish Bowls and Aquariums.

We put up a very fine Bird Seed Mixture which is very popular with our customers, and our line of Bird, Dog and Pet Stock Foods and Remedies is fresh and up-to-date.

We cordially invite you to visit our store whether you want to buy or not!