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HARRIS SEED CO., Inc.

“The Seed Service Store”

SIXTH AND E STREETS
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

W. W. Tracy, Sr.

FEB 7 1921

ANNUAL CATALOGUE and GARDEN BOOK
Side Lines In The Seed Business

UP-TO-DATE SEED STORES find that in order to give the SERVICE their customers are entitled to, it is necessary to carry a number of SIDE LINES, more particularly certain articles used by every gardener in growing and taking care of his crops.

We therefore carry in stock at all times a very complete line of ACCESSORIES, including the BEST STANDARD INSECTICIDES, SPRAYING MATERIALS and a full line of SPRAY PUMPS of the best makes, varying in price from 75c to about $75.00. Also GARDEN TOOLS, HAND PLOWS and CULTIVATORS, SEEDERS and SEED DRILLS, GARDEN TROWELS, RAKES, HOES, FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, PRUNERS and PRUNING SHEARS, etc. LAWN MOWERS, GARDEN HOSE and SPRINKLERS. FERTILIZERS, SULPHUR, and LEGUME INNOCULATION.

We also carry IN SEASON a COMPLETE LINE of DUTCH and CALIFORNIA GROWN BULBS, and also a supply of BEDDING PLANTS, such as PANSIES, STOCKS, VERBENAS, SNAPDRAGON, etc., also VEGETABLE PLANTS, ROOTS and CULINARY HERBS.

In addition to the foregoing we carry a supply of RE-CLEANED BIRD SEED, either mixed or blended to your order, also BIRD REMEDIES, DOG and FISH FOODS, PLANT STAKES, POTS and FANCY POTTERY and a large selection of natural and COLORED RAFFIA in a great variety of colors, BASKET REED, etc., and a number of things too numerous to mention.

Regarding OUR SEEDS, a great many people think that, when they buy packet seed they are getting old or inferior Seed. WE BUY ALL OUR SEED, including FLOWER SEED, in BULK, and all seed sold by us in PACKETS is put up from FRESH, TESTED BULK SEEDS.
Harris Seed Company
Incorporated
"The Seed Service Store"

MEMBER OF

WALTER BIRCH, PRESIDENT
E. J. GOOKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT

909 Sixth Street, between Broadway & E Street
San Diego, California

JANUARY 1, 1921

We are always glad at all times to give our customers all the information at our command, regarding the cultivation, production and care of Flower, Garden and Field Products, realizing the fact that our success depends upon their success.

The accompanying illustration is a cut of one of the latest types of Electric Seed testing machines, that we acquired at considerable cost for the sole purpose of making germination tests of all the seeds that leave our store.

We will be pleased to show you this machine in operation, any time you visit us and we assure you our heartiest co-operation in making your garden a big success.

Electric Seed Tester
Planting Chart for Vegetables

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VARIETY</th>
<th>Seed for 100 ft. row.</th>
<th>Seed for 1 acre</th>
<th>Time of Planting</th>
<th>Put Rows Apart from Row</th>
<th>Leave Plants Apart from Row</th>
<th>Crop Matures (in about)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<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>3000 P</td>
<td>Dec. to April</td>
<td>5 ft.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>Next Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artichoke Jerusalem</td>
<td>3 lbs.</td>
<td>300 lbs. T.</td>
<td>Dec. to May</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>Late Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>32 Plants</td>
<td>11000 P</td>
<td>Feb. to May</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>Third Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, Bush</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>60 lbs.</td>
<td>Jan. to Sept.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>Next Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, Pole</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td>2 to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet, Table</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>8 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to May</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td>2 to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet Stock</td>
<td>70 Pkts.</td>
<td>8 oz. T.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>1½ ft.</td>
<td>3 to 3½ Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brussel Sprouts</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>4 oz. T.</td>
<td>Oct. to November</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>1½ ft.</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, Early</td>
<td>1 Pkt.</td>
<td>8 oz. T.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>4 to 5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, Late</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>All Year</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>4 to 5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz. T.</td>
<td>June to Jan.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>4 to 6 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauliflower</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz. S.</td>
<td>Jan. to May</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>4 to 6 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celery</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>5 oz. T.</td>
<td>Sept. to May</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td>24 ft.</td>
<td>4 to 6 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celeriac</td>
<td>1 Pkt.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>May to May</td>
<td>30 in.</td>
<td>5 in.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chervil</td>
<td>3 Pkts.</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>May to Aug.</td>
<td>30 in.</td>
<td>5 in.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chives</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to Aug.</td>
<td>30 in.</td>
<td>5 in.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collards</td>
<td>1 Pkt.</td>
<td>8 oz. T.</td>
<td>Sept. to Sept.</td>
<td>30 in.</td>
<td>5 in.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicory</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to Sept.</td>
<td>30 in.</td>
<td>5 in.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn Salad</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to Sept.</td>
<td>36 in.</td>
<td>12 in.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Sweet</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>Sept. to Sept.</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>4 oz. T.</td>
<td>Sept. to Sept.</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to Sept.</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leg. Plant</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>Sept. to Sept.</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endive</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to Sept.</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garlic (sets)</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>7 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to Sept.</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseradish</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>Sept. to Sept.</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kale</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to Sept.</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohlrabi</td>
<td>1 Pkt.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>Sept. to Sept.</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leek</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to Sept.</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce</td>
<td>3 Pkts.</td>
<td>3 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to Aug.</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melons, Musk</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>15 lbs.</td>
<td>March to July</td>
<td>8 ft.</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melon, Water</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>March to July</td>
<td>8 ft.</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
<td>March to July</td>
<td>8 ft.</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oka</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
<td>April to July</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion seed</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>8 lbs.</td>
<td>April to July</td>
<td>4½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion sets</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion Seed for Sets.</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>40 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsley</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsnips</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>6 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>75 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz. T.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes, Sweet</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkin</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>8 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhubarb</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhubarb Roots</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>3000 P</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salad, Romaine</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinach</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash, Bush</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash, Summer</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato, Seed</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>3 lbs. T.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato, Plants</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>3 lbs. T.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip, Swedish or Rutabaga</td>
<td>2 Pkts.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>Sept. to April</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>5½ to 3 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

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

### Number of Trees or Plants to an Acre

Set at a regular distance apart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance Apart</th>
<th>No. of Plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 inches by 4 inches</td>
<td>522,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 inches by 4 inches</td>
<td>395,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 inches by 6 inches</td>
<td>174,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 foot by 1 foot</td>
<td>43,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 feet by 1 1/2 feet</td>
<td>17,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 feet by 1 foot</td>
<td>21,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 feet by 2 feet</td>
<td>10,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 feet by 3 feet</td>
<td>4,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 1/2 feet by 3 1/2 feet</td>
<td>3,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 feet by 1 foot</td>
<td>10,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 feet by 2 feet</td>
<td>5,445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 feet by 3 feet</td>
<td>3,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 feet by 4 feet</td>
<td>2,722</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Seed Required to Sow an Acre of Ground

Lbs. to the Acre.

| Alfalfa | 20 |
| Barley—broadcast | 8 |
| 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 seed) | 75 |
| Grass, Orchard | 40 |
| Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawn) | 30 |
| Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for meadow) | 40 |

### 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 may 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 seedsman, 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.
Vegetable Garden Calendar

JANUARY
Prepare your hotbed and plant Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper, Sweet Potato, etc. Top dress all beds not yet spaded with a good dressing of stable manure or pulverized Sheep manure. Plant Lettuce, Radish, Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Kale, Endive and Celery. Also Cucumbers for early market should be planted in frames, of course protected by cloth covering and hot-bed heat.

FEBRUARY
Plant Lettuce, Radish, Peas, Cabbage, Turnips, Carrot, Beet, Spinach, Swiss Chard, also Potatoes in favored places. Put out more Sweet Potatoes (they should of course be covered in hotbeds during the cold weather). Plant Earliana Tomatoes, or any other early variety, and keep protected during bad weather. Give all the sunshine possible so they will make a strong growth.

MARCH
This is the big month of the year for planting as almost everything in the list may be planted this month. All vegetables should now be planted for early crops. Transplant your Tomatoes to the field if large enough, also Sweet Potatoes, Cabbage and early Peppers—the latter should be watched carefully against frost. Plant a few early Squash and cover at night. Also a little Golden Bantam Corn. Plant Celery.

APRIL
Set out your Sweet Potato plants, Tomatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Peppers, etc., watering a little if weather is hot and dry. Make your early planting of Beans this month. Sow Celery, Tomatoes, Peppers and Egg Plant. Also plant Cucumbers.

MAY
Plant liberally of Beans and Corn, Tomatoes for general crop. Cucumbers, Squash, field Pumpkins, field Corn, Melons, etc.

JUNE
Hill up all growing crops and stick Pole Beans. During the summer months constant cultivation should be the rule. Keep a fine dust mulch as it helps to retain the moisture in the soil. Plant Casabas, and a succession of vegetables planted last month.

JULY
Cultivate well between rows. Sow seed for succession as recommended for May and June, also Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale, etc., for fall.

AUGUST
Plant second crop of potatoes. Sow Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Spinach for main crops and others for succession. This is the time to plant Bermuda Onion seeds for harvesting in January, February and March. Plant Peas for the holidays.

SEPTEMBER
Plant liberally of Lettuce and for this season we recommend Los Angeles Market, Onions, Radish, Turnips, Beets, Carrots, Swiss Chard, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Earliana Tomatoes for winter crop, Spinach. Plant largely of Stratagem and Yorkshire Hero Peas. These will be ready about the holidays. Early Long Yellow Six Weeks and Ventura Wonder Wax Beans will also bear before frost.

OCTOBER
Transplant Tomatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc., to field, Celery will need hilling. Sow Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beets, Carrots, Onions, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Radish and Turnips, Lettuce, etc. Parsnips, Salsify, and in fact all of the root crops should be put in this month.

NOVEMBER
Plant Onions, Radish, Turnips, Beets, Swiss Chard, Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc.

DECEMBER
Plant Peas, Carrots, Turnips, Radish, Beets, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Onions, Lettuce, Leek, Rhubarb, Kale, Collards, Cabbage, etc.

N. B.—The foregoing list is only a general suggestion as to the proper time to plant the various seeds and should not be adhered to absolutely. Conditions differ so greatly in different localities in San Diego County that it would be impossible to make a list that would be equally applicable to all localities. It should be borne in mind that most unexpected results are sometimes obtained by planting at what would be considered the wrong time of the year.

Quality is the Keynote of Our Business.
ARTICHOKES

Alcachofa

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. Bushy, large, globular, deep green, with tinge of purple at base. Pkt. 10c, oz. $1.20, ¼ lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

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

Jerusalem or Tuberculous 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

Esparrago

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 on 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. Plant seed 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 inches apart, 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 one foot below and it begins to turn a little brown, burn it so as to prevent rust getting started and also get rid of the seed which if allowed to get into 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. 5c, oz. 10c, 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 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. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage Extra.

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. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage Extra.

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; 5 lbs. $1.00, 10 lbs. $1.50. Postage Extra.

Satisfied Customers Sustain Our Reputation.
1000 to 1 or Early Refuge. A very early variety; medium length pods; bushy; round, seeds pink, mottled with red. This bean is gaining in popularity with the home gardener as it is a good yielder. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

Long Yellow Six Weeks
A yellow seeded long; green pod bean, that under favorable conditions will produce snap beans in six weeks from time of planting. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra. 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 medium length, borne well up from the ground, cylindrical, fleshy and of a clear, creamy white color. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

Prolific Black Wax. Vines medium sized, very vigorous and hardy. Pods medium length, borne up from the ground, cylindrical, fleshy and of a clear, creamy white color. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

Ventura Wonder Wax. Sometimes called Davis White Kidney Wax. A great variety for the market grower. Very early and hardy, straight, long, yellow flat pods, white seeded. A great yielder. Good also for white bean to shell. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

Climbing or Pole, Green Podded
Pride of De Bejuco
Improved Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. The most popular of all pole beans, especially in this section. Vines are vigorous, 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 depth, and becoming somewhat irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Dried beans are long, oval and dun color. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

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. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

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. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

Scarlet Runner 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 bloomed with purple. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

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

For Lima. In order to get the best results, plant one foot apart in rows 3½ feet apart. Although this bean has been offered for several years, it is a new variety. It is an improvement over the well known bush lima because it is more prolific. It is a strong grower, more upright, 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. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.75. Postage extra.

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. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $2.25, 10 lbs. $4.00. Postage extra.

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 beans bear abundantly. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

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.

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

Crosby’s Egyptian Beet.
TABLE BEETS

**Borlotti**

**Culture.** Beets may be planted all the year round. A mature plant is 2 to 4 feet high. Drill twelve 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 the young plants, but later, two weeks, two times a week. 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. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/2 lb 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

**Crosby's Egyptian.** A turnip-shaped variety with dark red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade. Short, dark leaves; a good table variety and very early. The market gardener's favorite Pkt. 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 makes nice, round, finely-shaped roots. This is one of the finest of all for early market or home use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/2 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 adobe soils, fixes nitrogen, promotes root growth, and discourages many insects as cutworms, 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.**

**Giant Lucullus.** A variety with very thick, heavy, leafy stems. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/2 lb 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

**Large Ribbed White.** Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for greens for chickens by cutting the stem, which is a luxury, and roasting the leaves. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has a large, ribbed root. May be used as a salad. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/2 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. Pkt. 10c, lb. 60c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $1.50, Postage extra.

**Giant Half Sugar.** A cross between a Mangel and a Sugar Beet. Is almost as large as a Mangel and contains nearly the same amount of sugar as the Sugar Beet. The roots are a light bronze-green, grown well out of the ground and are very easily harvested. Pkt. 10c, lb. 60c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $4.50, Postage extra.

**Mammoth Long Red.** The largest of the mangel and the heaviest cropped. Skin is red; flesh white, colored with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other variety known. Pkt. 10c, lb. 60c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $4.50, Postage extra. Write us for quantity prices on table and stock beets.

**Sugar Beets**

**Are also used for stock feeding. Sow from October to February and expect to have a crop of large, thin, white, tender roots ready to ship out in about half a month.**

"Plant a Big Home Garden."
Cabbage Plants. We keep a constant supply of the leading varieties of cabbage plants during the greater part of the year. Price per dozen 10c, 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. 60c, ¼ lb. $2.00, lb. $6.00. Postpaid.

Danish Ballhead. This is the most popular of all late 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 more than other varieties of equal size, the leaves are fine grained and deliciously tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. $2.00, lb. $6.00. Postpaid.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Head large, oval or nearly round, solid, crisp and tender, maturing with early summer. Every plant will form a head hard fit for market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ½ lb. $1.00, lb. $3.25. 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. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $3.25. 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 sized and fairly compact. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ½ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.25. Postpaid.

Winnigstadt Cabbage

Winnigstadt is no novelty, but we have a splendid stock of seed, and it is a meritorious cabbage that we feel like pushing the popularity of this variety. The cabbage growers have long sought a fine shipping variety. Our strain of seed is the very best and we can recommend this variety both for market and home use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $3.25. Postpaid.

Red Cabbage

Mammoth Large Red. A good variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.65, lb. $5.50. Postpaid. 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 slaw. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.50, lb. $5.00. 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 little, the smallest amount of farming the farmer or truck grower should have the very best.

“Use Nulife Fertilizer”

CARROTS

Zanahoria

Culture. Although carrots are hardy after 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 15 to 20 inches apart. Thin out to 4 inches apart when plants are two inches high. Keep well cultivated and irrigate every week. Two and a half pounds will plant an acre. One ounce to 150 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. $35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Danver’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. 25c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

French forcing. The best variety for forcing. Globe shaped; color, bright orange. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. $1.25. 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. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Oxhart. A short, heavy, thick variety, heavy yielder, and very desirable especially, for heavy soils. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.00. 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. 35c, lb. 50c. Postpaid.

White Belgian. Raised exclusively for stock. Grows to be very large size, and is easily gathered. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. 50c. Postpaid.
CALIFORNIA GROWN SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

The accompanying illustration is a picture of Snowball Cauliflower raised from California Grown Seed, and we can especially recommend it for an early maturing, uniform size and color type. This type has been grown for several succeeding years and by many growers is pronounced equal to any of the imported strains of Cauliflower. Price per pkt. 10c, oz. $2.00, ¼ lb. $6.65, lb. $20.00. Postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

Colfor

Winter grown Cauliflower is another successful crop grown around San Diego, and our wonderful climate makes it possible to plant cauliflower on the market during the months of October, November, December, January, February and March. We recommend our imported strains of Early Snowball and Giant Dry Weather, and many of our customers have had good success with Snowflake.

The culture of cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage, but is adapted to growth 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. 25c, oz. $1.50, ¼ lb. $15.00. Postpaid.

Giant Danish Dry Weather

The merits of this first-class Cauliflower are recognized by increasing sale every year. The crop is two to three weeks later than the Earliest Erfurt. Heads are pure white and of fine quality. The plants are less affected by dry weather than other variety, but respond very well to the usual irrigation. Pkt. 25c, oz. $4.50, ¼ lb. $15.00. Postpaid.

Snowflake or California Pearl

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 are considered to do with the success of the grower. In this early strain we have one that has proved very hardy under early climatic conditions. Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. $2.00, ¼ lb. $6.65. Postpaid.

SERVICE POINTERS

For the Cabbage Worms 3x Dusting Mixture is an effective remedy against this destructive pest, prevalent wherever cabbages are grown. Try it once and you will never be without it.

For Aphids—Spray with Black Leaf 40. Directions: One tablespoonful to two gallons of water. Add about ½ lb. of soap.

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

Apo

Good money has been made in the past few years in the growing of 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 5 or 10 inches deep, four 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 well rotted 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 brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. $2.00, lb. $6.00. Postpaid.

Golden Self-Blanching French Grown. Pkt. 15c, oz. $1.50, ¼ lb. $5.00, lb. $15.00. Postpaid.

White Flume. An excellent variety for fall and winter use. It is easily blanched; requires but slight banking. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. $1.20, lb. $3.50. Postpaid.

Celeriac. Large, Smooth Prague. Has a turnip shaped bulb with a celery flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

A Little Good Seed Brings Big Results.
A LITTLE HINT TO THE NEWCOMER

You have purchased your land, but you are all at sea about season. What to plant and when to plant is a puzzle; just read this catalog, and you will find the answer. But that is not all; you want more advice. Well, just write us, stating the nature of your ranch with regard to the following conditions—sandy, loam, adobe, swamp, meso, foothill, irrigation, acreage, and proximity to market. Are you a gardener or rancher? We may advise you to plant beans in the fall during September and November. When they are marketed, plant potatoes again and casabas. Thus you will have three crops within twelve months. Such information is often a surprise to the newcomer, but the great Southwest is full of surprises and great possibilities.

As soon as you have learned the trick, you are one of “us,” and your letters home will cause your friends to say: “There is another California prevaricator.” You just can’t make them believe it until they come.

CHAYOTE

Sechium edule

Culture. Plant fruit in the open ground after it has sprouted, covering with four inches of earth and protect from frost. Water sparingly until vine is about twelve inches high; then gradually increase until hot weather, when it will require copious watering.

Chayote. A delicious vegetable vine, fine for Pergolas, some vines bearing from 150 to 300 in one season. Large sized, pear-shaped fruit, which is used like squash, but is of much finer flavor. Planting season from November 1 to February. Each 25c. Postpaid. Dozen $2.00, postage extra.

COLLARDS

Cabbage

Georgia. A tall, loose form of cabbage, grown in the south as a substitute for cabbage, and which may be successfully grown in summer. The leaves, when cooked, are tender, delicate and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz 20c, ¼ lb. 65c. Postpaid.

CORN

Sweet or Sugar

Corn requires rich loam soil, and thorough cultivation. It may be planted in many localities where frost is not common, any time from February to September, and enjoy roasting ears nearly the whole year. Plant in hills from 2½ to 3 feet apart in rows 4 feet apart. Thin to two or three stalks to the hill to insure good-sized ears.

Black Mexican. Kernels bluish black when raw, but white when ready for cooking; is very sweet and tender, and a leading favorite. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

Country Gentleman. The best for family use. Has long, white cob, closely filled with long, white kernels, irregularly on cob. It is very finely flavored and sweet. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

Extra Early Adams. The earliest of all corn, and the first to make ears. Plant dwarf and stocky and grains of fair quality. It is really a field corn, but is used as sweet corn on account of its extreme earliness. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

Golden Bantam. An extra early dwarf variety. Ears of medium size, thickly set with rich, yellow kernels of a most delicious flavor. This variety has become a general favorite on account of its earliness, hardness and extra fine quality. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

Oregon Evergreen. This is without doubt the best sweet corn ever grown, and is a great favorite among market growers in this section. It is very productive, bearing long, well-filled ears, and is of a particularly fine flavor. Many varieties of sweet corn do not thrive as well in California as in the east, and it has sometimes been said that good sweet corn is not to be had here. This variety, however, seems particularly adapted
to our local conditions, and produces ears of the very finest quality. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

Stowell’s Evergreen. A good bearer of large, well filled ears of best quality. This stalk is of early rank grower, and useful for dairy fodder. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

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 silk will prevent the ravages of corn worm and increase your yield of clean, perfect corn.

FIELD CORN

Maiz

Last year our demand for Big Jim Corn far exceeded our supply and we expect a larger demand this season. Kernel is of typical yellow dent shape and high grade; good in the silk, thereby giving a very small cob considering the exceptionally large diameter of the ear. The ears will be large, long and big, and will have a good many running 12 to 14, producing one or two of these large size ears on each stalk, with stalk growing 12 to 14 feet in height. We consider Big Jim the largest grain and largest ear of corn that has ever been produced on this farm, and we are supported in this belief by Eastern corn farmers. We particularly recommend this corn to the hog raisers as something they have been looking for a long time.

Our seed is from selected stock grown for three years in California. 1 lb. $1.00, 10 lbs. $7.75, 25 lbs. $4.60, 50 lbs. or over 15c lb. Postage extra.

Eureka Ensilage. A large stalk with a profusion of leaves which makes a good stand for ensilage. Lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra. 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; 10 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra. Write us for 100 lb. 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; 10 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra. Write us for 100 lb. price.

Leaming. The best yellow corn on the market. A rank growing, leafy stalk makes it valuable for fodder and grain. As Carthy’s kernels long and deep; cob small. Price: lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra. Write us for 100 lb. 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; 10 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra. Write us for 100 lb. price.

Orange County Proliic. For Ensilage as well as corn. This White Dent variety is strictly a California product, and surpass in quality of either grain or any other variety we have ever offered. It will readily yield one hundred and twenty 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; 10 lbs. $1.50. Postage extra. Write us for 100 lb. price.

Hickory King, for grain and silage. ... 110 days.

Mexican June, for grain, dry farming. ... 110 days.

King Philip Flints, for grain, dry farming. 90 days. Improved Leaming. ... 110 days.

Pop Corn

Golden Queen. A very popular corn for this section. Large, smooth, yellow ears; a good popper and very prolific. Price: lb. 30c. Postpaid.

White Big Round. A very popular variety; very prolific; small ear; kernels long and sharp pointed. Lb. 30c.

CRESS

Mastuerto


Fine Chilled (Pepper Grass). Quick growing; leaves finely cut and feathery like a good parsley; grows well in rich, deep loam compact; ornamental, crisp, and pungent; very refreshing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Water Cress. Highly esteemed as a salad during the spring and fall. Also used as a garnish for meats during the winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants, transplanted to shallow water. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

CHICORY

ACHICORIA

Culture—Sow any time except hottest weather, though early spring is preferable, in rows eighteen inches apart and thinned for 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 or adulterant for coffee. 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 deeply worked. Plants should be thinned from 4 to 6 inches apart and the seed sown ¼-inch deep, using 1 oz. to every 100 feet of row. Pkt. 5c, oz. 45c, ¼ lb. 1½, lb. 4½. Postpaid.

Witloof or French Endive. Is used as a salad and is most delicious served 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 2 inches.

In the fall, lift the plant, trim off the leaves and store in sandy soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing.

The roots should be planted upright about 1½ to 2 inches apart in a trench 16 to 18 inches deep. This brings the neck of the root within 3 inches of the level of the surface of the trench, which should be filled with light soil. It requires about one month to force the root. The heads are then cut off with a small portion of the neck of the root attached. We recommend this vegetable to those who enjoy a salad of exceptional flavor. It can be easily grown if these directions are carefully followed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 46c, ¼ lb. 1½, lb. 4½. Postpaid.

CUCUMBERS

Pepino

Altho our planting chart recommends the planting of Cucumbers from March to September, a number of our gardeners have made a success of winter grown cucumbers, because of the high prices that are paid for these cucumbers in the fall and winter. This has been the case in recent years where the 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 favorite varieties for winter planting are Davis Perfect and Klondyke.

Plant a Home Garden for Pleasure and Profit.
Culture. Plant six to twelve seeds in hills four to six feet apart. Get the seeds into damp soil about one inch deep. Rich, well watered soil is necessary 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 directed on can.

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

Lemon Cucumber
This cucumber is without doubt the most popular variety for the home garden and when ripe makes a delicious sweet pickle. This is a very nice sub-acid variety, and considered superb as a salad 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.

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

DANDELION
AMARGON
Culture—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 about 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
Berengena
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 sweet. 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 is the only one we carry 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.

ENDIVE
Endivia
Salad vegetable, which is very popular for winter use. The seed is sown in hills with 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. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 45c. Postpaid.

Green Curled. The most universally used variety, and a very attractive plant. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ½ lb. 65c. Postpaid.

GARLIC
A30
Culture—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 shrivels about 300 lbs. to plant an acre and can be planted from September to March. Write us for prices.

All Our Packet Seeds Are Put Up By Us From Bulk Seeds.
HERBS

Note—Prices listed are postpaid.

Pot, Sweet and Medicinal

10 cents per packet.

We have a choice lot of the following herbs in pots: Chives, Collards, Sage, Sweet Marjorlan, Thyme, Savory, Rosemary, Lavender, Mint etc. Large thrifty plants, 50c each.

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.

Angelica Garden (Archangelica officinalis), Ailise (Pimpinella anisum), Balm (Melissa officinalis), Basil Sweet (Ocimum basilicum), Borage (Borage officinalis), Caraway (Carum carvi), Catnip (Nepeta Cataria), Coriander (Coriandrum sativum), Cumin (Cuminum cuminum), Dill (Anethum graveolens), Fennel, Sweet (Foeniculum vulgare), Fennel, exhibits (Foeniculum vulgare), Hyssop (Hyssopus officinalis), Lavender (Lavandula vera), Marjoram, Sweet (Origanum Majore), Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis), Rue (Ruta graveolens), Sage (Salvia officinalis), Savory, Summer (Satureja hortensis), Savory, Winter (Satureja montana), Sorrel (see page 28), Thyme, Broad-Leaved (Thymus vulgaris), Wormwood (Artemisia absinthium).

KALE

Breton Col

A species of cabbage forming a mass of leaves which are cooked as greens. Can be grown all 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. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Tall Curled Scotch. A hardy variety growing about 2½ feet high, making a beautiful plant. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. $2.00. Postpaid.

We carry a complete line of Kale plants. Write us for prices.

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. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $3.00. Postpaid.

LEEK

Fuero

Culture—Leek is a very hardy plant with a sweet onion-like flavor. It resembles the young onions. In harvesting it 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 the more upright selection to trenches and the trench gradually filled as the plant grows. They should be planted in drills or rows 16 to 20 inches apart and the plants 10 to 12 inches apart.

Plant seeds a few days early or in drills, covered to the depth of one-half inch, and when they are about as thick as a good sized goose quill they should be transplanted to the field. A well watered, rich loam soil well worked and kept free from weeds insures a fine, brittle lettuce.

California Cream Butter. This is a favorite lettuce; of a rich, creamy yellow; stands the summer heat better than the varieties and forms a very hard head. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Iceberg. Large, curly, light green leaves, slightly tinted with red at the edges. Delicious in flavor. The gardener’s favorite for summer, as it heads well in the hot weather. Sow from April till August. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.25. Postpaid.

Improved Hanson. Heads grow to remarkable size, resembling cabbage. This is a general favorite for home or market use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. $1.75. Postpaid.

Los Angeles Market. Has well been called the Lettuce King of the West. Because of its large, solid white heads 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 softest lettuce grown. No winter garden should be without it. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. $2.00. Postpaid.

New York or Wonderful. A large, solid, heading variety, 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 September till April. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. $2.00. Postpaid.

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. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. $1.75. Postpaid.

Loose Leaved Varieties

Early Curled Simpson. A favorite early sort; large, loose head. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Chicken Lettuce

A new feed for chickens. Yields more than Kale. Does not make a head, but sends up a stout stalk, 3 to 4 feet high, just loaded with leaves. Economical to grow for when cut it starts again and again. It is uneexcelled for poultry or rabbit feed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.


Spray Early and Often—It Pays.
juicy, of finest flavor, edible to the very rind. It is a strong grower and a heavy yielder, and of handsome appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, 1 lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

**Honey Dew.** A new melon and a great favorite with both the market gardener and in the home garden. Every melon is a good one. The rind is light green and as sweet as honey. The rind is light green or silvery-grey in color, smooth as an egg shell and hard as the rind of a winter squash. A good shipper, is good right off the vine and will keep for months. Undoubtedly one of the best melons on the market today. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

**Persian.** A new variety, yellow flesh, heavily netted but of smooth rind. Very sweet and of distinctive flavor. Splendid keeper—average weight about 7 pounds each—many much larger. Pkt 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 1.15c, lb. $5.00. Postpaid. Do not fail to write us for quantity price on melons of all kinds.

### CASABA VARIETIES

**Genoa or Italian Winter Melon.** Dark green rind turning to yellow as the melon ripens. The flesh has a fine texture, spiced aroma and delicious flavor. Pick when yellow shows through the green, giving the melon a salmon color. Ripens in a cool, dry place until it begins to soften, when it is ready to eat. Does best on damp land. Sow April 1st and April 1st to July 1st. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

**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. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

**Improved Hybrid.** The most popular of all the Casabas, best raised exclusively by the market gardeners on account of its good keeping and shipping properties. Sows out as large as a large Hackensack muskmelon, dark green rind, and delicious white flesh. Sometimes three inches thick. Do not fail to plant this. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

**Santa Claus.** The rind has the appearance of the mottled Pomegranate Muskmelon. 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. Put away until slightly soft. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

**Winter Pineapple.** A large, late melon of unique appearance, corrugated skin, green flesh of pronounced pineapple flavor. Melons do not ripen on vines. The flavor is exquisite when stored in a cool place. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, 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 (Nuvita) Fertilizer contains all the elements required in proper proportions to produce a healthy luxuriant growth.

### WATERMELON

**Zandia.** Watermelons are rapidly becoming one of the favorite crops in this section, as the demand for them is always good and a good market can be obtained under proper conditions. The demand for them is always good and a good market can be obtained under proper conditions. The demand for them is always good and a good market can be obtained under proper conditions.

**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 moist soil 15 feet apart each way. When young plants show character, thin out to 2 or 3 best plants in each hill. Keep the ground clean and free of weeds. The best flavored melons are grown without irrigation. One ounce to 50 hills, 2 lbs. to an acre.

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

Use Arsenate of Lead and Dry Lime and Sulphur.
**MUSHROOM SPAWN**

Seta—See page 46

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept from 50 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 50 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. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil.

**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 growth of American Spawn is therefore quicker and stronger than the imported. Price, 35c per brick. Weight about 2 lbs. Postage extra.

**ONIONS**

**Oebolla**

Cultivation. 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 an inch high, cover them with deep red flesh of delicious flavor. Our seed positively cannot be excelled. Price, 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.10. Postpaid.

**1.** We recommend this melon to be the best all around watermelon for the home grower in regard to size and flavor. It has too thin a rind to make a good shipper, but is unexcelled for the local market. For the past several years we have been unable to secure enough of this seed for our local consumption and if you want this variety we recommend you to place your order early. Owing to the small size of the seed it does not require as much to plant an acre as of other varieties. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.10. Postpaid.

**2.** The Tom Watson has for several seasons been the most popular melon in the South. Its shape is similar to the Early Sweet, but the color is a lighter green. Its great merit is in its earliness, good flavor, and thin rind, and good keeping qualities, making it one of the best of shippers. It is popular in the San Joaquin Valley. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $1.10. Postpaid.

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

Book: "Fall's Garden Helps" for 75c; the best garden book sold. Postpaid.

**MUSTARD**

**Mostaza**

Cultivation. 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.

**White London.** Best for salads and cookeying purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c. Postpaid.
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 thin skin and the onions are rich brown. It is the best keeper of the onion family. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. $2.90. Postpaid.

Crystal White Wax. A large white onion of the Bermuda type. Very early and mild in flavor. Excellent shape for the market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 90c, ¼ lb. $2.65, lb. $8.00. Postpaid.

Great Green Bunching. One of the best onions for use as a green onion. If left in the ground to go to seed, the seeds make excellent green onions, not a multiplier onion and should not be confused as such. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $2.50. 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. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. $2.00. Postpaid.

Bed Wetherfield. The best known and most widely used red variety. Is large in flat, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard and an excellent keeper as well as a heavy cropper. The color is light red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

Southport White Globe. A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with white skin, pearl-white flesh. It produced a great deal for green onions owing to the clear, white steams. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

True Spanish Onion. One of the large Spanish types of very mild flavor, nearly globe shape, color white lined with yellow. Very popular in the south. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.15, lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

White Bermuda. A very early variety; almost exact copy of the Bermuda for the 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. 5c, oz. 55c, ¼ lb. $1.20, lb. $3.50. Postpaid.

White Portuguese 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. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers. This onion is the standard winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost round and the onions are quite large, with thin necks, ripening down well. The skin is a fine brown, orange yellow, while the flesh is pure white, very good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $2.50. Postpaid.

ONION SETS

We carry a large line of Onion Sets and they can be planted all 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 can plant them 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 are harvested 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; 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

Bermuda. Price: Lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

Bermuda Sets. Obtainable only during months of June, July and August. Write for price. If not fail to get our 100-lb. price on Onion Sets.

For “Curly Leaf” on Peach Trees Use Dry Lime and Sulphur.
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, superb quality and unusual productiveness. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $3.00. Postage extra.

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. 40c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $3.00. Postage extra. Write us for quantity prices on all peas.

Gradus, or Prosperity. This is the earliest large podded pea in cultivation. The peas are of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

Admiral or Senator. A comparatively new pea to Southern California. Medium growth, branches heavily and abundant producer. The pods are decidedly 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. 40c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

Stratagem. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The peas are dark green, wrinkled, and of good quality. A strain we have selected and carefully rogued. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

Telephone. A fine, tall variety; immensely productive. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

Yorkshire Hero. The good market pea in this section. Abundant cropper and excellent in quality. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $2.50. Postage extra.

Dwarf Gray or Sugar. (Edible pods). Of extraordinary yielding qualities. Unsurpassed as an edible pod variety. Pkt. 10c, lb. 50c, postpaid.

Pointer on Peas. We carry a fancy line of hand-picked peas raised by the best growers in the U. S., and we 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.


**PEPPERS**

Filimento

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 seed 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.

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 sprouting plants. A good general rule is to plant seeds to a depth equal to from three to five times their diameter.

Burpee's Chinese Giant. The largest of the Bullone type. As twice as large as the popular Bell. Very mild, thick meat with large cavity for stuffing. We wish to call the gardener's special attention to our Burpee's Chinese Giant Pepper. The winter growing of Chinese
Giant Pepper is one of the coming industries here, and so far very profitable. It is very essential that the right type of pepper is produced to insure good price and we do not hesitate in recommending the type of Chinese Giant Pepper sold by us to give the best of satisfaction in every respect. Pkt. 10c, oz. 1 lb. $3.35, lb. $10.00. Postpaid.

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. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.35, lb. $4.00. 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 unequalled on account of its smoothness and attractive appearance. Delicious in salads or creamed as onion, very good when eaten raw as an apple. Pkt. 10, oz. 50, ¼ lb. $1.65, lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

Mexican 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 bluish black when dried. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.65, lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

Chile Bolita or Piquín. A very hot, round chilli pepper used in 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 tomentosa

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 pumpkins. Plant in hills from 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 50 hills and two pounds to the acre.

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. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. $3.35, lb. $10.00. Postpaid.

Campbell or Crookneck. Product of a color light green, sweet in flavor. A good keeper; fine for pumpkins, also for pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. A very large, flattened variety about two feet through. When ripe the flesh is a rich creamy white, mellow and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. 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. Famous in Boston as a pie pumpkin. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ 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 nooks in the heat of summer. Succeed best in soft, moderately rich garden soil not over moist or too heavy. Sow in drills. One ounce of seed will sow 60 to 70 feet. Postpaid.

Chinese Rose Winter. A bright scarlet winter variety. About four inches long and stump-rooted. White Chinese White is delightful and seed colored and two weeks earlier. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Crimson Giant Turnip. Twice as large as any other turnip-shape variety; does not get hollow or pithy; flesh white, solid, crisp and mild. Excellent for forcing in open ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Early Scarlet Scarlet. The best known and most popular variety. Pinkish color, thick and firm. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.10. 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, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.10. Postpaid.

French Breakfast. A fine early variety, oive-shaped; scarlet body with white tips. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.10. Postpaid.

Icebox. The finest white radish. Long, slender, purplish 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. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.10. Postpaid.

Japanese Summer. A long, white summer variety attaining a length of twenty-four inches. Very tender, mild and of excellent flavor; always finds a ready market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Japanese White Winter Mysanghe. 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 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. The flesh is solid and tender, very sweet. Plant from September to March. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. One of the most popular and attractive showing varieties. It is globe shaped, bright rose-carmine with 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, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.10. 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 rhubarb is grown in this type of soil, about ½ inches deep in rows which are 12 inches apart, in the early spring, say February. It will be ready to be dug from 4 to 6 months’ time. When they are as large as one’s finger, transplant the roots to a mellow soil as described above and set them about 3 feet apart in the row. The roots should be set in the same manner as the crowns with the crown even with the surface of the soil. The ground should be kept well cultivated and irrigated the first year and stake and tie the stems up. One ounce of seed will plant an acre. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.20. Postpaid.

Rhubarb Root.

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

Don’t Hesitate to Consult Us When In Doubt.
ROSELE

"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

Salisify blanco

Culture. Sow the seed early in the Spring, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to 4 inches. 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. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. $2.75. 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 all orders at prices listed.

SPINACH

Espinacas

Culture. Sow in drills one foot apart, and for succession, every two weeks, as it grows thin 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.

Bloomsdale. Large green thick savory crumpled leaves, grows luxuriantly, producing twelve to fifteen tons per acre. This variety is used more extensively than any other. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c. 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. 25c, lb. 75c. 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. 25c, lb. 75c. 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. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. $2.75. Postpaid.

SQUASH

Calabaza

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, ½ to 1 lbs. to an acre. Plant seed after danger from frost is over.

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. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. $2.00. Postpaid.

Green Hubbard. The most popular and widely used of the winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warty, dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50. Postpaid.

SQUASH

Hubbard Squash

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. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. $2.00. Postpaid.

Summer Crook Neck. A very rich, fine flavored summer squash. Very early and productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 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. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

White Bush Scallop. A very early variety, with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

Cream. A good variety for early winter or even summer use. The fruit is oblong, slightly ridged; is creamy yellow outside and the flesh is thick, and when cooked is one of the most delicious flavor. Is solid and hard and is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c, 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 again in September for late fall crop. From $400.00 to $600.00 per acre is realized.

TOMATOES

Tomate

Culture. Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and uncheck 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.—

"No Order too Large, None too Small for Us to Fill."
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 pulverized 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 dew prevails, 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 that mature the latter part of April are considered early for Southern California.

Plant seed of the Stone variety during April, May, June and July, for the summer and fall crops, for canners and shippers.

New Stone Tomato
For home garden plant the Stone, Ponderosa, and Improved San Jose Canner.

For shipping, only the perfect tomatoes must be selected, and these bring about $500.00 per carload, and net the grower about $125.00 per acre. A community growing for car lot shipment should plant not less than one hundred acres, and they should be ready for shipment from September 15th to February 1st, after which time the Southern tomatoes dominate the market.

For the canner, the grower gets fifteen dollars a ton and up, according to the market, and a good crop yields ten to fifteen tons.

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. 5c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.55, lb. $5.50. Postpaid.

Chalks Early Jewel. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform and has all the good points of the tomato family. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.35, lb. $4.60. Postpaid.

Dwarf and Sun Tomato. Vine upright, with dense foliage. Fruit pink, smooth and solid, ripening in mid-summer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.25, lb. $1.40. Postpaid.

Earliana. The earliest large, smooth red tomato. Used almost exclusively by the market gardeners for the first crop. Plants are very hardy and the fruit will set even during the average cool weather of early spring. The shape is perfect, the color rich, fruit firm, rich red, flesh solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.35, lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

First Early. Ranks with Earliana 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. 5c, oz. 50c, ¼ 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; in some cases it will live through the winter and bear the next season. The fruit is large, smooth, bright scarlet in color and has a rich, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.35, lb. $4.00. Postpaid.

Ponderosa. A favorite sort for the home gar- den; of immense size, sometimes weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each; has very few seeds. Oz. 55c, ¼ lb. $1.85, lb. $5.00. Postpaid.

Winter Queen. An early maturing winter vari- ety of compact, bushy habit. Very prolific, of even sized, finely colored fruit and firm flesh. It is a good shipper and very hardy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, ¼ 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. This strain has been over one hundred years by one of the best growers in California, from whom we purchase it direct. Do not fail to try it in your garden this year. Pkt. 15c, oz. $1.00, ¼ lb. $3.35, lb. $10.00. Postpaid.

See us for Tomato Plants.

TURNIPS
Nabo
While turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may be raised in spring and sum- mer also, with proper selections and sowings. They are very easily raised, but to secure the best results need a rich, well drained soil and plenty of moisture; this insures a quick, uninterrupted growth, and the turnips will be tender, and do not go woody as they grow slowly on poor soil. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, or 2 pounds to one acre.

Early Purple Top Strip-Leaf. A popular vari- ety in this section for either family or market use. Large size, white, purple above ground; flesh, fine grain. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. Rapid grower, of excellent flavor. Bright yellow color. Plant during cooler months only. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. $1.25. Postpaid.

Purple Top White Globe. Very solid and sweet. The best variety for general plantings, having large leaves, and is very hardy. Recommended for planting more than any other vari- ety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

SWEDES OR RUTABAGAS
Yellow Purple Top Swedes. The well known and most commonly used variety. Roots, glob- ular; skin, yellow underneath, covered with a thin flake of flesh or flake flavor. Valuable for either table use or stock feed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00. Postpaid.

Use Mulford Culture and Inoculate Your Alfalfa Seed
CULINARY ROOTS AND PLANTS

Fennel. The old-fashioned favorite. Available in March. A valuable substitute for parsley when the latter is expensive. Crowns and seeds to order.

Celery. Three varieties: Ordinary, Half-heart, and Improved. Crowns and seeds.

Carrot. Available in April and May. Crowns and seeds.

Cabbage. Early and late varieties. Crowns and seeds.

Spinach. The best variety. Crowns and seeds.

Broccoli. The best variety. Crowns and seeds.

Parsley. Most popular variety. Crowns and seeds.

Watercress. Crowns and seeds.

Endive. Crowns and seeds.

AROMATIC PLANTS

Dill. Crowns and seeds.

Fennel. Crowns and seeds.

Anise. Crowns and seeds.

Cumin. Crowns and seeds.

Coriander. Crowns and seeds.

Safflower. For oil or seed. Crowns and seeds.

Peruvian Alfalfa. A new variety, prostrated in growth, with short, thick, closely packed stems and leaves, of a greenish yellow color. A good manure crop. Seed.

Sisal. Available in May. Crowns and seeds.


Fruit and Nut Trees

Chinaberry. Crowns, seed, and grafts.

Cherry. Crowns and grafts.

Peach. Crowns, seed, and grafts.

Pomegranate. Crowns and seed.

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


Popper Plants. Chill, Large Bell or Bull Nose, Chinese Giant, etc., 35c per dozen. Postage extra.

Bulbar Roots—Wagner's Giant Winter. First size, extra large, 15c each, $1.00 per doz.


Tomato Plants. Earlana, New Stone Ponderosa, Beefsteak, 35c per dozen. Postage extra. Write for quantity price of all plants.


FIELD SEEDS

ALFALFA

Plant Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa and produce up to 2½ tons more hay to the acre.

This is the plant that has created a big sensation among alfalfa growers. It produces the greatest quantity of hay and produces it under all climatic conditions. Hairy Peruvian has been thoroughly tried out and endorsed by the Arizona Experiment Station, and by growers in both hot and cold countries.

The common varieties of alfalfa are limited in the seed sold with the newer varieties which have recently been offered. The Arizona Experiment Station, which is located in the heart of one of the greatest alfalfa producing sections of the United States, has proved that the hairy type of Peruvian alfalfa will produce one and a quarter to one and a half tons more hay per acre per season that the smooth Peruvian. Therefore it is an actual proven fact that Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa will yield 2 to 2½ tons more hay per acre per season than the common varieties.

The heavy yield of Hairy Peruvian is due principally to the profuse leaf growth. This plant requires no more water and no more land than ordinary alfalfa. The University of Arizona is recommending Hairy Peruvian above all other types of alfalfa. In Inyo county where this variety has been thoroughly tried out, its increased production over other types has been so great that it is destined to be widely adopted in that section. The plant appears to growers in Inyo county because of its great recuperative ability in early spring, and its heavy production in the late fall.

You cannot afford to plant any other kind of alfalfa than Hairy Peruvian. It costs only one or four dollars more per acre for seed than the common variety and figures on only one ton an acre more in yield, your profit will be three or four times more than your original investment. Think it over.

Our stock of Hairy Peruvian alfalfa is bought direct from the original introducer and grower and is Government Tested for your protection; true to type, selected, proven. Write us for prices.

CHITLAN ALFALFA. The variety usually planted. First-class quality of seed, delivered free. Write us for prices.

SMOOTH PERUVIAN ALFALFA. A rapid growing variety into the coldest season. It is said to produce more tonnage per acre than the ordinary alfalfa, especially adapted to the semi-arid sections of California. Our stock of this is exceptionally good, we have been fortunate in securing some extra fancy seed. Write us for prices where quantities are wanted.

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

HORSENDISH ROOTS. Thrive best in low, damp land. Plant in rows 2 feet apart and the rows 18 inches apart. 25c per doz. Postage extra.

POPPER PLANTS. Chill, Large Bell or Bull Nose, Chinese Giant, etc., 35c per dozen. Postage extra.

BULBAR ROOTS—WAGNER'S GIANT WINTER. First size, extra large, 15c each, $1.00 per doz.


TOMATO PLANTS. Earlana, New Stone Ponderosa, Beefsteak, 35c per dozen. Postage extra. Write for quantity price of all plants.

BUY "HALL'S GARDEN HELPS" for 75c. Best garden book sold for Southern California.

CLOVER SEEDS

Burr Clover. The native Clover, and one of the best nitrogen gathering crops, and very satisfactory for orchards. There is steady demand for Burr Clover, and the seed is very scarce and hard to obtain. This crop will produce a crop for poor or dry land, as it needs but little moisture. It is also used for pasture. Price per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Write for quantity price of all varieties.

MELilotus Indica

Amongst the deep rooting plants may be mentioned Melilotus Indica, a variety that is largely used in the orange groves, and is highly recommended by the Experiment Stations. It can be sown broadcast at the rate of fifteen pounds per acre in the early part of October, preferably, although sowing may be delayed until November, but will not make as rapid growth as it does when sown earlier. Sown early and kept irrigated it will produce from fifteen to twenty tons of green manure per acre in time for early plowing. It makes a great root system and on this account as well as the large quantity of vegetable matter produced can be used to great advantage in orchards.

The following excerpt from a Bulletin issued by the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station states, conclusively, the best variety of clover and the further treatment of the plant:

"The method of seeding found to be 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 winter will not only increase 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 Marsh Ford Cultures, 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) (Mokhara)

This is a valuable addition to the farm as a forage crop. When quite young, it may be pastured or cut and cured for hay. This should be done just before the bloom appears, as it is harder than alfalfa, more drouth-resistant, and better

A full line of all Standard Seeds in Stock—ask for varieties not mentioned.
for renovating the soil. It may be cut twice the first season and three or four times the second season, yielding 2500 to 3000 pounds of hay each cutting. It is as easy as alfalfa to eradicate, is biennial. Hence it must be seeded every second year. On account of this bienniality, 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. 49c. 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 this clover; some adulterations and other impure, which makes a great difference in price. We are procuring at all times the purest that may come into our hands.

This year we have the best sample of white clover we have been able to obtain for several years. Price: Lb. $1.10. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

**Service Pointer.** Do not fail to read our instructions in regard to making a lawn. Nothing adds 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 used in Southern California. A mixture of pure Kentucky Blue Grass and White Clover makes by far the most attractive and durable lawn for Southern California. 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, withstanding drought much better than Kentucky Blue and making sod more quickly; but is a little more coarse in its growth. Lb. 35c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

**Shady Lawn.** A grand grass for sodding 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. 65c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

**Bermuda Grass.** Suitable for planting in sections where it gets lots of hard usage and water is scarce. Per lb. $1.00. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

**Rhodes Grass** (Chloris bicornis). For any kind of soil where there is not much alkali, excellent for permanent pastures, meadows, or cut and dried for hay. Will stand frost down to zero, but for best results must be planted in the warm weather. Is a strong grower and will smother out Bermuda Grass, and cut from 4 to 8 crops a year when well watered. On the other hand 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 on hills and other dry places will spread and yield very satisfactorily, do not out anywhere by all stock. Sow ¼ to ½ lb. to the acre. Pkt. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.25, 1 lb. $3.50. Postpaid.

**LAWN CULTURE**

A beautiful and well-kept lawn adds more to the front yard than anything else that attracts one 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 an old one.

**Soil Preparation.** If you are putting in a new lawn in the dry season of the year, soak the ground thoroughly with water twenty-four to forty-eight hours before you attempt to spade it up. When spading it up divide all lumps to insure it settling evenly. After spading rake it over thoroughly, then roll all surface lumps, and if possible roll it with a good garden roller. Be careful to have lawn slope in correct direction with a sure good drainage. When ground is well prepared and made smooth as possible, sow your seed, giving it very even, with a sure good roll of about one pound to one hundred and fifty square feet. 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. After sowing seed rake in lightly and cover with mild shoveling. A good twice a half inches. When well screened and old stable manure is obtainable, shoveling is not necessary. This top dressing is very essential in the starting of a lawn, as it prevents the ground surface from drying out too rapidly in the summer months, and protects the young grass in the cooler weather of winter.

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

All the point seed with which the lawn seed is as possible to buy, and we have it all tested in government laboratories, but all soils are impregnated with weed seed, do not blame 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 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.** In working over an old lawn we recommend the use of a Worthington Lawn Rake, a tool especially made for the removal of Bermuda or so called Devil's Grass. While it may not be possible to remove all of this pest, yet a great deal of it can be taken out and the bare spots reseeded with White Clover and then given a good application of lawn fertilizer used according to directions on the package.

We carry a complete line of Lawn Weeder. Lawn Rakes, Lawn Mowers, Lawn Sprinklers and Garden Hose.

**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.

**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 50 lbs. to the 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 all purposes, grows 5 feet per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

Successful Gardening Necessitates the Best Seed. Plant "Harriseeds"
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 ruts-bags and when planted under favorable conditions of soil and season, 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 through 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. 30c. Postpaid. Write us for quantity price.

SALT BUSH

Salt Bush. (Creeping Salt Bush, Atriplex semibaccata), is a succulent, many branched, slender, perennial plant, with herbaceous stems, spreading from 3 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 the Salt Bush is now grown in great quantities in Southern California, and we are told by several ranchmen that cattle relish it greatly and that is a fine pasture plant. Grows on dry hills sides and recommended for sowing on ranges for cattle and sheep, about 2 lbs. to the acre. Or. 10c, lb. $1.00, postpaid. Special prices on quantities.

Alfilaria (Erodium Cicutarium). One of the most nutritious of plants. All stock relish it, even prefer it to most any other forage. Like Burr Clover, it is native to Southern California, and would be more prevalent were it not so difficult to gather the seed. It requires five pounds of seed to plant an acre. A few pounds of seed scattered over a range would within two years have the place well covered with alfilaria. Write us for prices.


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.

SERVICE POINTERS

The successful gardener of today realizes that plants need food as well as animals. You cannot take crop after crop off your land without putting something back in the soil in the shape of some kind of fertilizer.

No matter how good your seed, how careful your cultivation, how promising are weather conditions, you cannot expect to reap a bountiful harvest if the living plants do not have the right kind of food, viz: Fertilizer.

Of course you can over-feed plants as well as animals, but the right kind of fertilizer, properly applied, will more than pay you in the end. If you cannot secure our brands of Fertilizer use some kind and be sure to Fertilize! Fertilize! Fertilize!
Fertilizers

Write for Quantity Prices on All Fertilizers Prices on Fertilizers are F. O. B. Store

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. 70c.

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. 35c 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.

Agricultural Hydrated Lime. It supplies the element calcium to plants, it makes "sour soil sweet," changes an acid condition to a slightly alkaline one, it has the power to shrink clay and adobe soils making a larger number of crumbs from a sticky mass, it prevents packing, baking and cracking; makes cultivating easier. It promotes the normal decay of organic matter in the soil preventing the accumulation of poisonous matter. It promotes the change of nitrogen in organic matter into available nitrates, liberates and places at the disposal of plants potash and phosphoric acid already in the soil. It destroys fungus and the germs of insect life that infect the soil. Hydrated lime because of its fineness, high calcium content and concentrated condition is the ideal agricultural lime and the most economical on the market. Use one half less than other forms of lime. In cloth sacks weighing one hundred pounds. Per sack, $2.00. 4 lb. pails, 50c. Postage extra. Write us for quantity price.

MULFORD'S CULTURES FOR LEGUMES

Without Nitrogen Bacteria With Nitrogen Bacteria

Inoculate Your Beans and Peas With Mulford Culture.
Inoculate your Alfalfa, Clovers, Peas, Beans, Vetches and all other Legume Crops with

MULFORD CULTURES
FOR LEGUMES

Small cost, large returns, easy to use, no labor expense.

Mulford Cultures contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil. Enormous numbers of these very valuable and desirable bacteria are thus available to you in every package of Mulford Culture and may readily be applied to your seed. The sealed bottle insures purity.

Increase Your Crops
Improve Your Soil

Legumes offer the best-known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped and worn-out fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yield of wheat, cotton, corn and other non-legume crops.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture and many State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitro-fixing bacteria to induce a prompt "catch" and increase your yield.

Mulford Cultures are scientifically prepared and tested by experts, in the biological laboratories of H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, U. S. A., with the same degree of care as Mulford Antitoxins, Serums, Vaccines, etc., which are standard all over the world.

Always specify on your order what crop you want to inoculate, as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume.

Alfalfa, Crimson Clover, Sweet Clover, White Clover, Red Clover, Alike Clover, Burr Clover, Yellow Clover, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetch, Sweet Peas, Garden Peas, Garden Beans.

PRICES

Mulford Cultures are supplied for the varieties of legumes listed, at the following prices:

5-Acre Size, $5.00...........("A Dollar per Acre")
1-Acre Size.........................................$1.50
1-4-Acre Size......................................... .75

Small Size (Supplied only in 4 varieties, for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas).............................. .35

Why buy expensive commercial nitrates when you can grow legume crops and thus increase your yield and at the same time increase the nitrates and enrich and renovate your soil, by Nature's own method?

Write us for pamphlet entitled, "Sulphur and Crop Yield." You will be surprised at some of the new investigations.

Sheep Manure. We can furnish you with specially prepared Sheep Manure in bags. This is suitable for all kinds of crops and is particularly convenient and good for use in the flower garden, as it is so easily handled, and works in so nicely around the growing plants. Sold in bags only. Price $2.50 per sack, F. O. B. our store. Write us for quantity price.

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 bottom for planting half-hardy plant seed, plants and cuttings. Make another planting of Sweet Peas and all hardy annuals.

FEBRUARY

This is really our spring month. Plant nearly everything in hardy annuals and perennials. Thoroughly work the surface of soil after each rain and keep it mellow, which will hasten the growth. Plant out Gladiolus and Tuberose, Callas, Anemones, Ranunculus and Japanese Lilies, Iris, etc. Plant Sweet Peas for late flowering, all the varieties of annual and perennial Poppies. 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.

MARCH

Plant Gladiolus and Tuberose, 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. Plant Antirrhinum, Intermediate Stocks; these Stocks if planted now will flower in August and September when flowers are scarce. 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. Be sure and try out Giant Comet Aster.

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. You can now plant Dahlias and Gladiolus, in fact the Gladiolus may be planted at any time in and around San Diego. If your supply of Aster plants

Our Flower Seed Packets Are Put Up From Bulk Seeds.
is short there is still plenty of time for them to flower. Use Branching for late, Comet for medium and Dwarf for early flowering. Our strain of Aster is a special importation and is the best that money can buy.

**MAY**

If you have been following our advice you now have great quantities of flowers, but for fall flowering sow Nasturtiums, Phlox, Saugiglossis, Centaurea, Dianthus and Mignonette now. Also Scabiosa, Digitalis, Campanulas and Delphinium.

**JUNE**

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

**JULY**

Continue to dig and store bulbs as they ripen. Trim edgings and hedge rows and sow perennial flower seeds in shady situations. Sow Pansies for early fall flowering.

**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. Also sow Calceolarias, Cinerarias, Pansy and Primula seeds. Do not water Roses this month or next month at all. Let them dry down and rest. Sow Stock, Centaurea and Winter Blooming Sweet Peas for flowers during the holidays.

**SEPTEMBER**

Commence planting Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemones and other Dutch bulbs toward the end of the month. Prick off Calceolarias, Cinerarias, and Primulas sown last month into small pots and continue to plant same for succession. Plant all the hardy annuals and perennials also more Winter Blooming Sweet Peas.

**OCTOBER**

Commence planting Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips and all other Dutch bulbs as soon as they arrive. Sow Pansies again this month, also Stocks, Scabiosa, Winter Sweet Peas, Phlox, Dianthus, etc., for winter flowering. 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.

**NOVEMBER**

Continue planting all Dutch bulbs. Sow Pansy, Stock, Phlox, Centaureas, Dianthus, etc. Place your orders for early supply of Roses, Carnations, etc. Thoroughly mulch the garden with stable manure or Pulverized Sheep Manure.

**DECEMBER**

Finish planting Dutch Bulbs this month. Look about for your supply of hardy bedding plants—Roses, Salviias, Carnations, etc. Also plant Japanese Lilies, Pansies, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Phlox, Mignonette, Candelita, Alyssum, Cosmos, etc. Thoroughly protect tender stuff from the cold nights, and let this be among your New Year’s resolutions: “I will use more fertilizer next year.”

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**Success with Flower Seeds**

**A Few Cultural Suggestions**

*(Planting Calendar)*

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 horticulture 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 till 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 Calceolarias, 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.

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

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 sprinkler, 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 till plants appear, when they should be pricked into 2-inch pots, and shifted afterwards when necessary.

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; and he who sows 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 up 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.

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

| Sorts marked * are best for beds and masses. | Linnum | Lobelia | Marigold | Marvel of Peru | Mignonette | Myosotis | Nasturtium | Nicotiana | Nigella | Fansies | Pentatemon | Petunia | Phlox D. | Poppy | Portulaca | Rhodanthe | Rieinhus | Rudbeckia | Salpiglossis | Salka | Scabiosa | Schizanthus | Stocks | Sweet Pea | Sweet Sultan | Verbena | Wallflower (Annual) | Zinnia |
|---------------------------------------------|-------|--------|---------|---------------|------------|--------|----------|----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|---------|--------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------------|------|----------|-------------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|----------------|-----|
| African Daisy* | Aster | Ageratum* | Alyssum, Sweet* | Antirrhinum* | Arctotis | Aster* | Balsam | Brachycome | Calendula | Calliopsis* | Canna | Candytuft* | Carnation, Marguerite | Celosia | Centaurea (An') | Chrysanthemum* | (Annual Var.) | Clarkia | Convolvulus Minor | Cosmea | Dahlia | Dianthus* | Echscholtzia* | Gaillardia | Godetia | Gypsophila | Hollyhock* (Annual) | Kochia | Larkspur |

Ornamental Foliage Plants

Grown From Seed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A., Annuals; P. Hardy Perennial.</th>
<th>Kochia, A.</th>
<th>Kniphofia Peru, P.</th>
<th>Pyrethrum Aure, P.</th>
<th>Rieinhus, P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Everlastings

For Winter Bouquets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acracanthium</th>
<th>Acrobasis</th>
<th>Gymnophila Paludicula</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heliachrysum</td>
<td>Rhodanthe</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Edgings, Plants, From Seed

For Bordering Walks and Beds

All are Annual excepting H. P. are Hardy Perennial.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ageratum</th>
<th>Alyssum, Sweet</th>
<th>Asters, Miniature</th>
<th>Bellis, H. P.</th>
<th>Candytuft, Dwarfs</th>
<th>Cosmos, Dwarf Yl.</th>
<th>Lobelia, Dwarf</th>
<th>Lobelia Comp. Vars.</th>
<th>Marigold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Myosotis, H. P.</td>
<td>Nasturtium, Lilliput</td>
<td>Nigella, Tom Thumb</td>
<td>Petunia Comp.</td>
<td>Phlox Nana Comp.</td>
<td>Swan, William, H. P.</td>
<td>Sweet Pea, Cupids</td>
<td>Zinnia, Lilliput</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If Its Anything for the Garden We Have It.
Plants From Seed
Succeeding in Partial Shade
Anemones
Antirrhinum
Aquilegia
Bellis
Canterbury Bells
Coreopsis (Hardy)
Delphinium
Digitalis
Pinks
Perns
Hardy Primrose
Linum
Myosotis
Pansy
Prunules
Poppies (Hardy)
Schizanthus
Torenia
Viola
Violet

Climbing Vines, from Seed
Plants Suitable for Pots or Window Boxes

That May Be Grown From Seeds
Ageratum
Aster, Dwarf Sorts
Carnation
" Paris Daisies
Chrysanthemum
Cineraria
 Cyclamen
 Perns
Gerbera
Heliotrope
Impatiens
Nicotiana Affinis
Pinkas, H. P.
Scabiosa
Stock
Sweet Pea
Sweet Sultan
Sw. William, H. P.
Wallflower

Plants for Vases
Hanging Baskets, Veranda Boxes, etc.

DROPPING
Alyssum
Carnations
Cleome
Cyclamen
Dianthus (Hardy)
Heliotrope
Lavender, H. P.
Mignonette

UPTIGHT
Centaura (White-leaved)
Fern
Fuchsia
Heliotrope
Impatiens
Pansy

Fragrant Flowers From Seed

Those marked H. P. are Hardy Perennials.

Alyssum
Carnations
Cleome
Cyclamen
Dianthus (Hardy)
Heliotrope
Lavender, H. P.
Mignonette

Notably Suitable for Cutting

Aquilegia
Aster
Calliopsis
Carnations
Centaua Cyamus
Chrysanthemums,
Maximum, Japanese
and French
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Dahlias
Delphinium (Hardy)
Dianthus
Hollyhocks
Larkspur
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Zinnias

Long-Stemmed Flowers

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

Alyssum
Anemone
Antirrhinum
Aquilegia
Ageratum
Bellis (Daisy)
Campianula
Canna
Cassia
Centaura Candi-
disslma
Chrysanthemum
Coreopsis
Cyclamen
Dahlias
Delphinium
Dianthus (Pinks)
Digitalis (Foxglove)
Forget-me-not
Foxglove
Freesia
Gallardias
Gerbera
Gladiolus
Gypsophila Pan
Heliotrope

Hedge Plants

Easily Grown From Seed

Acacia (Cuerne de
Vacu)
Atriplex
Boxwood
Cassia Artemesio
des

Anchusa Italica, Dropmore

This beautiful perennial plant is of recent intro-
duction and should be planted in every garden. The
plants grow 4 to 5 feet high and are remark-
able for their free and continuous blooming. The
flowers, which are produced in long spikes, are of
a rich gentian-blue shade. Pkt. 15c.

NEW GIANT ASTERS

New Introductions of Exceptional Merit

We have been fortunate in securing from the
introducer of this wonderful New Aster, a lim-
ited supply of seed. This immense, long stemmed
Aster is the perfected result of years of experi-
mentation in crossing the tall growing non-lateral
American Beauty, with some of the finer types of
the Crego class, securing an Aster with the type
of Crego flowers and the non-lateral branch-
ing stem of the American Beauty. The Asters
attain a height of some three feet and the flowers
of ultra refined Crego type, average 4 to 5 inches
in diameter.

"Harriseeds Succeed."
Peach Blossom. A superb Aster with blossoms of the most ultra refined Crego type, the petals being beautifully twisted and interlaced, borne singly on rigid, upright stems. The plants attain a height of two and a half to three feet. Unlike the ordinary Crego Asters this variety thrives in fewer than the usual three months of enormous size. Splendid for cutting purposes. Pkt. 50c.

Night Blue. An exact replica of Peach Blossom as regards form, size and character of growth, with an exquisite tone of color. Pkt. 50c.

Rose. A tall flowering variety, in color a deep rich rose. Flowers of enormous size, wavy in outline. This Aster regarded from any point of view. Pkt. 50c.

Purple. A splendid shade of deep rich purple. A fine introduction to the laterals. Well grown plants attain a height of fully three feet. A remarkable feature of this particular selection is that the plants remain in bloom much longer than any other Aster with which we are acquainted. Pkt. 50c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

COSMOS

New Double or Anemone Flowered. Though too exactly a double flower, on the disc flowers there is produced a very healthful growth, giving the flower a full or double appearance in the center.

White and Pink. Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM

Belladonna Hybrids.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA

MAGNIFICENT and indispensable flowering plants for winter and spring decoration for the conservatory, window garden, or for pot culture. Cinerarias measure 2 to 3 inches across, are of white, blue, violet and crimson shades; usually two or more colors are shown on each plant, the flower with a sheath of bloom. The Cinerarias are quite hardy in temperate climates. They thrive on the poorest soil, the blooms to the greatest perfection. Seed may be sown in open ground, in pots, or directly in the garden in spring or early summer. Sown in spring for winter flowers.

Large-flowering, choicest mixed. From prize varieties. Pkt. 25c.

CELOSIA PRIZE MIXED

A grand selection of feathered Coxcombs with massive plumage and excellent coloring. We have been several seasons improving this strain and believe today it is equal or superior to any other strain on the market. The colors range from yellow through the intervening shades of rose, carmine, crimson, and bronze. There are no subjects that we know which will create a brighter or more beautiful effect planted in beds than these beautiful feathered Coxcombs. The seed has been carefully saved from the finest types only. As with many other highly bred plants they are short sturdy colors.

Convulvus Unicales Minor. This little known dwarf Morning Glory is unquestionably one of the most beautiful bedding plant for summer work. The foliage is quite distinct from that of the ordinary type of Morning Glory. The plants form compact bushes about one foot high, and are literally smothered, with flowers of a deepish blue color. A bed of this particular variety in bloom attracts attention at once, as it produces a veritable sea of color throughout the season. Pkt. 15c.

GERBERA JAMESONII

"SCARLET TRANSVAAL DAISY"

This beautiful plant from South Africa thrives quite well in our California climate, and is becoming very popular for its hardy qualities and a good rich soil, with plenty of drainage and a sunny location. The flowers resemble a marguerite in shape, but are of an intense scarlet-crimson color. They are produced on long stems, and last a long time when cut. These are sown in seed pans of light, well-drained soil, and kept in a glass house or frame and the young plants can be transplanted to the open ground. Pkt. 25c.

PANSIES, GIANT MASTADON

This strain of Pansies is unexcelled. 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 Pink. Pkt. 25c.

Mastodon Prince Henry. Dark Blue. Pkt. 25c.

Mastodon Grand Duke. All White. Pkt. 25c.

Mastodon Mixed. Pkt. 25c. A wonderful collection of rich, velvety shades in great variety and large size. Pkt. 50c.

Double Frenched choicest mixed; a special strain of which there is none finer on the market. Pkt. 25c.

VIOLA CORNUTA, PAPILIO

Though not as large as the regular pansy, this variety is so free flowering that it is far superior for bedding purposes. The plants begin to bloom when quite young and produce a never ending succession of delph blue flowers. For making a display in the winter and spring months there is no variety equal to it. It has attracted a great deal of attention during the last few seasons by visitors to the Busch Gardens in Pasadena where a large number of beds were planted with it. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT DOUBLE ZINNIA

Dazzling and brilliant annuals, producing a grand display of brilliant and dazzling colors for many months, with little care and attention. The plants of this giant strain are of extremely robust growth, attaining a height of from 2 to 2½ feet bearing immense flowers of various colors. Pkt. 25c.

Crimson. Pkt. 15c.

Cream Color. Pkt. 15c.

Shocking Pink. Pkt. 15c.

Golden Yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Orange. Pkt. 15c.

Pink Shades. Pkt. 15c.

Purple Shades. Pkt. 15c.

Scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Salvator. Pkt. 15c.

White. Pkt. 15c.

All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Satisfied Customers Sustain Our Reputation.
General List Choice Flower Seeds

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 Spring, while 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, half plants are described in special instructions where needed as 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.

ACROCLINIUM. "Everlasting Flower." Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. Pretty daisy-like flowers, very effect in pots either fresh or as a dried flower. For drying, cut with long stems, just as the flower commences to open, tie in bunches and hang up with the flower downwards, for 4 or 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.

ACERATUM 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. 5c. AlYSSUM. Free flowering annual, useful for beds, edging, etc. Maritimimum compactum. (Little Gem.) Dwarf, white; height 4 to 6 inches. Pkt. 5c. oz. 40c.

AMARANTHUS. Annual, ornamental foliaged plants. Seed sown in California as an annual. Showy plants for borders or large beds. Large flowered, tall mixed. Height 2 to 2½ ft. Pkt. 10c. Separate Colors. See Flower Seed Specialties, Page 28.

ANTHRIS. "Snapdragon." A perenniaI blooming the first season from seed and generally treated in California as an annual. Showy plants for borders or large beds. Large flowered, tall mixed. Height 2 to 2½ ft. Pkt. 10c. Separate Colors. See Flower Seed Specialties, Page 28.

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

ACTTOTTIS GRANDIS. Annual forming large bushy, much branched plants, 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers large, white on the upper surface, the reverse of petalus, the flowers are large and remarkably free flowering. One of the best for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ASTER. A popular annual, large yggrown for cut flowers, bedding, etc., and as a rule makes a head three and one-half to four and one-half inches across. One of the most perfect of Asters, and should be included in every collection. Asters—Giant Comet. White. Pkt. 10c. Asters—Giant Comet. Crimson. Pkt. 10c. Asters—Giant Comet. Pink. Pkt. 10c. Asters—Giant Comet. Royal purple. Pkt. 10c. Asters—Giant Comet. Shell Pink. Pkt. 10c. Asters—Giant Comet. Mixed. Pkt. 10c. Asters—New Upright Branching. We consider this class of Asters best for cut flowers, having the branching habit, but of stronger growth, making very long stems, each crowned with one to three fine large flowers of Giant Branching type, which are very double and full to the center. Very easily disbudded. Highly recommended for a commercial florist crop. Pkt. 10c. Asters—Giant Comet. Blue and Purple. Pkt. 10c. Asters—New Upright Branching. We consider this class of Asters best for cut flowers, having the branching habit, but of stronger growth, making very long stems, each crowned with one to three fine large flowers of Giant Branching type, which are very double and full to the center. Very easily disbudded. Highly recommended for a commercial florist crop. Pkt. 10c.

IMPROVED CREGO ASTERS. We might term this as the Japanese Chrysanthemum Aster, from its appearance. The flowers are very large, recurved, curled and twist ed, making it a special and distinct variety. Aster Crego White. Pkt. 10c. Aster Crego Pink. Pkt. 10c. Aster Crego Lavender. Pkt. 10c. AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. (Dolichos lignonus.) A very rapid growing vine, with pretty foliage and rose and purple pea-shaped flowers. Suitable for covering up fences quickly; stands the heat well. The seed should be soaked in hot water about 12 hours before sowing. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM, "TOUCH-ME-NOT." Annual 1 to 1½ feet high. Valuable for sowing in the spring. Sow the seed in boxes in early spring and afterwards transplant to beds of rich, well prepared soil. Pkt. 10c.

BEGONIA Ever-blooming Bedding Varieties. Perennials flowering the first season from seed. Very popular because plants do well in full sun light, also in shady and partially shady situations, flowering for a long period. The plants grow about 1 ft. high, forming dense, compact bushes, almost completely hidden by the bright colored flowers. They are also admirable for pot culture or window boxes. Sow the seed in the same as the tuberous rooted begonias. Pkt. 10c. Primadonna. Pale rose, large flowers. Pkt. 25c. Luminoza. Deep fiery scarlet, very fine. Pkt. 25c. Vernon. Rich orange-scarlet flowers, dark red foliage. Pkt. 15c.

BELLIS PERENNIS. "Double Daisy." Perennial, but flowering the first season from seed. Favorite plants for edgings, low beds, etc. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA. "Swan River Daisy. Annual 1 to 1½ feet, forming a close, compact plant, with immense numbers of large single blue or white flowers, in bloom nearly all the year. Pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS. "Pot Marigold." Annual, 1 foot. The "Marygold" of Shakespeare. Exceedingly showy and free flowering plants of easy cultivation, requiring very little water. Blooming nearly all the year and most valuable for large beds or borders. Pkt. 10c. Pkt. 1 oz. 10c.

COWSBEARD (Prinsepia). Large double yellow, each petal striped with orange. Pkt. 5c.

PRINCE OF WALESS. Brilliant orange, large and very double. Pkt. 5c.

Hairy Peruvian AlfaIa Beats Them All.
CALLOPSIS. Annual, 2 to 3 feet. Slowly and free flowering plants of easy culture, doing best in the sun but blooming for a long period. Flowers large, are splendid for cutting purposes.
     Pkt. 5c.

COBRA mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM. "Canterbury Bells." Biennial, 2½ to 3 feet. Old-fashioned favorite flowers of small size but very showy and may be sown late in spring or early in fall, in seed beds or boxes, and when large enough, transplant to where they are to bloom in spring. The plants will bloom the following spring and summer.

CANDYTUFT. A cup and Saucer Canterbury Bell. Differing from the ordinary kind 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 to 1½ feet high, very desirable for borders and masses. Carminne. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.
     Pocket. White, long spikes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.
     Empress. Pure white, long spikes, extra fine. Pkt. 10c.
     Lilac. Rosy lilac. Pkt. 5c.
     Zonal. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
     All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

CARNATION. Perennial, 1½ to 2 feet high. Well known cut flower for cutting purposes. Sow in seed pans or boxes, and when large enough, pot off and afterwards transplant to where they are to bloom. The plants will flower the following year; as they bloom they should be carefully marked, saving only the best double flowered ones and discarding the small and single flowered plants.
     Wagner. Will bloom in 5 months from time of sowing; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

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


CENTAUREA CANDISSIMA. "Dusky Miller." Perennial, 1 to 1½ feet. A beautiful plant with white orivery leaves and used for beds and edgings. The seeds should be sown in seed boxes or flats and transplanted when large enough. Centaurea Cyanus. "Cornflower." Annual, 1½ to 2 feet high. A well-known annual, much used for cut flowers in the greenhouse. Centaurea Imperialis. "Royal Sweet Sultan." Annual, 1½ to 2 feet high. An old strain of "Sweet Sultan"; flowers resemble the "Corn flower" in shape, but are of immense size; useful for florists' use, lasting a long time when cut. Pkt. 10c.

Margaretta. Annual, 1½ to 2 feet. Pure White. Pkt. 5c.


CHRYSANTHEMUM. Annual varieties 1 to 3 feet high. Very showy for beds and also useful for cut flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum Frutescens. "White Marguerite." Perennial, 3 to 4 feet high. A well-known flower. Sow the seed in the same way as the Japanese varieties. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA HYBRIDA. See Flower Seed Novelties. page 29.

GLADIOLUS. Annual, 2 to 4 feet high. Free flowering and of easy culture. elegans. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.
     elegans, Salmon Queen. Double, salmon pink. Pkt. 10c.

COBRA SCANDENS. Perennial climbing vine atta-ching to the top of a post. Very effective, and blooming freely the first season. Useful for covering trellises, arbors, etc. Large bell-shaped flowers. Sow the seeds in the spring in seed boxes, and as soon as large enough transplant to the open ground. Pkt. 10c.

COLOCASIA. Perennial, ½ to 2 feet high. Magnificent foliage plant. For pot culture or for planting 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.

New large-leaved varieties. The finest strain procurable. Producing large leaves of the most brilliant and showy colors. Pkt. 25c.

Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR. "Morning Glory." Annual climbing vine, containing a bold, round, about 15 feet. Useful for covering fences, trellises, etc. Soak the seeds in warm water for a few hours before planting.

White, rose crimson, dark blue, or mixed.
     Each, Pkt. 5c.

mauritianus. Perennial trailing plant. Valuable for rock work or hanging baskets. Flowers a rich shade of lavender. Soak the seeds a few hours in hot water before planting. Pkt. 10c.

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

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR. See CENTAUREA.

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 planted. Pkt. 10c.

Lilac. Pkt. 5c. oz. 30c.
     Lady Lenox. Very large flowers; a lovely shade of shell pink. Pkt. 10c.

Anemone Flowered. See Flower Seed Novelties. Pkt. 25c.

New Double. See Flower Seed Novelties, page 23.

Cosmos Klonzke. Annual, 2 to 3 feet. Deep orange-colored flowers, 2½ inches in diameter, blooming in the fall. Pkt. 10c.

CUCUMBER WILD. (Echinocystis dolobata.) A quick growing annual vine for covering trellises, etc. Pkt. 10c.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM. Perennial, 8 to 10 inches. Charmingly plants with rich colored, fragrant flowers. Blooming in winter and spring. Generally growing as a pot plant. The seed may be sown in the spring or early in the fall in seed pans of rich soil mixed with leaf-mould and sand and potted on when large enough. Pkt. 25c.

Percussion. Fine mixed. Pkt. 25c.

CYPRISSE AUSTRALIS. See Flower Seed Novelties. page 29.

MARGUERITE. See BELLS.

DAHLIA. Perennial, 4 to 6 feet, flowering the first season from seed. Well known plants with large, showy flowers, useful for beds and masses. Sow the seed early in spring in seed boxes and afterwards transplant to the open ground. Dhalias like a rich soil with plenty of well rotted manure and should be watered freely. In 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 plants re-planted.

Cactus. Double, with long pointed petals; seeds saved from one of the finest collections. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

DAISY. See BELLIS.

Dorothy, 2 to 3 feet high. Beautiful summer flowering plants with long spikes of showy flowers. Sow the seed in the spring in seed boxes and afterwards transplant to open ground.

formosum. Rich blue, with white centers. Pkt. 10c.

Belladonna hybrids. See Flower Seed Specialities, page 29.

All Our Packet Seeds Are Put Up From Bulk.
DIANTHUS CHINENSIS. Biennial, but generally treated as an annual; 1 foot high. Charming flowering spring flowers of this species in a very brilliant colors. Very effective for planting thickly in beds. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS. "Foxglove." Perennial, 3 to 5 feet. An old-fashioned flower with large, trumpet-shaped flowers. Sow the seed in spring or fall in seed pans and afterwards transplant. Pkt. 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA. "California Poppy." Annual, 1 to 1 ½ feet high. A well known native flower with blossoms 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Carmine King. Carmine rose on both sides of petals. Pkt. 10c.

Golden West. Canary-yellow with orange blotch at base of each petal. Pkt. 5c.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. Perennial, 1 ½ feet. Large flowered varieties, fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

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

GLOXINIA HYBRIDA. Beautiful perennial green house plant, height about 8 inches, with large handsome foliage and immense trumpet-shaped flowers which are of a texture like velvet, of the most brilliant colors. "Japanese," scarlet, pink and lavender. Often beautifully blotched and spotted. Sow the seed in February or March light soil mixed with coarse leaf-mould. Do not cover the seed, but sow on the surface and press down firmly with the hand and water sparingly. Do not cover the seed, but sow on the surface and press down firmly with the hand and water sparingly. Do not cover the seed, but sow on the surface and press down firmly with the hand and water sparingly. Do not cover the seed, but sow on the surface and press down firmly with the hand and water sparingly.

GODETTA. Annual, to 2 feet high, with large, showy flowers. Especially valuable for sowing in March. Pkt. 5c.

GOMPHEA GLOBOSA. "Globe Amaranthus." Annual, 1 ½ to 2 feet high. Producing numerous flower heads or "globes," each of which cut and dried as an everlasting flower. White, pink, purple and striped. Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA. Annual, 1 to 2 ft. high. Much used for bouquets for mixing with carnations and other flowers. Flowers small; white; blooming best in the spring. Pkt. 5c.

paniculata. Perennial, 2 feet high. Flowers smaller than the preceding. White and used for bouquets. Blooms during the summer season. Pkt. 5c.

HELIANthus. "Sunflower." Annual, 6 to 7 feet. Well known showy plants for summer flowering. Sow the seeds in the open ground where they are to remain. Pkt. "Imperialis." Large, deep, bronze colored flower heads. Pkt. 25c.


HELIchos YUMOSUM. "Straw Flower." Annual, 2 to 3 feet. A well known "everlasting" flower. Double, fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

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

Chater's. Superb strain, finest double. Pkt. 10c.

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

HUMULUS MARIANA. "Polka." Perennial, 2 to 3 feet. Large flowers resembling the California poppy, but more profuse bloom. Sow the seed in spring when the weather is warm and settled. Pkt. 10c.

IPOMEA LEARI. "Blue Daiflower." Perennial climbing vine, 30 to 40 feet. Likes a warm, sunny situation. Sow the seed in a warm bed in 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. An excellent climber, treat the seed the same as the above variety. Pkt. 15c.

Heavenly Blue. Annual, 10 feet. Flowers large, sky-blue, flowers single. The most beautiful of all. Treat the seed the same as the above. Pkt. 10c.

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

KOECHA TRICHOPHYLLA. "Summer Cypress." Annual, 2 to 4 feet high. Forms very decorative, compact bushes with fine light green foliage, which turns a rich red in the fall and is very ornamental for planting as a background or temporary hedge. Sow in spring. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR. Annual, 3 feet high. Free flowering plants. Useful for beds and also for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Lavender Blue. Annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with large, free flowering plants. Useful for beds and also for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Light Blue. Annual, 10 to 12 feet. Free flowering plants. Useful for beds and also for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Perennial, 1 to 2 ½ feet high."Superbus." Pkt. 10c.

MAGNOLIA AFRICAN. Annual, 3 feet. Flowering in summer and fall. The flowers are large, double and very showy. Sow in spring.

Marigold. 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 light soil. 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 handle, transplant to the open ground in the ordinary way.

Morrell. Annual, 2 feet high. With large, showy flowers. Especially valuable for sowing in March. Pkt. 5c.

Mignonette. Annual, 8 inches to 1 foot high. An old-fashioned flower much prized for its fragrance. Pkt. 10c.

Macet. Of dwarf pyramidal habit; very fragrant, large spikes, orange and red. Pkt. 10c.

Allen's Delight. A large variety with immense white spikes. Pkt. 10c.

Giant White Spiral. Queen Victoria. Perennial, 3 feet. Dark bronze foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers. Sow the seed the same as the annual varieties. 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 places. Pkt. 10c.

perenne. Perennial, 1 to 1 ½ feet, bright blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD. Annual, 8 inches to 1 foot high. A small flowered variety with large spot of crimson velvet on petals. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE. Annual, 8 inches to 1 foot high. A small flowered variety with large spot of crimson velvet on petals. Pkt. 10c.

Mina Lobata. Annual. Beautiful annual climbing vine attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet. Flowers in long, graceful spikes; color bright red, changing to orange and yellow in age in warm, sunny situation. Pkt. 10c.

Mirabilis Jalapa. "Marvel of Peru." "Four- o'clock." Flowers produced through a period of bushy habit, growing 3 to 4 feet high and flowering throughout the summer. Pkt. 10c.

All colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MYOSOTIS. "Forget-me-not." Perennial, 6 to 10 inches, succeeding best in a shady, moist situation. Sow the seed in the fall in seed boxes and transplant.

alpestris. Bright blue. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUM. "The Venus." 8 inches to 1 foot; useful for bedding and borders, flowering through the summer and also through the winter in locations where the frost does not cut the tops off. Pkt. 10c.

Aurora. Terra Cotta. Pkt. 10c.

Bronze. reddish Golden Brown. Pkt. 10c.
PARTI-COLORS. A low spreading annual about 6 inches high, flowering in a short time from seed and blooming most of the summer season. Very effective for massing in beds, producing a perfect carpet of brilliant colors. Sow seeds in spring after the weather has become warm and settled. Single and Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA. Beautiful green house plants, blooming in winter and spring. Sow the seed in August or September in pots or boxes, and plant when mixed with sand, cover the seed lightly and keep in a green house; when large enough, pot into small pots and later to larger ones. Finest mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Primula. 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 green house, pot up when ready. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

PYRETHRUM. Golden Feather. Pretty foliage plants with deep cut leaves, useful for edgings; perennial, 6 to 9 inches. The plants should be kept trimmed and all flowers cut off, they appear in seed boxes, covering very lightly, and when large enough, transplant. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA. California; in the borders, of the best.Sow seed in February in seed pans or boxes of light soil, cover the seed very lightly with fine spray. When the plants are large enough, transplant to the open ground.

SALVIA. Giant Victoria. A superb strain of single flowered giant, ruffled and fringed. Pkt. 50c.

SALVIA. Blue Giant. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA. Silvermist. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA. Alpine. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA. Imperial Blue. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA. Silver King. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA. Star of Persia. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA. Royal. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA. Just Queen. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA. White Persian. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA. Blue Persian. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA. Blue Persian. Pkt. 10c.

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SALVIA. Blue Persian. Pkt. 10c.
STATICE LATIFOLIA. "Sea Lavender." Perennial. 1½ feet, growing 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 seed should be sown in August, September, or early part of October, in seed boxes of rather light sandy soil, or in pans mixed with peat and kept just moist. Transplant to open ground in May. Transplanting stocks care should be taken to save the small or weak growing plants, as they generally produce double flowers, while the strong, robust growing seedlings often come single.

GIANT Perfected Ten-week. This superb strain is particularly adapted to California and is really the best stock for cutting purposes. White, rose, shell-color, crimson, lavender, purple. Each, per pkt. 10c. Mixed, pkt. 10c.


SWEET WILLIAM. Perennial, 1½ feet. An old-fashioned favorite for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

TACSONIA MANICATA. "Scarlet Passion Vine." A magnificent perennial climber, producing an abundance of large scarlet blossoms. Sow the seed in pots or seed pans and afterwards transplant. Pkt. 15c.

THUNBERGIA ALATA. Annual climbing vine, 5 to 6 feet high, profuse bloom and lovely flowers. Good for hanging baskets. Sow the seed in spring. Flowers white, yellow, orange and buff, with dark centers, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

Tall Pansies. A great many Eastern people are interested in the tall pansy. There are many kinds, and the plants bloom in the first season from seed and are unsurpassed for bedding where a display of color is desired. After they are established they give with scarcely any attention and a small amount of water, preferring a sunny situation. Sow the seed in a warm or early spring in seed boxes and when large enough, transplant. Mammoth, White, Pink, Purple or Scarlet De-

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BULBS
Imported and Domestic

Note—Hyacinths, Narcissus, Jonquils, Tulips, Watsonia, Agapanthus, Amaryllis, Calla Lilies, Still Belted, Rattlesnake and Freesias Bulbs can be supplied from October 1st to January 1st. Gladiolus, Gloxinias, Tuberous Rooted Begonias and Rose Bulbs from December 1st to March 1st.

We aim to handle nothing but First Quality Bulbs from the best growers in Europe and America.

Outdoor planting should be done as much in October and November as possible, so as to insure vigorous foliage and beautiful blossoms. As a general rule set the bulbs so that there is earth above them to their own depth or more. Small bulbs in the pots two or three inches deep.

Do not over-crowd; 4 to 5 inches apart for small bulbs, such as Ranunculus, 6 to 7 inches for Amaryllises, Jonquils, Tulips, Freesias, etc., 7 to 9 inches for Hyacinths and Narcissuses and 18 to 27 inches for lilies.

Non-Warranty.

Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, therefore the Harris Seed Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any kind, plants, bulbs, etc., they are marked out, and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are sold without limit to us at once.

All Bulbs offered are of first quality, and prices quoted include postages on all orders when sold at single or dozen list prices, provided purchase amounts to one dollar or over and distance does not exceed 500 miles from San Diego.

HYACINTHS

Named Single Hyacinth, All Bulbs First Size

Hyacinths may be grown in the open ground, in pots, or in glasses, and can be planted from the beginning of October until the end of December.

Garibaldi. Brilliant red. Each 25c, doz. $2.50, 100 $20.00.
Gertrude. Carmine rose, large spike. Each 25c, doz. $2.50, 100 $20.00.
Gigantea. Blush pink, compact spike. Each 25c, doz. $2.50, 100 $20.00.
La Grandesss. Pure white, splendid spike. Each 25c, doz. $2.50, 100 $20.00.
Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain blue. Each 25c, doz. $2.50, 100 $20.00.
King of the Blues. Dark blue. Each 25c, doz. $2.50, 100 $20.00.
Queen of the Blues. Light; fine spike. Each 25c, doz. $2.50, 100 $20.00.
King of the Yellows. Deep yellow. Each 25c, doz. $2.50, 100 $20.00.
Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow. Each 25c, doz. $2.50, 100 $20.00.

TULIPS

Breeder Tulips. All bulbs first-class. A shaly or partially shaly situation is preferable, and they thrive best in a light soil, well enriched with plenty of rotten manure. The bulbs should be covered about four inches deep, and may be planted from October to January.

Bronze Queen. Soft buff, bronze tinged inside. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.50.
Jeanne D'Oeuf. Orange red. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.50.
Queen Alexandra. Sulphur yellow. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.50.

DARWIN TULIPS

Clara Butt. Beautiful clear pink. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.00.
Farncombe Sanders. Fiery rose scarlet. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.00.
King Harold. Purple, red with white base. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.00.
La Candeure. Soft white, tinged with blush. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.00.
Le Tulipe Noir. Black. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.00.
Philippe de Commune. Velvet dark purple, large. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.00.
Rov. H. Eybhan. Heliotrope. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.00.
Sierad van Vla. Bright red with blue base. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.00.

NARCISSUS OR DAFODILL

All Bulbs First Size.

The Narcissus is one of our most beautiful spring flowers, blooming plants, and thrives well in California. They may be planted from the first of October to the middle of January, in any good garden soil, covered to the depth of about 5 inches.

Emperor. (Double nosed) enormous brilliant yellow trumpet. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.50.
Golden Spur. (Double nosed) enormous deep yellow golden flowers. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.50.
Empress. (Double nosed) trumpet of rich yellow, perianth of snow white petals. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.50.
Sir Watkin. (Double nosed) perianth of pure yellow, large and rich trumpet. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.50.
Von Sion. (Double daffodil) large golden yellow. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.50.
Paper White. Large flowered, producing immense clusters of large white, star-shaped flowers. Each 10c, doz. $1.00, 100 $7.50.
Poeoticus Ornatus. Pure white with orange red cup. Fine for forcing. Each 10c, doz. 75c, 100 $5.50.
Alba Plena Adorae. Double white, sweet scented form of Poeioticus Narcissus. Each 10c, doz. 75c, 100 $5.00.

JONQUILS

Much prized for cut flowers, on account of their fragrance and graceful forms. They are easily forced, and also grow well in the open ground. Plant in any good garden soil, covering the bulbs to a depth of about four inches.

Campernelle Odorus Regalis. The largest and finest of all Jonquils; rich yellow with wrinkled cup. Doo. 60c.
Jonquils, sweet single. Doz. 60c.

AGAPANTHUS

Umbellatus

Blue African Lily. Each 30c, doz. $2.50.

AMARYLLIS

Bella Donna. Flowers are a lovely shell pink color on stems 2 ft. high, fragrant. Each 25c, doz. $2.50.

JOHNSONI. Striped white on red ground, large and very handsome. Each 25c, doz. $2.50.

Plant Sweet Peas in September for Xmas Flowers.
BEGONIA

(Tuberosum-Rooted)

Double flowered in crimson, copper, salmon, scarlet, yellow and white. Each 35c, doz. $3.50.

Single, same colors. Each 25c, doz. $2.50.

CALLA LILY

Calla Aethiopica. Large white flowers, rich green foliage. Each 25c, doz. $2.50.

Calla Bilobata. Large golden yellow color; the foliage is spotted with white. Ready about Dec. 1. Each 25c, doz. $2.50.

CANNA

King Humbert. Large, bright orange scarlet, streaked crimson. Each 35c, doz. $3.50.

Stuttgartia. Orange scarlet, edged golden yellow. Each 25c, doz. $2.50.

Mrs. A. F. Conard. Beautiful salmon pink. Each 35c, doz. $3.50.

Madam Siebruch. Yellow, penciled, brownish scarlet. Each 35c, doz. $3.50.

FREESIA

A very popular flower and one which does remarkably well in our climate. The bulbs can be planted from August to the middle of December, three or four inches apart and three inches deep. The flowers, which are very fragrant, are largely used for cutting.

Freesia Purpurea. Flowers two inches long, snowy white and very fragrant, profuse bloomer. Doz. 35c, 100 $2.50.

Freesia Refracta Alba. Pure white with yellowish tinted throat, very fragrant. Doz. 25c, 100 $1.50.

Rainbow Mixture. All colors of rainbow. Doz. 75c.

Sunset Mixture. All colors of sunset. Doz. 75c.

GLADIOLUS

Gladiolus can be planted in any good garden soil, eight to twelve inches apart, two to three inches deep.

America. Large flower, flesh pink, slightly flushed with lavender. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Blanche. A grand white variety. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Butterfly. A vivid reproduction of a butterfly in form and color. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Faust. Immense flowers of rich carmine red, extra strong spike. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Frederica Wigan. Orange red, with yellow blotch. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Golden West. Brilliant sunset color. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Mrs. Francis King. Fine red, splendid for cutting. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Princess. Brilliant crimson scarlet with white throat, very large flowers. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

The Bride. Early flowering, pure white. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

GLOXINIAS

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

IRIS GERMANICA

Catarina. Very large flowers, lavender, violet, falls darker shade. Each 30c, doz. $3.00.

Soft Blue Lavender. Each 15c, doz. $1.50.

White flushed Blue. Each 15c, doz. $1.50.

Bluish Purple. Each 15c, doz. $1.50.

IRIS SPANISH

Spanish Iris succeed remarkably well in California, and are of the easiest culture. The bulbs may be planted from October to January, 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. Good for cut flowers.

British Queen. Pure white. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

Prince of Orange. Yellow and lilac. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

Philomela. Blue. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

Queen of the Netherlands. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

IXIAS

Mixed. Doz. 25c.

LILY

Lilies require good, rich soil, with thorough drainage, planting the bulbs about five inches deep.

Longiflorum Multiflorum. An early flowering type of Japanese Easter lily. Pure white trumpet shaped flowers. Splendid for growing in pots or out of doors. Each 35c, doz. $3.50.

Auratum, Golden Banded Lily. One of the finest and most popular. Extra large, white, spotted crimson with distinct golden stripe running through each petal. Each 50c.

Rubrum. White shaded with rose and spotted with crimson. Each 50c.

MONTBRETIA

Montbretia Crocosmiflora. Long spike of showy orange flowers, spotted with purple. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

SNOWFLAKE

Lencoium Vernum. Very early and fine for cutting, flowers white, with green lip. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

TUBEROSE

Double Dwarf Pearl. Blooms in midsummer: about 2 ft. high; flowers pure white, wax like; very fragrant. Bulbs ready in February. Each 5c, doz. $1.50.

RANUNCULUS

Ranunculus are strikingly beautiful flowers of all shades of color from light red to pink, yellow and white; very free flowering, pretty for beds and borders, and also useful for cut flowers. They should be planted in rich, well-drained, sandy soil; six to eight inches apart and two inches deep.

French Mixed and Persian Mixed. Very double flowers about 9 inches high, bright shades of crimson, purple, yellow, etc. Very attractive. Doz. 90c 100 $3.50.

WATSONIA

A beautiful flower from South Africa. Plants grow from three to five feet high, and produce great spikes of large flowers, which are especially valuable for cutting, lasting a long time in water. Similar to the Gladiolus, about 4 ft. high, producing a wonderful profusion of flowers; blooming about Easter time. Pure white. Each 10c, doz. $1.00. Pink. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

GARDEN TOOLS

We carry at all times a stock of the best Garden Tools, consisting of Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Trowels, Spading Forks, Strawberry Forks, Pruning Shears, Lawn Rakes, Garden Hose, Sprinklers, Spray Pumps, etc. Our prices are as low as reliable goods can be sold.

Use Tisit Spray for Your Orchard.
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 fruits and produce of all kinds should 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 Forte.** A concentrated solution of Nicotine Sulphate with 40% Active Ingredient. A most popular article for the destruction of Black Aphids, Mealy Aphids, Woolly Aphids, Apple Red Bug, Green Apple Beetle, Leaf Hopper and Leaf Miner. Price: 1 oz. bottle 25c. 1/2 lb. can $1.00, 2 lb. can $3.50, 10 lb. can $33.75. This article is a poison and is not mailable.

**Bluestone or Copper Sulphate.** Used for the prevention of smut in wheat and barley. Price: 1 lb. 25c, 5 lb. $1.00, and 100 lb. bbls. $35.00. Price on application. It is a poison and not mailable.

**Bordeaux Mixture, Dry.** Used for the treatment of various fungus diseases and root magots. Price: 1/2 lb. pkg. 30c each, 1 lb. pkg. 45c each, 5 lb. pkg. $2.00 each, 10 lb. pkg. $3.50 each, 25 lb. pkg. $7.00 each. We can secure this article in 50, 100 and 200 lb. bbls. Price on application. It is a poison and not mailable.

**Carbon Bisulphide.** The gas from this article is valuable for the destruction of weavel and to drive away holes and gophers. Pint size 40c each, quart size 60c each. It is not mailable.

**Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead.** One of the most valuable of all the Insecticides. Used extensively for the destruction of all leaf eating insects. It is a very fine, white, dry powder and can be used by powdering it on, or mixing it in water and spraying. It has all of the poisonous qualities of Paris Green, but will not burn the tender plants. We recommend the use of Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead in all the home gardens as well as the larger fields and orchards. Price: 1/2 lb. pkg. 40c each, 1 lb. pkg. 70c each; 5 lb. pkg. $3.00 each, 10 lb. pkg. $5.50 each. We can secure this in 25, 50, 100 and 200 lb. drums. Price on application. It is not mailable. Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead will go much farther than paste preparations and is therefore cheaper.

**Fish Oil Soap.** Commonly called Whale Oil Soap. Is very valuable as a sprayer when used with nicotine sprays and in the making of spray emulsions, 1 lb. pkg. 25c, 5 pkgs. $1.00. Postage extra. We can secure this in 25, 50 and 100 lb. boxes. Price on application.

**Formaldehyde.** A chemical used mostly for the treatment of potatoes before planting. Use at the rate of one pound to 30 gallons of water. After potatoes are cut for planting soak about two hours in solution. Price: 1/2 lb. bottle 50c each, 1 lb. bottle $1.00 each. This is a poison and not mailable.

**Several Million Dollars damage is caused annually in the State of California in the destruction of crops by gophers and squirrels. We are and are therefor known as Gophergo.. Small pkg. 50c each, large pkg. $1.00 each. It is a poison and not mailable.

**Lemon Oil Insecticide.** A spray preparation very successful on scale. Price: 1/2 pint 35c each, 1 pint 60c each.

**Lime and Sulphur Solution.** One of our largest selling and most Popular sprays. The article is especially recommended for Leaf Curl, Peach Blight, San Jose Scale and Red Spider. For dormant stock dilute one ounce of the fertilizer to ten gallons of water. Use a second dilute one to forty parts water. Price: 1 quart 40c each, 1 gallon $1.00 each, 5 gallon can $8.00 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 and the water taken out by special process. Price: 1 lb. 40c, postage extra; 5 lbs. $1.50, postage extra, 10 lbs. $2.50, postage extra; 25 lbs. $4.00, postage extra; 50 lbs. $13.50, postage extra. Special price on 200 lb. drums. All prices F.O.B. our store. Postage extra.

**Poisoned Barley.** Manufactured under U. S. Government formula. A first-class article for destruction of squirrels. Price: 1 lb. size 50c, 5 lb. size 20c. We can secure this in 25, 50 and 100 lb. sizes. It is a poison kind not mailable.

**Rosin Spray.** A very satisfactory preparation for the destruction of scale on all plants. Price: 1 lb. size 36c each, 2 lb. size 45c each, 4 lb. size 55c each. Price on application. It is a poison and not mailable.

**Sulphur.** Anchor Brand. A 100% pure Flower of Sulphur and the most popular brand with the garden and vineyardist. Price on application.

**Sulphur Atomic.** A sulphur paste in which the sulphur atoms are finer than the normal dry state. A very excellent spreader when used with Black Leaf Forte and can be used where other sulphur preparations are liable to burn the plant. Price: 1 lb. bottle 40c each, 2 lb. bottle 70c each. Postage extra. Price on large quantities on application.

Write for pamphlet on treatment of soils with sulphur. Some new experiments are being made which are interesting to the farmer.

**Three X Dusting Mixture.** Fungicide, Insecticide and Repellant. Analysis: Sulphur 50%, Arsenate of Lead 10%, Tobacco Dust 40%. An In- cellent and very finely ground dust powder to control cereal fungi and tomato blight. Price: 1 lb. bag, 25c; 5 lbs. bag, $1.50 each; 10 lb. bag, $2.50 each. Postage extra. We can secure this in 100 lb. bags. Price on application.

**Tree Tanglefoot.** A sticky preparation used to put on the trunks of trees to prevent all kinds of insects from crawling up into the tree. It is also placed on strips of boards and put around small garden patches to prevent grasshoppers, toads, snails, slugs and worms eating your vegetables. Price: 1 lb. can 50c each, 3 lb. can $1.75 each. Postage extra. We can secure this in 10 and 25 lb. cans. Price on application.

**Tizit Spray Powder.** For the control of scale pests, Fungus and Red Spider. 1 lb. used to 20 gallons of water. Price: 5 bags 10c each. Postage extra. Write us for quantity price.

Use Conkey's Reliable Poultry Remedies.
Poultry Remedies, Vermin Destroyers and Accessories

**LEG BANDS FOR MARKING POULTRY**
Champion Flat Aluminum. Adjustable for all size hens. Numbered from 1 to 100 and up. Price: Pkg of 25, 25c; pkg. 50, 45c; pkg. 100, 85c. Postpaid.

Celluloid Bands in ten colors. Chick size 75c per 100. Bantam size 75c per 100. Leghorn size 90c per 100. American size $1.00 per 100. Asiatic size $1.10 per 100. Turkey size $1.15 per 100. Postpaid.

Carbola. The paint disinfectant. Mix with water and paint or spray your poultry houses in place of white wash. A very popular article and used very extensively by large poultry and dairy farms. Price 10 lb. pkg. 15c each, 50 lb. pkg. $6.25 each. F. O. B. our store.

Carbolinum. Arrow brand. A lasting liquid disinfectant for poultry houses. 1 qt. size $8c each, 1 gallon size $2.00 each. F.O.B. our store.

Fly Knocker. 1 qt. size 75c each, 2 qt. size $1.25 each, 4 qt. size $2.00 each.

Crude Carbolic Acid. 1 qt. size 60c each, 2 qt. size 80c each, gallon size $1.25 each.

Egg Scales. Gilt Edge. Will weigh three different grades. Price $2.00 each.

Incubator Thermometers. Certified metal back. $1.50 each.

Incubator Hygrometers. $2.00 each.

We carry a large line of Poultry Feeders and Fountains, Cat and Dog Foods and Remedies and other articles that we do not have room to catalog. If you are interested, write us.

Bird Seeds and Remedies of all kinds is one of our largest lines. Write us for prices.

**CONKEY REMEDIES**

**Boup Remedy.** Small size 30c each. Medium size 60c each. Large size 1.25 each.

**Cholera Remedy.** Small size 30c each. Large size 60c each.

**Gape Remedy.** Small size 30c each. Large size 60c each.

**Sorehead or Chicken Pox Remedies.** Small size 30c each. Large size 60c each.

**Head Lice Ointment.** 1 oz. size. 15c each.

**Poultry Tonic.** 1 ½ lb. size 30c each. 3 ½ lb. size 60c each.

**Noxicide.** 1 pt. size 60c each. Sticktight Flea Salve. Per pkg. 30c.

**LEE CO. REMEDIES**

**Egg Maker.** 2 lb. size 50c each.

**Germazone.** Small size 40c each.

**Germazone.** Medium size 75c each.

**Germazone.** Large size $1.50 each.

**Germazone.** 1 gallon jugs, $4.50 each.

**Lice Powder.** Small size 30c each.

**Lice Powder.** Large size 60c each.

**Lice Killer Liquid.** 1 qt size 65c each.

**Lice Killer Liquid.** 2 qt size $1.00 each.

**Lice Killer Liquid.** 4 qt. size $1.50 each.

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 pass.

Holds 2½ Quarts of Seed. Steel Frame. Price, Complete, $20.35. Weight, 50 lbs. As a Seeder Only, $16.25.

If Its Anything for the Garden, We Have It.
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 seed, 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 $23.75. 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 $13.25. Weight, 33 lbs. Steel Frame.

NO. 19 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW

No. 19. This attractive implement is especially designed for the farmer's garden work, though it offers to every one with either field or garden a cheap and effective tool for wheel-hoe operations. The high wheel makes easy running; the standard is slotted for depth regulation and an adjustable malleable piece carries any of the steels that go with the machine. The cultivating tooth does deep work and marks out rows for onion sets, plants, etc. The sweep is fine for level work by setting it flat; or by pitching the point downward, it is excellent for hilling crops in rows from 12 inches to 16 inches apart, or for opening furrows, for fertilizers, peas, beans, etc. For wide rows go twice to the row as needed. The plow marks out furrows, covers them, and plows to or from the crop as wanted. Use the five prong attachment for both deep and shallow work. The great variety and fine shape and quality of the tools makes the implement light running and effective. It is strong, well made, and quickly adjusted. The height of the handles can be changed to suit man or woman, boy or girl. Price $7.25.

Don't Experiment, Plant Tested Seeds.
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, $9.75. 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 incidently 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 $5.25.

STANDARD GARDEN TOOLS

Single Wheel Cultivator

This is the cultivator from the No. 12 combination and is known as No. 22 when sold separately. This tool has been provided with a new diamond which is a little larger than the old one and has a long landside. Every care is taken to make this a perfect tool, and we wish to state that no hand garden tool made will do better work than No. 22. List price, $9.00. Weight when packed 20 lbs.

Equipment: One pair hoes, three shovels, one diamond and one leaf guard.

Make Your Victory Garden the Best Ever.
Single Wheel Cultivator

To build a single-wheel garden tool is one thing, to build a good single-wheel cultivator is another, but to build a single wheel that every one of them sold satisfies the customer in all respects is entirely another proposition, and this is exactly what we offer in the No. 20. By loosening one wing nut, without the use of the wrench, the handles are adjustable to suit the height of the operator or to regulate the depth desired to run the attachment. By the peculiar shape of the upright or shank the attachments always set at the same angle whether they are used for deep or shallow work. Has a strong yet light tangent spoke wheel 24 inches in diameter, making the tool run easy and carrying it in perfect balance. Attachments are furnished as shown in above cut: Double end shovel, mouldboard with landside, combined rake and sweep—five tools in all. These are made from steel as hard as the average saw blade, are drawn out sharp, and polished bright and smooth. Price $5.25. Weight when packed 19 lbs.

Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Cultivator

This is a first class combination in every respect—is a hill seeder, a drill seeder and a single wheel cultivator combined in one tool. Will plant seed in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart or drill in a continuous row. The hill spacer is very simple, being made entirely of one piece—has no extra parts to get lost. Seeder is changed from hill dropping to drilling by slightly moving one part only. It is only necessary to move one bolt to change from a seeder to a cultivator. No. 12 Standard as a seeder has less parts than any similar tool made. The seed is fed through the plate by a rotary brush which gives a constant steady flow without injury to the seed. To cut off the flow of seeds entirely pull the seed slide out as far as it will come where it will latch, by pressing lightly to the right with foot or hand; a spring will pull it back to position. Shoe is adjustable for depth and entirely open in the rear so the seed falling to the ground are in plain view of the operator. A convenient marker is provided that can be removed or replaced instantly, simply being hooked over a lug on the frame. The entire frame and all parts liable to breakage are of malleable iron. The wheel is 16 inches high with tire 1 1/2 inches wide. Complete instructions for setting up and operating accessory in each tool. List price $18.50. Shipping weight 45 lbs.

Spray Pumps, Dusters and Accessories

We carry a complete line of sprayers, dusters, spray nozzles, etc. Success in spraying depends a great deal upon the right kind of sprayer to give the maximum of result with as little cost as possible. Our line is a thoroughly practical line and we can take care of your requirements in nearly everything.

Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer. No waste of liquid, the automatic valve is always closed except when touched lightly with the index finger. Holds three gallons. Fill two-thirds with liquid and pump air into it with all the pressure you can control. It is then ready to operate. There is a rubber extension to reach low and high plants, also a curved rod extension that a man standing can spray the under side of the leaves of small plants. One great merit of the sprayer is that the valve of the pump does not come in contact with the liquid which is the great weakness of other sprayers. Price without extension, $7.00. Brass tank, $10.00. Price of curved extension, $1.00. Weight crated, 20 lbs.

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 $1.50 each. Postage extra.

Galvanized Business Sprayer No. 123. A one gallon compressed air sprayer that is satisfactory for general use. Do not use for whitewash. Price $4.00 each. Postage extra.

Hudson Misty Sprayer (General 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 are 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. Tank—4 inches diameter, 4 1/2 inches long. Lock seam, no solder. Capacity one full quart. Length over all 21 inches. Price 75c. Postage extra.

"Results Count"—We Get Them.
The "Prize" Bucket Sprayer
For Garden and Greenhouse Spraying.

The "Prize" is our lowest priced spray pump, but its usefulness cannot be measured by its cost. It was our aim to make a first-class sprayer for a reasonable price. The many testimonials received from purchasers of this pump are evidence of our success in attaining this result. The "Prize" is "Much in Little." With Bordeaux Nozzle, $7.25. Postage extra.

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 buggies 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 $3.50. Postage extra.

"IDEAL" SPRAY OUTFIT

This outfit is light, compact and easy to operate. The tank holds fifteen gallons, is mounted so that the liquid will not slop or spill, and in a way that makes it easy to handle. The pump spreads across the top of the tank and is held firmly in place by a thumb nut. It has the largest air chamber of any spray pump of corresponding size. This enables the operator to keep a uniform pressure at the nozzle.

The pump barrel is 1½ inches in diameter, 7 inches in length. The plunger is made of brass and is self-oiling. The packing is cotton wick, which will resist the action of the chemicals used for spraying and can be tightened without removing from the pump. The valves are bronze balls ½ of an inch in diameter, which allows free passage of the liquids and prevents clogging. Both valves are removable. The pump handle is of iron. It is extra long and a pressure of one hundred and fifty pounds can be easily maintained.

A mechanical agitator keeps the liquids well stirred. A fine strainer at the opening in the suction pipe prevents anything getting into the working parts of the pump. The pump has the following equipment:

- 10 feet, ½-inch Pressure Hose;
- 8 feet Pipe Extension, in 2 pieces;
- 1 "Ideal" Nozzle;
- 1 Brass Shut-off Cock;
- Shipping Weight, crated, 60 lbs.

Price $35.00.

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.

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 250 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**—1½ 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.

All Our Flower Seeds Are Bought in Bulk and Put Up by Us.
Hudson Bull Dog Barrel Outfit

Our regular No. 107 Pump mounted on heavy skids, complete with barrel, hose, agitator, extension, and nozzle—ready for use. Every outfit is carefully tested before crating and must work perfectly before it leaves the factory. Very easy to operate and all parts are accessible. It will make and withstand the hardest usage.

Regularly equipped with Pressure Gauge and Air Chamber.

**Specifications**

- **Skids**—Heavy wood bolted together. Cut out to fit barrel.

- **Tank**—First grade hardwood barrel, 52-gallon capacity. Firmly fastened to skids with round iron bands. Will not work loose. Agitator of special swinging type, very effective, operates by a lever from the pump.

- **Discharge Equipment**—Fifteen feet Hudson 1½-in. spray hose. Eight-foot pipe extension, leakless shut-off and fog nozzle. Price $65.00.

- **Dust Blowers** for the application of all fine ground commercial powders for the destruction of insects and other pests.

- **Jumbo Powder Gun**. A small hand blower for small plants. Price 50c each. Postage extra.

- **No. 108 Dust Blow Sprayer**. A tin dust blower, very good for small work. Price 85c each.

- **Holmes' Powder Bellows**. A new invention and very successful for application of all kinds of powder. Price $1.50 each.

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A Corn Planter Saves Time and Seed.
**DUSTER NO. 170**

Used for the application in dry form, of spray chemicals, as Arsenate of Calcium, Arsenate of Lead, Paris Green, etc. Made of heavy tin enameled red iron and brass machined cut gears used throughout, and so arranged as to give a steady and uniform delivery. Fan is 8 1/2 by 6 1/2 inches, larger than on other dusters of similar construction. The hopper holds more than a quart. The position of feed valve in bottom of supply hopper is shown by indicator on fan box.

The duster exclusive of the tubes is 14 inches long, 6 inches wide, and 9 1/2 inches high; it weighs with complete equipment about 6 pounds. It is provided with three 1-inch by 11-inch tubes, two 45-degree and one Y, or two-way, connection and two large nozzles with wide spread, and an adjustable carrying strap. All joints in the pipe line lock securely, no loose joints as on other makes of dusters.

Packed one in a carton. Shipping weight, 8 pounds. Price $12.00 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 35 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, sulphur-nicotine, hydrated lime.

It is very fast. One man will average 15 acres per day in orchard work.

It kills red spider, aphids, codling moth, caterpillar, tomato worm, corn ear-worm, mildew, etc.

**ASK FOR DEMONSTRATION**

**Price, Standard Size, $20.00.**

---

**Raffia, Stakes, Pots, Moss, Etc.**

**PLANT STAKES**

Round, Smoothly Turned and Painted Green

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feet</th>
<th>Per doz.</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
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<tr>
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**BAMBOO STAKES**

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<td>5</td>
<td>35c</td>
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Special prices when ordered in larger quantities.

**FLOWER POTS (Packing at Cost)**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
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**FLOWER POT SAUCERS (Packing at Cost)**

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<tr>
<td>14</td>
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**THE "BOSS" TREE PROTECTOR**

Made of Yucca, it is a perfect protection against rabbits, borers, grass-hoppers, etc. Not affected by sun or rain. Ready for immediate use. Is quicker to put on than any other protector. Open grained, allowing free air circulation. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.

**Price List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
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<td>100</td>
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<td>16 inches long, 7 inches wide</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 inches long, 7 inches wide</td>
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<td>100</td>
</tr>
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<td>24 inches long, 7 inches wide</td>
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<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 inches long, 7 inches wide</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>100</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

A Little Good Seed Brings Big Results.
MOSS


THE EXPAN PROTECTORS

Made of oiled paper, perforated, are waterproof, tough, durable, and easily fastened; do not split or crack; will protect your trees from sunburn, rabbits, squirrels, and tree bores; can be taken off and put on again without injury. Be sure to state the size and kind you want, and then we can fill your order correctly. 18", $1.50 per 100; 24", $2.00 per 100.

WIRE HANGING BASKETS

8 inch ........................................ $0.50
10 inch ........................................ 75
12 inch ......................................... .85
14 inch ......................................... 1.00

Grafting Wax. A preparation for healing wounds on trees caused by pruning. Very excellent also for spreading around the graft in grafting propagation. Lb. 25c.

Budding Cloth. A cloth treated with rosin and beeswax, useful for all budding and grafting purposes. Put up in neat rolls of 3/4 square yard and 1 square yard. The prices are respectively, 25c and 50c.

TOO LATE

How often do you think of something you would like to plant about the place when it is just too late. How often do you see some flowers you would like to have in your own home garden when it is just too late and you have to wait another season? Consult this catalogue regularly and you will be always in time with flowers to decorate your home and fresh vegetables for your table.

COLORED AND NATURAL RAFFIA

The Art of basket making and hat trimming with natural and colored raffia is daily becoming more popular. It seems to have a peculiar attraction as a means of passing the time, and incidentally making a little pocket money if one feels so disposed. The many beautiful designs that are capable of being worked out for baskets, jardiniere, etc. lend a great fascination to this work.

We carry in stock at all times a large assortment of the best grades of natural and Colored Raffia, in 25 to 30 different shades of color, put up in bundles of different sizes, varying from 10c each up to any quantity desired.

Natural Raffia, 50c per lb. Write or phone for quantity prices.

We also carry a full assortment of the different sizes of Reed for Baskets, Hats, etc. Reed is also put up in 10c bundles and we can supply at present, subject to change in price:

No. 1 Reed @ ............................ $2.00 per lb.
No. 2 Reed @ ............................ 1.90 per lb.
No. 3 Reed @ ............................. 1.80 per lb.
No. 4 Reed @ ............................. 1.70 per lb.
No. 5 Reed @ ............................. 1.45 per lb.
Larger sizes @............................. 1.20 per lb.

Dry Lime Sulfur

For many years growers have been using liquid Lime Sulphur Solution, and there is no question whatever regarding its efficiency as a spraying material. It is a conceded fact, however, that the use of liquid Lime Sulphur Solution carries with it many disadvantages. For instance: it weighs approximately six hundred pounds to the barrel; it is very disagreeable to handle; there is considerable waste when using it, and it cannot be carried over safely on account of leakage.

Up to this time insecticide manufacturers have never been successful in their efforts to produce an ACTUAL dry powdered Lime Sulphur Solution.

After some years of research work, our chemists have developed the only actual Dry Lime Sulphur on the market. It is not a substitute for Lime Sulphur Solution, but it is the actual material in dry powdered form. It is safe, therefore, for us to claim that our material is not a substitute for Lime Sulphur Solution, but an actual Lime Sulphur in dry powdered form which possesses all the advantages of Lime Sulphur Solution with none of its disadvantages.

Dry Lime-Sulfur is very simple to use. It goes into solution in water almost instantly and spraying operations can be started immediately. It is simply a case of dumping the desired amount of powder in the spray tank, filling the tank with water and spraying operations start.

WHY TO USE DRY LIME-SULPHUR

1.—BECAUSE S-W Dry Lime-Sulfur is put up in neatly labeled air-tight containers and is very cleanly and safe to handle, while on the other hand Lime Sulphur Solution is disagreeable to use and very inconvenient to handle on account of the excessive weight.
2.—BECAUSE S-W Dry Lime-Sulfur does not deteriorate, crystallize or show sediment and will keep for an unlimited period of time, retaining its effectiveness if the packages are kept sealed.
3.—BECAUSE there is no leakage where S-W Dry Lime-Sulfur is stored or used.
4.—BECAUSE there are no barrels to be returned for refund, which eliminates a good deal of trouble and work.
5.—BECAUSE eighty to one hundred pounds of Dry Lime-Sulfur will produce four hundred to four hundred and fifty gallons of spray for dormant work, while it takes one barrel of six hundred pounds of liquid Lime Sulphur Solution to produce the same effect.
6.—BECAUSE S-W Dry Lime Sulfur is really cheaper in first cost than liquid Lime Sulphur Solution; therefore, considering its advantages, there is no comparison.
7.—BECAUSE S-W Dry Lime Sulfur is a real Lime Sulphur Solution, meeting Government specifications in dry powdered form, and is the material that growers have been looking forward to using for years.
8.—BECAUSE the grower can carry on dry Lime-Sulfur in a buggy or auto to do his work, while it requires a truck or team and wagon to haul the heavy cumbersome barrels of liquid Lime Sulphur Solution.

Remember Dry Lime-Sulfur can be employed for the same work for which you have been using Lime Sulphur Solution. Ask for directions.

Dry Lime and Sulphur is endorsed by the Horticultural Commissioners of San Diego County.

"Use Nulife Fertilizer."
How to Grow Mushrooms
By J. H. Meyers

Fully realizing the hopes that have been blasted in unsuccessful attempts at mushroom growing, this condensed treatise on the subject has been written as the result of actual experience in Southern California, and the writer asserts with confidence that anyone may enjoy equal success by following these notes carefully.

The culture of a fungus is necessarily a delicate operation and each step must be taken with care. It does not follow that the process requires any annoying amount of attention— but a degree of accuracy must be observed at the proper times, which will surely be rewarded by a fine crop.

The three essentials in growing mushrooms successfully are heat, water and ventilation.

The majority of failures in mushroom culture are the result of giving the beds too much water.

Owing to the dryness of the air from July to September it is not recommended that anyone try to raise mushrooms in those months, but it is well to begin the preparation of the bed in September.

LOCATION OF BED

The location of a mushroom bed is preferably in a cellar, free from strong air currents and closed to everyone except the person who is in charge. The mushroom cellar should be dark, and if possible lighted when necessary with an electric light, which will not raise the temperature as will a lamp or the admission of sunlight.

PREPARING THE MANURE

This is best done in an open shed, which will keep off the strong heat of the sun and the winds and rain. The manure selected should be well rotted and contain not over much straw. Place it in a pile three or four feet deep, taking care that all parts are slightly dampened while making the pile. Dampening does not mean soaking with water, which would defeat the object of this process. Tramp the pile down firmly to prevent violent heating, and should the temperature rise to 125° F. toss the manure about to admit the air and rebuild with the inner part of the pile on the outside. See that all dry parts are dampened by using a sprinkling can, as the use of hose will invariably make it too wet.

It may be necessary to repeat this operation three or four times, at least until the temperature declines to about 100° or 110°, and the manure has an oily feeling in the hand. It is then ready for the bed.

PREPARING THE BED

The bed should be built of a depth to suit the time and season of planting; the colder the weather, the deeper the bed. In early spring a bed 7 or 8 inches deep is quite enough, but in fall and winter, it should be from 10 to 14 inches deep, according to the weather. This will have to be judged by the grower himself, to suit his local conditions. Should the bed be flat on a floor or on a shelf, shake out the manure, putting the straw part in the bottom and the fine part on the top. Tramp or beat it down firmly.

In three or four days the temperature should rise to between 100° and 120° F., but should it develop a greater heat tear up the bed and rebuild it. When the temperature declines to 90° F. it is ready for spawning.

SPAWNING THE BED

Always use the hand, not a dibber, for spawning the bed, because a dibber is liable to leave a hole underneath the spawn when it is inserted. Invert the hand and raise the manure up so that the piece of spawn, which should be about as large as a hazel nut will be about an inch beneath the top of the bed; then press the manure down firmly around the spawn. Place the spawn about 10 to 12 inches apart each way, and always press the bed down firmly after putting in the spawn. When spawning a bed never water it until after it has cased, which will be in ten days from the time of spawning.

CASING THE BED

In casing a bed the better the soil, the better the mushrooms will be. Sandy loam is always preferred. The loam should be in a moist condition, free from clods, sticks, and stones, so that it may be spread on the bed evenly. Use a casing from 1 inch to 1½ inches thick, which should be pressed down firmly. From this time on the bed should be kept moist but not wet. When the little mushrooms will begin to come up, the bed will need more water. Mushrooms will begin to appear in from six to eight weeks from the time of spawning.

Should you wish to ridge a bed follow the above directions as nearly as possible, only build the bed about 3 ft. wide and from 2 to 2½ ft. high, placing two lines of spawn in it on each side, one line about 6 or 8 inches from the bottom and the other a foot above the first.

A FEW DONT'S

Don't use a hose on the bed; mushrooms won't grow in a mud puddle.

Don't let the air get dry; the mushrooms will crack open.

Don't let the air circulate too freely; a strong current of air will cause them to fog off.

Don't walk on the bed; the weight will break the mecellium while it is young and tender.

Don't dig into the bed every few days to see if anything is growing; you are only killing a part of the crop.

Don't think mushrooms will come up on schedule time; they may come up in six weeks or it may be thirteen, just according to the weather.

"Plant a Big Home Garden."
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>P. O. Box</th>
<th>Post Office</th>
<th>R.F.D. No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Forward Goods by:
State whether by Mail, Express (and company), Freight (and route), Steamer (and line).

Name of Station or Exp. Office

Amount Enclosed
P. O. Money Order
Exp. Money Order
Draft
Cash
Stamps

Total

Date 191

NOTICE—We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

<table>
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<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Pkt.</th>
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<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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Total
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**DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES**

On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc.
within the U. S. and Possessions

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Within Range</th>
<th>Rate</th>
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<tr>
<td>Second Zone, within 50 to 150 miles</td>
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<td>Third Zone, within 150 to 300 miles</td>
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<td>Fourth Zone, within 300 to 600 miles</td>
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<td>4c</td>
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<td>Fifth Zone, within 600 to 1000 miles</td>
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<td>Sixth Zone, within 1000 to 1400 miles</td>
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<td>6c</td>
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<td>Seventh Zone, within 1400 to 1800 miles</td>
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<td>7c</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eighth Zone, all over 1800 miles</td>
<td>12c</td>
<td>8c</td>
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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.
HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL

NEW PARCEL POST RATES
Size and Weight
A Parcel Post package may weigh from eight ounces to fifty pounds for the first and second zones—with a twenty pound weight limit for third to eighth zones, and must not exceed in size 72 inches in length and girth combined. Small packages of seed or bulbs, weighing 8 oz. or less, one cent for each 2 oz. or fraction, to any office in U. S.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Local Rates</th>
<th>1st Zone Rate 20 Miles</th>
<th>2nd Zone Rate 30 to 150 Miles</th>
<th>3rd Zone Rate 500 to 600 Miles</th>
<th>4th Zone Rate 1200 to 1500 Miles</th>
<th>5th Zone Rate 1800 to 2000 Miles</th>
<th>6th Zone Rate 2500 to 3000 Miles</th>
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<td>$.05</td>
<td>Same</td>
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<td>13th Zone</td>
<td>.38</td>
<td>.71</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>1.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 lbs</td>
<td>.14</td>
<td>.22</td>
<td>14th Zone</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>1.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 lbs</td>
<td>.14</td>
<td>.23</td>
<td>15th Zone</td>
<td>.42</td>
<td>.79</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>1.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 lbs</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.24</td>
<td>16th Zone</td>
<td>.44</td>
<td>.83</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>1.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7th Zone—1400 to 1800 miles from mailing office. 1st lb. 11c, and additional weights 10c per lb. 8th Zone—Over 1800 miles, 12c lb., any weight up to 20 lbs. This zone includes Mexico and all countries in the Postal Union.

Your Name and Address in full should be plainly written on each order. Be sure to give the R. F. D. and box number or street address.

Cash With Order.—The proper way is to send remittance in full to cover order and postage. We send orders C. O. D. only if 25% of the amount of order is enclosed. Plants we never send out C.O.D.

Shipping.—We will use our best judgment as to the best way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. On large "postpaid" orders it is better to have them go by express, if your town is on a railroad—it is safer. We prepay express charges on merchandise quoted "postpaid". If special directions in shipping are needed, send them explicitly, and where express or freight office is different from post-office, so state in your order.

Poisons and liquid insecticides are not mailable. They must be sent by express or freight.

Our Responsibility.—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented.

Non-Warranty.—Our stock is grown by experienced men, and care is taken to have everything true to name, but we wish it distinctly understood that we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds, plants, or bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they must be returned and the money for them will be refunded.
FIELD, GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS
BULBS AND BEDDING PLANTS.

GARDEN TOOLS AND HOSE
POULTRY SUPPLIES