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HARRIS SEEDS

62.61

1929

The New
Duplex
Sweet Pea
"Winnie Morse."

JOSEPH HARRIS COMPANY, INC.

**MORETON FARM
COLDWATER, N. Y.**

D. N. Shoemaker

Harris' Extra Early Bantam Sweet Corn

IF YOU want to have the *earliest yellow sweet corn*, plant Harris' Extra Early Bantam. It is ten days to two weeks earlier than Golden Bantam. See page 8 for full description.

PRICE: Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lb. 85c; 6 lbs. \$2.15; 12 lbs. (peck) \$4.00.

\$500.00 from One Peck of Seed.

"I sold \$500.00 worth of Extra Early Bantam Corn from the peck of Extra Early Bantam Corn seed I received from you last year. I received \$5.00 to \$6.00 per hundred for my Bantam Corn. I had the first Bantam Corn in the Schenectady market last summer."

PHINEAS PAIGE,
West Albany, N. Y.

Bender's Surprise Melon Harris' Special Strain

A GREAT MELON for home and market garden. We know of no large muskmelon or cantaloupe which is quite equal to the Bender melon.

See also page 8.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Harris' Extra Early Bantam
Sweet Corn

Bender's Surprise
Melon

Planting Harris' Early Giant Peppers for Seed on Moreton Farm

Seeds—A Question of Confidence

You cannot tell by looking at seeds whether they will produce what you want or not. You have to rely on the seedsman to give you good seeds of the variety you want. The seedsman, unless he is a grower, has to rely on the man from whom he bought the seeds. It is all a question of confidence.

We have been selling seeds for nearly forty years and we regard the confidence that many thousands of people place in us as our most valued possession. It has been earned by the most painstaking care in producing the best seeds we know how to raise or procure, and never to recommend anything that we do not know was just as represented. We have made mistakes, of course, but have never intentionally sold any seed that we had any reason to think were not as good as they should be.

One of our customers recently wrote us!

Miami, Fla., July 21, 1928.

"I did business with you for a number of years from Ithaca, N. Y. and found in a rather long period of growing vegetables for market that the best seeds that I could buy were Harris'. I never had a failure of Harris' Seeds, never found any not pure and strictly true to name; and further I have been able a great many times to place on the market a vegetable superior in quality and earliness which has meant many dollars to me outside of the satisfaction, all of which I wish to give Joseph Harris Co. credit for."

J. W. Tourtellot.

Another letter:

Warrensburg, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1928.

"It may be of interest to you to know my opinion of the splendid quality of the seeds you are supplying your customers with year after year. You are certainly more than fair in your line. When I say this I have in mind the fact that you not only test your seeds (as other seed houses may do) but you give your customers the great advantage of the results of your tests."

Richard S. Dougan

A Guarantee

Your money back if you are not satisfied

No seeds are sold by us that we do not **know** are of good vitality and will grow under normal conditions. They are all tested and the percent that germinates is marked on the package or label so you can tell just how many seeds out of one hundred will germinate.

Nevertheless if the seeds do not grow in your garden, or if for any reason they are not satisfactory, all you have to do is to ask us to return the money paid for them and you will get it promptly.

Owing to many conditions of soil and climate over which we have no control we cannot assume any responsibility for loss of a crop and it must be distinctly understood that we will not consider any claim for loss exceeding the amount paid for the seed.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO., INC.

AIR VIEW OF MORETON FARM

This photograph, taken from an airplane, shows Moreton Farm where Harris' Seeds are raised and sold. The group of buildings in the center is composed of the main seed house, greenhouses, drying houses, etc. A boarding house for men is seen at the left.

On the opposite page will be found a photograph of Moreton Farm where Harris' Seeds are raised. The photograph was taken from an airplane and gives a good idea of our location. Our seed warehouses, seed drying houses and other buildings can be seen.

Moreton Farm contains 235 acres and is devoted entirely to seed growing, except a few acres in orchard. An important part of the work is in producing seed of highly "bred" strains of vegetable and flowers from which to raise regular crops of seed. By this method we have been able to produce many improvements in the older varieties and also some entirely new kinds which have become very popular.

Among the varieties we have introduced are:

Harris' Earliest Pepper

Harris' Extra Early Bantam Sweet Corn

Whipple's Early Sweet Corn

Whipple's Yellow Sweet Corn

Quality Squash, etc., etc.

Harris' Seeds are sold direct to gardeners only and our improved strains can be obtained only by ordering them directly from us. We do not sell to other dealers.

The Home Vegetable Garden

It may not "pay" from a money standpoint to raise ones own vegetables but the satisfaction of having fresh peas, sweet corn, beans, strawberries, etc. from your own garden and in the best possible condition far out-weighs the mere money value. People who do not have gardens often do not realize how much better vegetables are when picked fresh and in the best condition. There is no comparison between sweet corn that is eaten within an hour or two after it is picked and the same corn kept for twenty-four or thirty-six hours as it usually has been when bought in the markets. Even if the fresh corn costs more to raise than the market price, it is well worth three times the price. The same is true of many other vegetables.

Directions for Culture Free

To help our customers who are not perfectly familiar with gardening, we have issued a pamphlet giving plain directions for raising all kinds of vegetables and flowers that are usually grown in the northern states. It also tells how to make a hot bed, prepare the ground, when to sow seeds etc. This pamphlet will be sent free with any order amounting to \$1.00 or more, if requested.

What to Raise in a Complete Vegetable Garden

Below we make some suggestions as to what to plant and about the quantities required by an ordinary family.

Asparagus. Set out 100 to 200 roots, 2 feet apart, rows 4 feet apart.

Beans. About 30 feet of row of wax or green pod varieties for early use. Webber Wax or Full Measure: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. seed of each. 15 hills Scotia, for later use. 150 feet of row. Bush Lima, using 1 lb. seed, or, if preferred, 25 hills Pole Limas, Early Leviathan or Ideal, 1 lb. of seed required.

Beets. About 40 feet of row, 1 oz. of seed required. Make a second sowing in July for late use and canning, or sow "Long Season" beet, which remains tender all through the season.

Broccoli. 25 plants, 1 pkt. seed. Italian Green Sprouting. Plant the same time as Cauliflower.

Brussels Sprouts. 50 plants, 1 pkt. seed. Long Island Improved Dwarf.

Cabbage. If early cabbage is desired, plants must be started in frames in February or March, but for late crop the seed is sown in May. We recommend Early Jersey Wakefield or Golden Acre for first early (forced plants); Savoy or Enkhuizen Glory for late summer and fall use, and Savoy or Sleaford Market for late fall and winter use. 1 pkt. seed of each or 50 plants of early and 100 plants of late kinds. (We can furnish cabbage plants. See Plant Department on last pages.)

Carrots. If used as a vegetable, 25 feet of row; if merely for flavoring, 10 feet of row, 1 pkt. seed. Coreless or Chantenay. Make a sowing of Coreless about the first of August for late fall use.

Cauliflower. 50 plants Snowball or Danish Perfection. 1 pkt. seed, or buy the plants.

Celery. 100 or 200 plants each of Golden Plume and Emperor. 1 pkt. seed of each kind. Better to buy the plants than try to raise them.

Cucumbers. 10 hills Early Fortune, Harris' Perfection or China.

Egg Plant. 12 to 15 plants, 1 pkt. seed, Black Beauty.

Kohl Rabi. Early White Vienna, 1 pkt.

Lettuce. Plants for early crop should be started in frames. Holyrood Hot Weather, Crisp-as-Ice, Iceberg, and Salamander are best heading varieties. Non-heading or loose-leaf varieties may be sown in the open ground at intervals during the spring and summer. Prizehead and Black Seeded are good loose-leaf varieties. Mignonette makes small firm heads.

Muskmelons. Those who have good soil and a sunny situation can raise fine muskmelons. For early, Golden Champlain and Emerald Gem are excellent. For later, Osage, Irondequoit and Bender's Surprise are fine. 15 hills of early and 20 hills of late will be enough. 2 pkts. early, 2 pkts. late.

Okra. 20 feet of row, 1 oz. seed.

Onions. Green onions for early spring use are raised by planting sets. Set out a quart of white sets about 2 inches apart in the row. Large onions can also be raised in this way. If dry onions are required for winter use, they can be raised by setting out Ebenezer sets or by

sowing the seed. As a rule sets are more satisfactory. Sow 1 oz. of seed in the spring, or set out 2 qts. of Ebenezer onion sets.

Parsley. 10 feet of row, 1 packet of seed.

Peas. If an abundance of peas is desired, so as to have them practically every day during the pea season, it will require the following: 1 lb. (100 feet of row) Surprise, 1 lb. Gradus or Thomas Laxton, 1 lb. Laxton's Progress, 1 lb. Lincoln or Advancer, 1 lb. Alderman, 1 lb. Dwarf Champion or Senator. Sow 3 or 4 weeks later 1 lb. Senator.

Pepper. 1 doz. plants of Harris' Earliest or Harris' Early Giant. If "hot" peppers are required, plant a few Giant Cayenne.

Potatoes. For early, 300 to 500 feet of row; Irish Cobbler or Bovee. 1 peck to $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. seed. For late, Green Mountain, which is of fine quality.

Radish. For forcing in frames the round extra early varieties are best, and many use them for open ground also. It is well to sow some radish seed in August for fall use.

Rhubarb. 1 doz. roots set 3 feet apart.

Salsify. 50 feet of row, 1 oz. of seed.

Spinach. 100 feet of row will produce a good lot of spinach if it is on rich ground. 1 pkt. Harris' Big Crop, 1 pkt. King of Denmark for spring sowing, and 1 oz. Eskimo for wintering over. Sown September 1st, spinach will be ready for use in the late fall and will last over with slight protection and be available for use as soon as the snow goes off in the spring.

Squash. For summer use 8 or 10 hills Giant Bush Crookneck and Mammoth White Bush Scallop or Italian Vegetable Marrow. For fall and winter, Delicious and Quality squash are excellent.

Sweet Corn. About 50 hills each, Mayflower, Buttercup or Golden Bantam, Black Mexican or Mimms' Hybrid, Country Gentleman and Long Island Beauty. If you want to prolong the season still more plant Golden Bantam or Buttercup 6 weeks later than the first sowing. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of seed of each kind.

Swiss Chard. For greens, 20 feet of row, 1 pkt. seed.

Tomatoes. 25 plants of an early variety. Earliana, John Baer or Bonny Best, and 50 plants of a late kind, such as Stone or Success.

Turnips. Purple Top White Globe and Yellow Stone are excellent kinds. Sow in August. 1 pkt. seed of each kind. For winter use sow Macomber in June or first of July.

Watermelons. We do not advise amateur gardeners to raise watermelons in the Northern States unless they have light soil and plenty of room. Fordhook Early and Ice Cream are good for the North and Halbert Honey or Kleckley Sweets for further South.

Witloof Chicory or "French Endive." Sow 50 to 100 feet of row, 1 oz. of seed. Roots should be dug and forced during the winter.

Herbs for Flavoring. Every garden should have some Sage, Thyme, Summer Savory and Sweet Marjoram.

See Collection of Vegetable Seeds, page 47.

About the Garden

Here in Western New York we have had a favorable season for almost all garden crops. There was too much rain the first part but in the late summer and fall the weather was exceptionally good.

We were quite favorably impressed with the value of "Hotkaps" for melons, squashes and cucumbers. Where the Hotkaps were used, the plants grew much faster and the fruit ripened earlier. The difference between plants not covered and those covered with the Hotkaps was quite noticeable from a considerable distance. When properly used and carefully placed we think these Kaps have proved a success and will be more generally used. We shall certainly use them more extensively ourselves.

This year we have been able to save our asters, zinnias and dahlias from serious injury by the "tarnished plant bug"—a little fly which stings the buds so they do not develop or if the flowers do

come out they are much deformed. We never found any poison which would kill them until we tried an extract of pyrethrum called "Evergreen." This seems to get the bugs if sprayed on the plants every few days when the bugs are most active.

After frost has put a stop to green vegetables, we find young tender carrots a most welcome dish. Seed of "Coreless" carrot sown about August first produces roots of just the right size and they are tender and delicious, very different from older carrots grown from seed sown in the spring.

We have been raising English varieties of Cabbage in our garden for a number of years and find them so much better when cooked than the common American kinds that we use nothing else on our table. It is worth while raising a few "Sleaford Market" cabbage for your own use.

Tested Seeds

Some seedsmen offer "tested seeds." The seeds may have been tested but no one knows what the test showed. We know for a fact that some seedsmen who do a large business often sell seeds which their tests show possess very little vitality. They argue that the gardener will sow them too thick anyway, so there is no use in

selling seeds 90 per cent of which will grow!

The real way is to put on the label of each lot of seed just what per cent germinated when tested. The man who buys them can then tell just how thick to sow so as to insure a good stand of plants without wasting the seed.

Harris' Seeds are all marked showing what percentage is of good vitality.

According to Our Tests
98 Per Cent
of this seed germinates

This label is put on every lot of seed (except packets) and tells you what proportion of the seeds germinated in our test of this particular lot.

The seeds are all given accurate tests either in soil or a germinating apparatus so there is no guess work about it. Do you know of any other seedsmen who give this information in regard to the seeds they sell?

Seeds Sent "Postpaid"

We send all seeds ordered in quantity less than one-half pound *postpaid* without any extra charge.

If the order includes seeds ordered at the pound prices or in large quantities, please add to the remittance enough money to cover the postage on the total weight of seeds. Postage rates will be found on page 5.

Postage rates vary so much according to distance we do not think it fair to charge the man who lives within 100 miles and having a

postage rate of one cent per pound, eight or ten cents per pound extra because it would cost that to send the seeds two thousand miles. But that is just what many seedsmen do who offer to send seeds "delivered free." In any case eight or ten cents is added to the price to cover all possible expense. The man nearby pays this when the actual cost to him would be only one or two cents per pound. It may be a little more trouble to remit the actual postage required but it will save you money.

Delivered Postpaid

If any of our customers prefer, they may add ten cents to the price per pound and we will send the seeds postpaid without extra charge.

About Ordering, Shipping, Etc.

Making Out the Order. An order blank attached to this catalogue on the last page will be found convenient to use. Please write your **name very distinctly** and give your full postoffice address and also state **how you wish the seeds sent**, whether by mail, express, or freight. If the seeds, etc., are to be sent by freight or express give your nearest **railroad station** or express office, if different from your postoffice.

How to Send Money. Money is most conveniently and safely sent in the form of a postoffice money order, express order or check. We will accept personal checks for over \$1.00 without exchange. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps. It is not safe to send silver.

Orders Promptly Filled. We usually fill orders the day after they are received. This applies to orders for seeds that can be sent at any time during the winter. If the order includes potatoes, onion sets, plants, etc., which cannot be safely sent in cold weather, we are obliged to hold the order until it is safe to ship. **Please state on such an order** whether we are to send the seed at once and make a second shipment of the perishable articles later, or hold the seeds until it is safe to send all in one shipment.

Money Promptly Returned. If we are out of any seeds or plants wanted, we return the money sent for them without delay, unless permission is given on the order to substitute some other kind.

Seeds Sent Cheaply By Parcel Post, Express and Freight

People living east of Wisconsin and north of North Carolina can get their seeds delivered at their doors at a cost of only one to four cents per pound, depending upon the distance. See rates on next page.

Express charges are lower than parcel post on all packages weighing 50 pounds or more to places beyond the third zone (see map on next page) where the postage is over 2c per pound. Parcel

Post rates are lower than express to places in the second and third zones on any weight under 50 pounds.

Seeds can only be sent by express to a place on a railroad. By parcel post a package can be sent to any postoffice, whether on a railroad or not.

When seeds are ordered sent by parcel post the necessary amount for postage must be sent with the order.

This does not apply to seeds ordered in packets, and ounces or $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., which will be sent by parcel post when ordered at our catalogue prices, without any additional charge.

By Freight. Heavy lots of seed can be sent by freight at **much lower rates** than by express. If the seed weighs 100 lbs. or more we advise having them shipped by freight, if there is no necessity for them to get through for a week or 10 days after shipment. It pays to order early and have heavy seeds sent by freight. If the matter of shipping is left to our judgment please state about what date the seeds will be needed to use.

For Quick Service

You can get seeds or plants one or three days sooner than by ordinary parcel post if they are sent "**Special Handling**."

If an extra fee is paid on a package marked "Special Handling", it is put through the mail as fast as first class or letter mail. This saves considerable time over ordinary parcel post.

The **extra postage** required for **Special Handling** is as follows:

Up to 2 lbs.	10c
Over 2 lbs., not over 10 lbs.	15c
Over 10 lbs.	20c

If you want your seeds or plants sent **Special Handling** be sure to so mark your order and send the amount for the **extra postage**.

Table of Rates for Parcel Post

Wgt.	Local Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8
1 lb.	\$.07	\$.07	\$.08	\$.08	\$.09	\$.10	\$.12	\$.13
2 lbs.	.08	.08	.10	.12	.15	.18	.22	.25
3 "	.08	.09	.12	.16	.21	.26	.32	.37
4 "	.09	.10	.14	.20	.27	.34	.42	.49
5 "	.09	.11	.16	.24	.33	.42	.52	.61
6 "	.10	.12	.18	.28	.39	.50	.62	.73
7 "	.10	.13	.20	.32	.45	.58	.72	.85
8 "	.11	.14	.22	.36	.51	.66	.82	.97
9 "	.11	.15	.24	.40	.57	.74	.93	1.09
10 "	.12	.16	.26	.44	.63	.82	1.02	1.21
11 "	.12	.17	.28	.48	.69	.90	1.12	1.33
12 "	.13	.18	.30	.52	.75	.98	1.22	1.45
13 "	.13	.19	.32	.56	.81	1.06	1.32	1.57
14 "	.14	.20	.34	.60	.87	1.14	1.42	1.69
15 "	.14	.21	.36	.64	.93	1.22	1.52	1.81
16 "	.15	.22	.38	.68	.99	1.30	1.62	1.93
17 "	.15	.23	.40	.72	1.05	1.38	1.72	2.05
18 "	.16	.24	.42	.76	1.11	1.46	1.82	2.17
19 "	.16	.25	.44	.80	1.17	1.54	1.92	2.29
20 "	.17	.26	.46	.84	1.23	1.62	2.02	2.41
21 "	.17	.27	.48					
22 "	.18	.28	.50					
23 "	.18	.29	.52					
24 "	.19	.30	.54					
25 "	.19	.31	.56					
26 "	.20	.32	.58					
27 "	.20	.33	.60					
28 "	.21	.34	.62					
29 "	.21	.35	.64					
30 "	.22	.36	.66					
31 "	.22	.37	.68					
32 "	.23	.38	.70					
33 "	.23	.39	.72					
34 "	.24	.40	.74					
35 "	.24	.41	.76					
36 "	.25	.42	.78					
37 "	.25	.43	.80					
38 "	.26	.44	.82					
39 "	.26	.45	.84					
40 "	.27	.46	.86					
41 "	.27	.47	.88					
42 "	.28	.48	.90					
43 "	.28	.49	.92					
44 "	.29	.50	.94					
45 "	.29	.51	.96					
46 "	.30	.52	.98					
47 "	.30	.53	1.00					
48 "	.31	.54	1.02					
49 "	.31	.55	1.04					
50 "	.32	.56	1.06					

IMPORTANT

If you want seeds or plants sent by parcel post it is necessary that the amount of money required to prepay the postage be sent with the order. If the money is not sent it may cause delay in filling the order.

The above map shows the principal cities and in what zone they are located. It will be easy for our customers to tell from the map in what zone they live and by referring to the table of rates below the exact cost of postage on a package of any weight up to 50 pounds can be ascertained.

The states not shown on the map are in the zones given below. By referring to the table of rates you can see just what the postage will be on a package of any weight.

To Find Out How Much the Seeds Will Weigh. Add up the weights of all seeds over ¼ pound. Packets and ounces and ¼ lbs. need not be considered as we make no extra charge for postage on these.

Refer to the Map Above and see in what zone you live. For instance it will be seen that if you live in the western half of Connecticut you are in the third zone, but if in the eastern half in the fourth zone.

Now Refer to the Table of Rates and you will easily find the exact postage for any weight in any particular zone.

Canada—The rate to all points in Canada is 14c per lb.

The States Named Below are in the zones given.

Alabama.....	Zone 5	Florida.....	Zone 5	Montana.....	Zone 7	South Dakota.....	Zone 6
Arizona.....	" 8	Georgia.....	" 5	Nevada.....	" 7	Texas, Eastern part...	" 6
Arkansas.....	" 5	Idaho.....	" 7	New Mexico.....	" 7	Texas, Western part...	" 7
California.....	" 8	Louisiana.....	" 5	Oregon.....	" 8	Washington.....	" 8
Colorado.....	" 7	Mississippi.....	" 6	South Carolina.....	" 5	Wyoming.....	" 7

Limit of Weight. To places in the second and third zones packages weighing 70 pounds can be mailed. To all other zones only 50 pounds can be sent in one package. Larger amounts of seeds can be sent by making two or more packages, but will go cheaper by express.

Special Handling. Seeds or plants will be sent by Special Handling Parcel Post, if extra postage is enclosed and order so marked. See preceding page.

Harris' Specialties in Vegetables

The varieties on these few pages are among the best of their respective classes. Most of them are kinds which we have introduced to the trade and of which we have very carefully bred strains. Owing to the fact that we raise the seeds ourselves, take the greatest care to have them of the very best quality, our strains of these varieties are, we feel, superior to almost any others obtainable.

Super-Snowball Cauliflower

This is the **earliest** cauliflower with good large firm heads. It heads more uniformly than any other strain of Snowball we have tried.

The heads are unusually large, some measuring 16 inches across and weighing 15 lbs.

The leaves are quite large and vigorous and curl over the heads so as to protect them from the sun and keep them white until ready to use.

On account of its **earliness** this new strain will be found **very profitable** as early cauliflower always commands much higher prices in market than the later crop. It is also more vigorous and healthy than other strains and therefore resists disease better.

It heads so evenly that the whole crop can be harvested before ordinary varieties are ready. This may be an objection for the home garden where cauliflower is wanted all through the season but for market it should certainly be used for at least part of the planting. Those who want the largest and finest cauliflower early in the season will find the Super-Snowball a most satisfactory and profitable variety. **Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$3.75; ¼ lb. \$12.50.**

Sleaford Market Cabbage

The varieties of cabbage used for the table in England are quite different from the kinds used in this country. The large solid heads we commonly raise in America are called "cow cabbage" in England and are only used for stock feeding.

The Sleaford Market is considered one of the very best in England for table use. The quality is superb, the cabbage being of very mild flavor much more tender than American varieties. We consider the cabbage equal if not better than Brussels Sprouts.

The heads are of medium size, pointed, and do not get very hard. They mature medium early. We advise all who want really fine cabbage for their own table to raise the Sleaford Market. This cabbage is very similar to the Stanley which we have sold for some years but is better so we are discontinuing offering seed of the Stanley. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**

"I believe I sent my first seed order to Joseph Harris, forty-six years ago last spring. Your reliability may be attested by the continual service you have rendered me throughout the years." Frederick E. Bradley, Union, N.Y. Sept. 4, 1928.

"Your seed received in good order. I am very well pleased with them. I have bought seeds from the Harris Co. for the past 30 years. I have found their seed to be true to name (seldom equalled, never excelled)." R. B. Uzzell. Dec. 8, 1928.

"I have ordered seeds from your company for 18 to 20 years and have always been well pleased." E. J. Hartman, Nunda, N.Y. Feb. 18, 1928.

Sleaford Market Cabbage

Super-Snowball Cauliflower

(Note how the leaves curl over and protect the head)

Brussels Sprouts

Long Island Improved Dwarf

It is usually hard to get Brussels Sprouts that yield well in this country. The growers on Long Island have bred up a strain that yields more than three times as many large solid sprouts as any other strain or variety we have grown. The plants of the Long Island strain do not grow very tall but they are covered from the ground up with large solid sprouts.

With this Special stock it is very easy to raise all the sprouts required for a large family on a small piece of ground. Sow the seed in the open ground the middle of May and transplant the plants 2½ feet apart when large enough.

With this improved strain gardeners can raise Brussels Sprouts for market and make a good profit. Do not get the Special Stock confused with the ordinary Long Island Dwarf that is offered by many seedsmen, which is much inferior in every way. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.00.**

Long Island Improved Brussels Sprouts

Broccoli

The Sprouting Broccoli is a delicious vegetable which has been used in Italy for many years but has only lately become known in this country. It somewhat resembles cauliflower but is of more delicate flavor.

The "heads" or sprouts when ready to use are deep green and when cooked in the same manner as cauliflower are very tender and of a pleasing delicate flavor.

Broccoli is grown the same as cabbage or cauliflower. When the center "head" is ready to use it is cut out and the plant will then form numerous branch heads which can be used later, so a continuous supply may be had for a long time from a few plants.

The photograph to the right shows the center head, and is about $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size.

Sprouting Broccoli is a very profitable crop especially near cities which have a large Italian population. The yield is large and the broccoli always sells for good prices.

Sprouting Broccoli. We have taken pains to get the very best strain. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

EVERGREEN is one of the best insecticides which we know of to control cabbage worms on cauliflower and broccoli.

Being non-poisonous, it can be sprayed directly on the heads. It will not discolor or harm the youngest and most delicate heads of cauliflower.

One ounce will make about four quarts of solution.

Price—1 oz. bottle.....50c

See page 101, of this catalogue for particulars and prices of larger quantities.

"We have tried out the Long Season Beet for two years and find them very fine. So much so that we have interested several of our neighbors in them."
Harry W. Towner, Charleston, N. H.

Sprouting Broccoli

Scotia Beans

If you want the very best, most tender and delicious "string beans," raise the Scotia.

It is a pole bean and should have some support for the vines, but can be grown without. The pods are long, perfectly round, straight, entirely stringless and of the very highest quality.

Many of our customers who have raised the Scotia bean for years know how delicious it is, but those who have not tried it have a treat awaiting them.

The pods of the Scotia when cooked are so much better than any other kind that nothing else will do after once tasting them. They have a rich, melting, buttery flavor possessed by no other bean.

They commence to bear as soon as the early bush beans are gone.

A few hills will produce enough for a family and if kept picked will bear all through August and September when the earlier bush beans are gone. Plant enough to can—they are delicious; far more rich and tender than any other canned beans we have ever eaten. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.00; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.75.

"I shall not be satisfied until I tell you of the fine surprise I had from your seed. SCOTIA BEANS I had run on a wire trellis perhaps eight feet long. Such a wonderful yield as these beans did give me. I never saw the like, and such delicious tender beans, had a big mess of green beans about Oct. 1st. Also picked the large green beans and shelled them. They were just delicious, never ate any better shelled beans. The Long Season beet is just wonderful." Mrs. E. Rull, Minneapolis, Minn. Oct. 14, 1928.

Harris' Long Season Beet

Tender and Delicious the Whole Season Long

If you want a beet that will remain tender and sweet all summer long and well into the winter, try the "Long Season."

This is the best table beet we have ever eaten. It makes no difference whether the beets are young or old, small or large, they are always tender and good.

This beet grows slowly and should not be depended upon for early use. When the early beets get tough and poor the Long Season will be found to be of the finest quality, being even more tender than the young early beets. They retain their fine quality when stored in a cold place for winter use.

This is not a variety that is suitable for general market, as it is not a handsome beet to look at, but for home garden and a discriminating market where quality counts for more than appearance, Long Season will be found a valuable variety.

The shape of the beet is shown in the photograph reproduced here. The color is very deep red without any light colored rings. The beets when cooked are sweet, tender and delicious, even if allowed to grow very large. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Scotia Bean

Long Season Beet

Gill's Early Market Sweet Corn The Earliest Variety With Large Ears

We have been very much impressed with the value of this new corn as grown in our trial grounds and under field conditions on a larger scale. It matures earlier than any other variety except Alpha and is only a day later than that variety while the ears are **much larger**. Many ears measure **8 inches long** and have **12 to 14 rows**. The quality of the corn is excellent for so early a variety being better than any other kind that matures so quickly.

This is really a remarkable achievement in corn breeding. Hitherto all very early kinds have had small ears and rather poor quality, but the Gill's Early Market has ears as large as many much later kinds and quality which compares well with them.

We are sure Market Growers will find this a very profitable corn as it can be put on the market before any other variety of anywhere near its size.

Those who raise corn for their own use and want it as early as possible will do well to plant some Gill's Early Market to use before the later and better varieties are ready. By planting this new variety you can have corn a week or ten days earlier than you otherwise would. **Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 6 lbs. \$1.60; 12 lbs. \$3.05.**

"This last season we planted thirty acres of your seed corn (Sweet), 'Gill's Early Market' and 'Extra Early Bantam.' The results were satisfactory and profitable." Geo. L. Widmer, Temperance, Mich. Dec. 12, 1928.

Harris' Extra Early Bantam Sweet Corn

This is the **earliest yellow sweet corn**. It is **ten days to two weeks earlier** than Golden Bantam of the usual strain. It is of the true Golden Bantam type, 8-rowed ears and corn of high quality.

By planting this improved early strain you can have the best Yellow Bantam sweet corn nearly two weeks before the old Bantam is ready.

This means a lot to the market grower. The first Golden Bantam corn always brings higher prices. Some of our market gardener friends report sales of over **\$350.00 from an acre** of ground planted with Harris' Extra Early Bantam while the ordinary strain sold for less than half the amount. It is just as easy to raise the early strain and it always sells for much higher prices.

There are several other early yellow varieties of sweet corn now being offered but none of them except Harris' Extra Early Bantam are of the true Golden Bantam type and quality. "Early Sunshine" is one of these. This corn is three or four days later than Harris' Extra Early Bantam and has ears which do not closely resemble the Bantam as they have 10 to 12 rows and lack the fine quality of the old Bantam.

By careful breeding methods we are improving the earliness and uniformity of the corn, so the seed we offer this year is even better than that we were able to supply last season. **Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 6 lbs. \$2.15; 12 lbs. \$4.00.**

Note—For two years we have not been able to fill all orders for this corn as the demand has far exceeded the supply of seed we were able to produce. This year we have a fairly large stock but we shall probably be out before the season is over. We therefore, advise our friends who want this corn to order it early.

Gill's Early Market Sweet Corn

What Some of Our Customers Say About Harris' Extra Early Bantam Corn:

"Last year at the Pennsylvania State College we had in our trials 58 varieties of sweet corn. Your Extra Early Bantam was as early as any other variety and a little better than any other. We are recommending this very early sweet corn for the first early. Your Whipple's New Yellow has been an outstanding extra early corn but is not quite as early as your Extra Early Bantam." W. B. Nissley (Specialist in vegetable gardening). Penn State College, State College, Pa. Jan. 26, 1928.

"Had wonderful success with the Harris' New Extra Early Bantam corn last year and am more than pleased with it." A. E. Blott, St. Catharines, Ont., Canada. Feb. 15, 1928.

"Harris' Extra Early Bantam (some corn)." McKenzie & Shaffer, Utica, N.Y. Jan. 1, 1928.

"I want to say that the seed last year were extra good. From the 2 qts. of Extra Early Golden Bantam I sold \$75.00 worth of corn on the Fall River wholesale market." Herbert I. Carr, Dighton, Mass. Feb. 21, 1928.

"It is the earliest by 10 days of any thing I had last year in yellow. (Referring to Harris' Extra Early Bantam Corn)." Leroy J. Williams, Lebanon Springs, N.Y. March 24, 1928.

"Harris' Extra Early Bantam. This corn has no competition as it is in a class by itself." (Agricultural Instructor.) L. E. Abbott, Apponaug, R. I. Feb. 2, 1928.

Bender's Surprise Muskmelon

Harris' Special Strain. See colored plate on first page opposite page 1.

We do not know of any large muskmelon or cantaloupe quite equal to the Bender melon. It has exquisitely fine flavor; it grows to a large size and the melons are very firm and keep for a week after being picked.

The Bender melon ripens medium early. In a favorable season if planted in the open ground the middle of May, the melons will ripen the last of August.

The flesh is deep orange colored, very thick, deliciously sweet and of high flavor.

The melons are of oval shape, light green with coarse netting. When ripe the melons turn a golden tint which shows through the netting and gives the fruit a very attractive appearance.

The size of the melons averages quite large, many weighing 10 pounds. We have had melons that weighed 16 pounds each.

A valuable point about these melons is that they will keep in good condition five or six days after picking, and actually improve in flavor during that time. The flesh is so firm and thick that the melons remain firm and in good condition much longer than any other large melons of this class. For market and shipping this is an important consideration.

Harris' Special strain of the Bender melon has been bred up on our own farm for over ten years, special attention being paid to **quality**—that is, sweetness and high flavor. In this respect as well as good netting and thick flesh, the Harris strain is much superior to the ordinary strain of this melon.

Harris' Special Strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

"I have tried some of your last year's melon (Bender) seed and it certainly was good." Herman Ude, Suffield, Conn. Jan. 1st, 1928.

Crosby's Egyptian Beet Harris' Special Strain

There is no better garden beet than a really good strain of Crosby's Egyptian. We have been raising seed of this beet for many years and by careful selection have bred up a strain that we think is unequalled in uniformity of color and shape. The Harris' Strain produces beets of uniformly deep crimson color, nearly round but slightly flattened, with small tops and very slender tap roots. The type is shown in the photograph on this page. The beets mature very quickly, being as early as any variety grown.

There are many different strains of Crosby's Egyptian, some of a light red, while others are dark. The Harris strain is of the dark type which is considered the most desirable color.

This beet is very similar to "Early Wonder," but more even in shape and matures just as early.

Market gardeners find this an exceptionally good beet for early bunching. The beets, being very smooth and uniform in shape and color command highest prices on the markets. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.30.**

"The writer has used your seeds more or less for twenty years and always found them the best to be had. We had some of your Crosby's Egyptian beets last season and never saw better beets." Colin McNicol, Milford, Del.

"These seeds you sent me this spring all came up fine. I sold 25 bushel of spinach from ½ lb. of seed and the beets (Crosby's Egyptian Harris' Special Strain) are nearly ready to bunch. They were planted the first week in May. Walter A. Cleverly, Keene, N. H. July 5, 1927.

Harris' Special Crosby's Egyptian Beet

Coreless or Amsterdam Forcing Carrot

Those who want sweet and deliciously tender carrots for table use should raise the Coreless.

The carrots are rather small (5 to 6 in. long) slender, smooth and the same size from top to bottom. The color is deep orange which extends all through the root. There is no core or light colored center as in most other kinds. The tops are small and the carrots mature very quickly so they can be used earlier than other kinds.

We especially recommend this carrot for the home garden when sweet tender carrots are wanted. We advise making two sowings one in the spring and the other about August 1st. This later sowing will give nice young, tender carrots for fall and early winter use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Those who like "pickled" peaches and pears will find that young carrots pickled in the same manner are very delicious.

The very best carrots to use for pickling are the Coreless variety. They should be sown about August 1st, pulled when they are about the size of ones finger and pickled whole.

Chives

No garden should be without a small clump of this little perennial. It is used for seasoning to give a delicate onion like flavor, which is considered indispensable to so many dishes.

Price: 2 plants 25c; doz. \$1.25, post paid.

Coreless Carrot

New Chinese Cabbage—Chihli

This new variety is quite distinct from the older kinds, such as Pe Tsai and Wong Bok. The heads are longer and not as large round. It is the earliest variety and heads more evenly than any other kind we have tried. The leaves are deep green, curled at the edges and have a large white mid rib. When matured the heads are often 20 in. long blanching pure white and are of fine quality.

This Chinese Cabbage makes excellent salad. It is so easily raised there is no reason why everyone who has a garden should not enjoy it. The seed should be sown in July or August and the plants thinned out to stand a foot or 15 in. apart. It does not do well when sown in the spring. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00.**

Chihli—Chinese Cabbage

Whipple's Yellow Sweet Corn The Largest Early Yellow Variety—A 1920 Harris' Introduction

Since we introduced this corn some years ago it has become wonderfully popular and deservedly so. The ears are twice as large as Golden Bantam and mature **two to three days earlier**. There is no **yellow** corn with anywhere near as large ears that matures as early as Whipple's Yellow. The ears are 8 to 9 in. long and have 14 to 18 rows of deep yellow kernels of very fine quality. The stalks grow quite tall and often produce two large ears.

The photograph above shows an ear of Whipple's Yellow Corn on an ordinary dinner plate (10 in. diameter).

This is one of the most profitable varieties of sweet corn to raise for market. The big handsome ears as yellow as butter always command the highest prices. It matures so early that it can be put on the market a day or two before Golden Bantam.

There are many inferior strains of yellow corn sold as Whipple's Yellow. The only safe way is to **get the seed direct from the introducer**. We take great pains in selecting our stock of the corn and have improved it both in size and earliness since we first introduced it. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. (peck) \$2.30.

Treated Corn Grows Better!

Many farmers are getting better stands, and therefore better yields, by treating their seed corn with **SEMESAN JR.** It protects the seed from rotting in the ground. The cost is low, about 3c an acre. See page 101 for prices, etc.

What Some of our Customers say about Whipple's Yellow:

"I have had Whipple's Yellow sweet corn before and can't praise it too highly for yield, earliness and a good seller." Henry Carver, Peterboro, Ont., Canada.

"Have grown your Whipple's Golden (Yellow) corn for the past four years, having discarded all other sorts and have yet to eat a variety that surpasses or even equals it. Entertained four people from the Indiana corn belt and after eating Whipple's they said they were going home and tell their friends that they did not know what good corn was out there. Lewis H. Adams, Canandaigua, N.Y. Oct. 12, 1928.

"I planted one acre of Whipple's Yellow Corn last year and can safely say it is the best corn we have ever grown and practically every ear from that one acre went to the famous Equinox Hotel, Manchester, Vt. With such discriminating markets my endorsement means it's a mighty good corn." E. H. Bemis, West Granville, N.Y.

"I am pleased to say that your seeds gave me perfect satisfaction in every instance. I think your Whipple's Yellow corn is the most wonderful sweet corn I ever raised." Howard R. Little, Woodbridge, Conn.

"It may interest you to know we got our first corn, Whipple's New Yellow, on July 1st. Beats anything in our experience." R. H. Rennie, Chicago, Ill.

Detroit Dark Red Beet Harris' Special Strain

The Detroit beet is used more extensively for canning than any other variety. The beets are perfectly round or globe shaped, have small tops and slender tap roots. The color is deep red with but faintly defined rings which disappear entirely when the beet is cooked. The quality is exceptionally fine, the young beets being very sweet and without toughness.

Our special strain produces beets that are much more uniform in shape and color than the strains usually sold. We can confidently state that there is no better strain to be obtained at any price. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.20.

"I must tell you that this is only my third order to you, but your seed is surely fine. I do not believe I will change very soon. My spinach and beets were my neighbors wonder last year." David Berton, Jewett City, Conn. Jan. 30, 1928.

"I have used seeds from the Joseph Harris Co. for years and I have always found them very good indeed; I believe better than from any other firm. I would especially recommend Crosby's Egyptian and Detroit Dark Red Beets; also Whipple's Yellow and Buttercup Sweet Corn."

G. D. Ensign, Los Angeles, Calif.

"Your Buttercup Sweet Corn surley is a dandy, the Scotia pole bean the best we ever tasted, also the Long Season beet is highly endorsed by my friends and our own family and we certainly are proud to be able to secure such good seeds all true to name as yours." Elmer E. Hinton, Gilbert, Pa. Oct. 6, 1928.

Detroit Dark Red Beets

Harris' Double Yield Pickle

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This cucumber has been bred up by careful selection for a good many years. It not only produces an enormous quantity of pickles but they are also of the most desirable shape and quality.

By actual count we find that the Double Yield produces over **twice as many** pickles as can be picked from an equal number of vines of any other variety.

The fruit is of medium length, very straight with blunt ends and of medium deep green color but not quite as dark green as Harris' Perfection and Early Fortune. The photograph on this page gives a good idea of the shape of the fruit at different stages of growth.

Those who want to raise either small pickles or "dills" for home use or market will find Harris' Double Yield a most excellent variety. It will produce a much larger number of pickles and of better shape than any other kind we know of. It should prove very profitable for those who raise pickles for market.

This is the **earliest** cucumber with which we are acquainted. On this account many gardeners find it profitable to plant to produce large cucumbers as they are ready before other kinds have commenced to bear. The fruit is five to six inches long when ready for slicing and is very symmetrical. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.**

"All you claim for these pickles is surely true. I had some two years ago and we never had such fine shaped pickles and so many from just a few vines. I planted only one package and we had all the pickles we needed for our own use. I can't say too much in favor of them. We were so very disappointed last year that there were none for sale as we sure decided to plant no other pickles as our garden is small and we try to make it do the work of a farm." Laura A. Schill, Buffalo, N.Y. Feb. 15, 1928.

The Harris' Double Yield Pickles, shown in this photograph are a little less than ½ the natural size.

Buttercup Sweet Corn The Sweetest Sweet Corn

Sweeter than Golden Bantam and the ears are larger!

This is the sweetest corn we have ever eaten and it is deliciously succulent and tender.

The kernels are as yellow as June butter. The ears are of good length (8 to 10 inches) and have 8 to 10 rows of large kernels of a rich buttery yellow. It is medium early, maturing the same time as Golden Bantam, and is more prolific.

The Buttercup contains more sugar than any variety we have tried. Some people think it is almost too sweet.

For market Buttercup is a very profitable corn. There is always a good demand for yellow sweet corn, and the large attractive ears of the Buttercup command a premium over other kinds.

We advise all our customers who appreciate good sweet corn to give the "Buttercup" a place in their gardens this season. **Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.30.**

Whipple's Early (White) Sweet Corn

This is a wonderful early sweet corn. It matures nearly as early as the small eared early kinds and has ears that look like Evergreen. The ears have 16 to 20 rows of kernels, which like Evergreen, are deep and rather narrow. They are tender, very sweet and delicious. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long and very large around. Each ear is filled right to the tip. The ears look like Evergreen of a fine strain, yet they mature **two to three weeks earlier**. More than half the stalks have **two good ears** of almost **exactly the same size**. The yield per acre therefore is very large. This corn matures only a few days later than the Cory, and fully as early as Pocahontas, and over a week earlier than Howling Mob and similar varieties. Unlike other early varieties the stalks grow 7 feet tall and the ears are often 4 feet from the ground. The possibilities of this corn as a market variety are great, the ears are so large and handsome, the quality so fine, and the yield so heavy, and above all, they mature so early that it has proved one of the **most profitable corns ever grown**. It is like having Evergreen corn **two weeks earlier** than other people, and getting nearly **twice as many dozen per acre**.

We advise all our customers who raise sweet corn for market to try this variety. It has proved to be very profitable to those who have grown it since we introduced it several years ago.

This is also a desirable variety for home gardens, as the quality is **very fine**, being tender, sweet and delicious.

Many seedsmen are offering Whipple's Early corn grown from seed purchased of us some three or four years ago, before the variety had been thoroughly "fixed." This seed cannot produce as uniformly early and large ears as the strain we offer which has been carefully selected each season from stalks that produce the first matured corn. Get headquarter seed! **Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. (peck) \$2.30.**

Buttercup Sweet Corn

China Cucumber

China Cucumber

This is a remarkable new cucumber from China. It is of **finer quality** than any other cucumber we know of.

The fruit is very long, often reaching 20 inches in length and only 2 inches through. The skin is dark green and nearly smooth, the spines being few and small. The flesh is white, firm, very crisp, and of the very best quality for slicing. The vines are vigorous and healthy.

We consider this one of the very best cucumbers for the home garden. On account of its unusual appearance it is not so desirable for market.

If you want really good cucumbers that are solid and crisp raise some China. There is nothing equal to them for quality except possibly some of the hothouse varieties. **Pkt. (100 seeds) 15c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.85.**

"I grew some China cukes last season from your seed and they were not only great in size, but in quality." H. R. Haggett, Lynn, Mass.

"The China Cucumber we had last year, proved a great curiosity while in the garden, but proved even more than that when served fresh. The small ones make wonderful pickles."

Mrs. B. T. Hawkins, Claremont, N. H. June 13, 1928.

"In your 1928 seed catalogue you state your 'Chinese Cucumber' sometimes attain the length of 20 inches! and thought you would be interested to see a specimen grown from your seed, by me, that is 23 inches long, still on the vines and going strong, so I am sending you a snap shot showing the cucumber and a 2 foot measure."

Would also like to add that the flavor and crispness of the Chinese cucumbers are far superior to any other kinds that I have grown." Mrs. E. M. Hanford, Sutherland, Mass. Aug. 22, 1928.

Harris' Big Crop Spinach

The Earliest Variety

We introduced this new spinach and it has met with the approval of many gardeners who have tried it. It is the **largest** spinach we have ever seen. The leaves are nearly **twice as large** as other kinds and are quite thick and somewhat crinkled or blistered, but not as dark green as some other kinds. This spinach is so large and grows so fast that it is large enough to cut **earlier** than any other kind. It is especially valuable on this account, as well as for the extra yield obtained.

We are sure gardeners will appreciate the value of this new variety because it is important to get spinach from spring sown seed as early as possible and at the same time get a profitable yield. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

Harris' Big Crop Spinach

"I cut 362 bushels of your Big Crop Spinach from 10 pounds of seed."

Chas. Claeys, Barnard, N. Y.

Cultural Directions

Our pamphlet "The Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers," will be sent free with any order of \$1.00, or more, on request.

Perfection Carrot

A new carrot that is as near perfection as any variety we have ever seen. The carrots are of good length, 7 to 8 inches, very smooth and symmetrical, nearly the same size the whole length and of deep orange-red color. It is practically coreless, that is the deep orange color extends all through the root without any light center or "core" seen in most other kinds.

The quality of these carrots is exceptionally fine.

This variety is really a larger Coreless or Amsterdam Market. It closely resembles that variety but is much larger and matures a few weeks later.

This will be found a very fine carrot for the fall crop either for market or the home garden. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

Garden Books

We have carefully selected a list of books which cover most of the phases of growing both flowers and vegetables. See page 47.

Perfection Carrots

Harris' Early Giant

The Largest Early Pepper Grown

At last we have a **very large** sweet pepper that will produce good crops in the northern parts of the country. Practically all large varieties of peppers are too late or produce such small crops when grown north of New Jersey and Pennsylvania that they are not profitable to raise.

Harris' Giant is not only very large, but the plants produce enormous yields and the peppers mature **earlier** than any other **very large** kind with which we are acquainted.

The plants are of vigorous growth, often being 18 inches to 2 feet tall, and covered from top to bottom with enormous peppers. These peppers are so large that only **forty-five** as picked from our field filled a **bushel crate**. It takes only **21** to fill a 14 qt. basket.

The peppers are $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. high and $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. through; deep green turning to brilliant red. Flesh thick and of a very sweet, pleasant favor. This has been found a very valuable pepper for the home garden and one of the most profitable varieties to grow for market.

For the most northerly parts of the country and for very early use, we still recommend "Harris' Earliest," which is earlier than our Early Giant, but, of course, not so large. Where a larger pepper is wanted the Early Giant will be most welcome. **Seeds of our own growing.** Get seed from the originator. It will be found far superior to that offered by other dealers. Our seed is **Northern grown** and therefore, far better for the northern states than seed grown further south.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00.

"I had 3000 plants raised from your Harris' Early Giant seed last year and sold about \$355.00 worth of peppers. Most of the peppers in this section were no good last year." E. R. Hamilton, Burt, N. Y. Mar. 21, 1927.

"Your Early Giant Pepper that I produced last year from your seed were money makers." Howell Greenhouse Co., Howell, Mich.

"The peppers I have are all or more than you claim them to be as I have grown them." Fenton Greenhouse, Fenton, Mich.

"I think Harris' Earliest Pepper has made more money for the grower than any other pepper." J. H. Diller, Port Huron, Mich. Feb. 11, 1927.

Harris' Early Giant Pepper

Harris' Earliest

The Earliest Pepper

Those who have difficulty in raising sweet peppers should try Harris' Earliest. It is the pepper for the Northern States where the larger and later kinds do not mature. Harris' Earliest always produces a good crop of peppers even in unfavorable seasons when other kinds produce only a big growth of plant and leaves but very few peppers.

The peppers mature very early. We often get a lot of ripe (red) peppers the first part of August. Of course there are plenty of green peppers on the plants before that date.

The plants are only a foot or 18 inches high and usually produce so many peppers that they hardly seem able to support them, so thickly are they clustered all over the plant. We have counted as many as 20 on a plant.

French Endive (Witloof Chicory)

The peppers are of medium size, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. high and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. in diameter, and of very mild, sweet flavor.

If you want peppers and lots of them plant Harris' Earliest. In an average season Harris' Earliest will produce three times as many peppers as any other sweet kind and they mature **much earlier**. For the northern parts of the country this is the only **large** sweet pepper that will surely produce a good crop every season.

Some seedsmen are offering Harris' Earliest pepper which was grown in southern New Jersey. This seed can be raised at a much less cost than the northern grown seed we offer, but it does not give as good results.

We offer pedigree seed of our own raising on Moreton Farm.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00.

Witloof Chicory—"French Endive"

"French Endive" as it is called is grown by forcing the roots of Witloof Chicory. This is easily done in any warm cellar or greenhouse during the winter. Light is not necessary. Full directions for raising the crop will be furnished to any one interested.

This year we are able to offer an **improved strain** of Witloof Chicory. The seed was grown from roots that produced the finest heads when forced and will give a much higher percentage of perfect heads than are produced from ordinary seed.

This is a very profitable crop as it can be raised with very little expense and always commands good prices. Growers will find the **improved strain** we are offering the very best that can be obtained. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

Harris' Perfection Cucumber

Harris' Perfection Cucumber

This, we believe, is the very best cucumber for market and shipping where a long deep green cucumber is required, as well as for the home garden. The seed has been so carefully grown for years that the cucumbers are more uniform in size, shape and color than any other similar kind we know of.

The fruit is long, straight, smooth and handsome. The color is deep green with small white rays on the blossom end. The cucumbers retain this deep green color longer than any kind we know of. We have kept a half-grown cucumber during warm weather in a shed for 10 days without it showing any fading in color or losing

its crispness. This is a white spined variety and never turns yellow. The fruit will average over a foot long when matured and some reach 15 inches in length.

The cucumbers are crisp, solid and of the best quality. This variety matures medium early and is one of the very best for the home garden as well as for market. It is also fine for both dill and small pickles, the young fruit being long, slender and deep green.

Gardeners who have tried this variety for frame forcing report excellent results. We offer seed of our own growing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

"I just can't help sending you a word of praise for your Perfection Cucumber. It is surely the best I have ever seen. I have no competition in the line of fancy Cucumbers when I go to market with them. Haven't had any rain in this section since July 21st but still they bear nice extra dark green fruits. They would pass for hothouse cukes many times. Would like to have you reserve 4 pounds of seed to send with my order next spring." Delbert Bungart, Birmingham, Mich.

Pride of Denmark Carrot

This new carrot from Denmark is immensely productive as well as of fine quality. The carrots are 8 to 9 inches long or two inches longer than Danvers. The shape is shown in the picture on this page, being almost the same size the whole length of the root. The color is deep orange and the flesh is tender and of the finest quality.

This carrot quite closely resembles Hutchinson which is so popular in New England. It is the best strain of Hutchinson we know of. Those who wish to get the heaviest yield per acre will find this a valuable variety. It produces enormous crops and the color and quality are of the best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

French's Success Celery

The best celery for winter storing. This celery keeps in perfect condition all winter if properly stored. Many gardeners keep it until spring and get high prices for it.

The stalks are of medium length, very compact with a well-developed heart which forms early. It is very crisp and solid and of superb quality. Blanches perfectly white and is extremely brittle and without stringiness. The stalks never grow hollow or soft when Harris' Seed is used.

Some other dealers are offering French's Success celery seed grown in California which is very inferior to our selected strain which is grown here at Moreton Farm for the best stalks only. Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00.

Use Only the Very Best Lawn Grass Seed

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed is composed of clean heavy seed of the highest purity and vitality, and the best varieties of grasses to form a deep green sod. No pains have been spared to make Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass seed as good as it can possible be made. See also page 56 for prices.

"We are very glad to tell you that your grass seed has been so satisfactory in the greens we planted with it, that we plowed over two greens last fall that were planted with unsatisfactory seed and are replanting them entirely with your seed." E. H. Heath, Stonington Manor Inn, Stonington, Conn.

March 14, 1928.

Pride of Denmark Carrot

Spraying Vine Crops

Muskmelon and cucumber vines will not blight so easily if sprayed regularly—every ten days or so with a solution of **Bordeaux Mixture**.

We can supply the **Bordeaux powder** in convenient one pound packages for the home garden. (See page 101.)

Ideal Market Pole Bean

Kentucky Wonder and Scotia beans have long been very popular when green snap beans of the finest quality are required.

The new Ideal Market is similar to these two varieties but is **much earlier**—being 10 days earlier than Kentucky Wonder and two weeks earlier than Scotia.

The pods are round, slender, light green, straight and 5 to 6 in. long, stringless when ready to use and of fine quality. The pods are produced in clusters of four or five and the yield is very large. The vines grow 5 to 6 ft. tall.

We highly recommend this new bean on account of its earliness, heavy yield and fine quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lb. 75c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.30; 15 lb. (peck) \$4.35.

French's Success Celery

Long Standing Bloomsdale Spinach

"Am sending you my entire order for seeds this year as I have tried your seeds and given them a fair test for a number of years and find that they do as well or probably a bit better than you claim. One of your representatives called on me last winter, was very glad he could visit me, only wishing that he could visit me in midseason and see what Harris' Seeds do for me." A. Kramer, Copley, Ohio. Feb. 7, 1928.

Have been buying seed from you for a number of years but have never told you before how I liked them. The Harris' Model Parsnip I dug this spring are wonderful and are certainly rightly named. All seeds I have bought from you are in a par with the parsnips." Lynn E. Merchant, Sidney, N. Y. Mar. 14, 1927.

Golden Champlain or Lake Champlain The Earliest Muskmelon

For the past four years we have found that the Golden Champlain has ripened first of all the varieties of Muskmelons in our trials. It is a valuable variety on this account. The melons are of the Emerald Gem type, but 10 days earlier. Hitherto we considered Emerald Gem the earliest melon, but the Golden Champlain is certainly earlier. The fruit is almost round, of medium size, averaging about 4 to 5 in. across when cut. The flesh is of orange color, sweet, and of good flavor.

For places where it is difficult to get melons to ripen, the Golden Champlain will be found a real acquisition. It is so early that all the fruit will ripen before frost even in the most northern parts of the country. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Golden Champlain Melons

Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach

An Improved Norfolk Savoy Stands A Week Longer

We have been much impressed with the value of this new spinach. It grows rapidly and the leaves are large, dark green and very much curled and blistered, like the best type of old Savoy Leaf or Bloomsdale. This new strain stands a week longer than ordinary Savoy-leaf and is much larger. We regard this new spinach as one of the very best early varieties for spring sowing and also excellent for fall sowing for early spring use as it is very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Harris Model Parsnip

We have been improving the old Hollow Crown parsnip by careful selection for some years until we have obtained a very fine strain which we call "Harris' Model." The shape is shown in the photograph reproduced here.

The parsnips grow to a good length, but not too long. The roots are smooth, snow white, and have practically no side roots or prongs. Their whiteness is quite remarkable and gives the roots a very attractive appearance. This is by far the best strain of parsnip we have seen. The roots are uniformly of nice shape, very white, smooth, and handsome.

This is largely due to the fact that our seed of this variety is all grown from transplanted roots and only the best shaped roots are used. Practically all the parsnip seed grown in this country or Europe is raised from roots left in the ground where they grew from seed so that no selection is possible. It costs much more to raise a crop from transplanted roots but the seed is worth very much more to any gardener who wants to raise a crop of fine quality.

Seed of our own growing from transplanted roots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.20.

Harris' Model Parsnip

Cultivate Your Garden Often

Constant cultivating not only keeps the soil in fine physical condition, but kills the weeds while they are small. This is important. A wheel hoe will enable you to do this work with a great saving of time and labor.

We believe the Planet Jr. Wheel Hoes are the best made, and use them on our own farm. See page 103 for prices, etc.

We will be glad to send you a descriptive booklet, free on request, please write.

Quality Squash

We call this squash "Quality" because of its delicious quality when cooked.

It is not a large squash nor more prolific than other kinds, but the "real test of a pudding is in the eating," and so it is with the squash. After eating this kind we are quite sure all will agree with us that it is the best squash they have ever eaten.

The thick orange yellow flesh cooks as dry as a good sweet potato, and is sweeter and finer flavored than any other kind we know of. The fruit is of medium size, weighs from 5 to 10 pounds, being a very convenient size for family use. The shape is peculiar to this variety as shown in the photograph to right. The outside shell is green, thin and hard, while the flesh is very thick, deep orange in color and fine grained, sweet and delicious. It is a winter squash and will keep a long time. Everyone who appreciates squash of high quality should try some of this kind. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Quality Squash

Aug. 15, 1927

"The Quality Squash is all that you claim for it and any one leaving it out of their vegetable garden is making a great mistake." G. W. James, Iliou, N. Y.

Photograph—Note how King of Denmark stands without running to seed

Harris' Success Tomato

This is one of the best all around tomatoes that we know of. Although a little later than Bonny Best and John Baer, the fruit is larger and like Stone. It is of the finest quality for cooking or canning, being much sweeter and more free from acidity than most other kinds. The vines are very vigorous and produce enormous crops of very large handsome fruit of the best quality. Growers of green tomatoes for pickles will find this variety especially valuable as the fruit is very solid, of good deep color and free from blemish at the blossom end. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.75.

Harris' Early Stone Tomato

The Stone has been considered for many years one of the very best tomatoes on account of its firmness and lack of acidity. The only objection to it was the fact that it ripened late. By raising the seed in this northern latitude and making selections with special reference to earliness we have obtained a strain that ripens almost as early as Bonny Best and John Baer and at the same time has retained its other good qualities. For canning it is important to get a variety that is not acid and for this reason the Stone is especially valuable for this purpose. The fruit is smooth deep red, solid, firm and very sweet. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.75.

Harris Success Tomato

ROADSIDE MARKETING—By Gilbert S. Watts

We consider this new book the best that has been written on the subject. The author draws from his own experience in conducting a successful wayside market. It is well illustrated and gives many practical suggestions which will be of value to anyone who sells by the roadside. 128 pages—cloth bound—\$1.25 postpaid.

King of Denmark Spinach

Named and Introduced by us in 1920

Those who have tried this new Spinach knows it is a wonderful improvement over all other kinds. It not only grows fast and produces a large yield, but it stands **two weeks** longer before running to seed. The leaves are broad, heavy, dark green, and somewhat blistered like a Savoy cabbage. The remarkable thing about it is that it stands so long before putting up a seed stalk.

This and the fine quality of King of Denmark make it one of the best varieties for the home as well as the commercial garden.

The King of Denmark spinach resembles Long Season, but grows **much larger** than that variety and stands **ten days or two weeks** longer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

"Last year my Harris' Success Tomatoes sold for 25c to 50c more per bushel than others received, owing to their superior looks and quality." Geo. A. Webster, Glens Falls, N. Y. Feb. 8, 1927.

John Baer Tomato

This tomato produces immense crops of large, smooth, handsome tomatoes. The vines are strong and vigorous. The fruit is large and produced in great clusters, and is early enough to ripen the whole crop before frost in a normal season.

The tomatoes are uniformly of good large size, perfectly smooth and regular and of a bright rich scarlet color without any green around the stem. The fruit is very free from cracks and not subject to black rot.

This is one of the best second-early or main crop tomatoes for market and canning. We have improved our stock of John Baer by careful selection so that it is now even better than when first introduced.

We find by carefully conducted trials that our strain of John Baer is fully equal to any stock of this variety obtainable and **far superior** to most of them.

The seed we offer is of our own growing on Moreton Farm and will be found of the very highest quality in every way. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.75.**

Earliana Tomato

Harris' Extra Early Strain

We have for years bred up this strain of Earliana tomato until now we have it so perfected that it not only ripens as early as any other kind, except Canadian but is also **much smoother** and more regular in size and shape and **colors almost perfectly around the stem.**

We have in our trial grounds practically all the early tomatoes that have been offered during the last few years by other seedsmen and have not found one that quite equals our strain of Earliana in earliness, smoothness and good color combined.

This tomato is not only very early, but it is also **solid**, very **"meaty"** and of exceptionally **fine quality.**

If you want **very early** tomatoes for the home garden or market, try this special strain of Earliana. It will not disappoint you.

Gardeners find this a most profitable tomato to raise. The early crop brings high prices and the fruit that ripens later is of such good shape and color that it brings almost as much as the later varieties.

We offer seed of **our own growing at Moreton Farm.** It is from Pedigree Stock and **Northern grown** as we are on the north border near Lake Ontario. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

John Baer
Tomato

Bonny Best Tomato

Harris' Special Strain

A magnificent early variety that should be largely planted for home use and market. The fruit ripens only a week later than Earliana and the plants produce enormous crops which continue to ripen until the vines are killed by frost. The tomatoes are large, as smooth as an apple and of a deep scarlet color which extends right up to the stem without any green tinge. This is one of the very best tomatoes for home use or market. We are sure there is no finer strain of Bonny Best than the seed we are offering no matter what price is charged for it. The seed is of our own growing from carefully selected plants, and will be found of the highest quality, producing the smoothest and most perfect fruit. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.75.**

Macomber Turnip

A Turnip of Quality

We have found this Swede Turnip or Ruta Baga of very much finer quality for table use than any other turnip we have tried. Ruta Bagas are often rather coarse, but the Macomber is as sweet and fine grained as a good squash. We have never tasted a turnip of any kind of such fine quality as this. The turnips are white with purplish green tops, smooth, round and handsome with small tops and practically no neck.

The flesh is white, fine grained, sweet and of mild flavor. They will keep all winter and remain in fine condition for the table if properly stored.

We highly recommend this turnip for the home garden or market where **quality** is appreciated.

To get the best results the seed should be sown about the middle or last of June in the Northern states. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

Macomber Turnip

Macomber Turnip in Cream

Dice **one large Macomber Turnip** (about 4 or 5 inches in diameter) rather fine. Barely cover with boiling water and cook until tender. Drain, season with salt and pepper, add 1½ cups cream and two tablespoons of butter. Reheat but do not boil, sprinkle with paprika and serve. This receipt will serve about six persons.

Vegetable Seeds

GENERAL LIST

The prices in this list do not include delivery by parcel post, except for packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., which will be mailed without any extra charge.

For postage rates on seeds in larger quantities see page 5.

Half ounces of seed priced at 30 cents or more per ounce are supplied at the ounce rate. No half ounces of seeds priced under 30 cents per ounce can be supplied.

Directions for Cultivation. In order to help you make your garden a success, we have issued a pamphlet called "Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers," which will be sent free with all orders amounting to \$1.00 or more, if requested.

"The seeds I bought of you last year did splendid. I had great crops from your seeds. I want A-1 quality seeds and you may be assured of more repeat orders." SAMUEL DAVIS, Wilsonville, Ontario, Canada.

Artichoke (Ger.)

Artichoke

Carciofo (It.)

The French or Globe Artichoke is largely used as a vegetable and is entirely different from the tuberous or Jerusalem Artichoke. The Globe Artichoke is a perennial and produces the flower buds which are used for food the second year after sowing the seed. North of Virginia the plants require protection in winter. The seed is sown early in the spring. Cover the crowns of the plants with a mound of coal ashes as soon as the ground freezes.

Large Green Globe. The standard variety. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

Spargel (Ger.)

Asparagus

Sparagio (It.)

From Seeds. To raise asparagus from seed the seed should be sown early in the spring. One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row and produce about 250 plants. The plants should be set in the permanent bed when one year old. The asparagus may be cut the third year after setting out the roots.

MARY WASHINGTON. There are several strains of Asparagus originated by Prof. Norton, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The original strain was called Washington, another selection Martha Washington, and another Mary Washington. The Mary is considered the best strain, as the shoots are larger and grow more rapidly than the other kinds. This variety is so vigorous that seedlings grow considerably larger the first year and can easily be distinguished when growing by the side of other varieties by their taller growth. The stalks are very thick and grow unusually tall without branching. The color is deep green with purple tips. This is decidedly the best variety for either the home garden or commercial planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Martha Washington. The most thoroughly rust-resistant variety. Originated at the plant breeding station of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington. This strain is not only practically free from rust and other diseases but it is also larger and more vigorous than the common kinds. The stalks are large, deep green with purple tips. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Palmetto. A well-known American variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Asparagus Roots

There is nothing so important about raising asparagus as the quality of the roots. The majority of roots sold are small and stunted. People who do not know what really good roots look like, accept these worthless things, and of course do not get good results, and think they cannot raise asparagus. As a matter of fact if they got really well grown roots they would have no trouble in establishing a good bed which would yield an abundance of large shoots every year.

To start a bed it is only necessary to set out the roots on good soil and give them ordinary care to keep weeds down, etc. No special preparation of the land is necessary. It should be prepared as for planting potatoes and should be made rich by applying a heavy dressing of manure, which should be plowed or spaded in. The roots are set out 18 to 24 inches apart in the rows which should be 4 feet apart. 100 roots make a good bed, but more should be set out for a large family. Cutting may commence the third year after setting out the roots. A small cutting may be made the second year if not continued more than two weeks.

MARY WASHINGTON. The largest strain of "Washington" asparagus. 1 year roots, doz. 50c; 50 roots, \$1.75; 100 roots, \$2.50 postpaid. Not postpaid, 100 roots \$2.00; (Weight 9 lbs.) 1000 roots \$9.00. 2 year roots, very strong, doz. 65c; 50 roots \$2.50 postpaid; 100 roots, \$3.00 (weight 12 lbs.); 1000 roots \$14.00 not postpaid.

Martha Washington. The most rust resistant variety. 2-year old roots only, doz. 60c; 50 roots, \$2.25 postpaid; 100 roots, \$2.75 (weight 12 lbs.); 1000 roots, \$13.00, not postpaid.

Washington Asparagus

Rosenkohl (Ger.)

Brussels Sprouts

Cavolo di Bruxelles (It.)

One ounce of seeds will produce about 3000 plants, a packet 200 plants.

A delicious vegetable that is becoming very popular in all large markets. It should be more largely grown in home gardens, as it affords fresh green sprouts in the late fall and winter when other vegetables are gone. It is cultivated like cabbage. Sow the seed in the open ground in May and set out the plants in the middle of June $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. The sprouts that grow along the stem are picked off and cooked like cabbage or cauliflower and are of very delicate flavor. The sprouts are of better quality after having been frozen, so the plants may be left in the open ground until December in the north and practically all winter south of New Jersey.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED DWARF, Special Stock. It is usually hard to get a strain of Brussels Sprouts that yield well in this country. The growers on Long Island have bred up a strain that yields more than three times as many large solid sprouts as any other strain or variety we have grown. The plants of the Long Island strain do not grow very tall but they are covered from the ground up with large solid sprouts. See also page 6. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.00.

Danish Improved. A good variety that produces nice, solid sprouts. The plant grows medium tall and the stems are often completely covered with the sprouts. Takes longer to mature than the Long Island Improved and is not as reliable as that variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Plants. We can furnish Brussels Sprouts plants at proper time for transplanting. See under "Vegetable Plants," page 99.

Dwarf or Bush Varieties

Being of the easiest culture and taking little room there is no more valuable crop for the home garden than "snap" or "string" beans.

Plant in rows 2 to 2 ½ feet apart, dropping the seed 2 inches apart, or in groups of 3 or 4 at intervals of a foot in the row which makes hoeing easier. Do not plant until the ground is warm. In New York State and New England about May 10th to 20th is early enough.

A "packet" of bush beans will plant 20 feet of row; a pound 150 feet. 1 lb. is equal to a pint, 2 lbs. 1 qt., 15 lbs. a peck.

For prices of beans in quantities of 30 lbs. or more of one variety please refer to our market gardeners wholesale price list which will be sent on application.

Webber Wax and **Valentine Wax** are the earliest varieties. **Webber Wax** has flat pods and **Valentine Wax** round. **Pencil Pod Black Wax** is one of the best round podded beans and is a few days later than **Valentine Wax**. **Wardwell's Kidney Wax** is early and has long flat pods of the highest quality. **Burpee's New Kidney Wax** has narrower and thicker pods than **Wardwell's** and is somewhat more prolific. **Currie's Rust Proof** has thick deep yellow pods of fine quality. **Sure Crop Wax** is an improvement on **Currie's** and has longer pods. **Davis White Wax** is early with pods resembling **Wardwell's**, but not of as good quality. **Refugee Wax** matures late and has round pods of fine quality. It is used largely for canning.

Wax or Butter Beans

WEBBER WAX or "Cracker Jack." A very profitable yellow bean. One of the earliest and best wax varieties for market. Pods long, straight, flat, stringless, clear yellow, and of good quality. Very prolific and quite free from rust. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 7 ½ lbs. \$2.25; 15 lbs. \$4.20.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. We consider this the best round pod wax bean both for home use and market. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, straight and as round as a pencil. The pods are clear yellow in color, very brittle, stringless and of the finest quality. Matures early and the plant is vigorous and productive. The seed is black. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.95; 15 lbs. \$3.60.

UNRIVALED WAX. The pods are long, flat, clear light yellow, stringless, and of fine quality. The plant is strong, vigorous and very productive, and the pods mature early. One of the best wax or yellow podded beans with flat pods. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 ½ lbs. \$2.00; 15 lbs. \$3.75.

Valentine Wax. Very early, has round light yellow pods of fine quality. A very desirable kind for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 ½ lbs. \$2.00; 15 lbs. \$3.75.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Very large, flat pods of deep butter yellow. Early and of high quality. One of the best "butter beans" but quite apt to "rust" in wet weather. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 7 ½ lbs. \$2.20; 15 lbs. \$4.05.

Burpee's New Kidney Wax. Long flat, yellow pods of fine quality. Very early and quite productive. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 ½ lbs. \$2.00; 15 lbs. \$3.75.

SURE CROP WAX. An improved **Currie's Rust-Proof** which has longer pods and yields more but matures a few days later. The pods are deep yellow, stringless and of fine quality, and usually are free from rust. This is a very desirable market variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.90; 15 lbs. \$3.55.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax. (Called also "Brittle Wax.") Like **Wardwell's**, but has round pods. Pods 5-6 in. long, stringless. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 7 ½ lbs. \$2.20; 15 lbs. \$4.05.

Hodson Wax. Very prolific, yielding nearly twice as much as other kinds. Quite late; pods long, flat, straight and handsome, but of only fair quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 7 ½ lbs. \$2.25; 15 lbs. \$4.20.

Bountiful Beans

Davis White Wax. Very hardy and prolific of only fair quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 7 ½ lbs. \$2.20; 15 lbs. \$4.05.

Currie's Rust-Proof Black Wax. (Improved **Black Wax**.) Flat, deep yellow pods of good quality, but not stringless, very hardy, prolific and nearly rust-proof. One of the best wax beans for market. Matures very early. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.45.

Of the Green Podded Bush Beans, **Full Measure** is round podded and of the finest quality, **Bountiful** is among the earliest of the flat podded varieties and is stringless and of the finest quality. **Giant Stringless Green Pod** is a round podded variety very early and prolific. **Black Valentine** has round pods, is very early and produces large yields. It is one of the best market varieties but not of the best quality.

BOUNTIFUL. One of the earliest green pod beans. The pods are long, straight, flat, and entirely stringless. Very productive and continues in bearing a long time. One of the best market and home garden varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 7 ½ lbs. \$2.20; 15 lbs. \$4.05.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Round, thick stringless pods of fine quality; very early, one of the best round-pod green beans. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 ½ lbs. \$2.00; 15 lbs. \$3.75.

FULL MEASURE. Round pods; very prolific; medium early and of finest quality. On this account it is especially valuable for the home garden. We consider this one of the best round podded green varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c.

Stringless Green Pod. Round pods of high quality. Early and productive. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.45.

Black Valentine. Very early and prolific and one of the most profitable market varieties, but not of high quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.15.

Webber Wax Beans

Refugee Wax. (Stringless.) Very prolific, like the **Refugee green**-podded bean, but has yellow wax pods which are round, slender, meaty, 4 ½ inches long and of fine quality. Matures a week or 10 days later than the earliest kinds. Used largely for canning. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 7 ½ lbs. \$2.25; 15 lbs. \$4.20.

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax. This old variety has been superseded by so much better ones that we have discontinued offering the seed.

Green Podded Dwarf or Bush Beans

Improved Round Pod Valentine. Extra early, very prolific. A good variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.45.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. Round, light green pods of good quality when young; matures late and is wonderfully prolific. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.45.

New Stringless Refugee. A stringless strain of **Refugee**. A valuable late market or canning variety. Pods round, light green, stringless and of high quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 ½ lbs. \$2.45; 15 lbs. \$4.60.

Lowe's Champion or Red Cranberry. A bean of the Horticultural type and one of the best of this class. Used both as a snap bean and for shelling green. The pods are 5 inches long, flat, straight, stringless and of good quality. The vines resist blight well. Largely used in New England. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 7 ½ lbs. \$2.20; 15 lbs. \$4.05.

Ruby Dwarf Horticultural. Better than the old **Horticultural**. Prolific; stringless and pods of good length, light green, heavily splashed with bright red. Used both as a snap and shell bean. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.15.

FRENCH HORTICULTURAL. Although a week or ten days later than the common **Horticultural**, this bean is valuable because it produces larger crops and the pods are large and handsome, being heavily covered with bright red pods when matured. The vines grow 2 feet tall and produce immense crops. Our stock of this variety is very fine, having long pods of very high color. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 ½ lbs. \$2.40; 15 lbs. \$4.50.

Lima Beans—Dwarf or Bush

Bush Limas are more easily raised than the pole varieties but do not yield as much. These beans seem to hear better on heavy clay soil than on sand. The land should not be too rich. Do not plant too early as the seed is apt to rot if the ground is wet and cold. The seed should be planted in rows 3 feet apart and dropped two in a place a foot or 18 inches apart. A pound of seed will plant about 150 feet of row. A packet 30 feet.

FORDHOOK. The best of the "Potato" Limas. The pods are large and the beans are very thick and plump, of the finest quality and deep green in color. The vines are vigorous and productive and the beans mature early.

Those who prefer the thick "potato" Limas will find this strain far superior to any other. It is the most profitable variety to raise for market where the beans are sold in the pods. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.20; 15 lbs. \$4.05.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. This strain of Burpee's Bush Lima has beans of larger size and deeper green color than the old strain and the vines are more true to the bush form with fewer runners. The beans are both larger and thicker than the old form, and the pods are also larger. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.95; 15 lbs. \$3.60.

Burpee's Bush Lima, Wonder Strain. This improved strain bears larger crops and is earlier than the old and original variety. The beans are large, flat and of fine quality. This is the earliest large podded bush Limas. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.95; 15 lbs. \$3.60.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Small, early and prolific; not of quite as fine quality as Burpee's Bush and Fordhook, but much harder, earlier, and more easily raised. This variety is used largely by canners to produce "Baby Limas." Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.15.

Lima Beans—Pole Varieties

These Limas require some support for the vines to climb on. Poles 6 to 7 feet long answer very well, but if not available a neat and cheap trellis can be made by placing a strong post at each end of the row and running a strong fence wire at top and bottom. Strings are then run from one vine to the other forming a support for the vines. The string is run back and forth from one wire to the other without tying or cutting. The wire should be drawn tight and the ends posts braced in some way. Plant 3 to 4 seeds in a place about two feet apart.

Lima Beans are one of the most delicious and nutritious of all vegetables. Only a comparatively few hills are required to supply all the "Limas" the average family needs. No garden should be without both pole and dwarf limas. A packet will plant 12 "hills," a pound 80 "hills."

IDEAL. The pods are immense, often 7 inches long and containing 6 large beans of fine quality. This variety is only a very little later than Leviathan, and the pods are larger and there are fully as many of them. The vines are very vigorous and prolific. We consider this one of the very best pole limas. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$3.30.

Early Leviathan. This is the earliest large-podded pole Lima we know of. The pods are large and often contain five beans which are of good size and of the finest quality. The pods are produced in clusters and in great abundance. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$3.30.

Challenger Lima. This is an improved strain of the old Dreer's or Potato Lima. The beans are plump, very thick but not quite as large as the flat type such as Ideal. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.45.

Other Pole Beans

Although not always necessary most of these varieties do best if given some support for the vines.

SCOTIA. If you want the very best, most tender and delicious "string beans," raise the Scotia. The pods are long, perfectly round, straight, light green, entirely stringless and of the very highest quality. See page 7. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.00; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.75.

IDEAL MARKET. This is the earliest pole bean we know of, the beans being ready to eat at about the same time as the middle early dwarf green beans. The pods are about 5 in. long, round, stringless when young, and of very fine quality. The pods are borne in clusters of 4 to 7 beans making a very heavy bearing variety. Excellent for home or market. See also page 14. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.30; 15 lbs. \$4.35.

Kentucky Wonder. The pods are very long, round, light green, entirely stringless and of high quality. The vines are enormously productive, and the pods mature quite early, being among the earliest of the pole varieties. The quality is very fine but not quite equal to Scotia. This is a very fine bean for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Like the Kentucky Wonder except that the pods are yellow instead of green. This is the best pole bean with wax or yellow pods we know of. It is early, very prolific, and the pods are long, bright yellow, perfectly stringless, and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.45.

Field Beans

The following varieties of beans are used for baking, soups, etc., and are grown extensively as field crops. These beans should be planted in rows 28 to 30 inches apart, dropping the seed about 10 to the foot of row. A pound will plant from 100 to 150 feet of row, depending upon the size of the beans.

IMPERIAL or Prolific Tree Bean. White kidney-shaped beans much like White Kidney but smaller. Like that variety the beans are of exceptionally fine quality for baking. We consider the Imperial makes the best baked beans of any kind we have tried. The vines are of strong, upright growth and produce heavy crops. Hence the name "Prolific Tree" Bean. The pods are 4 to 5 ins. long and well filled. We strongly advise raising these beans for home use, as they are of fine quality when baked. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.85; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.60.

Speckled Cranberry or Horticultural. The pods are 5 inches long, stringless, deep green and splashed with red when mature. Can be used as snap beans or for shelling green. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.45.

King Horticultural. (Called also Worcester Pole.) An improved Cranberry bean with larger beans and pods and matures earlier. The pods are 6 inches long, green splashed with bright red, entirely stringless and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.95; 15 lbs. \$3.60.

Golden Cluster Wax. Immense pods eight inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, golden yellow, thick, tender, brittle, stringless and of fine quality as a snap bean. Very prolific and matures in mid-season. Seeds white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.30; 15 lbs. \$4.35.

Scarlet Runner. Grown principally as an ornamental vine. The flowers are large, and produced in clusters and are bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.25; 15 lbs. \$4.20.

White Dutch Runner. The beans are very large, pure white and much resemble Limas. When picked while green they are used in the same way. They are much earlier and more productive than Limas, so are often grown as a substitute for them. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.25; 15 lbs. \$4.20.

Red Kidney, Wells' Rust-Resistant. Large, red, kidney-shaped beans. Yields heavily on strong land. Considered one of the most profitable beans to raise for market. Our stock is very fine and of a rust-resistant strain. Grown from certified seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.45; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.65; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$8.40.

Black Turtle Soup. Small black beans used for making the old fashioned black bean soup. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$3.30.

Boston Marrow or White Marrowfat. (Perry Strain.) Large plump white beans of high quality, very productive on good soil. We have an exceptionally fine stock of this variety, the beans being uniformly large and very plump. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.70; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima

SEMESAN JR. for Beans

We find that under cold, unfavorable conditions, beans treated with *Semesan Jr.* have twice the chance of making a good "stand" that untreated beans have. See page 101 for prices, etc.

Ideal Lima

ROBUST PEA BEAN. An improved strain of Marrow Pea beans which resists the Mosaic disease that is often very destructive to the ordinary type of this variety. We find that the yield from Robust is nearly twice as large as from common Marrow pea beans. In other respects the beans are the same. The beans are small, round, pure white and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.35; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.35; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$7.80.

White Kidney. Large, white, kidney-shaped beans. This bean is of the finest quality when cooked, being far superior to common kinds. We highly recommend this bean to all who want to raise beans of high quality for baking. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.85; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.60.

Yellow Eye. Medium size white beans with a yellow spot or "eye." Some people consider this the best bean for baking. It produces large crops and matures early and is less subject to the diseases which often attack other kinds. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.70; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.00.

Note—The prices quoted above for Field Beans per bushel or 100 lbs. are subject to market changes. Please write for price if a considerable quantity is required, naming the kinds and quantities wanted.

Ruebe (Ger.)

Beets

Barbabetola (It.)

One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row, a packet, 15 feet. Ten pounds will sow an acre in rows 18 inches apart.

Beets can be sown in the spring, and again a few weeks later for a succession. It is an excellent plan to sow some in July for use in the fall. These young beets can be put in a pit or root cellar and covered with sand, and will keep in nice, tender condition for use in winter.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN, Harris' Special Strain. The finest bred strain of this variety. See also page 9. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.30.

Crosby's Egyptian. To meet the demand for a beet of this variety of lighter red than our special strain we offer some seed not of our own growing but grown by a reliable grower. This beet is very early and the color is popular in some markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

EARLY WONDER. A very early beet resembling the Crosby's Egyptian but more flattened than a good strain of that variety. The beets are dark red and have small tops and make an excellent beet for early bunching. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Egyptian Blood Turnip. This is the old strain of Egyptian beet, having flat beets of very dark red color. This variety is used by many gardeners for forcing and early sowing in the open ground, as it grows rapidly and makes a nice bunching beet of good color and shape very early. The quality of the beets for table use is not as fine as some others. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

LONG SEASON. A valuable variety for fall use. The beets remain tender for a long time. See also page 7. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

DETROIT DARK RED, Harris' Special Strain. The beets are of perfect globe shape with small tops and fine tap roots. The color is deep red without light colored rings. The quality is exceptionally fine. See also page 10. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Detroit Dark Red. This seed is not of our own growing but comes from a reliable grower and will be found as good as any strain of this beet except our special selection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Long Smooth Blood Red. Roots long, smooth and very dark red and of high quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Eclipse. This is one of the earliest and handsomest beets grown. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth and with very small tops, and are of the finest quality. Not of as dark color as Detroit Dark Red but grows more rapidly and is ready for use earlier. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Early Wonder Beets

Early Blood Turnip. Round, flattened, deep red beets with quite large tops. Grows quite large and is of good quality. Edmund's Blood Turnip is similar to this variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Early Bassano. This variety is large, very early and of excellent quality; but is rather light in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Mangels and Sugar Beets

A most economical and valuable food for cattle and sheep

There is no crop more valuable for feeding cows and sheep than mangels and sugar beets. Considering the fact that it is easy to raise 40 tons or more per acre and that the whole root is perfectly digestible, there being no waste as is the case with corn stalks or other coarse fodder, there is no other food more economical. Not only this, but cows fed on mangels during the winter will give more and better milk than they will on any other food. Sheep also are much healthier and ewes with lambs give more milk, and therefore raise better lambs than if fed only dry food. It is the poorest kind of economy to try to get along without them. Sow about 8 pounds of seed per acre.

Sow the seed in May in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Thin the plants by cutting across the row with a hoe, leaving a plant every foot. A man can easily thin an acre a day. The whole labor of cultivating and one or two hoeings does not amount to much.

The mangels are easily harvested and can be stored in a cold cellar or in pits where they will keep all winter.

Danish Yellow Giant (Sludstrup). This mangel has been found by the Danish Government to yield more and produce more actual food per acre than any other kind now grown. The roots grow to a very large size, of deep yellow color, not as long as Long Red, but larger around, and are smooth and handsome, having small tops and very few side roots. They grow over two-thirds above the ground, so can be harvested with little trouble. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Giant Yellow Eckendorf. This is one of the very best of the yellow mangels. The roots resemble the Danish Yellow Giant, but are more blunt on the bottom, being nearly the same size the whole length. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Golden Tankard. Roots oval in shape, bright yellow outside and the flesh is yellow all the way through. The mangels are large, easily harvested and of high food value. We have a very fine selected strain of this variety. The roots grow uniform in shape and the flesh is of a deep yellow color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Mammoth Long Red, or Norbiton Giant. This variety has produced the largest yield of any kind of mangel at the field trials held at Cornell University. The quality of the roots for feeding is high. The roots grow very large and keep well. They are quite long, light red in color and grow well out of the ground so are easily harvested. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Half-Sugar Mangels. This mangel or giant sugar beet is intermediate between the large mangels and the sugar beets. The roots are white with red tops and grow to a large size, oval in shape, growing half out of the ground, and have small tops. The roots contain a higher percentage of sugar, and are therefore more valuable for feeding than the larger and coarser mangels. This giant sugar beet yields much larger crops than any other kind of sugar beet and nearly as much per acre as the largest mangels. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Danish Yellow Giant Mangel

One ounce of seed will produce 1000 to 2000 plants sown in open ground, or 3000 if sown in frames; a packet about 250 plants. It requires 4 to 6 ounces of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground.

Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage

Mammoth Rock Red Cabbage

Midseason Market Cabbage

Methods of Culture. To get very early cabbage in the Northern states the seed should be sown in hot-beds in February or March, or about six weeks before the ground outside is ready to receive the plants. For medium early crop the seed of early kinds like Enkhuizen Glory, Copenhagen Market or Golden Acre may be sown in the open ground as early as possible and the plants transplanted as soon as large enough. They will give cabbage ready for use in August if the land is rich and well cultivated. For the late crop the seed should be sown in the Northern states about May 20, and the plants set out July 1. Seed of early varieties may be sown as late as June 10, and will mature a good crop. For late sowing Enkhuizen Glory, Harris' Summer Ball Head and Copenhagen Market are excellent varieties.

Early Varieties of Cabbage. Among the earliest kinds the different strains of Wakefield are best known. Early Jersey Wakefield is extremely early and has medium-sized pointed heads. Charleston Wakefield has larger heads, not so pointed as the Jersey Wakefield, and matures a week later. Of the early, round or flat head kinds, Golden Acre and Copenhagen Market are the earliest, while Enkhuizen Glory is later and a cabbage often used for planting late for a fall crop. This is an excellent kind to raise for market, shipping or kraut.

Late or Main-Crop Varieties. Danish Ballhead is now most extensively planted for fall and winter shipping, and is very profitable on good land and under favorable conditions, but it does not yield as much as some of the domestic or flat varieties. It does not succeed south of Pennsylvania. Both Midseason Market and Harris' Summer Ballhead make large, firm, round heads and yield very large crops. Volga produces large solid heads and grows so fast that it can be set out late and will produce immense crops.

It has been found profitable in many cases to plant early varieties of round cabbage for fall market. They produce medium size, hard heads, which are preferred in market to the larger heads of the late varieties. Copenhagen Market is excellent for this purpose. It can be set out as late as August 1st on good land.

Red cabbage is used for pickling and is often very profitable to raise for market. Red Danish Stonehead, Holland Export and Mammoth Rock Red are excellent varieties. Savoy and Sleaford Market cabbage are of the finest quality.

Golden Acre Cabbage

Tested Cabbage Seed

Harris' Cabbage seed is all carefully tested for germination before it is sent out and the percent which grows marked on each lot (except packets.) This enables the grower to know how much seed to use so that he will not have to sow twice as much as he needs in order to get enough plants.

22 Tons to the Acre!

"Just a line to let you know that from a pound of Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage seed that I bought of you last spring, we set 5 acres and drew to the Kraut factory over 110 tons of splendid cabbage."
Oct. 13, 1927.

E. L. STEARNS, Cicero, N. Y.

Early Varieties

"GOLDEN ACRE"

The Earliest Cabbage

Golden Acre matures earlier than any other kind we have ever grown. In our trial grounds it headed a week earlier than Jersey Wakefield and two weeks earlier than Copenhagen Market, which it resembles in other respects.

The heads are of medium size, 4 to 5 lbs., as round as a ball and very firm. The plant is of dwarf, compact growth with but few leaves so the plants may be set close together. Practically every plant makes a perfect head and all the heads mature at very nearly the same time.

We have never seen a cabbage that headed so uniformly, every head being just alike. Owing to its earliness, uniformity and fine quality and appearance, this cabbage has proved to be one of the most profitable market varieties for the early crop.

Get the true seed from headquarters. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard early cabbage with pointed heads. The heads are of good size, and very compact. Our strain is very early and practically all the plants produce heads of the correct shape and they mature almost at the same time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Burpee's All Head Early. Medium early; large solid flat heads, and of compact growth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

A very early round head cabbage nearly as early as Wakefield and has larger heads. As round as a ball, very compact, with few outside leaves. Heads uniformly; practically every plant making a good firm head.

This is a profitable cabbage to grow for market and an excellent early variety for the home garden.

This variety is largely grown for kraut and is excellent for this purpose. The heads are of fine quality, tender and without coarseness. We can now offer a very fine strain that heads uniformly early and very compact. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

ENKHUIZEN GLORY

This cabbage is one of the best varieties for medium early or main crop. The heads are as large as the late kinds weighing 8 to 10 pounds, and mature almost as early as Charleston Wakefield. They are of high quality. We are able to offer a very fine strain of this cabbage, which has proved a most profitable variety both for market and kraut. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

HARRIS' SUMMER BALLHEAD

We consider this one of the very best, main crop fall varieties. It is an immense yielder often producing 25 tons or more per acre. The heads are almost perfectly round very firm and heavy, averaging about 10 lbs. each.

This cabbage will keep well and is one of the best kinds for home use during the fall and winter, the quality being very fine—much superior to the Danish. It is also superior for kraut and is very profitable to raise for this purpose.

The plants are vigorous and healthy. We have never known them to be affected with stem rot or blight. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Cabbage—Main Crop Varieties

DANISH BALLHEAD, Short Stemmed. (Also called "Danish Roundhead.") This is the heaviest yielding strain. Crops of 22 tons per acre are not uncommon. The heads are large, very solid, somewhat flattened, and of good deep green color. Under good average conditions this is probably the most profitable Danish cabbage to raise. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

HOLLANDER. A strain of Danish Ballhead that produces medium size, very solid heads that are especially adapted for storage, as they retain their green color for a long time and are so firm that there is very little waste. The heads are as round as a ball and very deep green with a purple or bluish tint on the edges. The plants are of strong, healthy growth with short stems, very hardy, and produce heads of uniform type. We highly recommend this variety for storage when a medium size head is wanted. The yield is not quite as large as either the Intermediate or Short Stemmed strains. A very fine strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

"Your Hollander cabbage is very satisfactory, also Perfection cauliflower made heads as surely as my cabbage would. Without exception your seeds are highly dependable." W. L. PENNIMAN, Irvin, Wash.

"Last year I sent for some of your tested Cabbage seed, and it was the best I ever had, every seed came up—it surely was wonderful seed." EMIL SCHUMAN, Wilson, N. Y.

Danish Ballhead, Short Stemmed Cabbage

MIDSEASON MARKET

This midseason variety will yield more tons of good solid heads per acre than any other kind with which we are acquainted. It is a midseason variety, maturing a little later than Enkhuizen Glory and about the same time as All Head Early. The heads are round, deep, very firm and of large size, averaging 8 to 10 lbs. when well grown. The shape and size of the heads are remarkably uniform. The plants are of vigorous growth with short stems and round leaves of rather light green color. **Practically every plant makes a good solid head of fine quality.**

We highly recommend this new cabbage for either market, kraut and home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10. lb. \$3.75.

Savoy Cabbage—Perfection Drumhead

Savoy Cabbage, Perfection Drumhead. Savoy cabbage is of much finer quality than ordinary cabbage and should therefore be raised more generally than it is. It is at its best in the fall and winter after hard frosts. The Perfection Drumhead is a large, dark green Savoy that heads well and is of fine quality. For winter use the plants should be set out about July 1st. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SLEAFORD MARKET. A new cabbage of very fine quality which should be in every home garden. See page 6. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Volga. The heads are very large, almost perfectly round like Danish Ballhead. A rapid grower and yields immense crops under favorable conditions. Our stock of this variety is very uniform. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Succession. One of the best medium late kinds. Large flat heads. Yields immense crops. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

All Seasons. Large flat heads. A popular variety for fall use. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Surehead. Large deep heads, solid and compact. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Premium Flat Dutch. The old standard Flat Dutch. A first class, large, late cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Winningstadt. Pointed heads of medium size, hard and solid. Every plant forms a good head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

"The field of Summer Ballhead cabbage last year was a sight to see. About every plant headed and they ran from 10 to 12 lbs each." M. BARBRICK, Marlow, N. H.

Red Varieties

Red cabbage is always in demand for pickling and it usually brings more than twice as much in the markets as white cabbage. If really good seed is used there is no reason why Red cabbage should not yield nearly as much as Danish Ballhead and prove much more profitable.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. This is the largest of the red varieties and the seed we offer produces fine, large, solid heads of good color and practically every plant will produce a good head under favorable conditions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Holland Export Red. Heads of good size and very solid and deep red all through. Heads very evenly and is one of the most reliable varieties of red cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Red Danish Stonehead. Very firm heads of good size. Really a red Danish Ballhead; extremely hard and deep red all through. Heads very evenly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Cabbage Plants

We can supply early transplanted cabbage plants ready April 15 to May 15. These plants are carefully grown and well hardened. They will stand frost without injury. See page 99 for prices and varieties.

"The Cabbage plants received surely are fine, every one healthy and the finest I ever had this time of year." WM. DAVIDSON, Zeiglersville, Penna.

Harris' Summer Ballhead Cabbage

One ounce of seed will produce 1500 to 2000 plants in open ground, or about 3000 in frames; a packet will produce 150 plants.

Early cauliflower is difficult to raise and is not of the best quality but when the plants are set out in late June or first of July and the heads form in October, there is no difficulty in getting fine, large heads of first-class quality. The seed should be sown in open ground or cold

frames about the middle of May or first of June on good soil. When plants are large enough, transplant in rich, moist soil. Care must be taken that the plants do not become checked in growth, as that will cause them to head prematurely.

SUPER-SNOWBALL. The earliest cauliflower with good large heads. A wonderfully fine variety. See also page 6. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$3.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$12.50; lb. \$45.00.

SNOWBALL, Perfected Strain. Although an early variety, the Snowball is most excellent for late or main crop as well as for forcing and summer use. We have a very fine improved strain of the true Snowball type. The plant is dwarf and compact and the heads are large, solid, snow white, and with no protruding leaves when well grown under favorable conditions. Matures early but usually the best heads are obtained from plants set out rather late. The seed we offer is the very finest strain obtainable, 95 per cent of the plants make good heads. There is no use in paying more for the seed than we charge, as no better seed can be obtained at any price. This is the plain truth which anyone can prove who will take the trouble to try our seed side by side with seed costing twice as much. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.

CATSKILL SNOWBALL. A fine strain of Snowball grown extensively in the Catskill Mountain region. Matures early and the heads are very compact and uniform. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.

Erfurt Early Dwarf. Madsen's Stock No. 3. Much like Snowball, but has somewhat shorter stems and matures a little earlier. It is very reliable in regard to heading and the heads are solid and compact. This strain has proved the best in several trials made in New York State. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.25; lb. \$27.00.

Danish Perfection. A fine strain of Snowball Cauliflower maturing a week or 10 days later than that variety. As the plants produce more leaves than the common Snowball, the heads are better protected from both sun and frost. The heads are very firm, solid and snow white and practically every plant will make a good head under favorable conditions. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.

Chinese Pe-Tsai, or "Celery" Cabbage

An ounce of seed will sow 40 to 50 feet of row, a packet 3 feet.

This vegetable is from China, and has become quite popular among those who know how to use it. It belongs to the cabbage family but looks like Cos Lettuce. The large mid-ribs of the leaves are perfectly white and very crisp and tender. It is excellent when used as a salad but is not so good cooked.

Chinese or "Celery" Cabbage

Chinese cabbage has proved a very profitable crop for muck land. There is a good demand for it in New York and other large markets in carload lots.

The seed should be sown not earlier than the first of July in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and the plants thinned 18 to 20 inches apart in the rows. If sown early it soon runs to seed and is useless. The crop matures in eight to ten weeks.

Chinese Cabbage makes an excellent green food for chickens. See page 29.

CHIH LI. A new variety—early and of good quality, forms long, compact, upright heads. See also page 9. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00.

Pe-Tsai. Of upright growth, forming heads 8 to 20 inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Wong Bok. The heads are shorter than the common Pe-Tsai and very solid. Has lately become popular for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Snowball Cauliflower

Danish Giant or "Dry Weather." This strain of Snowball Cauliflower is especially valuable for high ground, as it is more vigorous than the Early Snowball, and stands dry weather better. The heads are a little larger than Snowball and mature a week or two later and have more leaves to protect them from the sun and frost. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.

Large Algiers. Heads of the largest size, white, but not as compact as Snowball. A reliable header and of very fine quality for table use; not suitable for most markets. The plant is of very vigorous growth and stands unfavorable conditions much better than the smaller varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00.

Cauliflower Plants

We can supply early, well hardened, transplanted Cauliflower plants, ready April 15th to May 15th and field grown plants ready June 15th to July 15th. See page 99 for varieties and prices.

Chicory

Cichorien-Wurzel (Ger.)

Cicora selvatica (It.)

An ounce of seed will produce 3000 to 5000 roots, a packet 300 to 400 roots.

Chicory is used for two purposes. The large rooted variety is used as a substitute for coffee, the root being dried and ground, while the variety called "Witloof" is used for salad. Both are easily raised from seed.

Witloof, or "French Endive." Seed sown in May or June produces roots which, when taken up and placed in sand in a warm dark place, throw out tender white sprouts which are used as salad. These sprouts are often called "French Endive." See page 13. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

Corn Salad

Feldsalat (Ger.)

Valeriannt (It.)

Used for "greens" like spinach or as a salad. Can be sown in the spring and fall. Succeeds best when sown in the early spring and in August. Can be sown in September and wintered like spinach if given a little protection.

Large Round-Leaved. The best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Cress

Garten-Kresse (Ger.)

Agretto (It.)

Extra Fine Curled (also called "Peppergrass"). Leaves finely cut and curled, very handsome and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Used largely in salads. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

WATER CRESS. This plant is now used extensively for garnishing and for salads. It can easily be grown on the banks of any small stream, or on land that can be flooded with running water. It succeeds best on streams fed by springs that do not dry up in the summer. The seed should be scattered on the muddy banks in the spring or summer. Water Cress can also be grown in green-houses for winter use and is a profitable crop.

Improved Broad-Leaved Water Cress. Larger and better than the common variety. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.50.

One ounce of seed will produce about 8000 plants, a packet 400 to 500 plants.

Celery is easily raised. The trouble most unskilled gardeners experience is in raising the plants. For very early planting the seed should be sown in the greenhouse or hot bed in February or first of March. For late crop the seed is sown in the open ground as early as possible. Great care must be taken not to cover the seed too deep. More failures to get the seed to germinate are due to this cause than any other.

We give full directions for culture with every order for seed if requested. We sell plants ready in June and July at low prices. Also earlier plants if desired. See Price List of Plants at back of this catalogue.

Varieties. For fall and early winter **Golden Plume** and **Golden Self-Blanching** are the best varieties. **White Plume** is handsome to look at, but not of very good quality, and must be used early as it does not keep very well. The new "**Easy Blanching**" blanches quickly and keeps much better than **White Plume**, and is of finer quality.

For keeping in winter **French's Success** and **Giant Pascal** are the best. They will keep until spring. **Columbia** blanches in a shorter time and can be used earlier in the winter but does not keep quite as long. **Emperor** keeps well and is of fine quality.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

One of the best varieties for fall and early winter use. Two-thirds of all the celery grown is **Golden Self-Blanching** or "**Paris Golden**" which is the same thing. Blanches easily and the stalks are quite thick, solid and crisp.

When blanched the stalks are creamy white, while the leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow.

This is an excellent celery for the home garden as well as for market. It can be easily blanched in the field by placing boards on each side of the row. It will blanch perfectly in the cellar or pit when stored for winter use.

Strains of Golden Self Blanching. There are now several distinct strains of this variety. We are offering two strains, each of which is excellent in its place.

Old Strain. The stalks are of short stocky growth, heavy, thick and with large, well developed heart. Grows more slowly than other kinds. This is considered the best type for storage. Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00.

New Strain. Grows much more rapidly than the old strain, and the stalks are longer and attain a good size much more quickly. It is therefore a better celery for early use or fall market. For late use some growers prefer the old strain. The new strain is much more vigorous, grows faster and is almost "blight proof" as it resists the attacks of blight much better than the old strain. This is the same strain that we sold last season. The seed is grown in France and comes to us direct from the originator. Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00.

FRENCH'S SUCCESS. The best celery for winter storage. Will keep in perfect condition all winter if properly stored. A very profitable variety for late winter market. See also page 14. Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00.

GIANT PASCAL—Special Strain

This is an exceptionally fine strain, much superior to the ordinary **Giant Pascal**. This strain is used largely in New England and is considered one of the very best for late winter market. The stalks are large, solid and blanch to a pure white. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Harris' Celery Seed is all marked with the percent which germinates. The celery grower must know how much will actually grow in order to sow his seed properly.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

see next page

Golden Plume Celery

GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL CELERY

This celery is very similar to the **Golden Self Blanching**. It is of the same color and general appearance but of more vigorous, sturdy growth, forming heavy, solid stalks which blanch quickly and are of fine quality.

We have a very fine strain which will be found equal, if not superior to any sold, even at much higher prices.

We advise all growers of celery to try this strain. There are never any soft stalks and the celery is large, vigorous and healthy and keeps well in storage. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.60; ¼ lb. \$5.75; lb. \$20.00.

"I got my seeds from you last year. They were all fine. The Golden Plume grew to be extra fine. I want some this year if you have your own seed." W. Harkins, Ivyland, Pa.

EASY BLANCHING, or Sanford Superb. An excellent celery for late fall or early winter use. It does not blanch quite as quickly as **Golden Self-Blanching** and, therefore keeps better than that variety. The stalks resemble **Golden Self-Blanching**, but blanch pure white instead of light yellow. The quality is even better than that variety. We have a very fine strain of this celery. It is far superior to the California grown seed usually sold which often produces soft and hollow stalks that do not blanch well. There are no soft or hollow stalks in our strain. We have kept a lot of it in good shape until spring and planted it out for seed. The celery called "**Newark Market**" is the same as our strain of **Easy Blanching**. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00.

White Plume. We have a very fine, pure strain of this popular celery. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Emperor. The stalks are of medium length and as thick through as one's finger and of the finest quality, tender, crisp and without strings. The stalks blanch white and keep well in storage. An excellent winter variety. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Columbia. Much resembles **Golden Self-Blanching** in growth and appearance, but is a green celery and does not blanch so quickly and keeps longer. A valuable kind for early winter market. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Celery Plants. We can supply either early or frame grown celery plants, or field grown plants. See page 99.

Giant Pascal Celery
Special Strain

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

A Really Delicious Vegetable. Although used extensively in Europe, Celeriac is hardly known in this country. It is a kind of Celery which forms large turnip-like roots which when cooked have a most pleasant celery flavor, being much more delicate than turnips, parsnips, etc.

This bulb cut into cubes, boiled and served with a cream sauce is delicious. It resembles Salsify or Vegetable Oyster but has a more nutty flavor. It is well worth raising. The Culture is the same as for celery except it needs no blanching.

Large Prague. Very large but rather coarse root. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Delicacy. Makes nice round bulbs of the finest quality, being more tender and fine flavored than the other kinds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Carroten (Ger.)

Carrots

Carota (It.)

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of row, a packet 60 ft., 2 to 4 pounds will sow an acre.

Carrots can be sown from early spring to the middle of summer. The earlier they are sown the larger the crop as a rule, but late sowings produce nice carrots for table use or market in the fall. These young carrots are delicious, being far more tender than older and larger roots.

Carrots for Feeding. Carrots are of a high value for feeding cows, horses and sheep, and as very large crops can be grown on a small piece of ground, it pays remarkably well to raise at least a small plot of them every year. They are of great benefit to cows and horses in the fall and winter. One of the best varieties for this purpose is Danvers Half-Long. It is more easily harvested than the longer carrots and yields fully as many bushels per acre and on some soils it yields more than a longer variety. A larger yield can be obtained by sowing Mastodon or White Vosges. The carrots, however, are white, and some people prefer the yellow kinds.

Carrots for Fall. If Coreless Carrots are sown in August and not thinned too much they will make carrots about the size of one's finger for fall use. These are extremely delicious either cooked whole with butter sauce, or scraped and served raw in combination with radishes. They make a very attractive dish.

CARROTS OF HIGH QUALITY

We take special pride in our strains of Chantenay, Danvers and Coreless carrots. These varieties are by far the most popular ones and we are especially pleased to be able to offer seed that will produce the very finest carrots of these three kinds. Our Chantenay grows a little longer than some strains and the roots are perfectly smooth and uniform. The same is true of Danvers which are an inch longer than Chantenay. The Coreless is a special strain of the variety which is more uniform in size and shape than any other stock we have seen. Those who want to raise carrots of the very finest quality for table use should sow the Coreless. There is no carrot equal to it for this purpose.

PRIDE OF DENMARK. A wonderfully fine carrot growing 8 to 9 in. long and 2 to 3 in. through, being practically the same size the whole length. It closely resembles the Hutchinson but has less core and deeper color. We think it is superior to that variety. Yields immense crops. See also page 14. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

CORELESS, or Amsterdam Forcing. A very fine variety for table use. The carrots are very tender, of mild pleasant flavor, and without any hard core as in some varieties. The shape is ideal for a table carrot being practically the same size from crown to bottom. See also page 9. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

PERFECTION. A new "coreless" carrot of very fine quality. It is larger and later than "Amsterdam Forcing." This is a very fine carrot for the fall crop, for either home or market use. See also page 12. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Chantenay. The most popular carrot for table use and market. The roots grow 5 to 6 inches long, tapering only slightly and quite square or stump-rooted at the bottom. The color is deep orange and the roots are fine grained, smooth as a bottle and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

Danvers Half Long. The roots taper a little more at the bottom than Chantenay and grow about one inch longer, being 6 to 7 inches in length. This variety is very valuable for stock feeding as well as for market. Very heavy yields are often obtained with this carrot. A thousand bushels per acre is not at all unusual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

Hutchinson. A large and very productive carrot of fine quality. The roots are 8 to 9 inches long, nearly the same size the whole length, stump rooted and of a deep orange color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Early French Short Horn. The earliest and best carrot for forcing. The roots are almost round, being as thick through as long, and are of good deep orange color. Our seed is of the finest strain for hot-house use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.95.

Oxheart, or Guerande. A short thick carrot, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long and often nearly as large around as it is long. Excellent for table use or bunching for market. Matures early. Can be easily pulled by hand and yields nearly as much as the longer varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

Mastodon, or White Vosges. A large white carrot for stock. The roots grow very large, but being thick and not too long, they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good, nutritious carrots per acre than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Long Orange. We have a fine strain of this variety, roots long, but not too tapering; smooth and straight. An immense yield. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

No half-ounces of any seed, the price of which is less than 30 cents, per ounce, can be supplied.

Chantenay

Danvers Half Long

A packet of seed will plant 20 hills; an ounce about 80 hills or sow 50 feet of row.
About 3 lbs. of seed per acre.

Seed sown is in this latitude (Western New York) the middle of May for slicing and last of June for pickles.

About Varieties. The white spined varieties retain their green color even when ripe, while the black spined kinds turn yellow when ripe, but are of deep green color when young. **Harris' Perfection** is one of the best of the white spines. The fruit is long, straight, deep green and of high quality. **Davis' Perfect** is similar but not quite as good. **Early Fortune** is an inch or two shorter and a little earlier and is an excellent kind for market and shipping. **Arlington White Spine** is rather short, medium early and a popular kind for pickles as well as for slicing.

Improved Long Green is the most popular of the black spined varieties. **China** is a new kind that is excellent for the home garden where quality is appreciated. For pickles **Green Prolific** or **Boston Pickling** and **Harris' Double Yield** are excellent.

HARRIS' PERFECTION. A very fine long, deep green cucumber of superior qualities for market and home use. The best of the long White Spine cucumbers. See page 14. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

CHINA. A remarkable new variety of finest quality. See page 12. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$6.50.

EARLY FORTUNE. One of the best of the white spines. The fruit is 7 to 9 inches long, tapering slightly toward each end, early and excellent for market and pickles. It holds its deep green color long after picking and is valuable for shipping on this account. The vines are vigorous, healthy and very productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

Earliest of all. Very early and valuable on this account. 4 to 5 inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

DAVIS' PERFECT. An improved strain of White Spine. A very fine cucumber for slicing or market. The fruit is of good length, straight, tapering at both ends, very deep green, and of fine quality. Matures a little later than Early White Spine and Early Fortune. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

Fordhook Famous. A good long cucumber of the White Spine class. The fruit is large, matures early and is valuable on this account. Not as deep green as some others. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

Woodruff's Hybrid. A popular cucumber for market. Grows 8 to 10 in. long, deep green, and stays green a long time. It is a white spined variety. We have a fine strain of this variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.55.

EARLY WHITE SPINE. The most popular cucumber. Early, productive and of fine quality for slicing and pickling. Fruit of medium length and matures early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

Arlington White Spine. Differs from Early White Spine in having fruit more pointed at the ends and deeper green. One of the best for market and pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen. Fruit 10 inches long, straight and handsome. A little later than the above two strains of White Spine, but a heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

Klondike. One of the best of the White Spine varieties, for pickles, as well as slicing. Fruit 7 to 8 inches long with blunt ends; color deep green which holds well after pickling. Medium early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

Cumberland. Excellent for pickling and slicing. Fruit is long, slim and very solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Japanese Climbing. Vines of very vigorous growth and fruit of first-class quality. Resists blight better than others. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

IRONDEQUOIT HOTHOUSE CUCUMBER

The gardeners around Rochester have developed a very fine hot-house cucumber that has proved the most profitable variety to raise under glass.

The fruit is long, slender, deep green and nearly perfectly solid, there being very few seeds, and in some fruit none at all. The vines are wonderfully vigorous and very prolific.

The seed we offer was saved entirely from fruit grown under glass. Packet of 50 seeds 60c; 100 seeds \$1.00; 500 seeds \$4.00.

Early Fortune Cucumber

HARRIS' DOUBLE YIELD PICKLE. A very profitable variety for pickling and early slices. See page 11. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Perfected Jersey Pickle. A fine strain of Long Green which is very prolific and especially adapted to raise for pickles. The young fruit is straight, slender and deep green. One of the best pickling cucumbers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

CHICAGO PICKLING. Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles. The young fruit is short, straight, square ended and medium deep green in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

Improved Long Green. Fruit long, straight and dark green. Excellent for pickling, slicing and market. Our strain is very much superior to the common Long Green. This is a black spine variety and turns yellow when ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.45.

Everbearing. Fruit short and light green but produced in great abundance. Starts very early and continues late if kept picked. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

GREEN PROLIFIC, or Boston Pickling. Bears very profusely and is excellent for pickles. The fruit is rather short, straight, has blunt ends and is medium deep green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

Early Green Cluster. Short fruit borne in clusters, good for pickles, color light green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

West India Gherkin. Short, prickly fruit, used for pickling, very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

White Wonder. A pure white cucumber of fine quality. The fruit is 7 to 8 inches long and even when very young are perfectly white. These white cucumbers are quite a curiosity and is valuable for exhibition as well as table use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Lemon Cucumber. This is a real cucumber that grows about the size and color of a lemon. The shape is shown in the photograph below. The flesh is white and has a peculiar sweet flavor, quite different from other cucumbers.

They are highly esteemed by many people both for table use and pickling. The fruit is ready to use when it is just commencing to turn yellow. They may be picked while green or ripe as preferred. The Lemon Cucumber is grown the same as other cucumbers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Lemon Cucumber

Insure a good stand of your cucumbers, melons and other vine crops. Large growers find it pays to use these miniature green-houses to protect the seed and young plants, from frost, wind, beating rains and insects.

They are just as good for the Home Garden, and the cost is very low.

Price: 50 with special setter \$1.50 (postpaid)

100 with special setter 2.25 (postpaid)

For further description and prices of larger quantities see page 103 of this catalogue.

Germāco
Hotkaps
New Method of
Plant Protection

One lb. will plant about 400 hills; a packet 40 hills; 14 to 20 lbs. will plant an acre.

GOOD SWEET CORN SEED. Our eastern grown sweet corn is far superior in sweetness and flavor to the same varieties raised from seed grown in the west where a large part of the sweet corn seed sold by other seedsmen is grown. We take great pains in curing and drying our seed corn, and we are therefore able to offer seed of strong vitality and highest quality in every way. It is very carefully selected and tested for germination, and the percentage that will grow is marked on each package so that you will run no risk of failure in planting it. It may cost a little more than others, but it is worth very much more.

Notes on Varieties. Alpha and Gill's Early Market are the earliest varieties we have yet found. Gill's Early Market has larger ears. Mayflower is three or four days later, but is of better quality. Pocahontas is a few days later and has much larger ears. Whipple's Early matures a little earlier than Pocahontas and has ears which much resemble Evergreen. Harris' Extra Early Bantam is the earliest of the yellow varieties. Golden Bantam is small, medium early, yellow and of the highest quality. Buttercup is also yellow, of fully as fine quality as Golden Bantam, and has larger ears. It is the sweetest corn we know of. Whipple's Yellow is earlier than Golden Bantam and has much larger ears and is of fine quality. Golden Giant has large ears and is later than other yellow varieties. Mimms' Hybrid has large ears and matures medium late and is of high quality. Black Mexican is medium late and of very fine quality.

Of the late kinds Hickok Improved is one of the best. It has large ears which mature a little earlier than Evergreen and is of better quality. The latest varieties are Country Gentleman, with small ears having the kernels set irregularly on the cob, and of very fine quality, Long Island Beauty with very large ears and corn that is sweet and good, and Early Mammoth has very large ears and is of fine quality. Burpee's White Evergreen is a late strain of the old Stowell's Evergreen, and is superior to it in size and shape of ear and appearance, as the corn is very white.

FOR HOME USE. We advise planting the following varieties which will give a constant succession of corn all through the season. Gill's Early Market, Mayflower, Whipple's Early or Whipple's New Yellow. Mimms' Hybrid, Buttercup or Golden Bantam, and Country Gentleman or Long Island Beauty. A month of six weeks later make another planting of Buttercup or Golden Bantam for late use.

To get good sweet corn great care should be taken to pick it in just the right state of maturity. Corn that is picked too young is watery and tasteless, while too old it is tough. When it is just right the kernels are nearly, but not quite, fully developed and are very soft so that if pressed with the fingers they will burst and the inside appear like milk.

If pure yellow corn or pure white corn is wanted, yellow or black varieties should not be planted near the white kinds. The pollen of the white corn will cause some kernels of the yellow varieties to turn white, giving the ear a spotted appearance. The yellow kinds will also cause the white corn to be spotted with yellow kernels. Do not plant sweet corn near field corn.

Corn should never be planted in a single row. It is much better to plant in three or four rows side by side. This is because the pollen does not fertilize the ears well when planted in a single row.

FOR MARKET GARDENERS. Market gardeners will find that the following varieties are best suited to their needs and the most profitable to grow:

Yellow Varieties. Harris' Extra Early Bantam, Whipple's Yellow, Buttercup or Golden Bantam and Golden Giant.

White Varieties. Alpha, Gill's Early Market, Whipple's Early, Hickox Improved and Stowell's Evergreen.

"Last year I grew your Whipple's Yellow sweet corn and I never saw such wonderful corn, and all our friends were as delighted as we were."

MRS. C. W. SEABURY, Plainview, Nebraska.

Note:—We now sell corn by weight only: One pound is about 1¼ pt., 6 lbs. equals 4 quarts and 12 lbs. a peck.

Yellow Varieties

HARRIS' NEW EXTRA EARLY BANTAM. The earliest yellow Sweet Corn. Ten days to two weeks earlier than Golden Bantam. This will be a very profitable corn for gardeners. See also page 8, and color picture on the inside front cover. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 6 lbs. \$2.15; 12 lbs. \$4.00.

BUTTERCUP. The sweetest sweet corn. This is really an improved Golden Bantam, being larger and yielding more. The quality in our opinion is even better than Bantam. See also page 11. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.30.

WHIPPLE'S YELLOW. Earlier than Bantam and as large as Evergreen. A most profitable market variety. See also page 10. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.30.

Bantam Evergreen. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. Ears are 7 to 8 in. long with 12 to 14 rows of large yellow kernels which are of fine quality. Matures later than Whipple's Yellow and Golden Giant which are the two varieties that it most closely resembles. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.30.

SUNSHINE. An extra early yellow variety. Ears have 10 to 12 rows and are 6 to 7 in. long and the corn is of excellent quality. Matures a week earlier than Golden Bantam. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 6 lbs. \$1.55; 12 lbs. \$2.80.

GOLDEN BANTAM. This has become the standard for high quality in sweet corn. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long with 8 to 10 rows of deep yellow kernels; which are deliciously sweet and tender. Matures medium early. Our stock has been carefully bred and it will be found far superior to most Golden Bantam. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.30.

Golden Giant. Those who want a late yellow corn with large ears will find this one of the best. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long with 12 to 14 rows. They mature later than Golden Bantam so follow nicely after that variety. The quality is very fine. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.30; 12 lbs. \$2.45.

"We like your seeds, and Whipple's Early Corn is the best yet here, and I have taken two first prizes on the Black Diamond Pop Corn." Geo. C. Jackson, Lake Nebagamon, Wisc.

Whipple's New Yellow Golden Bantam
(Photograph showing comparative size)

TREAT YOUR SWEET CORN SEED

We have found by actual experience on our own farm that it pays well to treat sweet corn seed, with Semesan Jr. before planting. Under unfavorable growing conditions treated seed usually does not rot in the ground. On a single planting we have had double the stand, from treated seed that we did with the same seed untreated. The cost is very low, less than 3c per acre.

See also page 101, for prices, etc.

Whipple's Early Sweet Corn

White Varieties

GILL'S EARLY MARKET. This new corn is the earliest corn except Alpha we have yet found. The ears are large and of good quality. See page 8 for full description. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 6 lbs. \$1.60; 12 lbs. \$3.05.

Alpha. One of the earliest varieties. The ears are 5 to 7 in. long and have 8 rows of large white kernels of good quality. Our strain has proved 3 to 5 days earlier than others. This is a very profitable market variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 6 lbs. \$1.40; 12 lbs. \$2.55.

Harris' Mammoth White Cory. A large and very early white corn. Ears 6 to 7 in. long, 8 to 10 rowed. A profitable market corn. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.30; 12 lbs. \$2.45.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY. A grand early white corn. It looks like Evergreen and is as large as Cory. A very fine early large variety. See page 11. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.30.

Early Mayflower. Among the very early varieties this is one of the best for the home garden where quality is appreciated. No very early corn is of as good quality as the later kinds, but the Mayflower is very fine for so early a corn. The ears are small (about 6 inches long) with 10 to 12 rows of pure white kernels. They mature as early as any kind grown, except Alpha, Gill's and Mammoth White Cory. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 6 lbs. \$1.40; 12 lbs. \$2.55.

Pocahontas. Early, and the ears are very large, often 10 in. long—longer than any other kind of its season. The quality is excellent. One of the best early varieties for home use or market. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.30.

Black Mexican. Many people think that there is no corn quite equal to this in quality. Matures medium early. The kernels are white when ready to use, turning black later. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 6 lbs. \$1.40; 12 lbs. \$2.55.

Howling Mob. A good medium early corn. Ears 14 rowed, 8 in. long, well filled. Kernels white and of fine quality. We have a particularly fine strain, very uniform, and earlier than western grown seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.20; 12 lbs. \$2.20.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Special Early Strain. Our northern grown seed is much earlier than western grown. The corn is of fine quality and matures 10 to 12 days earlier than the usual Evergreen. Ears 7 to 8 in. long with 12 to 14 rows of long, rather narrow kernels. A popular variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 12 lbs. \$2.20.

MIMMS' HYBRID. One of the very best medium late varieties for home use or market.

The ears are 10 to 12 inchse long, have 12 to 16 rows, and filled right out to the tip. The corn is snow white, very tender, sweet and delicious, being far superior to Evergreen and most other white varieties.

This corn matures in mid-season between the early and late varieties, and is one of the very best kinds of its season.

Many stalks produce two big ears, and the yield is consequently very heavy. The big handsome ears always command the highest prices.

The seed we offer is of a very fine pedigree strain of our own growing and breeding, and will certainly satisfy the most critical gardeners. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.30.

Hickox Improved. Very large, 10 to 12 rowed ears, often nearly a foot long. Matures a little earlier than Evergreen, and is of finer quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.30.

White Evergreen. A strain of Stowell's with large, handsome ears. Later than Stowell's. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.20; 12 lbs. \$2.20.

Early Mammoth. Not an early variety, but a little earlier than late Mammoth, which is a very late kind. Ears of immense size, much longer than Evergreen and the corn is of superior quality. A fine late variety for market and home use. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 6 lbs. \$1.40; 12 lbs. \$2.55.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. This corn matures very late and is, therefore, valuable to prolong the season. The ears are immense, often a foot long with 18 to 20 rows of kernels. The quality is fine, the corn being sweet and very tender for so large a kind. This is a profitable market corn as well as an excellent one for home use. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.30; 12 lbs. \$2.45.

Country Gentleman. Late, very prolific, often 3 ears on a stalk, kernels irregular on the and the cob; quality very fine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.30.

"I was at State College this week and they recommended Whipple's Yellow and Whipple's Early Sweet Corn. Our county agent says to get Harris' Catalogue, it is not the biggest or the showiest, but it is dependable. That's what I have been saying for the last ten years." T. T. Hibben, McKeesport, Pa. Aug. 25, 1928.

Pop Corn

Pop corn is raised the same as field corn. It should be allowed to get thoroughly ripe before cutting. Very easily raised and often proves a profitable crop.

Japanese Hulless or Tom Thumb. Owing to the very thin skin on the kernels this corn when popped is very tender and almost free from any fibre, which is so objectionable in the common varieties. People who have once tried the Japanese Hulless will have no other kind.

The ears are short and thick, while the kernels are small, white and much the shape of White Rice. They pop readily and the popped corn is very tender and of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.40; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

CROW REPELLANT

If you are bothered by crows and other birds pulling out your seed corn you should use **Stanley's Crow Repellent**. Crows and other birds will not bother corn which has been treated with this product. It will not clog the planter.

Small Can \$1.00 (treats 1 bu. of corn).

Large Can \$1.50 (treats 2 bu. of corn).

White Rice. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long and the kernels are pure white and of large size. Yields well and produces a fine quality of pop corn. Decidedly the best variety to raise on a large scale for market as it yields best and is always in demand. Our strain is very fine. Pkt. 10c; lb. 325c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.20; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Black Diamond. It is generally conceded that this black variety makes pop corn that is more tender and of better quality than other kinds. If well cured the corn will pop perfectly two or three months after it is harvested. The ears are 6 inches long and the kernels are dark blue or black. They pop white and the quality is very superior, the popped corn being tender and crisp.

Matures very early. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Dandelion

Loewenzahn (Ger.)

Dente do leo (It.)

The improved cultivated dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown in the spring and the leaves will be ready to eat the following spring.

Large Thick-Leaved. The most desirable variety with large thick leaves of excellent quality. Far superior to the common dandelion. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

Dill

A packet will sow 10 feet; an ounce 50 feet of row.

Long Island Mammoth. Much superior to the common dill. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

A packet of seed will produce about 50 plants; an ounce about 2000 plants.

This is a delicious vegetable which should be in every garden. It is also a profitable market crop where there is a good market.

In sowing Egg Plant seed, care should be taken not to cover it more than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. deep, and to keep the temperature from 70 to 90 degrees.

The young plants are often injured by bugs, to prevent which it is a good plan to spray with arsenate of lead and lime even before the plants are set in the open ground. Plant in rows 3 feet apart each way.

The plants do best on rather light, rich soil. In the North the seed should be sown in March and the plants set out the last of May.

Black Beauty produces fruit of good size and of deep purple color, and is the most popular market variety. **New York Improved** is very similar, but the plant grows a little taller and the fruit matures a little later.

How to Cook Egg Plant. Pare and cut egg plant in $\frac{1}{4}$ in. slices. Sprinkle slices with salt and pile on plate, cover with a weight and let stand two hours. Dip each slice in egg then in crumbs and fry slowly on both sides or the sliced may be dipped in batter and fried brown.

Baked Egg Plant. Cook egg plant 15 minutes in boiling, salted water to cover. Cut in halves lengthwise, scoop out inside, and cook pulp in boiling water until tender. Beat with a spoon until light and smooth, add 1 well beaten egg, season with paprika, salt and a little nutmeg, add some chopped parsley, 1 tablespoon butter and 2 rolled crackers. Mix well, refill shells, sprinkle with bread crumbs and butter and brown in quick oven.

BLACK BEAUTY. This is a very handsome, early and prolific variety. While the fruit is as large as New York Improved it matures earlier, and is of a deeper and richer color. The plants are of robust growth and are very prolific. Being earlier than the New York Improved, much larger crops are produced before frost in the North. The strain of this variety we offer is very fine and produces large, handsome fruit. This is the most popular market variety. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.40.

Extra Early Dwarf Purple. A valuable variety. Not large but very early and prolific. Being harder and earlier than the larger kinds, it is valuable for northern latitudes where the seasons are short. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Early Long Purple. An early variety with fruit 6 to 8 inches long and 2 to 3 inches through. Matures early and is very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

Black Beauty Egg Plant

New York Improved. (Thornless.) This is a superb strain of this well-known and popular variety. The fruit grows to the largest size and is of perfect shape and deep purple color. The plants are prolific and of tall, upright growth. Market gardeners, will find this the finest strain of New York Improved Egg Plant grown. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.40.

Egg Plant Plants. Ready May 25th. **Black Beauty** only. Potted plants \$1.00 per doz. (Postpaid); 50 plants \$2.75. Weight 20 lbs. per 100. Add postage if to be sent by parcel post.

Garden Huckleberry

"Garden Huckleberry"

This is not a true Huckleberry. It is a plant belonging to the Solanums to which family also belong the tomato, pepper and egg plant.

The fruit is deep purple, nearly black, almost perfectly round and only a little smaller than a Concord grape. It is not good to eat raw but when cooked with a little sugar and lemon or other flavoring it is considered by many people very good for making pies and preserves.

Personally we much prefer real huckleberry pies but this "Garden Huckleberry" comes at a season when huckleberries are not available, so it may find a place among those who like its flavor. In this neighborhood there are a good many families where this berry is highly valued as "pie timber" and for preserves.

The plant grows three feet high and is covered on every branch with clusters of fruit, so a very few plants will produce an immense quantity of berries. The fruit ripens in September but it is considered of finer quality when left on the plant until the leaves are killed by frost. They will remain on the plant two months after they are ripe.

The culture is the same as for tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Plants: We can furnish plants ready May 15th. Doz. 30c prepaid.

Endivien (Ger.)

Endive

Endivia (It.)

A packet of seed will sow 10 ft. of row; 1 oz. 100 ft.

Endive is used for salads, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown. Seed can be sown any time from early spring until August 1st in the northern states. For fall and winter use the seed should not be sown until about July 1st. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin the plants to a foot apart. To blanch, draw the outer leaves over the center and tie them. This should be done when the plants are nearly full grown. It is best to tie up a few at a time as wanted for use.

Green Curled is the most popular market variety. **Broad-leaved Batavian** is also in good demand. "French Endive" is Witloof Chicory and is quite distinct from true Endive, and its culture is entirely different.

Green Curled. The leaves are large and finely cut and curled and easily blanch to a creamy white in the center. This is the most popular variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Moss Curled. A beautiful variety, with very finely curled leaves. Blanch perfectly white in the center. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.55.

Ever White Curled. The leaves are finely cut and curled and are of a very light green which quickly changes to creamy white when bleached. This variety is popular because it bleaches so quickly and easily. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.45.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarole). Large, thick leaves not much curled. Forms a large compact head which blanches pure white and is of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

French Endive (Witloof Chicory). See next page.

Broad Leaved Batavian Endive

Witloof Chicory or French Endive

The so-called "French Endive" or more properly Witloof Chicory, is a most appetizing and delicious salad and is so easily raised that every one can enjoy it all winter with very little trouble.

"French Endive" is really the large white sprouts produced on the roots of Witloof Chicory when they are forced into growth during the winter.

Special Selected Witloof Chicory. We can now offer a very fine strain producing large compact heads often weighing over $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. each. See also page 13.

Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

Fennel or Fenocchio

Florence Fennel is quite distinct from the common sweet fennel used for flavoring. This variety produces a bulb, as shown in the photograph to the right, at the surface of the ground which makes an excellent vegetable with a peculiar flavor. It is very largely used in Italy and by Italians in this country. It is grown by sowing the seed in rows 20 inches to 2 feet apart and thinning or transplanting so the plants stand 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows. Sow the seed in rich soil in May or June, and again a month later for fall use. When the plants are half grown drag up earth to them so as to blanch the bulbs. We have an imported strain which is very fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Florence Fennel

Knoblauch (Ger.)

Garlic

Aglio (It.)

Used for flavoring. The bulbs are set out like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the row, divided into "cloves" or flakes and covered 2 inches deep. When tops die down take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place. Bulbs only. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. or more 25c per lb.

Note: We do not sell half ounces of any seed, the price of which is less than 30 cents per ounce.

Dwarf Green Curled Kale

Mustard for Salad

Fordhook Fancy. A beautifully curled mustard that is not only very handsome, but is of very mild, pleasant flavor. The leaves are curled and fringed, and the plant remains longer without running to seed than other kinds. This is certainly the finest variety for salads and garnishings. It is really an improved strain of Southern Curled Mustard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Giant Southern Curled. Grows nearly 2 feet high, and has fine curled leaves which are excellent for salad. Very popular in the winter and early spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Knollkohl (Ger.)

Kohl Rabi

Cavolo rapa (It.)

A packet will sow 40 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable and also for stock feeding. If used while young, the bulb when properly cooked makes a delicious vegetable. An excellent way to cook is to cut the bulbs into small cubes and boil until tender. Serve with a cream sauce.

The seed should be sown in June or July in rows about 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned to 8 inches apart in the rows.

Early White Vienna. The best variety for the table. When the bulbs are the size of an apple they are ready for use, and are of excellent quality, being tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Early Purple Vienna. The same as White Vienna except in color which is light purple on the outside. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Green Feed for Chickens

It has lately been found that Chinese cabbage or Pe-Tsai makes ideal green feed for hens. It can easily be grown by sowing in rows 2 feet apart and thinning out the plants as required for feeding. The plants that are left will grow and make large heads in 60 to 70 days. The yield of green food is thus very large and continues over a long period from one sowing. The Chinese cabbage is so tender and crisp that the hens can eat it easily without chopping. The seed should be sown in July for best results. The cultivation is practically the same as for turnips. For price of seed see page 24.

Meer Rettig (Ger.)

Horse Radish

Rafano (It.)

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets, if planted in the spring in good, rich soil, will form large roots by fall. The set should be planted with the small end down and the upper portion 2 inches below the surface.

New Bohemian Horse Radish. A variety supposed to be superior to the common kind. Sets; 25c per doz.; postpaid; \$1.00 per 100, not postpaid (weight 5 lbs.); \$9.00 per 1000 (weight 40 lbs.).

Blatterkohl (Ger.)

Kale or Borecole

Cavolo verdi (It.)

Kale is used as "greens" during the winter, and is a most welcome dish when other vegetables are gone. The young and tender shoots that come out on the stalks are delicate and delicious when cooked. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the snow is deep, kale will stand the winter without injury. It is grown in the same way as cabbage but for winter use the seed may be sown as late as July.

Dwarf Curled Green. A low growing, spreading variety. The leaves are finely curled and of excellent quality. Often used for garnishing. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Tall Green Scotch Curled. The most popular variety. The plant grows three feet tall and produces an abundance of sprouts the whole length of the tall stem, and they are of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

Siberian. Also called "Sprouts." A very hardy kale of dwarf growth with broad thick leaves curled on the edges. The color is light bluish green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

Porree (Ger.)

Leek

Porro (It.)

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb, but grows in a long stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched in this way it makes an appetizing salad, or is eaten like green onions. Seed is sown in the spring and the leek is ready in the fall.

Large American Flag. The most popular variety; grows to a good size, is straight and uniform, and is of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi

A packet will sow about 30 feet of row; an ounce 250 feet.

About Varieties. There are two distinct classes of lettuce. One forms heads like cabbage, while the other merely produces loose leaves. Where lettuce is grown in the open ground and allowed to remain thick in the row, as is too often the case, the loose-leaved varieties are the best. Some of the most popular of these are **Black Seeded Simpson**, **Grand Rapids** and **Prize Head**. When really fine lettuce is desired, and where one is willing to take some pains in raising it, the head or cabbage varieties are much the best.

For forcing in the hothouse or hotbed, **May King** is an excellent variety. **Big Boston** is fine for cool houses and cold frames. For a curly leaf lettuce **Grand Rapids** is by far the most popular. It grows rapidly and the leaves stand upright so it can be planted close. For sowing in frames and transplanting to the open ground in the spring, the best varieties are **Holyrood Hot-Weather**, **Crisp-as-Ice**, **Iceberg**, **Wonderful**, **Salamander** and **Big Boston**. These are excellent heading varieties for sowing in the open ground early in the spring and in the late summer and fall.

Romaine or **Cos Lettuce** can be grown both in the hothouse and open ground and is in good demand in many markets. **Trianon Self-Folding** is the largest kind; the heads often being nearly a foot high. **Eclipse** is shorter and forms the head earlier. Both do best in cool weather.

Culture. To get fine heads in the open ground it is a good plan to sow the seed in a hotbed or box in the house 3 or 4 weeks before the ground outside is ready. Transplant the seedlings to another box or frame 3 inches apart and set the plants in the open ground when ready a foot apart.

In sowing lettuce seed care should be taken not to cover it over $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. If covered much deeper it will often fail to come up.

Seed may be sown in the open ground in the early spring and in July. Sow in rows 18 inches or more apart and for fall use thin the plants when small to 10 to 12 inches apart. It is important to thin the plants when very small, less than one inch high.

For fall use seed should be sown in this latitude (Western New York) the last of July or first of August. Loose-leaved lettuce is also sown in the summer and fall, the same as the head varieties.

BIG BOSTON, Harris' Special Strain. Forms large compact heads and is one of the most popular varieties for forcing and open ground. It is very largely grown on muck ground for shipping to the larger cities. **Big Boston** is one of the best varieties for late crop, as its heads well in cold weather and is not injured by slight freezing. Our strain of this lettuce is exceptionally fine. Heads uniformly solid and compact, and stand a long time without bolting. Some of the largest growers in this country are using Harris' Big Boston and find it equal if not superior, to any other stock obtainable at any price. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

May King. A very early variety. The heads form very quickly and are firm and of fine quality. The plant is small and practically all head, the leaves are light green, slightly tinted with brown on the edges, are very crisp and tender, and a beautiful light yellow color inside the head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Dreer's All Heart. A very fine strain of Salamander which forms somewhat larger and more uniform heads than that variety. The heads are large, quite firm, light green shading to creamy white inside the head. Stands hot weather well and is a very satisfactory variety for the home garden as well as market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

MIGNONETTE. Forms a small but very compact head of finest quality. The outer leaves are tinged with brown. A very early variety and one that "heads" even under most adverse conditions. One of the finest varieties for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

New York or Wonderful Lettuce

Big Boston Lettuce

WHITE BOSTON. The heads resemble Big Boston, but form earlier and do not have the red tinge of that variety. Heads are firm and of high quality. An excellent kind for home and market gardens. This is also a very valuable variety for growing on muck. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Holyrood Hot Weather. The heads are very large, quite firm and the leaves are thick, tender and of a deep green, blanching to white in the center of the head. This lettuce has a rich buttery flavor like the old "Deacon" lettuce, and stands a long time without running to seed. We regard this as one of the best heading varieties for summer use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

ICEBERG. One of the best varieties. Heads early and stands without running to seed a long time. The leaves are finely cut and curled, and of an attractive light green, while the center of the head is pure white and remarkably crisp and of fine quality. It is certainly one of the best kinds. We have a very fine strain that heads uniformly solid and compact. This variety should not be confused with the "Iceberg" lettuce sold in many markets. This is New York or Wonderful which is described below. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Wonderful or New York. This variety is called "Iceberg" in the West and is shipped to the Eastern markets under that name. It is larger than the true Iceberg, forming compact white heads as large as a small cabbage. The leaves are deep green, crinkled or blistered, and very large. The heads are round or oblong, very large, compact, and almost perfectly white after the outer leaves are removed. It is rather coarse in texture but very crisp and when well grown is an excellent lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Deacon. We are the original introducers of this magnificent lettuce which has gained for itself great popularity. The leaves are smooth, thick and tender, and inside, the heads are nearly perfectly white and of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Salamander. One of the best varieties for summer use as it resists hot sun better than most other kinds. It forms large, compact heads of a light green color and of very fine quality. The leaves are more tender than those of most other kinds. We have a fine strain of this popular lettuce which produces heads that are uniformly compact and of the very best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Prize Head. One of the best of the loose-leaved varieties. The leaves are exceptionally crisp and tender. They are much curled and frilled, and are tinged and blotched with brown. Grows rapidly and is ready for use early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Crisp-as-Ice. A fine early head lettuce. The heads are very compact, crisp and of the finest quality. The edges of the leaves are tipped and spotted with brown. We consider this one of the best early heading varieties for home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Hanson. Large compact heads with curled leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

Grand Rapids. The most popular curled-leaf lettuce for forcing. The plant grows upright forming a large bunch of crisp curled leaves of good quality. Our strain is very fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Ohio Grand Rapids. Grows larger and deeper green than ordinary Grand Rapids. Used largely for forcing in the middle west. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Black Seeded Simpson. Forms a large bunch of curled crisp and very tender leaves, which are of excellent quality. Fine for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Early Curled Simpson. Forms a bunch of very much curled leaves of light green and of fairly good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

Chicken. A very large lettuce that is grown in chicken yards to furnish green food for the poultry. The heads and leaves are immense and it grows very rapidly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Cos or Romaine Lettuce

Cos. Lettuce Trianon Self-Folding

TRIANON SELF-FOLDING. This variety is an improved Cos lettuce which makes a compact upright growth, and magnificent large heads a foot high which blanch perfectly white inside. When well grown on moist land this lettuce is of the *finest* quality. The mid-rib of the leaves is large, crisp, and much resembles celery. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Eclipse Cos. Earlier and smaller than the Trianon Cos and more compact. Heads very uniform and are so compact that they blanch perfectly white inside. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.10.

For Quick Service!

By Sending "Special Handling," you can get seeds or plants one to three days sooner than by ordinary Parcel Post.

If an extra fee is paid on a package marked "Special Handling," it is put through the mail as fast as letter mail.

If you want your seeds and plants sent **Special Handling**, be sure to so mark your order and send the amount of the **extra postage**.

See page 4 for amount of extra postage required.

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes

Melone (Ger.)

Popone (It.)

A packet of seed will plant about 20 hills; ounce 100 hills; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. will plant an acre

Not Hard to Raise Melons

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed and they are so delicious a fruit that every one who has any garden at all should raise them. All that is required is a good rich, well manured soil, that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation. Our pamphlet, "Cultivation of Vegetables" tells about raising muskmelons. It will be sent with any order for seed if requested.

GOLDEN CHAMPLAIN. The earliest muskmelon. See page 15. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

BENDER'S SURPRISE. Harris' Special Strain. A grand melon for the home garden, market or shipping. See page 8, and color illustration opposite page 1. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Irondequoit. This is one of the very best melons we know of. The fruit is large, often weighing 8 to 10 pounds; nearly round, well netted and light green. The flesh is deep orange color; thick, very sweet and of high flavor. They ripen medium early and the vines are healthy and produce lots of good big melons. This melon resembles the Bender's Surprise but the flesh is less firm and the melons will not keep as long after picking. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

FORDHOOK. Rather small, slightly flattened round melons, ribbed and heavily netted. The flesh is deep yellow, thick and of high quality. Ripens early and is excellent for the home garden as well as market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

EMERALD GEM. One of the earliest and best flavored muskmelons. While the fruit is not large, it ripens *very early*, and each vine produces a large number of melons. The fruit is almost round, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, dark green, slightly ribbed and with little netting. The flesh is orange color, thick, sweet, and of very high flavor. The Emerald Gem can be relied upon to produce a good crop of fruit even in unfavorable seasons when other larger and later kinds would fail to ripen. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

Miller's Cream or Osage. This is an excellent melon for the home garden and also for market where it is known. The fruit is of good size, oblong in shape and dark green with slight netting. The flesh is deep orange color, *very thick, deliciously sweet, and high flavored.* The melons are uniformly of high quality, which cannot be said of many other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

OSAGE, Perfected Strain. This strain of Osage or Miller's Cream melon is a week or 10 days earlier than the old variety and the melons are a little smaller, but otherwise the same. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

ADMIRAL TOGO or Gold Nugget. Although not a large melon this is a fine one on account of its delicious flavor and great productiveness. The flesh is of a deep orange yellow and very sweet and of a delicious sprightly flavor, quite distinct from other yellow fleshed kinds. The melons ripen medium early, and are produced very profusely. They are oblong and thickly netted, and weigh about 2 lbs. each. If a melon of medium or small size is wanted we would recommend the Admiral Togo both for home use and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

Paul Rose. Fruits of medium size and netted; resembles the Rocky Ford or Netted Gem in appearance, but has *deep orange colored* flesh like the Osage. In fact this melon is a cross between the Netted Gem and Osage and is two weeks earlier than Osage; somewhat smaller and of even finer quality. The melons average about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each; are well netted, have thick firm flesh and stand up well when shipped. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT. This is one of the earliest melons and is especially valued on that account. The melons are of medium size, oval in shape, and well netted. The flesh is green and of good, but not of the highest, flavor. This is an excellent variety for both the home garden and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Bender's Surprise Muskmelons

Hearts of Gold. The melons are almost perfectly round, thickly netted and very firm so they stand shipping well. The flesh is deep orange color, firm, very sweet and of delicious flavor. The melons are about the size of Rocky Ford. The vines are vigorous, free from blight and very productive. An excellent melon for shipping as it "holds up" well after picking. We have a fine strain of the true stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

These miniature hot houses are used by large growers to protect their vine crops from wind, hail, frost and insects. They can also be used to excellent advantage in the home garden, and the cost is very low. Price: 50 (with special setter) \$1.50 postpaid.

See page 103, for further details and prices of larger lots.

A packet of seed will plant about 8 hills; an ounce 25 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre

Anyone who has light sandy soil can raise good watermelons. Directions for culture will be sent with seed if requested.

The best varieties to grow depends upon the length of the season. In the North where the summers are short, **Hungarian Honey**, **Fordhook Early**, **Harris' Earliest**, **Cole's Early** and **Ice Cream** or **Peerless** are the most certain to ripen.

Farther south larger and better melons can be raised by using **Tom Watson**, **Kleckley Sweets** and **Irish Gray**. These varieties will ripen in southern Connecticut, Long Island, New Jersey, Ohio and Southern Michigan.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. This melon ripens very early and is one of the best varieties on this account to raise in the northern states. Any one who has light soil in a sunny warm situation can raise these melons. The fruit is oblong and marbled with light and dark green. The flesh is bright red, and of good quality, though not of the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Cole's Early. The melons are not quite as large as Harris' Earliest, but the flesh is of deeper red color and very sweet, crisp and solid. The melons ripen very early and the vines produce lots of them. One of the best watermelons for private gardens in the northern states. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

FORDHOOK EARLY. This extra early variety grows well in a fairly cool climate and is, therefore, very desirable in the northern parts of the country where watermelons ordinarily will not ripen. The melons are larger than other early varieties, slightly oval, dark green mottled with darker stripes. The flesh is bright red and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

HUNGARIAN HONEY. One of the very best early melons for home use. The melons not only ripen early, but are deliciously sweet, with firm solid, deep red flesh and small seeds. The fruit is nearly round and medium to small size. Those who want an early melon of high quality should plant this variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

Kleckley Sweets, or Monte Cristo. This melon has become famous for its high quality. There is nothing finer in the way of watermelons than the delicious, sweet, high flavored flesh of the "Kleckley Sweets." The melons are long, dark green with very solid, crisp, bright red flesh with white seeds. It grows to a large size and is always of superb quality. It is medium early and can be successfully raised anywhere south of New York State. Our Northern grown seed is much superior to seed grown in the south. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Ice Cream or Peerless (White Seeded). Early and of delicious flavor. Fruit quite long and light green and grows to a large size. On account of its earliness and fine quality is a very desirable melon for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Halbert Honey. A medium early melon, and can be successfully raised in some of the northern states. The melons are quite long with blunt ends. The color is deep green. The rind is very thin, the rich, deep red, sugary flesh extending within an inch of the outside shell. The rind is rather thin for a good shipping melon, but for home use or nearby market this is a superb variety. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Fordhook Early Watermelon

Tom Watson. A long, deep green melon with bright red flesh, of high quality; resembles Kleckley Sweets, but has a tougher rind and grows even larger than that variety. It is an excellent melon for shipping and has become very popular in the South within the last few years. The seed we offer is Northern grown and of a very fine strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Irish Gray. The melons are long and grow very large. The color is gray-green without distinct markings. The shell or rind is tough and firm so the melons stand shipping well. The flesh is bright red, very sweet and of very high quality for so large a melon. The seeds are brown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

CITRON, Colorado Preserving. This melon is used exclusively for making preserves. The rind is thick and clear white, and makes preserves of excellent quality. Cultivation similar to watermelons. The fruit is round striped and handsomely marbled. This variety has green seeds and is much larger and better than the red seeded citron. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms can be raised in a cellar or any other place where the temperature can be kept between 50 and 60 degrees. The beds are made of horse manure mixed with fine soil. A brick of spawn will cover 10 to 12 square feet of bed. Full directions for culture are given in the pamphlet called "Success with Mushrooms" which will be supplied for 10c.

The spawn we offer is of a pure culture strain, fresh, and will give excellent results under proper conditions. **One brick (1 lb.) 35c; 3 bricks (3 lbs.) \$1.00; 10 bricks (10 lbs.) \$2.50.** Add postage if to be sent by parcel post. See rates on page 5.

Okra or Gumbo

Ocher (Ger.)

Ocra (It.)

A packet will sow 15 ft. of row; an ounce 50 ft.

Used for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness as well as flavor to the soup. It is also used as a vegetable. The pods should be picked before the seeds are developed. Directions for use can be found in any good cook book. The seed should be sown in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm. In this latitude about the 1st of June. Sow in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thin the plants to 15 inches apart.

Note: Half-ounces cannot be supplied of any seed the price of which is less than 30c per ounce.

Perkins Long Pod Okra

Perkins Long Pod. This variety is now used almost exclusively by the soup canners, as the pods are of a deep green color and of fine quality, and the plant is very prolific. The pods are long, and somewhat ribbed or corrugated. The plant grows tall and the pods are 5 to 6 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

White Velvet. The pods are large, round and smooth, almost pure white, and of excellent quality. The plant grows 3 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 125 feet. It requires 6 lbs. of seed per acre.

About Varieties: For market and storage a globe-shaped, yellow onion is usually preferred, although for some markets a red onion sells best. The types of Yellow Globe onions are shown in the photo here. The Danvers and Ohio strains are a little earlier than the Southport and are the most popular varieties. Mountain Danvers is the earliest yellow globe onion. Round Yellow Danvers is flatter than the Globe Danvers and matures earlier. Prizetaker is larger than the Globe Danvers and a little later. Ebenezer or "Japanese" is a flat yellow onion that keeps the year around. It is especially valuable for raising large onions early in the summer from sets. For pickles Early Barletta is best. The seed should be sown very thick so the onions will be small and the yield heavy.

Yellow Globe Danvers

Southport Yellow Globe

Ohio Yellow Globe

Onion Culture. Onions are raised in two ways, from the seed and from sets. Seed sown in early spring produces ripe onions in the fall, while sets set out at the same time make green "bunching" onions in a few weeks and dry ripe onions in July or August.

To raise good onions from seed the ground must be rich and in fine condition. Sow the seed as early as possible in rows 14 inches apart. Weed as soon as the onions appear and keep well cultivated all through the season.

"The Ebenezer onion is a fine one. The Buttercup corn is great. I am satisfied to plant them and no other kind."

MERRITT MILLER, Ticonderoga, N. Y.

Yellow Varieties

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Harris' Selected Strain. The Yellow Globe Danvers has long been the most popular onion. We have a very fine strain of it which for **uniformly fine shape and color and good keeping qualities** we think has few equals in this country. This seed will produce onions of perfect globe shape with small necks and deep orange-yellow color. The flesh is creamy-white and of mild flavor. The onions are very firm, keep well and grow to a good size and mature medium early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Ohio Yellow Globe. This strain of Yellow Danvers onion has been bred up by growers in Ohio and is very popular there and in many other sections. The bulbs are slightly flattened on the bottom, but are otherwise the same as Yellow Globe Danvers. This strain of Yellow Globe onion has been found especially well adapted to muck land. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Special Selected Strain. This onion produces very heavy yields on good soil. The onions are of perfect globe shape and good deep yellow color. They are handsome onions and keep remarkably well. This is the best shaped and best keeper of the yellow globe onions. We have an extra selected strain of this variety which produces onions of uniform globe shape and deep yellow color and with very small necks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Round Yellow Danvers. Flatter than the Globe Danvers, but otherwise similar to that variety. They mature a little earlier, which makes this variety desirable where seasons are short. The onions are of good size, of deep color, firm and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Mountain Danvers

To Raise Early Green Onions. Seed sown in June will usually produce fair size onions which if left where they grow and given a little protection will survive the winter and produce nice green onions earlier than from sets and at much less cost. White Portugal or Silver Skin and Southport White Globe are good varieties for this purpose.

Our Onion Seed is all grown from carefully selected onions, all inferior ones being rejected, and will therefore produce much evenner and better crops of onions than the seed usually sold. To get large crops of good, sound onions of good color and small tops you must have the very best of seed. Cheap, carelessly grown seed will not give such crops, even if it is perfectly fresh and germinates well.

EBENEZER or "Japanese." People who know this onion will have no other kind for their own table. It has such a reputation for quality in some localities where it has been grown for years that the onions of this variety command much higher price than other kinds. The onions are remarkably mild, tender and of very delicate flavor.

While this variety can be readily raised from seed, its principal usefulness is for producing early onions from sets. For this purpose it seems far superior to other kinds when ripe, dry onions are wanted earlier than they can be produced from seed.

The onions, whether raised from seed or sets, are wonderfully firm and solid and will keep almost the year around.

The onions are flattened in shape, of deep yellow color and of very mild flavor.

With Ebenezer onion sets it is easy to raise all the onions required for a family during the summer and the following winter. Simply set out the sets in the spring and the onions may be used green or allowed to ripen, which they will do in July or first part of August. For prices of sets see next page. Seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

MOUNTAIN DANVERS ONION. A very early maturing strain of Yellow Globe onion originating in the mountains of Colorado. The onions are of fine globe shape, deep yellow color and very firm. They ripen two or three weeks earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers, and are valuable on this account where the seasons are short. These onions have remarkable keeping qualities and can be safely stored all winter. They do not get quite as large as the Yellow Globe Danvers, but are of good size and are often found more profitable than the later kinds because they can be marketed before other kinds are ready. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Giant Gibraltar. This is the immense Spanish onion which comes into our market and sells for high prices. The onions are globe shaped, slightly flattened, deep yellow and very smooth and handsome. They often weigh several pounds, and the flavor is mild and pleasant. By starting this onion early under glass and transplanting the young plants, very fine large onions can be raised. We offer genuine imported seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

PRIZETAKER. A large handsome onion of bright yellow color and mild flavor. Single bulbs grown under favorable conditions sometimes weigh 2 pounds each. The onions are globe-shaped and of very mild, pleasant flavor. While these onions can be grown with perfect success by sowing the seed in the ordinary way in the open ground, yet the largest and finest specimens are obtained by sowing the seed in shallow boxes in February or March, and transplanting to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough. Two weeks later than Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Australian Brown. This is a variety possessing remarkable keeping qualities. These onions have been kept in perfect condition the year around. The onions are of medium size, somewhat flattened, and of a light reddish brown color. They mature very early, being two weeks earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Germination Tests

It is important for an onion grower to know just what per cent of the seed will germinate, so that he can judge how thick to sow in order not to waste the seed or get the crop too thin. All the seed we sell is given thorough tests for germination, and the exact results from such tests are marked on each label (except packets) so that the purchaser can tell just what proportion of the seed is of good vitality. This ought to be worth a good deal to any grower. We shall be glad to tell any onion grower just how our seed of any varieties he is interested in germinates in our tests before he buys the seed.

White Varieties

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, very firm and solid, perfectly white and of fine quality. In the hands of experienced growers this is a very profitable onion, as it always commands the highest price. To get perfectly white onions the bulbs should be pulled as soon as matured and dried in the shade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. An early flat white onion of good size and mild flavor. Excellent for family use or market. Matures earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers and keeps fairly well. When the seed is sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are excellent for pickling, as they are snow white and very firm. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.65.

Extra Early Barletta. The handsomest and most perfect white pickling onion. When sown thickly the onions mature about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white, and of very mild flavor. Sow an ounce of seed to 40 ft. of row or 50 lbs. per acre. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Mammoth Silver King. A large white onion used principally for bunching while green. The onions are very large, flattened, pure white and of very mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

White Welsh. This onion forms no bulbs, the onions being small and slim, and therefore, very desirable for bunching. If sown in four inch trenches that are gradually filled up as the onions grow, they can be safely carried over winter and will produce bunch onions very early in the spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

I wish to tell you that we had all the growers stopped around here on onions. We grew from your seed last year. Lots of people took Prize-takers for Spanish Onions. We had 280 crates from 2 lbs. of seed. Fred C. Reeve, Macedon, N. Y.

"I was well pleased with your seeds, they did very well. The Ebenezer onions were the finest I ever grew." R. R. Reinhold, South Bend, Ind. Feb. 28, 1927.

Be sure your name and address is on the order sheet. Every year we receive some orders without any name or address on the order sheet or envelope. This always causes annoying delays as we cannot send the order, because we have no means of telling whom it comes from.

White Portugal Onions
Pulled For Use While Still "Green"

Red Varieties

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Harris' Special Selected. The largest and handsomest red onion; keeps better than any other kind, and the quality is especially fine, the onions being of exceptionally mild flavor and very tender when cooked. The onions are of perfect globe shape, deep red, and with small tops. Our strain is very fine, being grown from selected bulbs only. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Red Whethersfield. A very large, deep red onion, that matures early and succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are flattened, very large around, solid and of fine quality. A good keeper. One of the best red onions for home use or market, where a globe-shaped onion is not required. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Early Large Red (Flat). This is the earliest large red onion. The bulbs are large around and flattened, deep red and of fine quality. This onion will yield good crops even where seasons are short and the soil not perfectly adapted to onions, as the bulbs mature very early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

"The $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of Ebenezer Onion seed I got from you last year produced 26 bu. of very fine onions, matured in Sept., sold for \$2.00 per bu. As the Batavia Fair was on at that time I got first prize for 1 pk. Thanking you very much for your high grade seed." William Howe, Stafford, N. Y. March 25, 1927.

Onion Sets

One quart (1 lb.) will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

It is very easy to raise onions from sets and they should be grown in every garden. If the sets are set out early in the spring, nice green onions can be pulled in a few weeks. A little later the bulbs grow large and are then ready to use cooked. They are of very delicate flavor. About the middle of July in this latitude the onions mature. They are then large, ripe onions which can be kept through the winter if desired. The sets should be planted about 2 inches apart and covered an inch deep.

EBENEZER or "Japanese" Sets. By the use of these sets large ripe onions of the finest quality can be easily raised. The quality of the onions is far superior to other kinds and the yield is also larger. If the sets are planted early in the spring the onions will be ripe in July and can be used all through the fall and winter. Sets of this variety rarely produce seed stalks as other kinds do. Qt. (1 lb.) 30c; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.30; bu. (32 lbs.) \$4.25. Prices of larger lots on application.

Yellow Danvers Sets. These sets will give good green onions early and if left to mature will produce large ripe onions later. Qt. (1 lb.) 25c; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.25; bu. (32 lbs.) \$3.90.

White Sets (Silverskin). These make nice looking and fine flavored onions to eat while young. They also produce good large onions if left to mature. Qt. (1 lb.) 30c; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.40; bu. (32 lbs.) \$4.50.

Postage must be added if sets are to be sent by parcel post. See rates on page 5.

"I have bought seeds of you ever since the business was started but I never had a cause to complain. I got my onion sets rather late last year, but still I had the best onions I saw grown around here." James L. Brush, Hollis, N. Y. Mar. 30, 1927.

Ebenezer Onions

Photo Taken July 1st of Onions From Sets Planted April 4th.

A packet of seed will produce about 75 plants; an ounce 1000 plants.

Peppers are not difficult to raise if the right seed is used and the plants are set out early on rather light, rich soil. If the peppers are kept picked before they turn red, the plants will produce great numbers during the season.

When sowing pepper seed, cover very lightly, and keep the soil moist and very warm. The seed will not germinate unless kept very warm all the time.

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT. The largest early pepper. See page 13. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. The earliest sweet pepper. See description on page 13. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. This new sweet pepper from California is one of the largest and thickest fleshed peppers grown. The quality is very fine and it is a heavy yielder. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00.

Magnum Dulce. This pepper resembles the Chinese Giant in size and shape but is better than that variety in every way. The peppers average larger, have thicker flesh, and the plants are more prolific. The fruit is enormous, being the largest of any variety we have ever grown.

Those who want the largest peppers will find this variety an excellent one. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.40; lb. \$7.50.

Oshkosk. A very fine yellow pepper. Crop of seed failed.

Giant Crimson. (Also called **Ohio Crimson.**) We consider this one of the best of the very large fruited sweet varieties. It is as large as Chinese Giant, and is earlier and more prolific. The peppers are often 5 inches high and 4 inches across and very mild. The peppers are deep green when young and bright scarlet when ripe. A desirable variety for stuffing and mangoes. Pkt. 12c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

Neapolitan. An early variety with peppers of good size, 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches across. The fruit is mild and of sweet pleasant flavor. The color is light green when young and bright red when ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.25.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. One of the hardiest and earliest varieties. Bright red when ripe, deep green when young; thick flesh, somewhat "hot" or pungent. The vines are dwarf and produce a large number of peppers which are of good size and nearly as large around as long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Chinese Giant. Formerly considered the largest pepper, but is surpassed in size by Magnum Dulce. The fruit often measures 5 inches high and four to five inches in diameter. It has a sweet pepper, being very mild flavored and has thick flesh. Matures late and not very prolific. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.40; lb. \$7.50.

TOMATO OR SQUASH. (Also called "**Cheese**" pepper.) The peppers are the shape of a tomato and quite smooth, deep green changing to bright red, when ripe. Flesh extremely thick and of sweet mild flavor. Ripens medium early. An excellent variety for salads. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

Burpee's Sunnybrook. Practically the same as Squash or Tomato pepper. We have a very fine strain with large smooth fruit. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

HOT SQUASH. This pepper is the same shape as Squash or Tomato pepper, but the flesh has a somewhat hot or "pungent" flavor. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

Golden Dawn. The peppers are green when young and when ripe are of a beautiful golden yellow, of fine shape, and of sweet, pleasant flavor. Early and productive. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.50.

Royal King. An improved Ruby King with fruit that is larger around and not quite so long. Bears well and is medium early. One of the best large sweet peppers. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.50.

PIMIENTO or "Sweet-Meat Glory." Fruit of medium size, pointed or top-shaped, very smooth and glossy; exceptionally thick flesh which is firm, sweet, and of the very best quality for either salads, stuffing, or canning. The plants are quite tall and produce a great many peppers, but they mature quite late, so this variety is better for localities south of New York than farther north. The peppers are deep green changing to red when ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Harris' Earliest Pepper

Sweet Mountain. A large red pepper with fruit of good size, about the shape of Ruby King and resembles that variety closely. The plant is very prolific and will produce a great many peppers if they are kept picked before they get ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Ruby King. The fruit is 5 to 6 inches long, and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, bright red when ripe, deep green when young, flesh thick and very mild. Harris' Earliest bears many more peppers but they are not quite as large. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

GIANT CAYENNE. One of the best "hot" peppers. The fruit is 3 inches long and 1 inch through, being much larger than the old Cayenne pepper, and the fruit is equally pungent. Ripens very early and is wonderfully prolific. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00.

HEIFER HORN. Similar to Giant Cayenne but somewhat larger, not quite so "hot" and ripens a little later. The peppers are 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across at the top tapering to a point and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. long. The plants are very productive. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00.

Pepper Plants

We can furnish pepper plants of superior quality, at very moderate prices. See page 99.

"I have never been able to raise peppers until I tried Harris' Earliest. They are certainly a wonder." Mrs. Cora L. Nellis, Cold Brook, N. Y.

"We know no peppers can equal yours." Chas. D. Harris, Amherst, Mass.

Peanuts

Peanuts can be successfully grown in the North on warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure. South of Pennsylvania they can be grown on any good light soil.

Plant the same time as corn, in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart. Drop the shelled nuts 8-10 in. apart, cover 1 in. deep. When the plants are nearly full grown throw earth up to them. This will cause the nuts to form.

Early Spanish. The earliest variety and best for the North. Per lb. 35c; 5 lbs. or more 25c per lb.

Stop "Damping-off" of Pepper Plants

Pepper seedlings will "damp-off" very easily in the greenhouse. We have found that watering the flats or seed bed with a solution of **SEMESEAN**, will very effectively stop damping-off. The cost is very low. One ounce of Semesan makes 3 gal. of solution.

See prices and further details on page 101 of this catalogue.

A pound of seed will sow 100 feet of row. Two or four bushels per acre.

Sow Plenty of Peas: There is no more delicious vegetable than fresh, young green peas picked right off the vines in your garden and cooked immediately. If the garden is small, sow all the land you can spare. After the peas are gone the land can be used for late cabbage, turnips, spinach, etc.

It is well to sow early, medium and late kinds at the same time so they will mature in succession. This is better than to sow one kind three or four times during the season.

The very earliest peas like **Alaska** and **Surprise** have small pods but **Thomas Laxton**, **Sutton's Ideal**, **World's Record** and **Gradus** are only three or four days later and have much larger pods. **Laxtonian** and **Hundredfold** are two or three days later than **Gradus** and have still larger pods. **Laxton's Progress** is an improved **Hundredfold** with larger pods. **Blue Bantam** is the same as **Hundredfold**. **Little Marvel** matures a day or two earlier than **Sutton's Excelsior** and produces wonderful crops, but the pods are not as large. **Lincoln** is of excellent quality and matures between **Hundredfold** and **Alderman**.

Alderman and **Duke of Albany** are strains of **Telephone**, but are better than the old type, having darker colored peas and larger pods. **Prizewinner** is a little later than **Telephone**, has short heavy vines and very large, deep green pods, and is one of the best late varieties.

Laxton's Progress Peas

NOTE—We are now selling peas by weight only. A pound is about 1 pint and 15 lbs. equal a peck.

For prices of peas in amounts of 30 lbs. or more of one variety, please see our market gardeners Wholesale Price List, which will be sent free on request.

Early Varieties

LAXTON'S PROGRESS. We consider this new pea the largest and best of the early dwarf varieties. It resembles **Laxtonian** and **Hundredfold** very closely, but the pods are a little larger and mature a day or two earlier. These two points make the **Progress** superior to any other similar variety we know of. The vines are 15 to 18 in. high and the pods 4 to 4 ½ in. long, deep green and well filled with dark green peas of high quality. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.45.

THOMAS LAXTON. (2 ½ ft.) Matures at the same time as **Gradus** and is quite similar to that variety except that the pods are a little smaller (2 to 3 ½ in. long) and the vines are more productive. On this account it is considered a most profitable early pea for market and one of the best for the home garden. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00.

SUTTON'S IDEAL. A new early pea resembling **Thomas Laxton** but larger and better. See photograph at the bottom of next page. It is really an improved **Thomas Laxton**. The vines are 2 ½ ft. high and are well covered with good large pods 3 ½ in. long and well filled with deep green peas of the finest quality. They mature at the same time as **Thomas Laxton** or a day earlier. We highly recommend this pea to market growers as well as for the private garden. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.15.

GRADUS. (2 ½ ft.) One of the earliest large-podded peas. Matures only three or four days later than the earliest kinds like **Alaska** and **First and Best**, and has much larger pods and the peas are of the very highest quality. The pods are 3 to 3 ½ in. long and are filled with large peas which are very tender and sweet. One of the best early peas for the home garden and market. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00.

WORLD'S RECORD. (2 ½ ft.) A new pea of the **Gradus** type, but a few days earlier and a little larger. The pods are 3 ½ to 4 in. long and filled with large peas of excellent quality. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.15.

HUNDREDFOLD or BLUE BANTAM. (18 in.) This pea may be described as an improved **Laxtonian** as it resembles that variety very much but is a little larger and more prolific. The pods are 3 ½ to 4 inches long and well filled with large deep green peas of fine quality. The vines are 16 to 18 inches high and very strong. The peas mature the same time as **Laxtonian**, following **Gradus** and **Thomas Laxton**. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.15.

Laxtonian. (18 in.) Very similar to **Hundredfold**. Large, dark green pods and dwarf vines. Matures early and is one of the best early dwarf peas. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.15.

LITTLE MARVEL. (15 in.) Wonderfully prolific and the peas are deep green and of high quality. They mature between **Gradus** and **Hundredfold**. On account of the great productiveness and high quality of the variety it is very popular. We can recommend it as one of the best peas of its season. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00.

Sutton's Excelsior. (18 in.) Larger than **Nott's Excelsior**, but four days later. A very fine dwarf pea with large, light green pods. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00.

"Laxton Progress Peas are the best peas we have ever raised."

MRS. C. W. MAIN, Ottawa, Ill.

"My Alderman Peas last year were a sight and would far surpass the pictures you had in this year's seed catalogue."

HARRY F. NOYES, Bainbridge, N. Y.

Gradus Peas

Thomas Laxton

Culture Directions

To help make your garden a success we shall be glad to send directions for raising vegetables and flowers with any order for seeds amounting to one dollar or more if requested.

Early Varieties—Continued

Nott's Excelsior. (15 in.) Very early dwarf pea of fine quality. Pods 3 in. long well filled. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00.

American Wonder. (15 in.) Very early dwarf pea. Prolific and of finest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00.

Alaska. (2 ft.) One of the earliest kinds. Small pods. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.55; 15 lbs. \$2.80.

Surprise or Eclipse. (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) This is the earliest sweet wrinkled pea. Matures as early as Alaska and is of far better quality. The pods are of fair size, and the vines are very prolific. One of the very best early peas, and we highly recommend it for family use. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00.

First and Best or Earliest of All. (2 ft.) Early as Alaska and has larger pods. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.55; 15 lbs. \$2.80.

Medium and Late Varieties—Dwarf

ADVANCER. (2 ft.) Matures in mid-season between the early and late kinds. The pods are of medium size but so well filled they contain just as many peas as the very large pods of such varieties as Telephone, Alderman, etc. The vines are of low, stocky growth and yield immense crops. The quality of the peas is of the very best. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.85.

Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone. (18 in.) An excellent late dwarf pea. Very large pods and peas of finest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$3.30.

Dwarf Champion. (2 ft.) One of the best late peas with short vines. Pods of good size (4 in. long) and well filled. Very prolific and of high quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.85.

Horsford's Market Garden. (2 ft.) We know of no pea of finer quality, being very sweet and delicious. It is also very productive. Late and valuable for home gardens. Pods of medium size. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. \$2.70.

LINCOLN. (2 ft.) A very productive pea of fine quality. The peas mature between Laxtonian or Hundredfold and Telephone or Alderman. The pods are quite long, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. and closely filled with 8 to 10 peas which are deep green, of medium size and of high quality. The vines are 2 ft. high and the pods are produced in pairs near the top of the vines so they are easily picked. We do not know of a variety of peas that yields more than the Lincoln. It is an excellent variety to fill in between the early and late kinds. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. (qt.) 65c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.45.

Improved Stratagem. (2 ft.) A very large fine pea, strong and stocky, late. The pods are very large and the peas of the finest quality. The vines are short, so need no support. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.15.

Potlatch or Dwarf Defiance. (2 ft.) A very fine large podded late pea. Stratagem type. Pods are about 5 in. long and well filled. Yields well and is of fine quality. One of the best late varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.15.

Prizewinner. (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) An excellent pea with stocky vines that do not need support. The pods are very large and well filled with very deep green peas. The vines are strong and produce heavy crops. The peas mature a few days later than Telephone. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.15.

SENATOR. (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) A high quality pea being the sweetest and finest flavored pea with which we are acquainted. The vines are 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall and well covered with pods which are 4 in. long and filled full of deep green peas, there often being 8 or 9 in a pod. They mature ready for use two or three days later than Alderman and Telephone. The vines are stout and need no support. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.45.

Tall Varieties

ALDERMAN. (4-5 ft.) A very fine pea for main crop. Yields more than almost any other variety. The pods resemble Telephone, but are larger, deeper green and better filled, while the vines are of more robust growth and more prolific. It is really an improved Telephone and the best of this type. The pods are immense, often 5 inches long and contain 8 to 10 large peas. Matures medium late. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. \$2.70.

Duke of Albany. (4 ft.) Much like Telephone, but better. Large deep green pods, well filled with peas of finest quality, medium late. One of the heaviest yielding varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. \$2.70.

Telephone. (4 ft.) The old type with very large light green pods. Has been largely superseded by the dark green type such as Alderman. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. \$2.70.

Prince Edward. (4-5 ft.) Alderman type, one of the largest podded peas with which we are acquainted. Very prolific and of very fine quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.85.

Champion of England. (5 ft.) The latest variety. Valuable to prolong the season. Very prolific. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.85.

Mammoth Melting Sugar. (4 ft.) Edible pods. The largest and finest of this class. The pods are cooked like string beans. Remove strings before cooking. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.00; 15 lbs. \$3.75.

Plant Enough Peas to Can

Next to fresh peas, there is nothing quite so succulent and tender as home canned peas. To be at their best, the peas should be canned within a few hours after being picked.

Lincoln Peas

"The seeds that I purchased from you last year turned out to be the highest quality and best grade that I ever used."

LEWIS H. HAFNER,
Menden, Conn.

Feb. 20, 1928

Sutton's Ideal Peas

Alderman

Dwarf Perfection Parsley

Petersilie (Ger.)

Parsley

Prezzemolo (It.)

A packet will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Sow in the spring or summer where the plants can be left until the following spring. Some plants can be transplanted into boxes of earth and kept in a light cellar window for use during the winter.

DWARF PERFECTION. This is without doubt, the finest parsley grown. The plant is of semi-dwarf habit, very compact and of a beautiful bright green, while the leaves are very finely cut and curled. We think the flavor superior to other parsley. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Champion, or Triple Moss Curled. Very finely curled leaves. Medium deep green, of upright growth and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Plain. The leaves are not curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

HAMBURG, or Turnip-Rooted. (Thick Sugar.) The roots are used as well as the leaves. The roots are boiled and served like parsnips and have a very pleasing flavor. They can be stored in sand and used all winter. We offer an improved variety called "Thick Sugar," which has nice, smooth roots of medium length (5-6 in.) large around, and fine quality. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Hamburg. Long-Rooted. This variety should be used where a long rooted parsley is required. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Kuerbis (Ger.)

Pumpkins

Zucca (It.)

A packet will plant 5 or 6 hills, an ounce 20 hills.

SMALL SUGAR. Small, deep yellow pumpkins, ribbed and flattened at the ends. They have good thick, sweet flesh that is excellent for pies. There is always a good demand for these pumpkins in market. They ripen early and the vines are very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Winter Luxury, or Improved Sugar. Grows a little larger than "Small Sugar," and the fruit is without ribs, lighter yellow and netted like a muskmelon. The flesh is thick and of fine quality, and they keep all winter, if properly stored. A very fine pumpkin for home use or market. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Potiron (also called "King of Mammoths" and "Jumbo"). The largest pumpkin grown, sometimes weighing 100 lbs. or more. The pumpkins are salmon pink, sometimes flattened; flesh yellow, thick and of fair quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field. Fine grained and sweet. Large fruit, mottled light green and yellow, flattened at the ends. An excellent variety for the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Connecticut Field, or "Big Tom." The common large yellow pumpkin; the best to grow among corn for stock feeding or pies. Our strain of this variety is very fine and produces the largest and handsomest pumpkins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. or more 60c per lb.

Small Sugar Pumpkin

Photograph showing how we transplant our Model Parsnips for seed on Moreton Farm

Whether your garden is large or small a wheel-hoe will save you time and labor. We consider the **Planet Jr.** the best made and use them extensively on our own farm. See page 103 for description and prices.

"Please send me 2¼ lbs. of Harris' Model Parsnip. They were very fine last year." H. G. Marquart, Orchard Park, N. Y.

"Have been enjoying your Parsnips (Harris' Model) now for 6 weeks. They are the best ever." Mrs. P. D. Sawyer, Newport, N. H.

Rhubarb or Pieplant

Rhabarber (Ger.)

Rabarbaro (It.)

The roots can be raised from seed sown in the spring, and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the next spring. Seedlings cannot be relied upon to produce the variety true to type no matter how carefully the seed is raised.

MYATT'S LINNAEUS. The earliest and best variety. Stalks grow very large often 2 inches wide, and are light green and scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.55.

Rhubarb Roots

The roots we offer are grown from seed of the Linnaeus variety.

1 year roots—15c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000. Roots weigh ½ lb. each. Add postage if roots are to be sent by parcel post.

2 year roots—20c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100. Not postpaid. Roots weigh 1 lb. each.

Parsnips

Pastinake (Ger.)

Pastinaba (It.)

A packet of seed will sow about 25 ft. of row; an ounce 150 ft.

Sow seed in May in rows 2 feet apart in finely pulverized soil and cover the seed only ½ in. deep. Thin the plants to 4 inches apart.

HARRIS' MODEL. The parsnips grow to a medium length and are very smooth, without small roots or prongs. They are snow white, much whiter than other kinds, and are therefore more attractive in market. Our seed is of our own growing from transplanted and carefully selected roots. It will be found far superior to the seed usually sold. See also page 15. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.20.

Long Hollow Crown. Long, smooth and straight, and of fine quality. We have a fine strain of this popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Potatoes

We make a specialty of fine quality seed potatoes from inspected fields that are **certified** as practically disease free. Such seed produces much larger yields than ordinary seed. See description and prices on page 48.

To get radishes in the open ground that are not "hot" the soil should be very loose and quite rich. A little nitrate of soda applied as soon as the radishes come up will help a good deal. Sow the seed in rows a foot apart and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. There is no way to prevent injury by maggots except to screen the beds with cheese cloth to keep the flies out.

By sowing radish seed in August or first of September much better radishes can be raised than in the spring and summer, as they are not injured by maggots in the fall.

For forcing, **Early Scarlet Globe** and **Harris' Special Scarlet Forcing** are the most popular. The former is oval in shape, while the latter is round. Both grow very rapidly. **Crimson Giant Globe** is similar to **Early Scarlet Globe**, but grows larger and requires a little more time to mature.

For the open ground, **Early Scarlet Globe** is excellent. **Earliest Scarlet White-Tipped** is very handsome and resembles **French Breakfast**, which is more oval in shape. **Icele** is a fine long, white radish, smooth and of fine quality.

Earliest White Forcing is round, grows rapidly and is excellent for forcing and open ground. **White Strasburg**, **Giant White Stuttgart** and **Delicacy** are large, white radishes for summer and fall use.

For prices of Radish seed in larger quantities (10 lbs. or more of one variety) please refer to our Wholesale Price List, which will be sent free on request.

Red or Scarlet Radishes

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, Special Strain. A very early globe-shaped radish which market gardeners and others who grow radishes have found excellent for forcing or open ground. The radishes are of handsome shape, attractive bright red, and are crisp, solid and of the finest quality. They grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they may be pulled 20 days from sowing the seed. This is the most popular variety for forcing, as the tops are small which is quite necessary for this purpose and the radishes do not get pithy. Our seed is of the very finest strain, grown from transplanted roots, and will be found unsurpassed. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

HARRIS' SPECIAL SCARLET FORCING. This radish is not as oval in shape as the **Early Scarlet Globe** and has smaller tops and matures a day or two earlier. The radishes are perfectly round, of very bright scarlet, while the flesh is white, crisp, and of very mild flavor. A superior variety for forcing and the open ground. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Earliest Scarlet White-Tipped or Sparkler. Also called "**Rosy Gem**" and "**Rapid Forcing**." The radishes are perfectly round, bright red with a clear white spot on the bottom half, making them very handsome when bunched or on the table. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

French Breakfast. A handsome little olive shaped radish, very bright red except a clear white tip on the bottom. Grows very rapidly and is of very fine quality. It is especially well suited for sowing in the open ground and is also a good radish for forcing. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Crimson Giant Globe. Globe shaped, bright scarlet with crisp and solid white flesh. The radishes grow larger than **Early Scarlet Globe** and stand longer without becoming pithy. Used for forcing and the open ground. The tops are larger than those of the earlier forcing varieties. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

Chartier. The best long red radish. The roots grow 6 to 7 inches long and about 1 inch in diameter. They are smooth, bright red, with white tips. Very handsome and of fine quality. They remain for a long time without getting pithy. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Also called **Cincinnati Market**. Grows 6 to 8 inches long; is straight, smooth, and bright scarlet, and is of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

White Stuttgart

White Strasburg

Radish—Early Scarlet Globe

White Radishes

EARLIEST WHITE FORCING (Hailstone). The radishes are round as a ball, pure white, solid and crisp, and of a mild flavor. Valuable for forcing and open ground. These pure white radishes are very attractive when served in connection with the red ones. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

ICICLE. This beautiful white radish grows with remarkable rapidity, and is valuable for forcing as well as for the open ground. The radishes are long, straight, pure white, and nearly the same size the whole length. This is the earliest long white radish and has very small top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART. A very large, round or top-shaped white radish, of good quality, used as a summer and fall variety, as the roots will stand a long time without becoming pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

White Strasburg. A long, white radish for summer use. Will remain crisp and tender even when very large. The roots when ready to use are 4 to 6 inches long, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Delicacy. A very fine white summer, fall or winter radish; globe shaped, smooth, pure white with crisp white flesh of very mild flavor. One of the best radishes for late summer and fall use. Sow in July or August. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Winter Radishes

These varieties should be sown in July and August. They do not succeed if sown in the spring. They are excellent for fall and winter use, and will keep a long time in sand and in the cellar.

Long Black Spanish. A long, smooth radish nearly the same size at the bottom as the top. The outside is black while the flesh is very white, crisp and of fine quality. Popular in market. Keeps all winter stored in moist sand. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Black Spanish Turnip. Similar to the above except in shape, which is short and round like a turnip. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Celestial or Chinese White. The roots are long, smooth, pure white, very solid and crisp, and of very mild flavor. This is the mildest or least pungent of the winter varieties. The roots grow 8 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. One of the best varieties. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Chinese Rose. Roots 5 to 6 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Bright rose color; flesh white, crisp, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Seeds Delivered "Free"

Many seedsmen offer to deliver seeds postpaid or free of extra charge for postage. To do this it is of course necessary to add the amount required for postage to the price of the seed. Eight to ten cents per pound is usually added to the price while the postage rate in the second zone is only 1c per lb. and in the third zone 2 cents. It does not seem right to us to charge a person living within the second zone 150 miles of us, 8 to 10 cents per pound for postage when the actual rate is only a little over 1 cent per pound, when more than five pounds are sent. We therefore ask our customers to send the actual amount necessary for postage on the seeds ordered by the pound.

Icicle Radish

Spinat (Ger.)

Spinach

Spinace (It.)

A packet of seed will sow 35 to 40 feet of row; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 200 feet; 20 pounds of seed an acre.

Spinach may be sown very early in the spring. It will be ready for use in four or five weeks after sowing. For fall use sow August 1st, and to winter over sow the seed about September 1st in this latitude, and later further south.

Spinach runs to seed quickly in hot weather, so the seed should be sown early in the spring or late in the summer in order to avoid having the crop mature in July or August. If sown about August 1st, spinach will grow very large and can be used from the first of September until the ground freezes. New Zealand spinach if sown early will stand hot weather well and give a constant supply of spinach all summer and fall.

About Varieties. Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy-leaf has deep blistered leaves, but runs to seed quickly. The new Long Standing Bloomsdale or Savoy is much larger and stands longer. The Blight Resistant strain of Norfolk Savoy-Leaf is valuable where spinach blight is troublesome. It should be used only for summer and fall sowing. King of Denmark stands longer without running to seed than any other variety. The new Big Crop has large leaves and is the earliest variety. Nobel Giant Leaved is very early and darker than Big Crop. For wintering over we recommend Eskimo, Norfolk Savoy and Victoria, all of which are hardy.

KING OF DENMARK. This variety stands longer without running to seed than any other kinds we know. It is especially valuable for spring sowing. See page 16 for full description. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

NOBEL GIANT LEAVED. A new variety which grows rapidly and attains a large size very early. This is a very fine kind for spring sowing as the yield is large and produced early. The leaves are very large, nearly smooth thick and of a quite deep green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

HARRIS' BIG CROP. A very large early spinach. See page 12. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE SAVOY. A new strain of Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy leaf that stands longer without bolting to seed. See page 15. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Viroflay. Large pointed leaves of good quality. Grows more rapidly than most other kinds, so can be used earlier. Plant makes an upright growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Victoria or Long Standing. The leaves are round, thick, broad, dark green and somewhat curled, and are of the best quality. Stands well without running to seed and is one of the very best varieties for either the home garden or market. It is quite hardy and can be sown in the fall for spring use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Long Season. This spinach stands longer without running to seed than any other kind except King of Denmark. The leaves are very thick and dark green—much deeper in color than other kinds. Resembles the Savoy Leaf in appearance, but darker green, and stands much longer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

PRINCESS JULIANA. This spinach grows close to the ground, has thick well-crumpled dark green leaves. It does not run to seed as quickly as many other varieties and retains its crispness a long time after cutting. One of the best varieties for spring sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Norfolk Savoy-Leaved (also called Bloomsdale). A very handsome variety, with dark green leaves curled or blistered like a Savoy cabbage, and is of first-class quality. Runs to seed quickly in hot weather. Used extensively for fall sowing to winter over for spring use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Blight-Resistant Savoy. A strain of Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy which is quite resistant to the blight or "yellows" which is destructive in some localities. A valuable variety for market gardeners to use for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Eskimo Spinach

Eskimo, or Giant Thick Leaf. Has very thick deep green leaves of the largest size, and grows rapidly. Stands well without running to seed. One of the best kinds for spring or fall sowing. It is very hardy and stands the winter well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

New Zealand Spinach. Produces an abundance of leaves on stems a foot or more in length. Will grow during hot, dry weather when other spinach would be useless and will continue to furnish nice "greens" all summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Haferwurzel (Ger.)

Sassefrica (It.)

A packet will sow 15 ft. of row; an ounce 75 ft.

"Oyster Plant," as it is often called, is easily grown and is used in the late fall and winter when there are very few fresh vegetables to be had. Market gardeners find this a profitable vegetable to grow where there is a good market for it.

The best roots are grown on rather light soil, but good ones can be produced on almost any good garden land. Sow the seed in May in rows 2 feet apart and thin the plants to 3 inches apart. The roots can be used any time in the fall and winter. They may remain in the ground all winter. Before the ground freezes a supply of roots should be dug and placed in moist sand in the cellar for use in the winter.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. An improved variety that grows very large, often measuring 4 to 5 inches around, and is of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.10.

Salsify
Mammoth Sandwich
Island

Rhubarb Roots

Every home should have a few clumps of Rhubarb in the garden. We are able to offer some very fine one-year roots.

See page 40 for prices, etc.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Beirskohl (Ger.)

Bieta (It.)

An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row, a packet 15 feet.

Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The mid-rib when boiled makes delicious greens. Leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all summer and fall. If given a little protection it will survive the winter and make excellent greens early in the spring.

Lucullus. A very large variety with curled leaves like a Savoy cabbage. The plants grow nearly 2 feet high and the stems and leaves are very large and of fine quality. The color is light yellowish green. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Silver Leaf. Large, smooth, green leaves with silvery white ribs and stems. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Sauerampfer (Ger.)

Sorrel

Acetosa (It.)

Improved Broad-Leaved. Used as greens, or for soup flavoring. Sow outdoors in spring, thin to 4 in. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Swiss Chard Lucullus

A packet of seed of summer varieties will plant 6 to 8 hills; an ounce 30 hills.
A packet of winter varieties will plant 3 to 4 hills; an ounce 15 hills; 3 or 4 lbs. of seed per acre.

The "bush" varieties like Crookneck, Italian Vegetable Marrow and Bush Scallop can be planted in "hills" 3½ feet apart, but the "running" varieties like Hubbard, Delicious, Boston Marrow, etc., should be planted 8 feet apart. The vines often extend 20 feet in all directions. Bugs often destroy the young plants as soon as they appear above the ground. To prevent this it is a good plan to spray the

plants with a thin white wash to which some arsenate of lead has been added. The white wash should be like milk. Dusting lime or "Bug Death" on the plants while wet with dew will also keep the bugs off. Do not wait until the bugs appear, but spray or dust the plants as soon as they come up.

Summer Varieties

EARLY GIANT CROOKNECK. The variety most generally grown by gardeners and usually sells best on the market. It is an improved strain of the old Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash, and is as early as that variety, while the fruit grows nearly twice the size. The squashes are deep golden yellow and very warty. Dwarf or bush vines. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. This new variety has become very popular. The squash is the same as Early Giant Crookneck but without the curved neck of that variety. Our seed will produce a high percentage of squash with straight necks but some crooknecks will appear. This seed is as nearly true as can be obtained at the present time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Vegetable Marrow. This squash is very popular in England. The fruit is 8 in. to a foot long, 4 to 5 in. in diameter and of a creamy white color. It is used when half grown, the same as any summer squash. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop. The same as White Bush Scallop, except that the fruit is yellow and has yellow flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. (Called "Cymling" in the South.) The fruit is saucer shaped, pure white and scalloped around the edges. This squash is of excellent quality for summer use. Our strain is the improved Mammoth, which is much larger than the old kind and equally early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

Italian Vegetable Marrow (Cocozella di Napoli). This is the most delicate and fine flavored summer squash we have ever grown. It is very largely used in Europe and is considered delicious by many travelers who get it while there. The fruit is long and slender, mottled dark and light green. It is used when 10 or 12 inches long and while perfectly green. It should be cut in slices and fried in butter. Try it. Italian Vegetable Marrow is becoming more and more in demand each year and market gardeners will find it a profitable crop to grow. Our stock is very fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Italian Vegetable Marrow

Giant Crookneck

Fall and Winter Varieties

Boston Marrow. An excellent squash, one of the first to ripen, well known and popular in market. Fruit is of good size, deep orange yellow, and with thick, yellow flesh. Largely used for canning and making pies, for which it is very fine. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Prolific or Early Orange Marrow. Early, fruit deep orange color with thick yellow flesh, good quality for pies. It is similar to Boston Marrow but of darker color. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

WARREN (Improved Essex Hybrid). A sweet, fine-grained and high-flavored squash. Flesh very thick, deep orange and firm. Fruit is round, ribbed and flattened at the ends, bright orange-red color when ripe. Has a "button" at the blossom end. Keeps all winter. We have a very good strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Golden Hubbard. Like the true Hubbard except that the fruit is of deep orange red, making it very attractive in appearance, and is of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Squash—Blue Hubbard

TABLE QUEEN or Des Moines. The fruit is dark green, 4 to 5 in. long and 4 in. in diameter, deeply ribbed and with a hard shell. It is of a very convenient size for baking in the shell. The flesh is deep yellow, sweet, of fine flavor, dry and free from stringiness. The squash will keep all winter and should be allowed to ripen thoroughly, before using. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Delicious. With the exception of the "Quality" this is the finest flavored winter squash we know of. It is so dry and fine-grained that it resembles a good sweet potato more than ordinary squash. The fruit is not quite as large as Hubbard but is very heavy, and is of far better quality than that variety, being dryer, richer and sweeter. Gardeners find it profitable for market where good quality is appreciated. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

BLUE HUBBARD. A new variety obtained by selection from the original Hubbard. The fruit is of a gray-blue color, grows very large and keeps remarkably well as the shell is extremely hard. The quality is equal to or even better than the original Hubbard. The shape and appearance of this squash is well shown in the photograph reproduced here. Market gardeners find an increasing demand for this squash. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

HUBBARD. True Original Strain. The standard winter squash. The fruit is of large size, heavy and of fine quality, cooking dry and without stringiness. The shell is smooth or somewhat warted, hard and deep green. When properly stored in a dry, moderately warm place this squash will keep all winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD. This strain of Hubbard squash produces very large fruit covered with warts and of dark green color. They sell well in the market, as the fruit is very handsome and of the largest size, but, we think, is not of as fine quality as the original Hubbard. The seed we offer is a fine strain of the true Chicago Warted Hubbard. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

QUALITY. A winter squash of very fine quality. See description page 16. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

What Some of Our Customers Say of Harris' Seeds:

"I have always had the best of luck with your seeds and like your prompt service."
Feb. 18, 1928. PHILIP E. LEONARD,
Camden, Me.

"Your seeds have always been the best and I am well satisfied with them."
W. H. OTTO, South Deerfield, Mass.

"I have success with your seeds every year."
C. A. TRINKLE, Cuba, N. Y.

A packet of seed will produce about 150 plants; an ounce 2000 plants.

Picking Tomatoes for Seed on Moreton Farm

Harris' Pedigree Strains of Tomatoes

We have for years made a specialty of raising tomato seed of the best possible quality and we think our strains of some of the new and standard varieties are as fine as can be found anywhere, and far superior to what is usually sold. The seed of these special varieties is all grown on our own farm, and the greatest care is taken to improve the stock by the most careful breeding methods.

Seed Grown in the North

Our tomato seed is grown in the north near the Canadian border and is very much better for the northern states than the seed grown further south.

Red Varieties

EARLIANA—Harris' Extra Early Strain

We have for years bred up this strain of Earliana tomato until now we have it so perfected that it not only ripens as early as any other kind, except Canadian but is also much smoother and more regular in size and shape and colors almost perfectly around the stem. See also page 17.

We offer seed of our own growing at Moreton Farm. It is from Pedigree Stock and Northern grown as we are on the north border near Lake Ontario. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

CANADIAN—The Earliest Variety

This new variety from the Canadian Agricultural Experiment Station at Guelph has proved to be the earliest tomato we have ever seen. It is really a very early strain of Earliana with smooth, well colored fruit. The past season we picked several baskets of Canadian before there was any ripe fruit on our fields of other kinds. Market Growers will find this Canadian tomato a profitable variety on account of its extreme earliness, and therefore, the high prices obtained for it. Seed of our own growing and of the highest quality. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c.

A Good Book on Tomatoes

Tomato Production. By Paul Work. A new book which is the most complete, reliable and authoritative book on the tomato yet published. Those who raise tomatoes for market or canning, or who intend doing so, will find this new book a valuable aid to the full understanding of this important crop. Illustrated.....\$1.25

About Varieties. The earliest tomatoes are Canadian, Earliana and Marvana which is a blight resistant tomato of Earliana type. These varieties have smooth fruit but it is not as well colored as Bonny Best and John Baer both of which are about a week later, but more uniform and of deep scarlet color. Marglobe is a blight resistant main crop variety. Stone and Success are very smooth, productive and of the highest quality.

Of the pink varieties June Pink is the earliest and resembles Earliana except in color. Early Detroit is a little later, but has large smooth well-colored fruit. Globe is a few days later and the fruit is as round as an apple. Ponderosa is very large, but irregular and does not color well around the stem, and is not suitable for market.

JOHN BAER

This tomato produces immense crops of large, smooth, handsome fruit and is one of the best second-early or main crop tomatoes for market and canning. We have improved our stock of John Baer by careful selection so that it is now even better than when first introduced.

We find by carefully conducted trials that our strain of John Baer is fully equal to any stock of this variety obtainable and far superior to most of them.

The seed we offer is of our own growing on Moreton Farm and will be found of the very highest quality in every way. See page 17 for further description. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.75.

Marvana

A strain of Earliana having more vigorous plants than the original variety and they resist blight much better. The fruit is quite smooth and regular and colors up to the stem very well for so early a variety, but the fruit does not average quite as large as our Earliana and is a few days later.

This is really a strain of Earliana with vigorous and blight resistant vines and will be found valuable to those who have trouble with the vines blighting before the crop is matured. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

MARGLOBE

A cross between a variety called Marvel and Livingston's Globe. It has the globe shaped fruit of Livingston's Globe but differs from that variety in color being much deeper red. The tomatoes are large, smooth, color perfectly up to the stem and are of a deep red color all through. The vines are very vigorous and resist blight well even in very wet weather. The fruit ripens medium late coming on just after John Baer and Bonny Best. The fruit is so large, smooth and handsome that it is excellent for market, canning or any other purpose. Those who have had trouble with tomatoes blighting will do well to try this new variety.

We have grown and improved this variety on our own farm for the last three years. Our original stock seed was sent to us by the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington.

Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00.

Marglobe Tomato

COLLECTION OF VEGETABLES

We have put up ready to mail, a collection of vegetables, for the small garden, at a much reduced price. This collection contains only high grade seeds and will give one a good variety of fine vegetables.

See Collection No. 1, on page 47.

BONNY BEST—Harris' Special Strain

This magnificent early variety should be largely planted for home use and market. The fruit ripens only a week later than Earliana and the plants produce enormous crops practically all of which ripen before the vines are killed by frost. The seed we are offering is of our own growing from carefully selected plants, and will be found of the highest quality, producing the smoothest and most perfect fruit. See also page 17. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.75.

HARRIS' EARLY STONE

There is no tomato of finer quality than Stone as it is almost entirely free from acid when cooked or canned. The only drawback has been its lateness. By careful selection for a good many years we have produced a strain that is much earlier than the old Stone. The tomatoes ripen only a few days later than Bonny Best and John Baer. There is a good deal of interior seed of the Stone variety sold, but our special early strain produces magnificent, large smooth tomatoes, that are of deep scarlet color and very solid, and of fine quality, free from acidity. There is no tomato quite so good for canning. Canned tomatoes made from our strain of Stone are sweeter, more "meaty" and of better flavor than when made from any other variety. See also page 16. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.75.

HARRIS' SUCCESS

This tomato ripens a few days later than Bonny Best and John Baer but the fruit is larger and like Stone. This is one of the best tomatoes for the home garden that we know of. It is of the finest quality for cooking or canning, being much sweeter and more free from acidity than most other kinds. See also page 16. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.75.

Chalk's Early Jewel

This tomato is not quite as early as Bonny Best, but is a little larger. The fruit is smooth and regular and of large size, and of fine quality. The vines are very prolific, and the fruit ripens medium early. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.50.

Dwarf Stone

These plants grow dwarf and stocky, like those of Dwarf Champion, and can be set out close together. The fruit is like Stone, solid and deep red, and of fine quality. Ripens a little later than Harris' Early Stone. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

TOMATOES FOR GREENHOUSES

Among the large growers of tomatoes under glass in the Irondequoit garden district near Rochester a variety called "Crackerjack" is considered the best variety for this purpose. The fruit is perfectly smooth, of medium size, of bright red color without any green around the stem. The vines are strong and healthy and resist blight and other diseases to a remarkable extent.

The fruit sets heavily in clusters and the yield is high. The fruit is so smooth and handsome that it sells for the highest prices.

Crackerjack Tomato seed of our own growing. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00.

Red Cherry. These pretty little tomatoes are very useful for serving whole in salads, for preserves and pickles and also for ornaments. The fruit is about the size of a large cherry and is produced in clusters of a dozen or more. They are bright red and perfectly smooth. The whole cluster ripens at one time. The vines are very vigorous and produce an astonishing quantity of fruit. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.75.

Red Pear or Fig. Pear-shaped fruit about one-inch in diameter. Sweet and of good flavor and will keep a long time. Wonderfully prolific and useful for preserves. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.75.

Red Plum. Small plum shaped fruit, deep red and of good quality. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.50.

Bonny Best Tomatoes

Pink or Crimson Varieties

EARLY DETROIT

This is of the best crimson or "pink" tomatoes. The fruit is of good size, globe shaped, perfectly smooth and perfectly colored. It is medium early and very prolific. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.50.

GLOBE. The fruit is round as an apple and is firm and of fine quality. The color is pink. This is one of the best tomatoes of this color. We have a very fine strain, producing fruit of the true globe shape. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.50.

Ponderosa. Very large fruit that is more solid and "meaty" than any other kind, but the tomatoes are usually irregular and not well colored around the stem. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

June Pink. A very early pink tomato, resembling the Earliana, except in color. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Livingston's Beauty. Fine large, perfectly smooth, and handsome tomatoes of a deep pink color. Ripens rather late. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.25.

Dwarf Champion. The vines are stocky and do not spread like other kinds. Fruit is of medium size, very smooth and of an attractive pink color. Ripens medium early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.25.

PEACH TOMATO

This remarkable tomato so much resembles a high colored peach that it is easily mistaken for one. It even has the appearance of the bloom of the peach. The fruit is almost perfectly round, from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across, and the color is yellow overlaid with red. The quality is fine. It is a very nice tomato for salads. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Yellow Varieties of Tomatoes

GOLDEN QUEEN

The best yellow tomato. The fruit is large, smooth and of very fine quality being sweeter than other kinds. The fruit ripens very early and the vines are remarkably prolific. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.75.

Yellow Pear. Small fruit the same shape as Red Pear or Fig but of yellow color. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.50.

Yellow Plum. Small, plum-shaped, bright yellow fruit; fine for preserves. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.50.

GROUND CHERRY, or Husk Tomato. (Also called Strawberry, or Winter Cherry). Small yellow fruit enclosed in a husk. It is of peculiar flavor and is used for preserves. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.75.

TOMATO PLANTS

We can supply fine sturdy plants of the most popular varieties of tomatoes. They can be furnished either ready to set out in the open ground, or if preferred, small plants which can be grown in frames for a few weeks before setting out. See page 99 for prices and varieties.

Yellow Plum

Red Pear

Red Cherry

Turnips

A packet of seed will sow 50 ft. of row, an ounce 300 ft. It requires from 1½ to 2 pounds of seed per acre in drills, or 1 to 1½ pounds broadcast.

Turnips do best if sown late in the summer. In the northern states the seed of the quick-growing kinds, like Purple-Top Strap-Leaf and Purple-Top White Globe should be sown about the middle of July or the first of August, and the slower kinds a week or two earlier. Farther south, turnips may be sown later.

The best results are obtained by sowing the seed thinly in drills 20 to 26 inches apart and thinning the plants so they stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. The seed can also be sown broadcast at the rate of about 1 pound per acre. This can be done with a grass seeder if the seed is mixed with about 4 times its bulk of fine sand, corn meal, or any similar substances. Turnips do best on rather light, moist soil and are of superior quality when they grow rapidly on rich land.

PURPLE-TOP MILAN. This is the earliest variety in cultivation. The bulbs are clear white with purple tops, smooth and flattened, and much resemble the Purple-Top Strap-Leaf, but grow even faster than that variety, and are ready two weeks earlier. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Early White Milan. Same as the Purple-Top Milan except that the turnips are pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Large, pure white, globe-shaped, with purple top. Very handsome, heavy yielder and early. A profitable turnip for market and excellent for table use. This turnip is the same as the Purple-Top Strap-Leaf, except that it is globe-shaped and requires a little more time to grow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. The old favorite variety for summer and autumn use. The turnips are flat, clear white, with purple top. They grow very rapidly and are of good quality. Seed sown in July and August produces fine large turnips in the fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Snowball. A handsome, round, pure white turnip of fine quality. It is perfectly round, snow-white, has small tops, grows very rapidly, and often gets very large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

White Egg. An oval or globe-shaped white turnip with pure white skin and of fine table qualities. It is popular in market and excellent for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Cow Horn. A long white turnip largely used for stock feeding, as it yields very large crops. It is also of first-class quality for table use. It is a rapid grower, and can be sown late. Often sown in corn fields after last cultivating. The turnips grow more than half above the ground and are easily pulled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Yellow Stone. This turnip is of fine quality for table use. It is almost perfectly round or globe-shaped, perfectly smooth, light amber in color and very fine grained, sweet and cooks dry and of mild flavor. Will keep a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Golden Ball. A handsome, early yellow turnip, as round as a ball, with smooth, golden yellow skin and fine-grained yellow flesh. An excellent yellow turnip for table and market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Yellow Aberdeen. A large, globe-shaped yellow turnip with purple top. Fine for use in the fall or early winter, or for stock feeding. A heavy cropper. The seed should be sown the last of June for fall use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Turnip. Purple Top White Globe

Harris' Farm Seeds

Harris' Farm and Field seeds are unsurpassed for vitality and high quality. They are sold at the lowest possible price for such high grade seed.

See the following pages of this catalogue.

"It may interest you to know that I tried many kinds of turnips and all so corky and strong we could not eat them and we had given up trying. Two years ago a neighbor persuaded us to set out some plants of your Macomber seed, and we have had no trouble raising good turnips since." C. P. Tarbell, S. Royalton, Vt.

Ruta Bagas or Swede Turnips

The ruta bagas, or Swede turnips, require longer to mature than the common turnips and should be sown earlier. To get heavy crops of large turnips sow the seed June 15 to July 1 in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. Thin the plants to a foot apart and keep free from weeds. These turnips make excellent winter feed for sheep and should be more largely grown for that purpose.

For table use ruta bagas can be sown later and will be of better quality, but not as large as when sown early. These turnips keep well and may be stored in the cellar in moist sand or in pits for use during the winter.

MACOMBER. A white Swede turnip of exceptionally fine quality for table use. See page 17. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

IMPROVED LONG ISLAND. A fine strain of purple-top yellow ruta бага having smooth, handsome roots, bright yellow with purple top and no "neck." The roots are of medium size, perfectly round or globe shaped, very smooth and of fine quality for table use. One of the best for this purpose. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

PERFECTION SELECTED SWEDE. A fine selected strain of yellow purple-top ruta бага. The roots are globe-shaped, smooth and handsome, deep yellow with purple tops and have small "necks." A heavy yielding ruta бага and one of the very best large yellow varieties for market or feeding. Requires longer to mature than Improved Long Island. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

White Sweet or French. A globe-shaped white ruta бага with green top, and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Tobacco

In the North it is best to sow tobacco in a hotbed, greenhouse or in a box in the house in March or April and transplant the seedlings once before setting out in the open ground, which should not be done until danger of frost is past. Set the plants in rows 3½ feet apart.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Most popular variety for the north. Very hardy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

Yellow Oronoko. A very popular light colored tobacco. Matures early and cures easily and makes a tobacco of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Havana. The finest Cuban tobacco so famous for cigars. Leaf thin, long and used principally for cigar wrappers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Ruta Baga
Perfection
Selected
Swede

Aromatic and Sweet Herbs

47

Every garden should have a few herbs. Sow early in the spring in carefully prepared soil. Plant shallow and press the soil down firmly.

Basil. Used for flavoring soups and sauces. Plant about 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Borage. Often used for bee pasture. Sow in the spring in the open ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Caraway. Hardy biennial, seeding the second year after sowing. Sow in spring or fall. Very easily grown. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Coriander. The young green leaves are used in flavoring soups, salads, etc. Sow in the spring in the open ground. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Dill. Used for flavoring cucumber pickles, etc. See page 35. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 5 lbs. or more 60c per lb.

Sweet Fennel. The leaves are used for flavoring. Easily raised. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Lavender. Used for its perfume. It is a hardy plant and will last for years. The seed is slow to germinate and people often fail to get it to start. It should be covered very little if at all. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Rosemary. A perennial that will last for years when once started. Sow in the spring in the open ground where the plants are to remain. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Sweet Marjoram. Very valuable for seasoning dressing for poultry, imparting a very agreeable and pleasant flavor. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground in the spring. The tops of the branch-

es should be picked off while young and tender and dried in bunches for use in the winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Summer Savory. Easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground in the spring. Plant grows about 18 in. high with small, narrow leaves, which are dried on the stems and used for seasoning. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Sage, Broad-Leaved. When once started will last for years. Should be in every garden. Sow in the open ground and thin the plants to six inches apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Thyme. Start the seed in a box in the house or hotbed, or sow in the open ground early in the Spring. Do not cover the seed, but press it into the soil. The plant will survive the winter if given a little protection. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

Wormwood. A hardy perennial plant used in medicine. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and has small yellow flowers. Is often sown for poultry pastures. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Plants

Holt's Mammoth Sage. This variety of sage does not seed, so we can offer only the plants. The leaves grow larger than the common sage, and are of superior quality. The plants are perfectly hardy and will stand the winter without protection. They make a very large growth, a single plant spreading out two or three feet across. By far the best sage for all purposes. Plants 20c each; \$1.50 per doz. postpaid.

Spearmint. Every one should have a bed of mint in a corner of the garden. Very easily raised. 2 plants 25c; doz. \$1.00. Postpaid.

A Collection of Vegetable Seeds

at a much reduced price.

This collection of vegetable seeds is suited to the needs of those who have only a small garden. It is sold at a reduced price because it can be put up ready to send away before the busy season when time is not so valuable as it is later. The seeds are the very best we have.

We Cannot Make Any Changes in This Collection. The collection is put up ready to ship, so we cannot change it in any way; but, of course, anyone may order additional seeds to go with the collection.

Collection No. 1—\$1.00

The collection is composed of one packet each of the following seeds:

Beet, Detroit Dark Red	Carrot, Chantenay	Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson	Summer Squash, Giant Summer Crookneck
Beans, Sure Crop	Cucumber, Early Fortune	Onions, Yellow Globe Danvers	Spinach, Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy
Beans, Stringless Green Pod	Sweet Corn, Buttercup	Parsnips, Harris' Model	Swiss Chard, Lucullus
Beans, Scotia	Sweet Corn, Howling Mob	Radish, Early Scarlet Globe	Turnip, Purple Top White Globe
Cabbage, Copenhagen Market	Lettuce, Iceberg	Radish, Icicle	

For a Garden about 25 x 50 feet. The regular price of these seeds if bought separately would be \$1.70. Price \$1.00 postpaid.

Horticultural and Farm Books

These Books Will Be Sent Postpaid at Prices Quoted

Delphinium and How to Excel with Them. See page 89.. 30c

The Dahlia Manual. See page 95..... 30c

The Gladiolus. A. C. Beal. See page 95..... \$1.25

Peony Manual. By C. S. Harrison. Complete directions for propagation and cultivation of the Peony..... 50c

Phlox Manual. By C. S. Harrison. The best cultivation and propagation methods of Phlox..... 50c

Roses and Their Culture. By S. C. Hubbard. The author has made a specialty of roses for many years as a commercial grower, as an expert in charge of one of the American Rose Society's test gardens, and as judge at many exhibitions. He writes from his own experience. No rose grower either experienced or beginner can afford to be without it. Illustrated, cloth..... \$1.25

Better Sweet Peas. By George J. Ball. A booklet for the commercial grower. Growing, marketing, diseases and varieties..... 75c

A Little Book of Climbing Plants. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. A practical and valuable treatise on all kinds of hardy and tender climbers, and creepers. Illustrated. Cloth..... \$1.75

Little Book of Perennials. Hottes. See page 89..... 1.50

The Rock Garden. Jenkins. See page 89..... 3.00

Bulbous Plants for the Garden. Pamphlet. See page 95... 15c

Milady's House Plants. By F. E. Palmer. How to care for plants in the house. Illustrated. Paper..... \$1.00

Principles of Floriculture. By Edw. A. White, Professor of Horticulture in Cornell College of Agriculture. Complete and practical reference book for commercial growers. Gives greenhouse and outdoor management for commercial flowers. 467 pages.... \$3.25

A Woman's Hardy Garden. By Helena R. Ely. With illustrations from photographs. Mrs. Ely is a well-known authority on hardy flowering plants and this book will prove of great assistance to anyone who wishes to raise hardy flowers. Cloth..... \$2.00

1001 Garden Questions Asked. Hottes. See page 62..... 2.00

Garden Guide—Illustrated. See page 62..... 1.50

The Design of Small Properties. 233 pages. See page 62.. 3.00

Muck Crops. By A. E. Wilkinson. About raising vegetable crops on reclaimed swamp land. Tells all about raising celery, onions, lettuce, etc., on muck and gives valuable hints about marketing. 272 pages illustrated..... \$1.75

Roadside Marketing. By Gilbert S. Watts. A new, practical and authoritative book. See also page 16..... \$1.25

The Home Fruit Grower. By M. G. Kains. Especially written for the amateur, who wishes to raise fruit of the highest quality for the home needs. Both tree and small fruits are discussed. Illustrated. Paper..... \$1.00

Vegetable Gardening. By R. L. Watts. Covers every phase of vegetable gardening and is a valuable guide for the beginner and a great help to the practical grower. 511 pages, illustrated. New revised edition..... \$2.50

Celery Culture. By W. R. Beattie. A complete guide to celery growing. Cloth bound..... 90c

Melon Culture. By J. Troop. A good treatise on the melon which is intended to be of interest and value to the amateur as well as the commercial grower. 100 pages, illustrated..... 90c

Peas and Pea Culture. Glenn C. Sevey. A comprehensive work on this subject. Of interest and valuable to all who raise peas. 90c

Success with Mushrooms. A pamphlet giving directions for raising Mushrooms..... 10c

The Strawberry. By Samuel Frazer. This is a new book and right up to date. It covers the subject completely and will be found useful and valuable to all who raise strawberries, cloth..... \$1.25

Tomato Production. Paul Work. New, complete and valuable for home and commercial growers. See page 44..... \$1.25

Plant Propagation, Greenhouse and Nursery Practice. By M. G. Kains. Describes the most modern methods of plant propagation and time and labor saving "wrinkles" in the greenhouse and nursery. 342 pages profusely illustrated..... \$2.25

Making a Lawn. By Luke J. Doogue, Superintendent of Parks in Boston. How to make and keep a fine lawn..... 75c

Spraying, A Manual for. By K. L. Cockerham. A practical reference and guide for the spraying, dusting and fumigation of plants for all insect pests and diseases..... \$1.50

Soils and Fertilizers. By Prof. T. L. Lyon. A non-technical book on soil as it relates to the growing of plants and the use of fertilizers to increase productivity. 255 pages..... \$1.60

Farm Management. By W. J. Spillman. This book deals with the many problems which arise in management of the farm business. Its author is a practical farmer and a well known student and teacher of agriculture who is connected with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The book contains more new matter than any other book that has appeared in a quarter of a century in the field of farm literature..... \$3.00

Harris' Seed Potatoes

Certified Seed Potatoes

Almost everyone at the present time knows the importance of using seed potatoes that are free from diseases that are transmitted by the seed, as many of them are. Diseases such as mosaic, leaf roll, wilt, etc. may not be very apparent but they reduce the yield very much. The only way to raise profitable crops is to plant seed free from these diseases.

Most of our seed potatoes are from crops that have been inspected by the specialists of the N. Y. State College of Agriculture and certified as practically free from disease. Such potatoes are worth three times as much for seed as ordinary stock.

Certified Seed. All our potatoes are grown from certified seed and some of the crops were certified. We offer both certified and uncertified seed. There will be very little difference in the yields as both are practically free from disease. All the fields were carefully inspected and any plants that did not appear normal were removed.

The prices here given are for the potatoes carefully put up for shipment and delivered to freight house or express office without extra charge, but the purchaser is to pay the freight or express charges. Please write for prices on large lots.

Potatoes Shipped in Sacks or Barrels. We can ship potatoes either in barrels or in sacks. Sacks hold 2 ½ bu. (150 lbs.). Barrels hold 3 bu. (180 lbs.). The cost of barrels is considerably higher than sacks, so we have to charge a higher rate when the potatoes are to be shipped in barrels.

Shipping Season. It is usually safe to ship potatoes from here about April 1st. We can ship earlier in paper-lined barrels, if our customers wish us to do so, with little risk, but we will not hold ourselves responsible for loss by freezing if the potatoes are ordered sent earlier than in our judgment it is safe to ship them.

Half bushels and half pecks will be sent at half the bushel and peck price. We will send two or three different varieties in a barrel without extra charge, but cannot send more than one variety in a sack.

Irish Cobbler

The leading early potato. It yields better than any other kind that is equally early. The potatoes are round, white, have rather deep eyes and are of fine quality, very early and yield much more than other early kinds. We consider the true Irish Cobbler the best early potato grown.

Much of the so-called Irish Cobbler seed sold is either not that variety at all or is mixed with other kinds which are usually later and make the crop mature unevenly. The seed we offer is pure and true to name.

Certified Seed. Peck 75c; single bu. \$2.50; sack of 2 ½ bu. \$5.00; barrel (3 bu.) \$6.75.

Second Size. (Certified.) These are small potatoes not quite large enough to pass the first grade. They are from the same certified fields and make good seed. Not less than 2 ½ bu. of this size will be sold. Sack (2 ½ bu.) \$4.25.

SEMESAN Bel

A new, safe, convenient and effective method of treating seed potatoes. By using SEMESAN Bel, you have simply to mix, dip, drain, dry and your seed potatoes are ready for planting. One pound treats 16-20 bu. of seed. See page 101 for prices. Descriptive booklet sent free on request, *please write.*

Golden Rural or Rural Russet

Green Mountain

Green Mountain High Class Certified Seed

If you want nice, mealy, white potatoes of finest quality for your own table, raise some Green Mountains. There is no potato of finer quality. They are far superior to the kinds usually raised. The tubers are round, slightly flattened, and have few and shallow eyes. The skin is white with a slight netting which usually goes with fine quality.

This variety yields heavy crops on soil suited to it. It seems to do best on rather light or gravelly soil and in northern localities, although it is very largely grown and produces heavy yields on Long Island. For Eastern New York and all of New England it is one of the very best potatoes both as to yield and quality.

Certified seed. Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50; sack (2 ½ bu.) \$5.75; barrel (3 bu.) \$7.55.

"Please find enclosed my order for Green Mountain potatoes. I want to tell you that my customers told me they never ate such nice potatoes. I certainly had a fine lot and hope to plant more this year." F. M. Chadwick, Marston's Mills, Mass.

"The half bushel of Green Mountain potatoes I bought from you last year were very satisfactory, there were none better grown in Hicksville, as you know Hicksville, is the heart of the potato growing district of Nassau County." Charles G. Gilman, Hicksville, L. I., N. Y.

Early Ohio

The potatoes are oblong with square ends, shallow eyes, smooth, skin tinged with pink. The vines are small and compact and the potatoes ripen very early, this being one of the earliest varieties in existence. The yield is usually not as high as Irish Cobblers or Bovees.

Grown from certified seed. Pk. 80c; bu. \$2.60; sack (2 ½ bu.) \$6.00; barrel (3 bu.) \$7.85.

Golden Rural or Rural Russet

The Golden Rural or Rural Russet has very strong, vigorous, healthy vines that do not usually blight. The leaves are dark green, while the stems are purple and often as big around as your finger. The potatoes are round, somewhat flattened, eyes quite shallow and the slightly russet skin is very rarely affected with scab. The flesh is pure white, very firm and of fine quality. Each hill usually has 7 to 9 good sized potatoes. There are rarely any small ones.

After raising this variety for years, we are convinced that it will produce larger crops one year after another than any other kind where conditions of soil and climate suit it, as they do here and in a large section of country in the northern states.

It will pay any grower to discard seed potatoes that he is not sure are free from disease and plant Golden Rurals even if the cost is three times as much. An increased yield of 100 bushels more per acre will undoubtedly result.

Certified Seed. Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.35; sack (2 ½ bu.) \$5.50; barrel (3 bu.) \$7.25.

No. 9 or Heavy Weight

This potato has steadily won a place for itself each year near the top of the list for yield in New York State. There are very few kinds equal to it.

The potatoes are round to oblong, have fairly numerous medium shallow eyes, purple sprouts, and smooth white skin. The vines are rather stocky and very vigorous and resistant to disease. This is the best of the Rural or Carman class.

Certified seed. Pk. 75c; single bu. \$2.30; sack (2 ½ bu.) \$5.25; barrel (3 bu.) \$6.95.

There is a wonderful difference between the crops obtained from high-grade seed potatoes free from disease, and from common potatoes used for seed. The increase from the use of good seed is often over 100 bu. per acre. The cost for seed may be \$8.00 or \$10.00 per acre more, but that is nothing compared with the greater value of the crop.

Hall's Gold Nugget Corn

It is of the greatest importance to growers in the northern parts of the country to use seed raised in the north. If the seed is raised in the West or South the corn will not mature in an average season. Many dealers situated in the North sell seed corn raised in the western "corn belt" so great care should be taken to ensure getting northern grown seed.

All the seed corn we sell (except some larger varieties used for ensilage) is grown here in Western New York near Lake Ontario. This ensures early maturity because no late corn will get ripe in this locality.

Hall's Gold Nugget

We introduced this corn a number of years ago and it has now become very popular and a standard variety.

The ears, which are shown in the above illustration, are often 12 to 13 inches long and over 6 inches around and weigh over a pound. The kernels are simply immense, being twice as large as most other varieties. To those who are accustomed to raising the ordinary yellow "state" corn with small kernels, these immense ears are astonishing. The kernels are so large that an ear, having as it does only eight rows, is twice as large around as common eight-rowed corn and usually much longer. Two of these big ears are often produced on one stalk. It is no more trouble to husk, handle and shell a big ear than a small one and you get twice as much corn from the big ear.

This is a corn for the man who has good land and is prepared to give it good culture. It will respond to good treatment and produce immense yields. For only average land some smaller and earlier corn would be better.

Earliness. This corn matures medium early and is suitable for almost any section of the country except the northern parts of New York and New England and a few places of high elevation. In most of New York State, Massachusetts, and all places south and west of these states the Gold Nugget Corn will mature perfectly in a normal season and produce immense yields on rich good soil.

Under ordinary field culture we have raised 1140 bushels of ears on 6 acres, or 190 bushels per acre, equal to 95 bushels shelled corn.

The stalks grow 8 to 9 feet high and are well covered with leaves. Many produce two large ears. The fodder is of excellent quality and the quantity produced is very large.

A grand variety for ensilage. The Gold Nugget is one of the best varieties for ensilage in the northern parts of the country. It makes a very rich silage as the proportion of grain to stalks is high. See also page 51.

Corn raised here in Monroe County, New York, from carefully selected ears only. Qt. 30c; peck \$1.30; bu. \$4.50; 2 bu. \$8.50.

Special Drying Houses. We have three large drying houses equipped with large fans which continually blow warm dry air through the ear corn which is spread on screened floors. In a very few days the moisture is taken out of the ears and the corn is then in no danger from damage by freezing or mold. If corn containing considerable moisture is frozen the germ will be either killed or so weakened that it will fail to give good strong sprouts. This is the principle reason for seed corn failing to grow. It pays to use carefully cured seed rather than to depend upon corn that has been subject to freezing.

Early "Red Glaze" or King Phillip

A very early Flint or "State" corn that always matures even in the most northern parts of the country.

The ears grow 9 to 10 inches long, 8-rowed, very small cob and are well filled to the tips. The color is red.

The great value of this corn for the North lies in the fact that it will **ma-
ture perfectly in any
season**, no matter how unfavorable. This is a valuable variety for late planting or "planting-in" when other corn would not have a chance to mature.

The stalks grow about 6 to 7 feet tall and are not coarse and make the best of fodder. We now have a carefully bred strain of this corn with larger kernels than is usual with this variety. This corn always gets ripe, and on this account often produces much larger crops of good sound corn than larger and later kinds which fail to mature under unfavorable conditions.

Shelled corn from choice ears. Qt. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25; bag of 2 bu. \$8.00.

Early "Red Glaze" Corn

Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn

I bought several varieties of seed corn last year and your early Red Glaze proved to be the best of them all. I tried some of Henderson's Ninety Day corn and it never came to maturity.

Some dealers' word on seed cannot be depended upon. Everything I bought of you proved to be just as recommended.

C. R. ADAMS, Corning, N. Y.

The 2 qts. of Early Red Glaze Corn I bought of you last year yielded 24 bu. of ears. The growth of stalks averaged 10 ft. while some were 11 ft. It was a great sight to the community.

JACKSON ECKER, Saratoga Co., N. Y.

High Vitality in Seed Corn

In order to maintain high vitality, seed corn should be carefully dried and cured in the fall before freezing weather sets in. We have three large dry houses equipped with fans which drive warm air through the ear corn to do this work when it should be done. It pays to use carefully cured seed corn.

Feel like telling you about the Early Huron seed corn we bought of you. Planted June 26th, matured and made excellent feed. Some 'early' corn purchased in Iowa and planted two weeks before failed to mature.

March 16, 1928. JAMES A. HOPEWELL, Camargo, Ill.

Davis' Improved Early Huron Corn

The Earliest Dent Corn Grown

A Grand Variety for New York and New England

This is the earliest Dent corn with which we are acquainted. It is earlier than most strains of Flint or "State" corn. It always gets ripe here if planted reasonably early.

The ears are of medium size. 16 rowed, deep yellow kernels and red cob. The kernels are quite "deep" and the cob small. The stalks grow 7 feet tall and are not coarse.

The yield of grain is greater than the Flint or "State" varieties. It yielded 87 bu. of shelled corn per acre at the Connecticut Experiment Station some years ago, exceeding any other equally early kind.

We guarantee every bushel of this corn that we offer was raised in Western New York. It is perfectly safe to plant it anywhere in New York State and New England, except in the extreme northern parts. It is also excellent for Michigan, Wisconsin and other northern parts of the country where ordinary Dent corn will not mature.

For the Silo. This is a very fine corn for the silo in the most northern parts of the country. It is so early that thoroughly matured corn can be produced before danger from frost, even in northern localities.

For those who want to raise large crops of corn that will get ripe early in September we recommend this variety. We offer pedigree seed of the highest quality. Qt. 30c; peck \$1.25; bu. \$4.25; bag of 2 bu. \$8.00.

Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn

A very fine, large, yellow Flint or "State" corn. The ears grow very long, some measuring 13 inches and more, and have eight rows of large, bright yellow kernels and are filled out to the tips.

The cob is small, the stalks grow about 6 to 8 feet tall and have numerous broad leaves and make **excellent fodder**. The ears are produced well above the ground, so the stalks can be readily cut with a binder. Many stalks have **two good large ears** if not planted too thick. This corn will ripen ready to cut in 90 days from the time the corn comes up.

Those who want really fine yellow Flint or "State" corn, will find this variety one of the very best. The ears are big, the kernels large and the yield equal, if not greater, than any Flint corn grown, except Hall's Gold Nugget.

For the Silo. In the extreme northern points of the country where the large Dent varieties will not mature, Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint has proved to be one of the best corns for ensilage. It is so early that the corn matures even in northern Maine and the stalks are very leafy and large enough to produce a good tonnage per acre.

Shelled corn from carefully selected ears, all grown here in Monroe County, N. Y. from our own pedigree seed. Qt. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25; bag of 2 bu. \$8.00.

One of our customers writes:

"I raised 491 bushels of corn from 2½ acres last year. I bought the seed of you last spring. It was Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint. About one acre of the field turned 2 crates to 36 hills. (This is 242 bu. per acre.) I left from 4 to 6 stalks to the hill. The rows were 3 feet 4 inches each way. You couldn't get that yield of corn thinned to 3 or 4 stalks."

SEMESAN JR.

Seed corn treated with Semesan Jr. is not so apt to rot in the ground under unfavorable conditions. This makes for better stands, and therefore, larger crops. The cost is less than 3c per acre.

See page 101, for prices, etc.

Davis' Improved Early Huron Corn

This is an early Yellow Dent corn that has been bred up at the Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station.

It is quite similar to Davis' Early Huron but is not quite so early and the ears and stalks are both a little larger.

It has proved to be one of the heaviest yielding varieties that is early enough to mature in the northern states.

The ears are of good length, 9 to 10 inches long, and have 14 to 18 rows and small cobs. The kernels are bright yellow, large, and very "deep" for so early a variety. The cob is red.

The stalks grow 8 ft. tall and have an abundance of leaves.

For Western and Northern New York, Massachusetts and further north, the Cornell No. 11 is especially valuable for ensilage. It matures early enough for this purpose and yields immense crops of very rich fodder with abundance of grain.

For Connecticut, southern New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and southern Michigan this is one of the best varieties for grain as well as for the silo. While it ripens well in Western New York as a rule,

it is not as safe a variety to plant as Davis' Early Huron or some of the Flint varieties.

The seed we offer is of very high quality and true to name. It is **northern grown**, having been raised here in Western New York. The seed has been very carefully cured so is of the strongest vitality. **Qt. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25; 2 bu. \$8.00.**

The Great Silo Corn for the North

The Cornell No. 11 is one of the best varieties for ensilage in the Northern parts of the country where the seasons are too short for the larger and later kinds to mature. It will produce matured grain and a heavy yield of stalks.

"Last year I planted about an acre of Cornell No. 11 and it was the best corn I had—big fodder and such ears! I picked off many bushels for the hogs before silo-filling time. In pitching out the ensilage it is hard pitching, so much corn sticks on the fork tines."

FRANK H. WILCOX, East Brookfield, Vt.

The Best Corn for the Silo

There is no "best" corn for ensilage for all places. The best kind for a given locality is the variety that will produce the most matured grain and the largest yield of stalks and **ripen early enough** to be out of danger from frost before the date it is apt to occur.

Late kinds yield the most, so should be used where the seasons are long. As we go north, earlier kinds must be used, although the yield is not quite so large. All well informed dairymen know that they must have well matured corn go into the silo if they expect to get a good yield of milk from their cows. They should choose the kind of corn which they think is early enough to get practically ripe in their locality.

Many people buy seed corn for ensilage of the local dealer who has no means of testing it and who buys it where he can get it at the lowest price, regardless of where it was grown. Varieties are usually badly mixed and the date of maturity is uncertain, while a good many find after planting the corn that it is of poor vitality, resulting in a thin stand and a small yield.

It may cost a little more to get Harris' Seed Corn, but when you get it you can depend on it coming up and producing the kind of corn you ordered.

Every lot of seed corn we sell is tested for germination, and the result of the test is marked on the label.

SWEEPSTAKES. (West Branch). This corn has the reputation of being the heaviest yielding variety that will mature in the Northeastern states. On our own farm it produced twice as many tons per acre as two other varieties in the same field. The stalks grow 10 to 12 feet high and are completely covered with leaves from near the ground to the top. The ears are immense, being a foot to 15 inches long and 14 to 18 rows of deep kernels. The color of the kernels varies considerably. The usual color is yellow shaded with red. This corn will mature perfectly for the silo by the middle of September when planted the last of May or first of June. The seed we offer was grown in Pennsylvania and is the genuine West Branch Sweepstakes variety. **Pk. \$1.10; bu. \$3.75; bag of 2 bu. \$7.00.** Any greater quantity at the same rate.

HALL'S GOLD NUGGET. A grand variety for places where corn cannot be planted before May 25th or June 1st and must mature by the first part of September. The ears are so large, and there are so many of them, that the percentage of grain in the ensilage is very high. The stalks make a heavy growth and often produce two big ears. In the northern parts of the country where the large late varieties of Dent corn will not mature, Gold Nugget will produce more actual food per acre than any variety we know of.

The stalks grow 7 to 8 ft. high and are covered with large, deep green leaves. The ears are immense. See also page 49.

Price of Gold Nugget for Ensilage. We can furnish good, sound corn of almost perfect germination that is suitable for this purpose at the following prices. This corn is not quite as carefully selected as our best grade, but is from good large ears of the true Gold Nugget type. **Pk. \$1.10; bu. \$3.75; bag of 2 bu. \$7.00.**

Eureka. The stalks grow very tall and produce wonderful crops of fodder, but it is so late that often no ears at all are produced when grown in the North. If a man wants to fill his silo with stalks the Eureka will do it, but there will be no matured grain in the ensilage unless grown south of New York. We offer some true seed grown in Virginia. **Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 2 bu. bag \$6.50.**

PROTECT YOUR SEED CORN FROM CROWS AND OTHER SEED PULLING BIRDS

We have found that crows will not bother corn treated with **Stanley's Crow Repellant**. See also page 101.

Small can (treats 1 bu. corn) \$1.00

Large can (treats 1½ bu. corn) \$1.50

Sweepstakes Corn

White Cap Yellow Dent. One of the very best varieties. The stalks grow a little larger than Leaming and the corn matures fully as early. The ears are large, 14 to 16 rowed, with deep kernels which are yellow tipped with white. We highly recommend this corn for ensilage. It is the kind we often use to fill our own silo. The seed we offer is high grade and of the strongest vitality. It was grown in northern Ohio. **Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.25; 2 bu. bag \$6.00.**

Luce's Favorite. This is a popular corn for the silo in New York and New England. The stalks are tall, often 8 to 10 feet high, and very leafy. The ears are long and have 8 rows of very large kernels. This is a half-Dent corn, being a cross between a Flint corn and some large Dent variety. It has the leafy stalks, long ears and early maturity of the Flint, and the tall, vigorous stalks of the Dent. **Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; bag of 2 bu. \$6.50.**

LEAMING, IMPROVED EARLY STRAIN. Our improved early strain grown in northern Ohio matures a week earlier than corn grown in Iowa and Nebraska and is much better for the eastern states. This strain of Leaming will ripen the ears dry and hard in western New York in a favorable season. It is one of the most popular kinds for ensilage in this locality and farther south. **Pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00; 2 bu. bag \$5.00.**

Evergreen Sweet Corn for Fodder. Sweet corn makes the finest kind of fodder and it is rich in sugar and so tender that cattle eat it up clean. There is no corn that produces such excellent fodder. There is little or no waste in feeding it and the crop produced is as large as from field corn which makes fodder of much inferior quality. The seed we offer is genuine Evergreen Sweet Corn and is of good strong germination. **Peck (10 lbs.) \$1.00; bu. (40 lbs.) \$3.50; 2 bu. \$6.50.**

Soy Beans for the Silo. It has been found profitable to raise soy beans to put in the silo with corn. The beans furnish protein which is so lacking in corn. See page 53.

Alpha Barley

Barley

There is no cheaper or better feed than barley for hogs, cattle and horses. It can be raised at much less expense and labor than corn and is of equal food value. An acre of barley will often produce nearly as much as an acre of corn and the expense of raising it is less than half.

Sow very early on good land after corn or potatoes. Fertilize if the land is not rich.

New Alpha Barley

This is a new variety which originated at the Cornell Agricultural College. It is a two-rowed barley with very long heads and very large, plump heavy grain of the highest quality. The heads are usually 4 to 5 inches long and well filled. The straw is long, very strong and stands up well.

This barley matures later than the common 6 rowed and is therefore better for raising with oats, as the two crops mature at the same time.

The yield on good land is usually 45 to 50 bu. per acre. We have had yields on our own farm of 60 bu. per acre. 45 bu. of barley is equal in weight to 38 bu. of shelled corn, which is about the usual yield per acre.

We should be glad to send any one interested a sample. The barley we offer was grown from certified seed and is of the highest quality. Pk. 65c; single bushel \$1.75; bag of 2 bu. (96 lbs.) \$3.20; 10 bu. or more at \$1.55 per bushel.

Velvet Barley (Smooth Beards)

This new barley has awns or "beards" that are perfectly smooth so the straw can be fed to stock with no danger of the beards getting stuck in their throats or eyes. The straw is eaten by stock just as readily as oat straw. This fact will be appreciated by all those who have experienced the annoyance of feeding straw of common barley.

This is a four-rowed variety with good plump grain and yields as well as any barley with the exception of the Alpha which has rough beards. We highly recommend this barley for sowing with oats where the straw is to be fed to stock. Peck 75c; single bushel \$2.25; bag of 2 bu. (96 lbs.) \$4.00; 10 bu. or more at \$1.90 per bushel.

White Hulless Barley (Beardless)

This barley is beardless and hulless, the grain being much like wheat but larger. It makes the finest kind of food for hogs, when soaked for a few hours to make it soft. Like all Beardless barley the yield is not as large as the bearded varieties.

The straw is short and very stiff and the grain ripens early. On this account it is the best "nurse crop" for clover or alfalfa that we have ever seen. A year ago we sowed clover on Hulless barley and oats both in the same field and at the same time. Where the barley was the clover was a perfect stand while on the oat stubble it was very thin owing no doubt to the heavier growth of the oats and the two weeks later cutting.

Those who wish to sow Alfalfa will do well to use the Hulless barley as a nurse crop. Sow about 90 lbs. (1½ bu.) per acre. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. or more 10c per lb. (Weight 60 lbs. per measured bushel.)

Buckwheat

Japanese Buckwheat

Buckwheat is easily raised and will make profitable crops on rather poor land, where other grain would fail. It is also largely used as a cover crop in orchards. Sow in June or July, using 3 pecks to 1 bushel of seed to the acre.

JAPANESE. This is the largest buckwheat. The plant makes a more vigorous and larger growth than the common kind and yields more. We have some very fine seed of the true Japanese variety which is hard to get. The kernels are very large, being nearly twice the size of ordinary Japanese, dark brown or black, and are plump and heavy. Most of the so-called Japanese buckwheat that is sold is badly mixed with the common gray variety and the kernels are

more or less gray and much smaller than the true Japanese. Sample will be sent if requested. Pk. 65c; bu. (48 lbs.) \$2.10; bag (2 bu.) \$3.75. Any greater quantity \$1.85 per bu.

Silver Hull. The kernels are gray and are much smaller than the Japanese variety. They are very plump and heavy and make excellent flour. Pk. 65c; bu. (48 lbs.) \$2.10; bag (2 bu.) \$3.75. Any greater quantity \$1.85 per bu.

Mixed. We can supply this in a mixture of Japanese and Silver Hull suitable for cover crops or grain for feeding purposes at the following low price. Pk. 60c; bu. (48 lbs.) \$1.75; bag of 2 bu. \$3.20. Any greater quantity \$1.55 per bu. No charge for bags.

Oats

The Cornell Agricultural College and Experiment Station has developed several very productive varieties of oats during the past few years which we are now able to offer in considerable quantities at very reasonable prices. The oats we offer are grown from certified seed free from smut and weed seeds. The oats are thoroughly cleaned and put up in good bags for which no extra charge is made. It will not pay to used common mixed oats for seed when these improved high yielding kinds can be procured at such moderate prices.

Ithacan Oats

This variety originated at Cornell College of Agriculture and has given the highest average yield in many trials in different counties of New York State. Cornellian has in some cases yielded more but the Ithacan oats are much whiter and larger.

The heads are branching or panicle type; the spikelets usually have two grains and often three; the straw is medium tall and stiff. The yield is as high as any variety grown and much higher than common kinds.

These oats mature medium early and do not lodge even on rich land in a normal season. Sow 2½ bu. per acre.

Professor Bussell of the Plant Breeding Department at Cornell says:

"In test plots conducted in various counties of the state during the years 1921-1926 inclusive it yielded among the best of all sorts tested. We consider the Ithacan oats superior in yield to most varieties of white oats and recommend it with confidence."

We have some very fine seed of this improved variety that is pure and free from weed seeds. Peck 60c; bu. (80 lbs.) \$2.75; 10 bu. or more \$1.00 per bu.

Ithacan Oats

Cornellian Oats

A remarkably heavy yielding variety which originated at Cornell Agricultural College. The heads are large, branching or tree-shaped, and stand up well. The kernels are long, rather slender but have very thin hulls so the "meat" is large. The color is gray shading to almost brown or black on some kernels. The yield is often 80 bu. per acre, on very ordinary land, which is 20 bu. more than common kinds produced under the same conditions. These are not handsome oats to look at, but the quality for feeding is so superior on account of the thin hulls, and the yield is so large that they should be extensively grown for feeding.

Usually the object in raising oats is to get the largest yield per acre of high quality oats for feeding. This the Cornellian will do. Peck 60c; single bu. \$1.25; bag (2½ bu.) \$2.75; 10 bu. or more at \$1.00 per bu.

New Hulless Oats

The hulls of this new variety of oats come off when the oats are threshed and leave the kernels bare like wheat. These oats will without doubt be in great demand by the makers of oatmeal. We have raised these oats two years and the yield has been satisfactory both seasons. The average yield has been 49 bu. per acre. These oats weigh 60 lbs. per measured bushel, being heavier than barley. They are all "meat." They make ideal food for chickens and pigs.

It will pay to raise these oats. Try them. Sow 1½ measured bushel or 75 lbs. per acre.

This seed has been treated with formaldehyde and is therefore practically free from smut. 1b. 25c; peck (12½ lbs.) 90c; bushel (50 lbs.) \$3.00.

Hulless Oats

Spring Wheat

Spring wheat can be raised anywhere in the north-eastern states as well as in the West. Sow as early as possible using 2 bushels of seed per acre.

Marquis. A very early beardless wheat that succeeds well in the East, producing larger yields than any other kind. This is due to its earliness and freedom from rust. Pk. 90c; bu. \$3.25; 2 bu. or more at \$3.00 per bu.

A Russian grain that has become quite popular in the West for feeding purposes. It resembles oats somewhat and is grown in the same way. Its principal value is for poor, dry land where oats or wheat would not give a profitable crop. It will grow and produce a crop on land that is so poor and dry that oats or barley would fail entirely.

It yields more bushels per acre than either oats or barley under the same conditions. It is often mixed with oats and helps to make a larger yield. It should be ground before feeding. Sow 2 1/2 bushels per acre, the same way as you would oats or barley. **Pk. 60c; bu. (40 lbs.) \$1.80; 2 bu. or more \$1.75 per bu.** Special prices will be quoted on large lots at any time.

Seeds of Forage Crops, Etc.

There are many plants suitable for forage and soiling that ought to be better known than they are. They are of great value both for stock feeding and improving worn-out soil.

All prices quoted here subject to market changes. We will quote prices by letter on any seeds required.

SUDAN GRASS A Wonderful Forage Plant

If left to mature this "grass" grows 5 to 6 feet tall, but if cut when half grown two cuttings of excellent quality hay can be obtained. It is said by government authorities to be one of the best ensilage crops known.

Sudan grass succeeds well on dry soil where other millets would not amount to anything. Immense yields are obtained, especially when the seed is sown quite early and two cuttings are made.

Cows, horses, and sheep eat it readily and eat it up clean. Horses will leave timothy hay anytime and eat Sudan grass if they can get it.

Sudan grass does best on dry, medium light soil. It can be sown broadcast, but does better if drilled in rows 20 to 24 inches apart and cultivated two or three times. Use at the rate of 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre in drills or 20 to 25 lbs. broadcast.

The seed should be sown about the time corn is planted in your locality. It can be sown as late as July but in that case will only give one cutting which will yield more than other Millets.

Price of seed. Trial pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$7.50. 50 lbs. or more will be supplied at the 100 lb. price.

Sorghum or Cane

When grown for fodder or hay sow with a grain drill. It can be cut with a binder or mower. Cures in the field and can be fed as wanted. It makes excellent feed for late summer when pastures get short. Sow first half of June and harvest in August. Yields 6 to 8 tons per acre. Use 1 bu. per acre.

Early Amber. The best early variety for fodder in the northern states. **Lb. 15c; pk. \$1.15; bu. (50 lbs.) \$3.40; 2 bu. or more at \$3.25 per bu.**

Feterita

The stalks grow 6 feet high, branching from the roots, and produce numerous large heads of grain. The grain is a little smaller than Kafir corn and is excellent for feeding chickens or any stock.

Drill the seed in rows 3 feet apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. Grows on land too dry for corn and makes big yields of both grain and fodder, even if there is very little rain.

The fodder is much finer than corn stalks and is readily eaten by stock. The grain and fodder are usually fed together, but if it is desired to thresh the grain it can be done with a threshing machine by removing part of the concaves. For grain sow 5 lbs. (3 qts.) seed per acre. For fodder sow about 30 lbs. per acre in rows or broadcast.

Trial pkt. (2 oz.) 10c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. or more at 6c per lb.

Soy Beans

Spring Rye

This variety of rye will produce fairly good crops when sown in the spring. In some seasons the yield is equal to winter rye, but as a rule winter rye yields better. The straw is similar to winter rye but the heads are not quite as large. **Pk. 80c; bu. (56 lbs.) \$2.75; 2 bu. or more at \$2.50 per bu.**

CERESAN

A new dust disinfectant for seed oats, barley, wheat, and other cereals made by the manufacturers of **Semesan**. Effective in controlling seed borne diseases of cereals, such as Loose-Smut of oats, Stinking-smut of Wheat, etc.

For prices see page 101. Full details will be sent to anyone interested, on request. Please write.

Sudan Grass

Millet

Japanese. One of the largest millets. It grows so strong that the stalks look like small corn fodder. Very large crops can be raised, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by horses, cows and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed and is threshed out, the hay is readily eaten by stock, there being no waste as in the case of corn stalks.

Sow about the same time corn is planted. It is usually sown broadcast at the rate of about 10 or 12 quarts (lbs.) per acre. Cut when it heads out, and before the seed ripens. It does best on sandy loam or medium light soil. **Lb. 15c; pk. 85c; bu. (35 lbs.) \$2.85; 2 bu. or more at \$2.75 per bu.** Prices subject to market changes.

Golden Millet. Makes a good heavy growth of hay suitable for cattle. Sow in July for fall crop. 2 1/2 feet; has large yellow and brown seed heads. Use 3 pecks per acre. **Price, about \$3.00 per bu. (50 lbs.); 2 bu. or more at \$2.90 per bu.** Subject to market changes.

Hungarian. This millet matures a week or so earlier than Golden Millet, and makes fine quality hay. Grows 2 feet tall. The heads are brown. **Price about \$3.20 per bu. (48 lbs.) 2 bu. or more at \$3.10 per bu.** Lowest market prices will be quoted by letter at any time.

Canada Field Peas

Grown principally for the vines which make hay equal to the best clover hay. Sow with oats and cut when the oats head out, but before the grain is ripe. If anyone is likely to be short of hay he will do well to sow a few acres of oats and peas. We have used this hay for sheep, horses and cows with the best results. It is as easily cured as clover and will yield large crops. Sow 1 1/4 bu. of peas and 1 bu. of oats per acre early in the spring. **Pk. \$1.25; bu. (60 lbs.) \$4.00; bag (2 bu.) \$7.50.** Price for larger lots will be quoted by letter at any time.

Soy or Soja Beans

The Soy Bean is a most valuable plant for feeding stock. The vines can be cut and used as hay or they may be left until the beans are ripe and fed without threshing. Will yield 2 or 3 tons of hay and 20 bushels of grain per acre and the cost of raising the crop is very small. Drill in rows about 28 inches apart and cultivate two or three times. This way it requires about 1/4 bushel of seed per acre. The crop can be cut with a mower and handled like clover or alfalfa. Both the hay and grain make excellent food for cattle sheep and horses. Cows give more milk and sheep fatten better on Soy bean hay than any other kind.

For the Silo. It has been found that Soy beans cut as soon as the beans mature and mixed with corn fodder make very rich ensilage, far superior to corn alone, as the Soy bean contains a high percentage of protein which is lacking in corn. The beans can be sown with corn and cut the same time. We use 3 qts. of Soy beans and 8 to 10 qts. of corn per acre.

For Plowing Under. A crop of Soy beans plowed under in the fall adds a large amount of nitrogen and humus to the soil. This bean is now largely used in this way to restore worn-out soils. Sow in drills 15 to 20 inches apart, using 1 bushel of seed per acre.

Wilson Soy Beans. (Black Seed). An early variety well suited to the northern states for either seed production, hay or ensilage. We have tried a good many varieties of Soy beans but have found none as well adapted to the North as Wilson, also known as "Wilson Early Black." The plants are 3 to 4 feet tall, upright, with few branches near the ground. Foliage is heavy and the yield of seed above most other kinds. Its fine stems make it desirable for hay. The color of seed is black. **2 lbs. (qt.) 30c; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.10; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$3.50; bag of 2 bu. \$6.50.** Write for prices on larger lots.

Mammoth Yellow. Does not mature seed in the North but makes a large growth of forage and is used for hay and to plow under to improve the soil. **2 lbs. (qt.) 25c; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.00; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$3.25; bag of 2 bu. \$6.00.**

Hairy or Sand Vetch

(*Vicia villosa*)

Hairy Vetch is a trailing plant of the pea family growing 4 to 5 feet in length and having very dark green leaves and small stems. It makes excellent hay, but is most largely used as a cover crop. Being a Legume it has the power to extract nitrogen from the air, so a crop of vetch adds much fertility to the soil as well as a large quantity of humus.

Vetches are largely used for sowing in orchards and on any land that is available before the middle of September. The best time to sow is the middle of August to the middle of September. Whether to be used for hay or for plowing under, it is best to mix the vetch seed with rye, or wheat using about 1 bushel of grain and 25 to 35 pounds of vetch per acre.

It is best to drill the seed in, but it may be sown broadcast if well covered. The rye helps to support the vetch vines and makes them easier to mow or plow under. On fairly good soil, vetch will make a great growth, forming a mat of vegetation two feet deep.

Sow in Corn. A mixture of vetch and rye or wheat may be sown in corn after the last cultivating. If the corn is high the seed may be broadcast from horseback. This makes an ideal seed bed for potatoes. Plow before the rye heads out.

HAIRY VETCH. Lb. 25c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$2.50; bu. (60 lbs.) \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00. Prices subject to change. Lowest prices will be quoted by letter at any time.

Rye and Vetch Mixed. We can furnish after harvest next summer Hairy Vetch and Winter Rye mixed just as harvested at a lower price than for the two separate. We shall be glad to give full particulars and prices next August to any one who will write us.

Spring Vetch

Vicia sativa. Similar to the Hairy Vetch but has larger leaves and is not hardy enough to stand the winter in the North, and we do not advise it for fall sowing, except in the South where it is largely grown. It is often called "Winter Vetch" in the south. Lb. 25c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.40; bu. (60 lbs.) \$4.80; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Grass and Clover Seeds

We sell Grass and Clover Seeds of the highest grades only

There are no finer seeds sold anywhere, no matter under what "brand" they may be put up.

If you want this kind of seed write us for sample and prices for what you need. You can get seed of ordinary quality at the corner store. The prices quoted below are for the seeds delivered to the railroad or express companies here, the purchaser to pay freight or express charges. We make no charge for bags.

If the seed is to be sent by mail add the necessary amount for postage. See rates on page 5.

Please write us for prices when ready to buy grass seeds, stating about what will be needed.

ALFALFA

We need not say that every farm should have a field of alfalfa. Everyone knows it. The thing to do is to get started. Some some this spring with wheat, oats or barley. It is not difficult to raise and is worth more for feeding than any other hay.

Culture of Alfalfa. The seed may be sown either in the spring or in July or August. In the spring seed may be sown on wheat or with oats or barley. When sown on winter wheat, the wheat should be harrowed after the alfalfa seed is sown. Sow 15 to 25 pounds of the seed per acre, depending on the quality of the seed and how well the land is prepared. For summer seeding plow the land early (this is important) and keep it well worked and free from weeds until the seed is sown in July. If no alfalfa has ever been grown on the land before, it is advisable to inoculate the seed. See "Inoculation Cultures" described on page 102.

For spring seeding prepare the land as for oats or barley, drill in barley or an early variety of oats, using about 1 1/2 bushels per acre. Sow the alfalfa on the drilled land and roll it dry. It is a good plan to cut the barley or oats for hay when it heads out and before it gets ripe. This, however, is not necessary unless the oats lodge.

We have known excellent results from sowing alfalfa seed in corn after the last cultivation. Broadcast from horseback.

ALFALFA, Northern Crown Seed. The seed we offer was grown in the Northwest and is of a very hardy strain. This seed is 99.60 per cent pure germination 90 per cent.

This northern grown seed is much safer to use in the North than seed grown farther South. Alfalfa from southern grown seed is apt to winter-kill the first season. It does not pay to run the risk for the sake of saving a dollar or two on the seed. Lb. 40c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$4.40; bu. (60 lbs.) \$16.20; 100 lbs. \$27.00.

GRIMM ALFALFA. For certain soils and exposed fields where common alfalfa is apt to winter-kill the Grimm variety is said to be superior. On our own farm Northern grown seed of common Alfalfa produces excellent results and we can see no special advantage in using the Grimm. There are places, however, where the Grimm seems to be much superior.

The seed we offer is **Pedigree Grimm**, certified by the Idaho State Seed Commissioner. It is 99% pure and germinates 90% or over. It is sold to us in sealed bags of 1 bu. each with certification tags attached and will be sold in these bags if ordered in even bushel lots. Price: Single lb. 60c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$7.00; bu. (60 lbs.) in sealed bags \$26.00. Special price will be quoted by letter on large lots at any time.

Ontario Variegated Alfalfa. This is a hardy strain of Alfalfa developed in Canada and now largely grown there. It is of the Grimm type and like that variety is very hardy and stools out well. It is considered by good authorities equal to or better than Grimm. We offer very choice certified seed grown in Ontario, Canada. Prices will be sent on application. Please write.

Dwarf Essex Rape

An Excellent Forage Crop for Sheep and Hogs

Rape belongs to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep and hogs. It can be pastured off and when stock is removed, if not eaten too close, it will grow up again and give a second crop. It does best on rather moist land but will do well on any good soil. The seed is usually sown broadcast, using about 5 pounds or 2 1/2 quarts per acre. Sow from the first to the middle of August. If sown broadcast on corn ground after the last cultivating it makes good pasture after the corn is removed.

Dwarf Essex Rape, the best variety. Genuine English grown seed. This seed is far superior to that usually sold. 20c per lb.; 10 lbs. for \$1.50; 25 lbs. or more at 12c per lb.; 100 lbs. at 11c per lb.

Cow Peas

This is really a bean and is used for both hay and plowing under.

Whippoorwill. The most popular variety. Grows very rapidly and matures early so is valuable for the North. The upright vines are not coarse so make excellent hay. Sow in June and the crop can be cut in August. Use about 1 bushel of seed per acre in drills 28 inches apart. For hay or plowing under sow broadcast using 1 1/2 bushels per acre. Do not confuse these with Canada Field Peas which are not the same. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.00; bu. (60 lbs.) \$3.75; 2 bu. \$7.00. Prices subject to market changes.

Sunflower

Quite extensively grown for feeding. Sow in rows 3 to 3 1/2 feet apart and thin to a foot apart in the rows. Treat the same as corn. Use 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre.

Sunflowers are often used to mix with corn when filling a silo. It is claimed that the mixture makes better ensilage than pure corn.

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

Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. or more at 10c per lb. Price per 100 lbs. will be quoted by letter at any time.

CLOVER

ALSIKE CLOVER. Grows well on low, wet land where Red Clover does not thrive. For heavy or wet land it is a good plan to mix Alsike and Red Clover, using about half of each. Alsike being a perennial will last for a good many years, either for hay or in pasture. It makes fine hay of high feeding value. It is very valuable in pastures, especially on wet or heavy soil. Sow 3 to 5 quarts, or 6 to 10 lbs. of seed per acre if used alone. Lb. 60c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$6.50; bu. (60 lbs.) about \$24.00. Lowest prices will be quoted at any time.

RED CLOVER, Medium. American grown seed. This is the common Red Clover, so extensively grown. It is a biennial in most places, living but two years if allowed to seed. It is usually sown early in the spring on winter wheat or with oats or barley, but can be sown in July or August quite successfully. Sow 4 to 6 quarts or 8 to 11 pounds Clover seed per acre. If the seed is of high quality this is enough. The seed we offer is the highest grade obtainable, 99.50 per cent pure and of high vitality. It is American grown seed. Lb. 55c; pk. (15 lbs.) about \$6.00; bu. (60 lbs.) about \$23.00. Lowest prices will be quoted by letter at any time.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER, Northern French grown. We have for a good many years used French seed for Medium Red Clover on our own farm and have found it fully equal in every way to seed grown in this country. In fact it is much better than seed grown in the southern states. We have never had any trouble with clover grown from French seed winter killing. There is quite a difference in the price between French and American seed. This is due to the fact that some imported clover seed especially from Italy, proved unsuited to the climate of our northern states. Many people, therefore, got the idea that all imported seed was not good and demanded American seed. As there is usually not enough of this to supply the demand the price naturally went up until it got to be a real burden to buy clover seed enough to properly seed the acreage that should be raised. The seed we offer was grown in the north of France and is over 99% pure. We shall use it ourselves and feel confident that it will give just as good results as American seed which costs much more. Lb. 50c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$5.00; bu. (60 lbs.) \$18.00.

RED CLOVER, Mammoth. Also called "Pea Vine" Clover. This variety grows larger and coarser than the Medium and is often used for plowing under to enrich the soil for which purpose it is very valuable. Seed very scarce. American grown seed. Lb. 60c; pk. \$6.25; bu. \$24.00.

Crimson Clover. Used very extensively for plowing under to enrich the land and as a cover crop. It is usually sown in August, and will make a good growth before winter. It does not succeed when sown in the spring. Sow on all bare pieces of ground in August and September. Is not hardy and usually winter-kills in the North. Extra fine seed. Lb. 30c; pk. \$2.50; bu. (60 lbs.) \$9.00. Price variable.

White Clover. Used principally for lawns and sheep pasture. The roots extend deep into the ground and consequently this clover stands drought well. Valuable for lawns on dry soil as it remains

green when other grasses dry up. Lb. 55c; 5 lbs. or more 45c per lb.

SWEET CLOVER. The culture of sweet clover is practically the same as for alfalfa. Sweet clover, however, will grow on rough land where alfalfa would not do well. It makes an immense growth and if cut before it is too ripe makes excellent hay. It is also valuable for pasture for hogs, sheep and cattle. Like Red Clover this is a biennial and should be renewed every other year. The seed may be sown in the late fall and winter, or early spring as well as in the summer. For summer sowing use scarified seed. Seed not scarified germinates slowly and often lies in the ground a long time without sprouting.

White Blossom. (Scarified Seed.) 99 per cent pure. Lb. 30c; peck (15 lbs.) \$2.30; bu. (60 lbs.) \$8.40; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

Timothy, Red Top and Other Grasses

TIMOTHY. One of the most popular grasses for hay and pasture. Sow 6 quarts or 9 pounds of seed per acre if used alone. We can furnish choicest re-cleaned seed at the market price. Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$3.90; bag of 3 bu. (135 lbs.) \$10.80. Price variable.

Timothy and Alsike Mixed. This makes an excellent mixture to sow either for hay or pasture. At the price we are able to offer this seed it is a bargain. As it requires considerable time and expense to separate the Clover seed from Timothy when grown together the mixed seed can be sold cheaper than the two separate. The mixture we offer contains 20 per cent Alsike Clover and 78% Timothy and less than 1% weed seed. It is an unusually fine lot of seed. Pk. (11 1/4 lbs.) \$2.00; bu. (45 lbs.) \$6.50; bag of 3 bu. (135 lbs.) \$18.00.

Creeping Bent. Used for putting greens and tennis courts makes a low dense growth. Seed of the true Creeping Bent (imported). Lb. 80c; 10 lbs. or more 75c per lb. Special price on larger lots.

Kentucky Blue Grass. One of the best grasses for pasture and lawns. It starts to grow very early in the spring and remains green late in the fall. It does well on either high, dry land or places that are quite moist. Does not grow tall enough to make large yields of hay. The standard weight of a bushel of seed is 14 pounds, but the re-cleaned seed we sell weighs 21 pounds per measured bushel. High grade seed. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. at 38c per lb.; \$37.00 per 100 lbs. 25 lbs. or more at 100 lb. rate.

Canadian Blue Grass. A more rapid grower than Kentucky Blue Grass and equally good for pasture, but not as suitable for lawns. This is an excellent pasture grass for poor dry land and should be more largely used for this purpose. Fancy high grade seed. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. at 27c per lb.; \$26.00 per 100 lbs.

Chewings Fescue. A dwarf strain of Red Fescue from New Zealand. Largely used for lawns. We offer the finest New Zealand seed. Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. at 36c per lb.; \$35.00 per 100 lbs.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass. Of great value for permanent pasture and for hay. Does best on strong land. Grows 2 feet high. Makes a finer and better quality of hay than Orchard grass. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre if alone. Per lb. 35c; 10 lbs. 25c per lb.; \$24.00 per 100 lbs.

English Perennial Rye Grass. A desirable grass for pasture. It forms a heavy close sod and grows up quickly after being eaten or cut off. It is also a good grass for hay if cut when in bloom. It affords good pasture after the hay is cut. Does best on rather moist and heavy soil. Use 25 to 30 lbs. of seed per acre if sown alone. Per lb. 20c; bu. (24 lbs.) \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. A valuable grass for meadows and pasture. Does best on rather light soil but will grow well on heavier land. Starts very early in the spring and makes a rapid growth, and on this account should be included in all mixtures for pastures and hay on light soil. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. 20c per lb.; \$18.00 per 100 lbs.

Orchard Grass. A strong growing, rather coarse grass, good for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. Grows in tufts so should be sown with other early flowering grasses. Tall Meadow Oat Grass is good for this purpose. Orchard grass makes a very rapid growth after being cut and affords good pasture within a week or 10 days after cutting. Stands drought well as the roots extend deep into the soil. Highest grade seed. 35c per lb.; bu. (14 lbs.) \$2.90; \$20.00 per 100 lbs.

RED TOP (called "Hurds Grass" in the South). Valuable for low land, as it is not injured by water. It also grows well on high land. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and makes very good hay. Finest re-cleaned seed (weighing 32 pounds per bushel. 90% pure, germination 90%). Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. or more at 20c per lb.; \$19.00 per 100 lbs. Unhulled natural seed, per bu. of 14 lbs. \$2.00; \$13.00 per 100 lbs.

Other Grasses can be supplied. Please write for price on what you want, stating quantities required.

Harris' Grass Seed Mixtures

For Permanent Pastures and Hay

A large majority of people sow only Timothy and Clover for both hay and pasture. The only excuse for this is that Timothy seed is cheap and the hay sells for the highest price in the city markets.

Where hay is fed on the farm as it should be to maintain fertility, it is poor economy to sow Timothy. It is a grass that affords only one cutting a year and no aftermath. The hay while it sells for high prices is not of high food value as it contains only about half as much actual digestible good as Alfalfa and very much less than Clover and some other grasses.

If hay is to be sold Timothy will do very well, but if you want to feed it on the farm raise something better.

Where it is desired to pasture the land after cutting hay, it is important to have some kinds of grasses that will make a good growth soon after cutting and continue to grow until late in the fall.

When the land is to be pastured and not cut for hay, other kinds of grasses should be used, as those which produce the best crops of hay are not as well adapted for pasture as some other kinds which make a thick turf.

With these ideas in view we have made up mixtures of seeds of various grasses best suited to produce hay, and others to make permanent pasture. The seeds used are all of the very highest quality in every case.

The cost of using these grass seeds is more than to use Timothy and other common kinds, but the results are so much better that it will pay to go to the extra expense of using the right kinds when seeding land that is to remain in pasture for at least four or five years.

The seed may be sown in the spring or in August or September. The quantity required for an acre depends on how well the soil is fitted and how rich it is. Poor land, half fitted, requires more seed than rich soil well prepared. For average conditions we recommend 25 to 30 pounds of seed per acre.

Any of these mixtures may be sown with Oats, Barley or Wheat in the spring. If sown on winter wheat the ground should be harrowed before sowing the seed. This will help the wheat also.

Mixtures for Hay

These mixtures are composed of such grasses as Meadow Fescue.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass, English Rye Grass and other kinds that produce large crops of good hay and make a quick strong growth after cutting and which can be pastured or cut again. These mixtures also contain clover, both Alsike and Red. These grasses will last for many years and give good crops if properly fertilized. Use 30 pounds of seed per acre.

Hay Mixture, No. 3. For high and dry soil, medium and light. Lb. 25c; 25 lbs. or more 21c per lb.

Hay Mixture, No. 4. For moist, heavy and strong land. Lb. 25c; 25 lbs. or more 21c per lb.

For Permanent Pastures

To get a really good pasture that will last for many years it is necessary to sow grasses that will form a close, heavy turf and such as are not injured by close cropping and tramping of animals. There are many grasses of this kind, some adapted to moist soil and others to high and dry land. Some start early in the spring and others continue growing late in the fall, so a considerable number of different kinds should be used in order to maintain a continuous growth and therefore a constant supply of good pasturage during the whole season.

We have made two different mixtures for pasture according to advice of best authorities on the subject. One mixture is for land that is low and moist and the other contains grasses that succeed on high, dry soil.

Pasture Mixture No. 1, for dry soil. Composed of grasses best suited to make good pasture all through the season on dry land. This mixture contains clover seeds (white and alsike) which should be omitted when sown in the fall later than the middle of August. We advise using 25 to 30 lbs. of this mixture per acre. Lb. 30c; 25 lbs. or more 24c per lb.

Pasture Mixture No. 2, for moist and heavy land. The grasses in this mixture do best on strong, heavy and moist soil, and most of them will stand being flooded with water part of the time. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c; 25 lbs. or more 22c per lb.

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed

THERE are only a very few kinds of grasses suitable for lawns. Seeds of these fine kinds are much more expensive than the seeds of other less desirable grasses, most of which make good hay, but do not make good lawns. The cheap seeds will often grow and cover the ground with green, but eventually the lawn will deteriorate and will have to be remade, which is a very expensive and troublesome thing to do.

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed is composed of the purest seeds of the three or four most desirable grasses for lawns. They are all tested for purity and germination before being mixed together and none are used which do not come up to the highest standard of excellence. These grasses will form a thick fine sod that will stand drought well and maintain a thick, soft turf for many years.

Such seed cannot be sold at the low prices charged for the inferior seeds offered by many dealers. If you want really good seed we have it, but if you want ordinary "Lawn Grass" seed you can get it at the corner grocery.

The best results are obtained by sowing the seed quite thick—1 lb. or quart to 200 or 300 square feet, but sowing one pound on 400 to 500 square feet will make an excellent lawn although not quite as quickly.

Full directions for making a lawn are contained in a little pamphlet, which will be sent free on request.

To renew old lawns rake thoroughly, stirring the ground as much as possible without killing the grass. All moss and weeds should be removed as far as possible. Sow half as much grass seed as recommended for seeding a new lawn. After seeding, the lawn should be rolled.

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed contains White Clover which we consider highly desirable in a lawn, as the roots penetrate deep into the soil and so get water to keep the lawn green during very hot weather. We can furnish the seed without White Clover, if desired, at the same price.

PRICE of Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed:

1 lb. or qt. enough for	300 to 400 square feet.....	\$.55
5 lb. enough for	1500 to 2000 square feet.....	2.50
10 lb. enough for	3000 to 4000 square feet.....	4.80
25 lb. enough for	6000 to 10000 square feet.....	11.25
Each additional pound.....		.45

We shall be glad to make lowest possible price on lots of 100 lbs. or more. Please write us.

Grass Seed for Shady Lawns

This mixture is composed of the few kinds of grasses that grow best in shady places. These grasses will grow and make a good sod under trees and in the shade of buildings where the common kinds of lawn grass would not do well.

This seed should be sown in the early spring or fall. The ground should be thoroughly stirred up and raked smooth before seeding. Use seed at the same rate as common Lawn grass. See quantities above.

Lawn Grass for Shady Spots. Pound 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; any greater quantity 65c per lb.

For Seeding Under Trees

There are often places under large deciduous trees and shrubs which the sun cannot reach at any time during the day when the leaves are out. No grass of any kind will grow under such conditions for any length of time. The best thing for such places is to sow some quick growing grasses, either in the autumn when the leaves fall, or in the early spring before the leaves come out. The grass will then cover the ground and remain green late in the summer. The ground has to be reseeded each year. We can furnish a mixture of grasses suitable for this purpose. Please order by name as follows:

Lawn Grass for Annual Seeding. 1 lb., enough for 500 square feet 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; each additional pound, 25c.

White Clover for Lawns

White Clover is used principally for lawns. The roots extend deep into the ground and consequently this clover stands drought well remaining green when other grasses dry up. For this reason it is valuable for lawns on dry soil. **Lb. 55c; 5 lbs. or more 45c. per lb.**

A Fertilizer for Lawns

One of the essentials for growing and maintaining good lawns is to feed them. This is especially true of new lawns where the soil is not usually very rich. **Armour's Lawn and Garden Grower** is a properly balanced concentrated plant food mixture, developed especially for lawns and gardens. It is odorless, contains no weed seed and gives quick results.

See prices on page 100, of this catalogue.

A partial view of our flower seed proving gardens

Harris' Flower Garden Service

Interesting Information About Harris' Flowers That
Will Help You Make A More Beautiful Garden

Start With the Best Seeds

In order to have a really good garden you will be proud to show your friends and neighbors, it is absolutely essential that you sow the best seed it is possible to obtain.

By this we mean not only seed of good vitality, but seed of the most desirable varieties for your use. It is in these two points we claim a supremacy.

Our Seed Testing Service

In order to assure you that the seed you buy from us will surely grow, we conduct a very thorough seed testing department. Every bit of seed we sell is given a germination test in a seed germinator and another test in soil in the greenhouse. In this way we have an absolute check on the percentage of seed that will grow. If it does not come up to a certain satisfactory standard, the seed is absolutely destroyed. This does not mean that our seed will always grow no matter what the conditions might be. Seed must have the proper degrees of heat, moisture and oxygen in order to grow. Given these conditions, our seed will grow.

Although this service is expensive, we do not charge any more for our seed.

Our Extensive Proving Gardens

We wish all our friends could visit our Proving Gardens every summer. Here are grown samples rows of every kind of seed we sell, as well as trials of the novelties from other growers. These are sown every year in the open field, using exactly the same seed as is in the packet you buy.

Every row is labelled and you are welcome at any time to wander through the garden, enjoy the flowers and make whatever notes you wish.

In this garden, the new strains and varieties are tried out along side of our other kinds before they are offered to you. If they do not prove to be satisfactory or worthy of planting in the best gardens, they are discarded, and you will not find them in our catalog. This costs thousands of dollars, but we do it so you can be sure of having the best possible flowers if you buy our seeds.

Your Inspection Invited

Our methods of testing, and growing our flowers, as well as our ways of handling the seed and filling your orders, are always open for your inspection. We are pleased to have you visit us at any time.

These three books should be in your Garden Library:

Bulbous Plants for the Garden. T. A. Weston. How to get the best results with bulbs such as Tulips, Hyacinths, Lilies, Gladiolus, etc. Pamphlet..... 15c
The Dahlia Manual. By W. W. Wilmore. A complete booklet on the care and culture of the Dahlia. Illustrated..... 30c

The Gladiolus. By A. C. Beal, Prof. of Floriculture in Cornell University. A volume prepared to meet the needs of practical and also amateur growers and flower lovers generally. Ample illustrated. 128 pages..... \$1.25

An example of a small formal garden

Planning What to Grow This Summer

Plan Carefully

You can not have a really satisfactory garden unless you give some time to carefully planning what you want to grow.

Planning your garden for the coming year not only assures a greater degree of success, but it will make your work easier. A garden can be so planned that it will be much easier to care for than one planted by the "haphazard" rule.

Careful planning will also make your buying of seeds and plants more economical. And last, but not least, there is a great deal of pleasure and joy in planning your garden and then watching it develop and unfold its wondrous beauties throughout the season.

Laying Out the Garden

The following are a few suggestions which might help you in your plans.

Above all, make both the planting design and varieties used as simple as possible. The garden will be more effective and its care much easier. This will mean that the garden will have better care and the final results will be more beautiful and satisfactory.

Plan for more than one season ahead and so avoid too much shifting of plants each year. You can also avoid part of the wasted effort.

Lay out the planting in rows as much as possible. If the effect of clumps or clusters is desired, it can be arranged by planting short sections of rows, one behind the other. This will make the cultivation and care much easier.

Plan the work so as to distribute it throughout the season as much as possible.

Do not cut up either the garden or lawn with small flower beds.

If the garden is a combination of annuals, hardy perennials, shrubbery and bulbs, it is usually more satisfactory to plan so the annuals will be in a space by themselves, rather than mixed in with the other class of plants.

Keep on hand plenty of 12-inch garden stakes for labelling your plantings, and a bale of Peat Moss for cultivating into the soil at every opportunity.

Do not forget to plan a space for planting Tulips, Daffodils, etc. next fall.

For the Low Border

If you are interested in planting a low border or edging along the driveway or walk or around a flower garden, we have several kinds that are exceptionally good for this purpose. We have selected some of our most satisfactory varieties that are easy to raise by simply sowing the seed along in the row. They are the kinds that make a neat, compact growth and are in bloom most all summer.

Pompon Zinnias, Mixed Colors. Here is a new type of Zinnia that makes a wonderful low border plant and it is one of the easiest flowers imaginable to raise. They commence blooming in six to eight weeks from sowing and the rest of the summer are a mass of the most brilliant color. We have mixed colors at **10c per pkt.** Separate colors are described on page 83.

Dwarf Scotch Marigold. For a bright yellow border there is nothing more showy or easier to grow than our Dwarf Scotch Marigold. **10c per pkt.** For description of this and other Marigolds see page 74.

If you want a bright pink edging we know of nothing better than our Rose of Heaven Petunia at **15c per pkt.** This is the same color as Rosy Morn except that it is a self color without the white eye. We also have a new light blue of the same type of growth that would make a beautiful light blue border. It is described on page 78 under the name of **Lavender Queen** at **35c per pkt.** Our Dwarf Snowball is a pure white that will help show up either of the other colors to their best advantage if planted with them.

Of course the standard white edging plant has always been Alyssum. We much prefer our Little Gem because it is so low and compact and makes a line of intense white about one foot wide and six or eight inches high. The old fashioned Sweet Alyssum is taller growing and makes a wider row. They are described on page 68.

Two other excellent edging plants are the Crystal Palace Lobelia and Little Blue Star Ageratum mentioned under the plants for porch boxes.

There are several other varieties sometimes used such as Dwarf Nasturtiums, Candytuft, California Poppies, Pansies and Annual Pinks.

We suggest the use of all one color if a formal effect is desired or if edging a bed of mixed colors. In general, use a mixed color border where a long border is used alone, or if edging a garden of one color.

Our Newest and Best Varieties for Cut-Flowers

Although most all flowers can be used for bouquets, there are some that are much more desirable than others.

Some gardeners plan to put the flowers they wish to use for cutting in a separate place in the garden, in order to not have the decorative effect of the garden disturbed. Although this is a good plan, it is in no wise necessary if there is care used when the flowers are picked, and some regard had for the effect left in the garden.

There are eight new varieties this year which we would like to have you try. They are all new introductions that are quite unusual.

Pompon Zinnia, Salmon Gem. This pretty little Zinnia attracted more attention last summer than any other one flower we had. The beautiful little double flowers are an attractive shade of clear salmon pink. One does not ordinarily think of Zinnias as a good cut flower, but this new Pompon type make splendid bouquets. **Pkt. 10c.** For other colors see page 83.

Calendula, New Campfire. A new and distinct color in Calendula. The scarlet sheen over the deep orange makes this Calendula very out standing. The character of the plant has also been much improved in order to make a good flower for cutting. **Pkt. 20c.** See Calendula on page 70.

The two new annual Larkspurs are a real addition to our list of the best flowers. Larkspur in any color is good, but these two new pinks are truly beautiful.

Improved Exquisite. A soft, clear flesh pink, like the color of Peerless Pink Aster. A beautiful shade and an improved type of plant. **Pkt. 20c.**

La France. A new color of about the same attractive shade of bright pink as the La France Rose. **Pkt. 30c.**

If you have not tried Scabiosa among your cut-flowers, be sure this year to sow a packet each of the New Giant Scabiosa Shasta and Peach Blossom. The first is white and the other pink. They are only **15c each** and will give you a lot of nice long-stemmed flowers. See page 82.

Above all, do not neglect our new Duplex Sweet Peas described on page 80. They are a real innovation. Imagine a bouquet of such Sweet Peas as illustrated on our front cover.

An unusually effective little garden

Pompon Zinnias (See page 83)

New and Unusual Flowers for Distinctive Garden Effects

This year we have again added several new flowers we found to be especially worth while. They are all varieties that are quite unusual and they will add a decidedly distinctive touch to any garden. Any true lover of flowers will appreciate them.

One of the best things we have added to our list this year is seed of the new Coltness Hybrid Dahlias. We are very fortunate in having an especially good supply of seed which we can sell for the low price of only **20c per pkt.** The dwarf plants bear a profusion of single flowers in the brightest colors, making an unusually brilliant and interesting spot in the garden. See page 73.

Another new introduction of which we are proud is our Giant Royal Blue Petunia. Here is a big, ruffled Petunia of a dark, velvety blue. This most unusual flower often comes double to semi-double. We have a small amount of this seed we can sell at **35c per pkt.** Our light blue Lavender Queen Petunia described on page 78 is another good new one this year.

There is a new race of Snapdragons just introduced in England that is rapidly coming into popularity. They are called Majestic Snapdragons and we have two new colors. Orange King and Sunset. The plants are of the half-dwarf type, and the flower spikes are exceptionally large. Besides this distinctive feature, the colors are delightfully different from that of any other Snapdragons. We have them described on page 79 for **50c a pkt.**

Although Crimson Giant Aster is not new, many people have not yet realized its beauty as a garden flower. The plant grows upright, with the flowers standing close together across the top. Plants set 8 to 12 inches apart will make a solid mass of bright garnet red. **Pkt. 15c.** (See page 65.)

Another excellent crimson flower for a striking garden effect is Crimson King Nicotiana. We were surprised to see how full of bloom the plants were all summer long. The spot of deep crimson red was decidedly noticeable from all parts of the garden. If you like red, be sure to try a packet for only **25c.** (See page 75.)

Some of the other varieties to which we would like to call your attention are our two new Stocks, Elk's Pride and Golden Rose on page 81; and the Giant Vulcan Pansy on page 76. Of course, we have our Special Blue and White Mixture of Butterfly Delphinium again this year. It is a wonderful hardy perennial blooming the first year from seed. See page 87. Do not forget our New Sunshine Asters on page 65, and our Early Extra Cosmos on page 71. This is a true Giant-flowering Cosmos that blooms from midsummer until frost.

A home made porch box that anyone can make

Fill Your Own Porch and Window Boxes, Vases, etc.

Why pay several dollars to have your porch boxes filled unsatisfactorily when you can raise your own plants from a few cents worth of seed. Not only is it cheaper, but you can have different and more attractive combinations, because often you cannot buy plants of many varieties which you can raise from seed. They are easy to grow by simply starting the seed early indoors.

Some of Our Best Varieties for Porch Boxes, etc.

The following are the varieties we especially recommend for this purpose. They are all easy to grow.

Ageratum, Little Blue Star. Our Little Blue Star is a wonderful little low growing, compact plant that is covered all summer with clusters of a pretty blue. It will do well in a box or vase where it gets the full sunlight. It is equally good for edging the garden. Ours is an especially good strain. **Pkt. 20c;** (see page 68).

Centaurea Gymnocarpa or Dusty Miller. The whitish fern-like foliage is used to set off other flowers, especially where combinations are used. Will grow in shade if not too dense. **Pkt. 10c.** (See page 69.)

Coleus, Harris' Extra Fancy Leaved Mixture. One cannot imagine all the beautiful bright-colored plants that can be had from a packet of this Coleus which is grown especially for us. **Pkt. 50c.** (See page 67.)

Lobelia, Crystal Palace Compacta. A small, compact little plant with tiny leaves and myriads of tiny deep blue flowers all summer. It is good for either boxes or gardens. **Pkt. 15c.** (See page 74.)

Lobelia, Sapphire. A trailing form meant especially for porch boxes. Long trailers with delicate foliage and dainty blue flowers. Helps give the box a light and airy grace. **Pkt. 15c.**

Petunia, Balcony Rose. In the last two or three years this excellent Petunia has rapidly become very popular. The vines are of a semi-trailing nature and all summer are covered with beautiful bright rose flowers. All Petunias will always bloom better in the full sunlight. A box of these alone is a very impressive sight. **Pkt. 20c.** (See page 77.)

Our new Petunia, **Lavender Queen** (see page 78) is something different to use this year. It is a low growing, bush plant, and the flowers are a true light blue. Just imagine a porch box of solid light blue. Be sure and try some in your garden, if not in the boxes. **Pkt. 35c.**

In fact most any of the Petunias you will find described on page 77 are excellent for boxes, especially our big Ruffled Giants.

Verbenas are another good plant to use. A window box of our New Colossal Verbena Mixture, is a sight to remember. Start the seed early and have a long season of bloom. An 8 or 10 ft. window box all filled with one packet of seed for **15c.** (See page 82.)

Some other good varieties that can be used are French Marigolds (page 74) and Begonias (page 68).

The Rock-Garden

That class of mountain plants called "alpines," or "rockery plants" are among our most interesting varieties. However, they need the setting of a properly constructed "rockery" or a miniature mountain scene to display them to the best advantage. A "rockery" is not a mound of rocks, piled where grass should be growing, but should appear as a part of the natural surroundings.

In the usual town garden there is rarely the proper natural surroundings for a good rock-garden. If the proposition is given some study, the shrubbery and border plantings can be so arranged that it will appear as if the rockery were part of the natural scenery. Once started, it will prove to be one of the most interesting spots in the garden. **For suitable plants see page 89.**

In building the rock-garden be very particular about placing the stones. They should be so placed that the outer faces will be slightly tilted to catch as much rain as possible. Remember, even though most "alpines" will stand much abuse, they must have good soil and plenty of moisture. No plants will give the best results under conditions of starvation.

A small rockery showing how the different varieties will grow among the stones

An authoritative writer on the decoration of the home says, "All good citizens should realize that the exterior of their home is seen by far greater numbers than the interior, but too often this is overlooked. An attractive window-or porch-box adds a charm and cheerfulness to any home. If properly planned and planted it may increase the apparent size of any house."

Spring flowering bulbs in the All Season garden

The All Season Garden of Annuals, Perennial and Bulbs

Who of you would not like to boast that your garden has a mass of bloom from early spring until late fall? If you want such a garden begin to plan for it now. Don't wait until time to plant and then take what you can get at the last minute.

Spring Flowering Bulbs

First come the Dutch bulbs, requiring little or no care once they are planted. Blooming very early in the spring, they furnish a riot of color in spots that would otherwise be bare at that season. Snowdrops appear first and are followed rapidly with Crocus, Scilla, Glory of the Snow and the golden Daffodils and Jonquils. Dutch bulbs must be planted in the fall.

With these, bloom many perennials, such as Forget-Me-Not, Bleeding Heart, Aubretia, English Daisy, Iris, Arabis and Hardy Alyssum. Most of them are low, combining well with bulbs or serving as an edging or foreground to perennial beds. Because of their early blooming period a number of them may be planted in a semi-shady position.

The Hardy Perennials

Early summer finds nature out-doing herself in varieties and colors. The Darwin, Cottage and Breeder Tulips give way to a host of perennials ranging through all the colors of the rainbow. New Delphiniums show unbelievable color combinations. Foxgloves and Canterbury Bells give an aristocratic air, but since they are biennials must be planted each year for bloom the following year. Iris and Peonies bloom undisturbed for years. Coreopsis and Gaillardia have been so improved that they are hardly recognized. Baby's Breath furnishes a softening haze to the garden and our Exhibition Hybrid Columbines present a charming color range in all the beautiful pastel shades. Seeds of perennials may be planted in mid-summer after the rush of early garden work is over, and in the early fall the small plants put into their permanent place. Too few gardeners take advantage of the fact that perennial plants transplanted in the early fall produce much better bloom than those moved in the spring. When the perennials have finished blooming the stalks should be cut back so that the plant presents a tidy appearance and in many cases prepares for a second bloom in late summer. If you do not want to leave the bulbs with their dying tops in the flower beds they may be dug and stored until fall.

From midsummer until late summer the annuals are in their glory. Many of them may be sown directly outdoors, others should be started in the house (see page 63). Petunias, Larkspur, Sweet Peas, Snapdragons and Cosmos bid for favor with Asters, Stocks, Phlox, Zinnias, Gladiolus and Dahlias. The annuals too, have been greatly improved. Our grandmothers would hardly see any relation between the new Campfire Calendula and the little yellow Marigold that they grew. The new La France Larkspur calls forth innumerable exclamations and questions whenever it is exhibited. Visitors to our trial grounds last summer stood in awe admiring the new Petunias—and while we think of it—how many of you sow Pansy seed in the spring for a continuous bloom of these appealing little flowers throughout the summer and long after frost has killed everything else. Our little Pom Pom Zinnias attracted more attention than any other flower at the Rochester Exposition last fall. Do you admire the single Dahlias with their velvety petals so well adapted to all kinds of cut flower arrangement? The new Coltness Hybrids Dahlias may be grown from seed and bloom the first year, after which the tubers may be dug and stored for another year.

Fall Flowers

You see how hard it is to avoid being over enthusiastic about these garden specialties, but we must not forget the perennials which supplement these annuals. Most of them are tall, such as Physostegia, Platycodon, Liatris, Helenium and Artemisia, combining well with the other flowers, either in the garden or bouquets. The Phlox too, is in its prime at this time in all the colors imaginable except yellow.

Happy indeed is the gardener who has made his garden interesting from early spring until late summer. Still happier is the one who has planned for late blooms by planting Anemones, Chrysanthemums, New England Asters, Boltonia and Helenium, Tufted Pansies, Stokesia and Hardy Salvia.

To assist you in making your dream of an all season garden come true we will be pleased to co-operate and give you all the help we possibly can.

The All Season garden in Summer and Fall

The New Home Garden

A Gorgeous Display The First Summer

Easy to Buy, Easy to Sow, and Easy to Grow

Mr. New Home Owner stands on the front walk and surveys his domain wondering what to do next. Proud as he is of his new house he realizes that it lacks something. "It's not a home till it's planted" is surely true. We appreciate how you feel, Mr. New Home Owner. We know that time and money are going to be scarce the first year. But we know, too, that you want your place to be attractive. Realizing this we have set out to offer an easy solution to the problem, and have come to your aid with three New Home Garden offers that are within the reach of everyone.

Take Plan A, for instance. All the plants are annuals, so that once the soil is worked up all you need to do is mark out shallow furrows, drop the seed in and when it comes up, thin the little plants to give them plenty of room. By the middle of June they will begin to bloom. Gay pink Petunias all summer along the walk—a long row of vivid Nasturtiums on the property line—Cosmos by the house front to give the effect of shrubbery, cheerful morning glories by the back door to screen the service entrance—flowers for display and to bring in for bouquets through the wholesummer. Easy? Of course it is.

Scale. 1 inch = 20 feet

1001 Garden Questions Answered. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. A practical book by an expert answering actual questions which arise daily in the flower, vegetable and fruit garden; also a complete calendar of operations. 320 pages, Cloth.....\$2.00
Paper.....1.50

Preparing the Soil

If your soil is heavy clay or light sand work manure into it and if this is not available use a bale or two of Peat Moss. This lightens heavy soil and gives body to sandy soil. For fertility add Armour's Garden Fertilizer (Directions for use come with this). Give plants plenty of room to spread naturally. When watering during the summer soak the beds and lawn thoroughly instead of sprinkling lightly every evening. Keep seed pods cut off to insure continuous bloom and the ground stirred up around the plants.

Three Practical Plans

Here are three suggested plantings. The price is low—little time and effort are required—the result will be beyond your greatest expectations. Simply order the collection by letter. We'll send you seed that has been tried and tested with complete directions for planting on each packet.

Plan A

1. Bedding Petunia, Rosy Morn.....	Large Pkt.	30c
2. Cosmos, Giant Early Flowering, Pink.....	Large Pkt.	15c
Cosmos, Giant Early Flowering, White.....	Large Pkt.	15c
3. Snapdragons, New Giant Flowering Gotelind.....	Pkt.	15c
Snapdragons, New Giant Flowered Tuft of Lilacs.....	Pkt.	15c
4. Alyssum, Little Gem.....	Large Pkt.	25c
5. Morning Glory, Mixed Colors.....	Oz.	20c
6. Sweet Peas, Spencer Special Variety Mixture.....	Oz.	35c
7. Nasturtiums, Dwarf Mixed.....	3 oz.	45c
8. Bachelor Buttons, Double Blue.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	40c
9. Marigold, Dwarf French, Mixed Colors.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	25c
10. Zinnia, New Pompon, Variety Mixed.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	75c
11. Calliopsis, Special Tall Mixture.....	Large Pkt.	15c
12. Nigella, Miss Jekyll.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	25c

\$3.95

Our Special Price for Plan A. \$3.25.

Plan B

1. Phlox, Dwarf Bedding, Mixed Colors.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	75c
2. Larkspur Tall Stock Flowered, Mixed Colors.....	Large Pkt.	15c
or Snow-on-the-Mountain (Euphorbia).....	Large Pkt.	15c
3. Calendula, Orange King.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	30c
4. Lobelia, Crystal Palace Compacta.....	Pkt.	15c
5. Morning Glory, Mixed Colors.....	Oz.	20c
6. Nasturtiums, Climbing, Mixed Colors.....	Oz.	15c
7. Marigold, Dwarf Scotch.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	35c
8. Nigella, Miss Jekyll.....	Large Pkt.	15c
9. Poppy, Shirley, Mixed Colors.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	25c
10. Zinnia, New Double Giant, Mixed Colors.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	60c
11 & 12. Cosmos, Giant Early Flowering, Mixed Colors.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	20c

\$3.40

Our Special Price for Plan B. \$2.75.

Plan C

1. Zinnia, Harris' Double Giants Mixed Colors.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	60c
2. Calliopsis, Harris' Special Tall Mixed Colors.....	Large Pkt.	15c
3. Scabiosa, Large Flowering Variety Mixed Colors.....	Large Pkt.	15c
4. Candytuft, Special Rainbow Mixture Mixed Colors.....	Large Pkt.	15c
5. Cobaea Scandens, Cathedral Bells.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	30c
6. Nasturtiums, Climbing.....	Oz.	15c
7. Poppy, Shirley Mixed Colors.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	25c
8. Snapdragons, New Giant Flowered Mixed Colors.....	Large Pkt.	20c
9. Alyssum, Sweet.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	30c
10. Calendula, Harris' Variety Mixture.....	Oz.	25c
11. Larkspur, Tall Stock Flowered Mixed Colors.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	25c
12. Snow-on-the-Mountain (Euphorbia).....	Large Pkt.	15c

\$2.90

Our Special Price for Plan C. \$2.25.

The seeds of Petunia, Lobelia and Snapdragon are so small that they must not be covered with soil but simply stirred or pressed in otherwise they will not come through the ground.

Garden Guide. Completely covers the culture of vegetables and flowers in such a way that the beginner can understand and have no difficulty in following the advice given. Chapters on shrubs, lawns, etc. 384 pages, 275 illustrations. Paper.....\$1.00
Cloth.....1.50

The Design of Small Properties. By M. E. Bollomley. This book contains many suggested plans for the development of city and suburban lots, and farmsteads of all shapes and sizes. The designs are simple and intended for developments of moderate cost. It contains lists of plants and the best way to use them. 233 pages. Cloth.....\$3.00

When and What to Sow

Starting Plants Early in the House

In order to get the best results with some flowers in our northern latitude, it is necessary to sow the seed early in the house, but this fact should not prevent you from having these flowers, as starting a few plants early is easily done and is much less expensive than having to buy the plants later.

There is real pleasure and satisfaction in raising a few really good plants of some of the exceptionally fine flowers for your own garden especially if you are a real lover of flowers.

The best and only equipment necessary to start with is a few good-sized flower pots, preferably six-inch bulb pots with saucers, and a warm light window.

For complete instructions we have a little leaflet about sowing the seeds and the care of the young plants. It will be given free with any order on request, ask for leaflet "A."

Some of the Varieties Best Started Early

Stocks	Snapdragons
Petunias	Coleus
Salvia	Begonias
Heliotrope	Dahlias
Carnation	

Seeds to be sown early outdoors as soon as soil can be worked

There are many varieties that will do better if sown as early as possible instead of waiting until the weather is warm and all danger of frost is over. They like the cool weather and should make their best growth before the summer sun gets too hot.

This also allows you to get part of your work done earlier.

Such Varieties Are

Larkspur	Asters
Calendula	Alyssum
Pansy	Snow on Mountain
Sweet Peas	Gypsophila
Centaurea	Candytuft
Chrysanthemums	Balsam

Early Summer Sowing

The greater majority of varieties are liable to rot off or get, stunted if sowed too soon. They will be ahead if sown after ground warms up and all danger of frost is past. Such kinds like a position in the full hot sun.

Ageratum	Calliopsis
Arctotis	Castor Oil Beans
Gaillardia	Marigold
California Poppy	Portulaca
Mignonette	Phlox
Cosmos	Scabiosa
	Cockscomb

Our Fall Catalog of Dutch Bulbs and Hardy Plants

Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Crocuses and all other Dutch bulbs in the best varieties for fall planting.

As fall is also a good time to set out hardy perennial plants, our fall catalog offers you a complete assortment of field-grown clumps.

If you wish us to send you a copy this fall, there is a place on back of our order sheet for you to check.

"The box of plants reached me in fine condition. They were all large and vigorous, and I feel sure will make a good growth before frost."
G. E. Van Fleet, Binghamton, N. Y.

An Attractive Small Backyard Border

Our Free Personal Garden Service

A Garden Should Express The Gardener's Individuality

We have figured out a plan we believe will help our customers work out their own ideas and produce the results they have in mind.

Our planning service will assist in the layout out of a complete garden or the developing of some particular spot in the garden, such as a rock-garden, a perennial border, or a foundation planting.

To make it easier for you, our Garden Service Department has designed a special Garden Planning Folder which will be sent to you free on request. On one page of the folder is a suggested plan for a complete garden, with a detailed list of the different plants to use. On another page is an especially ruled blank space in which you may sketch your property according to scale. Complete instructions are given for making the sketch and there are several questions listed, which, when answered, will give us the necessary details.

If your sketch is sent to us, with \$2.00, we will work out a detailed planting plan for you, together with the list of varieties we suggest and the estimated cost.

If you then send us an order amounting to \$15.00 or more, you may then deduct the \$2.00 you paid for the plan. In this way you can get your plan free.

Send for Your Garden Planning Folder Early. It's free.

As our busiest season is from March 15th, until June 1st, we can not make plans for you between those dates.

Use Peat Moss

For top dressing lawns, mulching perennials, and conditioning the soil, use granulated Peat Moss. It is pure virgin peat—odorless, easy and clean to handle, and the best, easiest and cheapest method of re-conditioning your soil. It keeps the soil loose and friable, and supplies it with the necessary natural organic matter.

Large compact bales (about 180 lbs.), \$4.00 per bale, f.o.b. New York City.

A garden like this is a delight all summer

Selecting Flowers For Special Uses

Semi-Shady Positions

Perennials

Anemone
Platycodon
Aquilegia
Foxglove
Forget-me-not
Primrose
Viola
Lily of the Valley
Hemerocallis
Astilbe
Pachysandra
Funkia
Sedums
Candytuft
Anchusa
Bleeding Heart

Annuals

Lobelia
Tuberous Begonia
Pansy
Godetia
Clarkia
Nicotiana

Porch Box

Dracena
Asparagus sprengeri
Candytuft
Lobelia, Sapphire
Nasturtium, trailing
Petunia, Balcony
and others
English Ivy
German Ivy
Vinca

For Cutting

Perennials

Aquilegia
Coreopsis
Artemesia
Astilbe
Chrysanthemum
Delphinium
Dianthus
Gypsophila
Helenium
Heuchera
Iris
Peony
Phlox
Pyrethrum
Pink Beauty
Rudbeckia
Scabiosa Caucasicca
Spirea
Viola

Annuals

Aster
Cornflower
Cosmos
Snapdragon
Candytuft
Clarkia
Gypsophila
Larkspur
Gladiolus
Marigold
Mignonette
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Sweet Peas

Mass Planting or Bedding Effects

Perennials

Sweet William
Aquilegia
Pyrethrum
Delphinium
Primrose
Phlox
Iris
Hardy Lilies
Foxglove
Canterbury Bells
Hollyhock
Hardy Poppies
Hardy Lupins

Annuals

Stocks
Heliotrope
Salvia
Snapdragons, Half
Dwarf
Calendula
Zinnia
Cockscomb
Marigold
Petunia
Verbena
Phlox, Dwarf
Balsam
Gladiolus
Poppies
Larkspur
Coleus

Dry Places

Perennials

Achillea
Alyssum saxatile
Anchusa
Centaurea Montana
Dianthus deltoides
and plumaris
Dictamnus
Echinops
Hardy Candytuft
Iceland Poppy
Platycodon
Sedum spectabile
Hen and Chickens
Statice
Veronica
Iris Germanica

Annuals

Golden African Daisy
Moss Verbena
Portulaca
California Poppy
Four O'Clocks

Low Edgings

Perennials

Alyssum saxatile
Campanula carpatica
Dianthus deltoides
Hardy Candytuft
Phlox subulata
English Daisy
Heuchera
Aubretia
Arabis
Armeria
Hens and Chickens
Sedum

Annuals

Sweet Alyssum
Lobelia compacta
Petunia, bedding
Ageratum, Little
Blue Star
Begonia
Marigold, Scotch
and French
Portulaca
Zinnia, Pompon
Pansy
Candytuft

Can Be Used for Winter Bouquets

Perennials

Chinese Lantern
Statice latifolia
Achillea
Honesty
Echinops
Gypsophila

Annuals

Acroclinum
Rhodanthe
Strawflowers
Statice sinuata
Xeranthemum
Cockscomb

For the Lawn

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed is composed of the purest seeds of the three or four most desirable grasses for lawns. They are all tested for purity and germination before being mixed together and none are used which do not come up to the highest standard of excellence. These grasses will form a thick fine sod that will stand drought well and maintain a thick, soft turf for many years.

Price of Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed

1 lb. or qt. enough for	300 to	400 square feet.....	\$.55
5 lb. enough for	1500 to	2000 square feet.....	2.50
10 lb. enough for	3000 to	4000 square feet.....	4.80
25 lb. enough for	7000 to	10,000 square feet.....	11.25
Each additional pound.....			.45

Read about our Lawn Grass Seed on page 56.

A Fertilizer for Lawns

For growing and maintaining good lawns, and especially new lawns where the soil is not very rich, use **Armour's Lawn and Garden Grower**. It is a properly balanced concentrated plant food mixture, developed especially for lawns and gardens.

For prices on this, and other fertilizers, see page 100.

Effective Bedding Combinations

Heliotrope edged with pink Half-Dwarf Snapdragons, Calendula Campfire or Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta. Pink Verbena edged with Ageratum Little Blue Star and Pompon Zinnias edged with White Candytuft. Dwarf French Marigold edged with Purple Verbenas and Bonfire Salvia edged with mixed coleus. Rose Stocks with Little Gem Alyssum and Rose of Heaven Petunia with Lavender Queen Petunia.

Blue Flowers

Annuals

Cynoglossum
Bachelor Button
Larkspur—Sky Blue
Nigella
Lobelia
Didiscus
Ageratum
Petunia, New Blue
Scabiosa, Azure Fairy

Perennials

Forget-me-not
Delphinium
Lupins
Pansy
Scabiosa Caucasicca
Salvia azurea
Iris Perfection

ASTERS

Harris' Treated Aster Seed is the Best

For cut flowers, there are no annuals that can compete with Asters. They are easy to raise, bloom throughout a long season, and are very satisfactory. The numerous types and colors and the possibilities, with a little extra care, of obtaining the most wonderful blooms, make the Aster the most interesting family of our annual flowers.

Every year the increasing demand for *Harris' Aster Seed* forces us to steadily increase our stock of Asters, and we are continually putting forth more effort to have Asters of better quality.

In addition to testing our seed for germination, we chemically treat our Aster seed as a preventive against any of the diseases that may be carried over on the seed. There is one destructive disease, often called a "blight," the spores of which are carried over on the seed, and our treatment is a preventive against this trouble. Of course, we can not guarantee your Asters against diseases they may acquire from your soil, but we do claim that our seed, after treatment, is less liable to acquire diseases than the same seed not treated.

Hints for Sowing Aster Seed

Just exactly as fine flowers are obtainable from outdoor grown plants as from those started inside, except in the case of the earliest varieties, such as *Early Express* and *Queen of the Market*. They must be sown inside very early. All of our seed is raised on out-door grown plants.

The easiest way to raise Aster plants is to sow the seeds in rows in the vegetable garden or flower bed in some position that is well protected from cold and wind, yet fully exposed to the sunlight. This should be done in April or early May as soon as the ground can be worked. When up, they should be thinned to one-half inch apart in the rows, and by the middle of June they will be ready to transplant into their permanent position about one and a half feet apart. If earlier flowers are desired, the seed may be sown inside any time after the middle of February. Another good way is to sow the seed in cold-frames about April 15th. Much better results can be had with Asters if they are planted in partial shade, because the "Tarnished Plant-bug," which is so destructive to the Aster, works mostly in the full sunlight. In order to have the best Asters, deep and thorough cultivation is absolutely necessary. Frequent spraying with Bordeaux Mixture will also be beneficial in preventing the leaf-rust and in keeping the plant healthy. It is also a very good plan to put a deep mulch of straw or leaves on the ground around the plants about the time the first buds are ready to open. This keeps the ground cool and moist and helps to make the flowers larger and more full double.

New Sunshine Asters

New Sunshine Aster

A new and most interesting type of Aster ever introduced. It is entirely distinct from any other kind, and in many ways, much more desirable. The flowers have long wavy petals and a cushion center of small feathery quills of a different shade than the petals. The plants are sturdy and strong with long stiff flower stems. Our seed is direct from the European introducers.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.
1011—Sunshine White.....	\$.25	\$.50
1012—Sunshine Rose.....	.25	.50
1013—Sunshine Blue.....	.25	.50
1010—Sunshine Variety Mixture. ¼ oz. \$1.50....	.20	.40

Peerless Pink

1066—For an all around splendid Aster there is none better than *Peerless Pink*, and although one of the older varieties it is still unsurpassed. It may always be depended upon to produce a wealth of large, rich shell-pink flowers so fully double as to be almost globular. The color is a delicate shell-pink, deep enough to have character, yet soft enough to be dainty. The intermingling curves of the big, broad petals give the flower an individuality of appearance that is very beautiful and impressive.

The plants are exceptionally robust growing, and the long vigorous stems hold the mammoth flowers up off the ground. It commences blooming about the same time as the *Crego* or *Ostrich Feather Aster*. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Crimson Giant

1083—This is the largest flowered "red" Aster. The flowers are a very rich brilliant blood-red, very large and densely double. This makes a particularly effective Aster for the border, and also makes a wonderful bouquet, especially by artificial light. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Heart of France

1078—There is no Aster of recent introduction that has had more widespread popularity than *Heart of France*. The color is a bright garnet-red and the flowers are large and full on tall, robust plants of the Late Branching type. The beautiful, satiny lustre of the loose, scraggy petals gives it a very striking appearance. They are exceedingly fine for the flower beds or for bouquets because they are so full of brightly colored flowers. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Peerless Pink Asters

Crego Asters

Late Branching Asters

The Late Branching Asters can well be called the "backbone" of Asters. It was this type that finally brought Asters into prominence and made flower lovers take a real, live interest in them as a flower of unusual merit. When people speak of Asters it is the Late Branching class we first think of and we know the other types as developments from it. None are more dependable, always coming full double, with long stiff stems on good vigorous plants that hold the flowers up off the ground. They bloom a little later than the Royals and Cregos, and remain in flower a long time. There is no other variety that fills their place.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	¼ oz.	oz.
1601—White.....	\$.10	\$.25	\$.65	\$2.20
1602—Shell Pink.....	.10	.25	.65	2.20
1603—Rose.....	.10	.25	.65	2.20
1604—Lavender.....	.10	.25	.65	2.20
1605—Purple.....	.10	.25	.65	2.20
1606—Crimson.....	.10	.25	.65	2.20
1607—Peach Blossom.....	.10	.25	.65	2.20
1608—Dark Violet.....	.10	.25	.65	2.20
1600—Variety Mixture. A splendid well balanced mixture especially made up of equal quantities of the above colors. All first class seed of a high percentage of germination.....	.10	.20	.60	1.80

Queen of the Market Asters

These Asters come into bloom a few days later than Express, and are of the plain petalled type of flower, and are preferred by many, as they flower more profusely and with longer stems. They should be started indoors.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	¼ oz.	oz.
1201—White.....	\$.10	\$.25	\$.65	\$2.00
1202—Shell Pink.....	.10	.25	.65	2.00
1203—Rose.....	.10	.25	.65	2.00
1204—Lavender.....	.10	.25	.65	2.00
1205—Purple.....	.10	.25	.65	2.00
1200—Variety Mixture. A carefully proportioned mixture of the five colors. All seed is the same as in the named varieties and of good germination...	.10	.20	.50	1.75

SPECIAL COLLECTION

C100—Favorite Four Aster Collection—40c

We will send one regular packet each of the following four favorite varieties for 40c.

Peerless Pink	Royal White
Heart of France	Late Branching Lavender

Crego or Ostrich Feather Asters

We have very carefully tried all of the different varieties of the fluffy or Crego types and have selected the best of each color from the different Crego, Ostrich-Feathered, and other similar sorts. These we have listed under the one head of "Crego or Ostrich Feather Asters." This gives us a list of the very best without the confusion of duplication. Our seed of these varieties is all from good pure strains, true to colors and types.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	¼ oz.	oz.
1401—White.....	\$.10	\$.30	\$.75	\$2.50
1402—Shell Pink.....	.10	.30	.75	2.50
1403—Rose.....	.10	.30	.75	2.50
1404—Lavender.....	.10	.30	.75	2.50
1405—Purple.....	.10	.30	.75	2.50
1406—Lavender-Pink.....	.10	.30	.75	2.50
1407—Crimson.....	.10	.30	.75	2.50
1400—Variety Mixture. A well-balanced mixture we make up out of separate colors. This is all good seed of high germination from the above colors.....	.10	.25	.65	2.00

Royal Asters

This is an early Aster resembling the Late Branching, but blooms two or three weeks earlier. The plants come into bloom before any other of the large flowering class which makes the Royal valuable both for the home garden and for market. The flowers are of large size with broad incurved petals and have long, strong stems.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	¼ oz.	oz.
1301—White.....	\$.10	\$.30	\$.75	\$2.50
1302—Shell Pink.....	.10	.30	.75	2.50
1303—Rose.....	.10	.30	.75	2.50
1304—Lavender.....	.10	.30	.75	2.50
1305—Purple.....	.10	.30	.75	2.50
1300—Variety Mixture. A special mixture we make by using equal amounts of the different colors named above, and it is the same seed.....	.10	.25	.65	2.00

Aster Plants

For good transplanted plants of several varieties of Asters, see page 98.

Late Branching Asters

California Giant Asters

A new race of mammoth flowering Asters that is entirely new and distinct from all others. The plant grows to an enormous size when given good conditions and they are exceptionally robust, the stems being long, stiff and free from the little side flowers. The flowers are of an immense size with great long, broad petals, somewhat curled and twisted. As they flower very late, they should be started indoors, but they will more than repay you for the little extra trouble.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	¼ Oz.	Oz.
1811—White.....	\$.25	\$.60	\$1.50	\$5.50
1812—Deep Rose.....	.25	.60	1.50	5.50
1813—Peach Blossom.....	.25	.60	1.50	5.50
1814—Light Blue.....	.25	.60	1.50	5.50
1815—Dark Purple.....	.25	.60	1.50	5.50
1810—Variety Mixed. A mixture we make up by using the best proportions of the five above colors.	.20	.50	1.40	5.00

Moreton Pink

1025—This is the finest bright pink Aster, and the only one of this color. The rich, clear, cerise-pink is a most attractive color, and the flowers are large, full double, with long twisted petals. The plant is of a branching habit with good clean stems, free from the small side blooms. It is invariably declared to be the prettiest Aster ever seen. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Aster Road-Side Stand Collection

A collection of the best 21 varieties for cut-flower purposes. These are chosen for selection of favorite colors and to cover a long season of bloom. Especially adapted for those growing flowers to sell at the Road-Side Stand and will produce ten to fifteen hundred plants.

Peerless Pink
Calif. Giant White
Calif. Giant Peach Blossom
Royal White
Royal Shell Pink
Royal Rose
Ball's White
Branching Deep Violet
Branching Lavender
Branching Peach Blossom
Early Beauty Rose
Early Beauty Purple

C102—One regular packet of each of the above named varieties for \$1.35.
C104—One Large Packet each of the above named varieties for \$3.75.

New California Giant Aster

1820—Star-of-the-Orient Asters. A new variety of large flowering single Asters that make beautiful bouquets. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c.

Early American Beauty Asters

A very popular new type of unusual vigor commencing to bloom as the last of the other sorts are going out of bloom, and indispensable for those who want to cut flowers until snow-fly.

The flowers are globe-shaped with long, wide, incurved petals. The plants grow to immense height, making long, strong, clean stems that hold the flowers up from the ground during the late fall rains.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	¼ oz.	oz.
1901—Pure White.....	\$. 20	\$.45	\$1.40	\$5.00
1902—Flesh Pink.....	.20	.45	1.40	5.00
1903—Carmine Rose.....	.20	.45	1.40	5.00
1904—Azure Fairy.....	.20	.45	1.40	5.00
1905—Purple.....	.20	.45	1.40	5.00
1906—Crimson.....	.20	.45	1.40	5.00
1900—Variety Mixture. In making up this mixture we use the same high quality seed as the separate varieties....	.15	.40	1.25	4.00

Late American Beauty Asters

The same character of plant and flowers as the Early Beauty. The globe-shaped flowers are of good form, and the plants are exceedingly vigorous, making large, clean stems. The season is about two weeks later than the Early Beauty, and in this latitude, will bloom only during an exceptionally late fall.

1800—Variety Mixture. A splendid mixture made up of seed of good high germination; in equal proportions of white, pink, rose, lavender and purple. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; ¼ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

New Fancy Yellow Asters

1067—There has been a great deal of advertising about wonderful "Yellow" Asters. Of the many varieties we have tried we find this to be the best we know of. It is of medium size and a good grower with flowers of a straw yellow color. It is an interesting novelty and one well worth including in your collection. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

Ball's White

1061—A large, white Aster that is quite popular with the florists. The flowers are so full double that the petals appear to be heaped on top of each other. The stems are stiff and non-lateral, and the season the same as Late Branching. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; ¼ oz. 80c; oz. \$2.75.

Choice Varieties of Tall Asters Mixed

1000—This is a very carefully made mixture compounded of the different colors of the Royal, Late Branching and Crego varieties. This insures a good range of color in all seasons of bloom and all of the highest class. If you have only a small plot and want to have some fine Asters of many kinds and colors and of different seasons of bloom, this is the cheapest and easiest way. There are no dwarf or poor sorts in the mixture. It is all fresh seed and not a mixture of discards. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.

Early American Beauty Aster

Alyssum, Little Gem

Asparagus Plumosus Nanus

Ageratum, Swanley Blue

Alyssum

A very quick growing and satisfactory border or edging plant that is covered with pretty little pure white sweet-scented flowers all through the summer. Seed sown out-doors in May will commence blooming in about six weeks.

2020—Sweet Alyssum. Very fragrant. The plants grow 1 ft. high and spread to 1½ to 2 feet in diameter. Excellent as a border to the garden. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

2021—Little Gem. A dwarf variety growing only 6 to 8 inches high but spreading to a foot in diameter. This is the variety to use as a pretty white low edging to the flower bed. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.20.

Acroclinium—See Everlasting Flowers, on page 72.

Ageratum (Floss Flower)

One of the prettiest and most easily grown plants for bordering or edging. From early summer until frost it is covered with dainty blue floss-like flowers that keep their bright colors through rain and drought. Raised easily from seed sown out of doors in May or can be started indoors earlier and transplanted into the open ground in May.

2015—Swanley Blue. Grows 1 foot high with large sprays of pretty clear blue flowers that are exceedingly pretty in bouquets. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.30.

2011—Little Blue Star. Only 4 or 5 inches high and densely covered with bright blue flowers. Makes a splendid bright edging for any kind of flower bed. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 45c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

Arctotis (Blue-Eyed African Daisy)

2085—Grandis. This introduction from Southwest Africa is one of the most desirable annuals for cut flowers as well as for show in the garden. A well branched plant, 2 to 3 feet tall, continuing to bloom until frost. The flowers are large, showy, daisy-like flowers of pure white with a blue center, while the reverse of the petals is pale lilac. The plant favors a sunny situation. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.20.

Balsam (Lady Slipper)

2110—Double Camellia-Flowered, Harris' Brilliant Mixture. A charming old garden favorite that is very attractive when sown along the border of the garden where the gorgeous masses of brilliant flowers can be seen to the best advantage. Sown in May they will give flowers from July until frost. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Asparagus Fern

2090—Lace Fern (Plumosus Nanus). A beautiful pot plant with green, fern-like, feathery foliage. This is the Asparagus generally used by florists to put in with bouquets. It can be satisfactorily grown from seeds in pots in the house. Pkt. 20c; 100 seeds 35c; 500 seeds \$1.30; 1000 seeds \$2.50.

2091—Emerald Feather (Sprengeri). The most popular house plant for hanging baskets, etc. The long, drooping branches are thoroughly covered with little narrow, glossy green leaves. Sow in the house in pots and keep moderately warm. Pkt. 15c; 100 seeds 30c; 500 seeds 80c; 1000 seeds \$1.50.

Browallia

2184—Elata. Mixed. A favorite little annual that is covered with blue and white flowers all summer. 15 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c.

2185—Speciosa Major. An unusual shade of brilliant ultramarine blue for the porch box, hanging baskets, or the garden. The flowers are large and very showy, and are borne profusely all during the hot weather. Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 65c.

Begonia (Fibrous Rooted)

For the Flower Bed, Porch Box, or Living Room

If one has not become acquainted with the beautiful fibrous rooted Begonias he has missed a real delight. For some unknown reason this plant seems to have been neglected in this country, while in Europe and England it is one of the most popular bedding plants.

It is easy to raise and is so universal in its use that it will fit into anyone's garden plans. The plants form a little dense bush 10 to 12 inches high and are covered with flowers all of the time. The seed must be carefully sown indoors.

2133—Salmon Queen. Our favorite variety. The flowers are bright rosy-salmon and borne in great profusion. The foliage has a deep bronzy shade. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 60c.

2131—Gustav Knaake. A new bright scarlet with large green foliage. Very showy and a florists' favorite. Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 75c.

2132—Fire Dwarf. A new variety with deep brilliant scarlet flowers on plants more dwarf and compact than the other kinds. Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 75c.

2135—Luminosa. A deep crimson scarlet. One of the best sorts. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 60c.

2136—Prima Donna. A profusion of bright pink flowers all summer. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 60c.

2130—Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture of all shades. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 35c.

Tuberous Rooted Begonias

We have some exceptionally fine seeds for those who would like to raise their own bulbs and plants of the beautiful Tuberous-rooted Begonias. There is no better strain of seed to sow than Blackmore & Langdon's which we offer to you in their original packets.

2120—Large Flowering Double. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 75c; Large pkt. \$1.50.

2125—Large Flowering Single. Mixed colors. Pkt. 50c; Large pkt. \$1.00.

Begonia Plants and Bulbs

If you do not wish to raise your own plants from seed, we can ship you good, well-grown plants. See page 98. Started bulbs on page 96.

Double English Daisy or Bellis Perennis

A favorite hardy annual which will live over winter out doors if given a little protection of litter, the same as Pansies and Forget-Me-Nots. The seed should be sown in the same way. For mid-summer and fall blooming, sow the seed outdoors in the spring. They will then commence blooming again very early the following spring. For spring and early summer blooming, sow the seed out doors in August. Like Pansies, they prefer a fairly moist and semi-shady position. In fact, they will even do well in northern exposure where they get no direct sunlight.

The plants grow about 6 in. high and produce a continuous succession of double ball-shaped flowers, making them very desirable to sow along a border. They are great favorites for the men to wear in their coat lapels. A new sowing of seed should be made each year.

2141—Snowball. A free flowering double white. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

2142—Longfellow. Large, double, bright rose-pink flowers. Very pretty in combination with the white. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

2140—Double Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of large double flowers in a range of colors from white to red. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

Calliopsis, Tall Mixture Centaurea or Bachelor Buttons

Calliopsis

There are no other annuals that will give you such wealth of really beautiful flowers for so little effort. Calliopsis is one of the finest midsummer annuals to sow in clusters or "drifts" throughout the border or garden or to sow in separate beds. Few people realize how truly beautiful is a bed of Calliopsis, either tall or dwarf, blooming in profusion all summer and needing no special care. The flowers are so profuse and continuous that they may be cut in abundance without spoiling the beauty of the bed. They grow readily in most any position from seed sown outdoors and yield an abundance of flowers.

2210—Harris' Special Tall Mixture. A mixture of single and double tall-growing varieties in the different shades of yellow and brown. Grows 2 ½ ft. tall. Pkt. 8c; Large Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

2212—Harris' Special Dwarf Mixture. A special mixture of the different lower growing varieties in a variety of types and colors from clear yellow to red. Grows 15 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 8c; Large Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Clarkia

Double There are few plants of a more pretty and graceful character than Clarkia. The long graceful stems are completely covered with beautiful double flowers in delicate, but very brilliant shades. They are very easily raised from seed and will do well in most any soil and in sun or shade. The plants are about 2 feet high. One packet will sow 15 feet of row.

2423—Queen Mary. A beautiful new Clarkia that should have a place in every garden. The lovely bright-rose colored flowers look like small roses arranged along the stem. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.30.

2420—Mixed Colors. A mixture of all the pretty shades, from white to scarlet. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

California Poppy (*Eschscholtzia*)

A very ornamental trailing plant with silvery leaves and large, bright-colored, saucer-shaped flowers. The plants spread over the ground two feet or more and their flowers stand above the leaves in great profusion, fairly glittering in the sunshine. Seed sown outdoors in May will bloom from July to November.

2780—Harris' New Hybrids Mixed Colors. Our own mixture made up of the best quality and finest colors in good proportions and should not be confused with the ordinary mixtures. We have made a special effort to have this a brilliantly colored mixture. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

2788—Golden Nugget. This is the new dazzling yellow that should be planted in large masses for a continuous blaze of color in the garden. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Bush Eschscholtzia or Santa Barbara Poppy

2775—Hunnemannia fumariaefolia. The plant grows as a bush 2 feet high and is covered with large yellow cup-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Cyclamen

2490—Giant Amsterdam Mixture. There are few winter blooming house-plants raised from seed that are as beautiful as Cyclamen. Make the sowing of seed indoors in a box. Germination often requires as long as 2 months. As soon as two leaves have developed, shift the seedlings into small pots and then into larger ones as they grow during the summer. If they are not checked they will bloom in about 15 months. Pkt. (10 seeds) 20c; 100 seeds \$1.65.

Centaurea

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Bachelor's Buttons (*C. Cyanus*)

The new double Cornflowers or Bachelor's Buttons make most excellent and satisfactory flowers for both the bouquet and garden, blossoming profusely until snow flies. The flowers are double, of good clear colors and with long graceful stems for cutting. Also the plant remains through the entire season as a well-shaped, clean, attractive plant in the garden. It is one of the easiest to raise.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	½ oz.	oz.
2325—Double Blue. Cornflower blue...	\$.10	\$.20	\$.40	\$.75
2321—Double White. Pure white.....	.10	.20	.40	.75
2322—Double Rose. Clear rose-pink...	.10	.20	.40	.75
2320—Double Variety Mixture. A special mixture we make up of equal proportions of the three colors.....	.10	.15	.30	.50

Basket Flower (*C. Americana*)

2334—Lavender. The large feathery flowers of delicate lavender are 4 to 5 inches across and make a most excellent cut-flower that lasts for days in water. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Dusty Miller (*C. Gymnocarpa*)

2350—Plants with gracefully drooping white-leaved foliage, valuable for edging beds of Geraniums, Salvia, etc., or for hanging baskets, vases, rockeries, etc. Seed should be started indoors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Giant Sweet Sultans (*C. Imperialis*)

A beautiful type of Centaurea with large exquisitely fringed flowers that have a delicate fragrance. If grown where they can have plenty of moisture and protection from the hot sun, the flowers will grow large and on good long stems.

2340—Mixed Colors. This is a mixture made up from several separate colors of the new giant-flowering strain. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Candytuft

A very easily grown low growing annual that is a universal favorite for massing in beds. Successive sowings should be made during the summer, while the last sowing in autumn will produce flowers early in the spring. One foot high. One packet will sow 15 feet.

2270—Special Rainbow Mixture. A special mixture we carefully make up of a number of the brightest and best sorts thus assuring a well balanced assortment of colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

2275—Giant Hyacinth Flowered or Improved Empress. The finest of all white varieties. Long, heavy spikes of large flowers resembling a hyacinth. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

2272—Rose Cardinal. A brilliant rosy-red. The brightest color for bedding. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

2274—Flesh Pink. A very pretty delicate pink that is fine for bouquets and bedding. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

2276—Lavender. A bright light-lilac. Makes a pretty border. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

ORDER FLOWER SEEDS BY NUMBER

In ordering flower seeds it is not necessary to write the names of the varieties you wish. Simply write the quantity wanted, the catalog number and the price.

California Poppies

Candytuft

Crested Cockscomb

Calendula

Castor Oil Bean

Calendula (*Pot Marigold*)

These pretty, low-growing flowers make a bright spot in the garden from mid-summer until snow covers them and are especially desirable as bright cut-flowers for the fall. They are one of the easiest plants to raise from seed sown in the open ground. The plants should be thinned to a foot apart to get the largest and best flowers.

2204—New Campfire. A new color that is a sensational development in Calendula. The blooms are larger than any previously grown, while the color is a brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen, with a full yellow center. A wonderful variety for florists' use, as well as a decided novelty for the home garden. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

2201—Orange King. Harris' Special. A special strain of Orange King that surpasses all others. It is the largest and best full-double deep-orange for the garden. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

2207—Ball's Gold. A bright, lemon yellow of large size and very double. An especially fine yellow and should be planted in combination with Ball's Orange. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

2205—Ball's Orange (Florist's Strain). A new bright orange that has become the most popular with the florists. Flowers very large and full double and it is the leading cut-flower variety. Especially good for growing under glass. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

2200—Harris' Variety Mixture. A mixture including all colors and shades of yellow and orange. This is an especially good mixture of named varieties. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Carnations

New Giant Chabaud's Double. A new development in the annual or summer-flowering Carnations that is far more satisfactory for growing in the garden than the sorts heretofore offered. They are entirely distinct from any other strain and should not be confused with the old Chabaud type. They come into bloom six months from seed and continue to bloom until frost, bearing from ten to twenty large flowers of fine form and delicious fragrance. Carnations like these are a joy to raise. The seed should be started indoors as early as possible and later transplanted into the garden. One packet contains 50 seeds.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.
2291—Jeane Dionis. Double pure white.....	\$.30	\$.50
2292—The Pearl. Bright rose-pink double.....	.30	.50
2293—Marie Chabaud. Double clear-yellow.....	.30	.50
2294—Sparkler. Brilliant cardinal-red double.....	.30	.50
2290—New Giant Chabaud's Double Variety Mixture. A wonderful Carnation mixture of equal amounts of the four above named colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.....	.25	.40

2300—Giant Marguerite Mixture. A splendid mixture of large flowering double varieties of annual Carnations. These are not quite as early or as large as the New Giant Chabaud's, but they are good large flowers of delicious fragrance and will bloom well in the garden if started indoors early. The plants are quite hardy and if given protection with straw or leaves during the winter they will commence blooming profusely the next spring. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

Cynoglossum

2583—Amabile, Blue. A new blue flowered annual recently introduced from China. The easily grown plants are covered all summer with sprays of intense blue flowers resembling Forget-me-nots, except that the plants are 18 to 24 inches high. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Castor Oil Bean (*Ricinus*)

2500—Harris' Tropical Mixture. For lawn decorations, center of flower beds, backgrounds or screens, there is no plant that is better than our special mixture of Castor Oil Bean. The plants grow 6 or 10 feet high, with broad tropical foliage in various shades of green and dark red. A clump or row of them is most attractive. They are so easy to grow that there is no excuse for one's not having success with them. Pkt. (6 seeds) 10c; oz. (about 30 seeds) 30c.

A New Castor Oil Bean

2501—Red Spire. If one wants Castor Oil Bean plants for decorative purposes he wants them as decorative as possible. Therefore, Red Spire is bound to become a great favorite. It is the reddest and most showy of them all, the stalks and leaves being a dark red and the large clusters of seed pods a bright crimson. It does not grow as tall as our Tropical Mixture and for that reason is often more desirable for certain uses. Pkt. (about 8 seeds) 10c; oz. 40c.

Coleus

2510—Large-Leaved Choice Mixture. Richly colored foliage plants for grouping on lawns, ribboning, edging, window or porch boxes, and pot plants for winter. Used for filling in fancy designs, and as they will stand shearing are useful for carpet bedding. They are of the most easy culture, growing readily from seed started indoors. Our mixture is of large leaved sorts, producing many exceedingly interesting leaf-forms and colors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

2511—Harris' Extra Fancy-Leaved Mixture. If we could show you a flat of seedlings from this seed we would have no trouble in convincing you that this is an unusual mixture. The majority of the plants have leaves with all imaginable combinations of warm reds, pinks and greens in them. Pkt. 50c; Large Pkt. \$1.00.

Cineraria

2520—Star Cineraria (*C. Stelata*). A charming house plant easily raised from seed sown in June or July. During the next spring months the plant is covered with panicles of starry flowers in a great range of beautiful colors. The seed grows freely and after the seedlings are potted they should be protected from winds and burning sun until fall. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c.

COCKSCOMB (*Celosia*)

Showy and brilliantly colored free-blooming annuals, growing well from seed sown in the open ground in May.

Excellent for making decorative beds or borders. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high. If the Cockscombs are cut before they are too much opened and hung upside down to dry, they will make splendid "ever-lasting flowers." One packet sows 6 feet.

Crested Cockscomb

2380—Mixed Colors. An evenly balanced mixture including many shades of flowers, and foliage. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Chinese Woolflower (*Celosia Childsi*)

2360—Mixed Colors. A new interesting type of the feathered Cockscumb. The flowers are large heads which resemble great bunches of bright-colored wool. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

Plumed Cockscomb (*C. Plumosa*)

2370—Mixed Colors. A very handsome variety covered with long graceful plumes of intense red and yellow. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Climbing Vines

Climbing flowers that grow satisfactorily add greatly to the beauty and interest of the home grounds. There is hardly a garden where they may not be used to good advantage. The following varieties have a great deal of merit as porch or trellis vines and may be depended upon to be quite satisfactory.

To get the best results they should be started in pots indoors and planted out when danger of frost is past. The seed of Cardinal Climber, Heavenly Blue Ipomoea, and Wild Cucumber is extremely hard so small slits should be cut or filed in the shell or the seed soaked in lukewarm water for 24 hours before sowing. Do not get the water too hot.

Cardinal Climber

2315—A very pretty vine with handsome fringed or lacinated leaves and dotted all over with bright cardinal-red flowers. Pkt. (25 seeds) 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Cobea Scandens (Cathedral Bells)

2572—A very rapid-growing climber. From seed planted in the spring, the vines will very often grow 30 feet before fall. They are dotted with pretty, bell-shaped flowers of a deep violet blue color. Pkt. (15 seeds) 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Morning Glory

Morning Glories make a very rapid growth and produce vines 10 to 15 feet high during the summer from seed sown in the spring. Very useful for covering porches, fences, or outbuildings.

3480—Mixed Colors. Handsome flowers of many colors. Pkt. 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 20c.

3474—Heavenly Blue Ipomoea. The most gorgeous blue flowered climber, covered all summer with bright blue Morning Glory shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Japanese Hop Vine

3175—Humulus Japonica. One of the best of the rapidly growing annual vines. It will make a thick growth several feet high by midsummer if the seed is started early. The bright green leaves are very attractive and are not bothered with insects nor burned by the sun. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Wild Cucumber Vine

8058—A very useful and ornamental vine to cover a porch, wall or old trees. The vines grow with remarkable rapidity and soon cover a trellis. The small white flowers are followed by ornamental, prickly seed pods. The seed should be planted very early in the spring. Cut small slits in the hard shell of the seed and soak in warm water for 24 hours before planting. Pkt. (10 seeds) 10c; oz. 65c.

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)

2740—Mixed Colors. An extra rapid-growing climber that makes a dense and attractive screen of foliage in a short time from seed sown outdoors. The flowers are long spikes of Wistaria-like flowers. The vines grow from 8 to 10 feet high and bloom profusely. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

Gourds

2989—Harris' Special All Varieties Mixture. This is an evenly balanced mixture of the best small and large sorts of highly ornamental fruits. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Porch Vine Collection—30c

C300—Special Collection of one packet each of our four best vines for planting around a porch or pergola. They are all easy to grow and will make a handsome showing in a short time. They make a better growth when the seeds are started early in the house and later transplanted. The collection contains one packet each of Cobea Scandens, Heavenly Blue Ipomea, Morning Glory and Dolichos for 30c.

Flowers for the Wild Garden

We have very carefully made two mixtures of annual flower seeds that are especially adapted for sowing broadcast in the fence corner, hedge row, or any unsightly place. These mixtures include a great variety of first-class flowers, blooming continuously throughout the season.

8387—Dwarf Growing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
8392—Tall Growing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

"Your flower seeds give me the most satisfaction of any that I have ever tried and I have tried them all, domestic and English."

G. W. PARKER, East Lynn, Mass.

Winter Bouquets

If some of each of the everlastings which we list are planted in your garden you can be assured of plenty of material for unusual winter bouquets. Many people are making quite a profit by selling those which they can not use for themselves.

Harris' Early Flowering Giant Cosmos

Cosmos

Early-Flowering Giant Cosmos

A giant-flowering Cosmos that will commence blooming in July from seed sown in the open ground in May. This is one of the best annuals to sow for both cut-flowers and for its beauty in the garden. The large, graceful flowers are beautiful for decorating the house, and an abundance of flowers can be cut all summer.

Seed sown in May and the plants thinned to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart will soon form a dense hedge five feet high and covered from top to bottom with immense bright colored flowers 3 inches across and with delicate feather-like foliage.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	oz.
2451—White.....	\$.10	\$.15	\$.25	\$.75
2452—Pink.....	.10	.15	.25	.75
2453—Red.....	.10	.15	.25	.75
2450—Variety Mixture. A special mixture of equal proportions of the colors	.10	.15	.20	.60

Mammoth Flowering Cosmos

2470—Mixed Colors. The flowers of this improved variety are very large and of a charming range of colors, while the plants grow to six feet high. In order to insure flowers in this latitude they should be started in February. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

New Early Double Crested Cosmos

A new and distinct type of large-flowering Cosmos, the center being full double, giving a crested effect. These are very pretty Cosmos and nearly as early as the Early-Flowering Giant. People have lately become very enthusiastic over Double Cosmos and our strain is the best to be had. As this is as yet a new variety, one must expect a percentage of the plants to be single and late flowering. One packet contains 75 seeds.

2461—White
2462—Pink

2463—Red
2460—Variety Mixture

Price. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5.00.

Chrysanthemums

The single-flowering annual Chrysanthemums are very showy and effective garden annuals that are really satisfactory to raise. They are about 2 feet high and bear a profusion of large single daisy-like flowers, quite distinct from the perennial varieties. The plants do best in this climate when started early and later transplanted about 2 feet apart. They make wonderfully good cut flowers and bloom until very late in the fall.

2400—Annual Variety Mixture. A mixture of seed of many different varieties from white with a brown center to clear light yellow. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Dianthus or Pinks

Few of the annual flowers can equal the popular Japanese Pinks in beauty and profusion of bloom. They are most easily grown, doing well in most any soil and location and producing their brilliant display of color for a long season. Seed sown in the spring produces a beautiful display of flowers from July to November. If the plants are given protection, they will live over winter and flower very early the following spring. One packet sows 12 feet of row.

2670—Double Japan Pink. Large, double, and of brilliant colors. The plants flower all through the late summer and fall and produce their gorgeous flowers in great profusion. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Didiscus or "Blue Lace Flower"

2746—Coeruleus. No other annual of recent introduction has attained such great popularity as the Blue Lace Flower. It was brought here from Australia, and though but recently introduced it is already extensively grown as a cut-flower. The lovely, lace-like, umbel shaped flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, are a rare and most beautiful shade of clear blue, on good long, clean stems. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and are of the easiest culture. If seed is sown outdoors when danger of frost is over the plants should bloom continuously from July till October. It will also do well as a house plant in the winter. One packet sows 4 ft. of row. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; oz. \$2.50.

Everlasting Flowers

The class of flowers called "Everlastings" has been gaining a great deal of popularity during recent years. They are all "old-fashioned" flowers that were better known years ago than they are now. The flowers should be picked for drying before they are fully open.

As seed of most "Everlastings" is slow to germinate it is well to sow quite shallow and carefully.

Acroclinium

2000—Double Mixed Colors. Free-flowering "Everlasting," bearing pretty white and pink double flowers that will dry and keep all winter. One packet sows 8 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00.

Rhodanthe

4200—Mixed Colors. Charming little bell-shaped flowers borne in pretty sprays. Prefers a warm sheltered situation and rich soil. One packet will sow 5 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Dianthus

Gaillardia

Helichrysum or Strawflowers

These are the popular Strawflowers or Everlastings so desirable to use in bouquets of dried flowers. If picked before they are entirely open and hung heads down until thoroughly dry, they are most admirable for winter use in baskets, vases, etc. Even if not wanted for winter bouquets, they are well worth growing. The large double flowers of rich, glittering colors make a most attractive display.

Our seed is of the Monstrota or Large-flowering Double type and in the most desirable colors. The plants will do well in most any soil from seed sown outdoors in the early summer. They grow 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, blooming during the latter part of the summer.

3070—Variety Mixture. A special mixture carefully made up of the proper proportion of the below named colors, insuring you a complete well-balanced mixture of good fresh seed. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

3071—White

3073—Violet

3075—Salmon

3072—Red

3074—Yellow

3076—Rose

Price of any of the above six colors: Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Honesty (*Lunaria Biennis*)

3178—A very interesting "Everlasting" also called "Satin Flower" or "Moonwort." The plants are easy to raise under almost any garden condition. Although they have showy flowers they are chiefly grown for flat white, transparent pods which are used in winter bouquets. They are called "Honesty" because the seeds can be seen through the pods. One packet will sow 6 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Xeranthemum

8080—This is one of the oldest and prettiest of the "Everlasting" flowers. It is the one often called "Immortelle." It grows 1 ft. high from seed sown in the open ground and bears an abundance of bright rose, purple and white flowers. One packet will sow 10 feet. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Statice Sinuata

Perhaps the prettiest of the various Everlastings. They are just as decorative in the garden in the summer as in the house in winter with their long sprays of bright colored paper-like flowers.

Two New Varieties

Here are two new varieties that are far superior to the ordinary strains. The seed is American grown and we have found in our trials that they do very well if sown outdoors in the spring.

6172—Superb Rose. A very colorful type; making a mass of rosy color. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

6173—True Blue. A lovely shade blending beautifully with the rose, and giving character to the winter bouquet. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

6170—Mixed Colors. A mixture of different shades. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

Special Everlasting Mixture

2760—For the benefit of those who want only a few of each of the numerous everlastings we have made this special Everlasting Mixture. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00.

Everlasting Collection

C307—A collection of one packet each of Mixed Helichrysum, Mixed Acroclinium, Honesty, Mixed Rhodanthe, Mixed Xeranthemum and Mixed Statice Sinuata for 50c.

Perennial Everlastings

There are several very satisfactory everlastings among the perennials. For these see Achillea, Chinese Lantern Plant, Double Gypsophila, Hardy Statice and Echinops.

Harris' Everlasting Mixture

Raising Dahlias from seed is both interesting and satisfactory. One will often get rare colors and types that are especially fine.

Dahlias can easily be raised from seed by sowing indoors in February or March and transplanting later into the open ground. The plants will flower the first year, and the roots can be saved.

2600—Double Dahlias. Seed saved from the largest and finest of Double Dahlias. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

2604—Peony Flowered Mixed. A splendid and satisfactory type to raise from seed. The large open flowers with their wide petals and long stems are especially good for bouquets. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Dahlias That Are Different

2605—New Coltness Hybrids. A short time ago Europe introduced this new and improved strain of the little dwarf Dahlia that immediately captivated England. As soon as flower lovers in this country see it, they are enthusiastic. One does not need to be an admirer of Dahlias to like these Coltness Hybrids, because they are so distinctly different from the usual type of Dahlias. The plants are only about 15 inches high and surmounted with the most brilliant colored single flowers that are good for cutting. Grows easily from seed. If sowed early in the house, they will commence blooming the first year. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 35c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Plants. Good pot-grown plants sent postpaid. 3 for 75c; \$2.75 per doz.; 25 for \$5.50.

For tubers of other Dahlias see page 96.

Dimorphotheca

2730—New Hybrids. An extremely pretty daisy-like flower from South Africa. The bright orange to red flowers glitter in the sunshine making a brilliant display from mid-summer until frost. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground and should have a dry sunny position. One foot high. One packet sows 12 feet. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.70.

Larkspur, Harris' Variety Mixture

2991—The annual "Baby Breath" is most attractive when used in vases with other flowers, adding a grace that many other flowers lack. There should be enough of it in every garden so that plenty may always be cut whenever other flowers are being gathered. A packet sown every three weeks will give a succession of bloom throughout the season.

The variety we offer is "Elegans Alba Grandiflora Covent Garden Strain," which has the whitest flowers and is the tallest growing, making it the most desirable for bouquets. One packet sows 15 feet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

2900—The handsome double, yellow and red flowers make a pretty show of color in the garden all through the late summer and autumn. They are excellent to use for bouquets. The plants grow about 1 foot high from seed sown outdoors in the early summer, and bloom profusely. Our seed is of the best double, large-flowering variety in a mixture of red and yellow colors. One packet will sow 10 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.30.

Godetia

2950—Mixed Colors. Very attractive and brilliant garden annuals that bear an abundance of satiny saucer-shaped flowers in various rich colors. Of compact growth, 1 foot high. One packet will sow 8 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Heliotrope

3133—New Giant Blue. On account of its delightful fragrance and long duration of bloom, everyone loves Heliotrope. It is easily raised from seed and is especially fine for a bedding plant, remaining its pretty blue all summer, as well as delicately perfuming the garden with its delicious fragrance.

Our New Giant Blue is a new mammoth-flowering strain in various shades of blue, from a dainty lavender to deep violet-blue. The immense heads are often 8 to 10 inches across. Start the seed indoors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Kochia or Summer Cypress

3190—Trichophylla. An ornamental plant that forms dense bushes 2 to 3 feet high with feathery light-green leaves, changing in the fall to bright crimson. Makes a splendid cypress-like hedge of lively green and perfect symmetry and is fine to use as a border to the garden or lawn. Very easily grown from seed sown in the open ground. Thin the plants to 2 feet apart. One packet sows 15 feet. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

Larkspur (Annual Delphinium)

Few people realize how easy it is to raise these beautiful Larkspurs and how very attractive they are in the garden and as cut flowers.

The tall Stock-flowered varieties grow three to four feet high with spikes of large double flowers over a foot long in many shades of color.

A row of these graceful plants with their many colored flowers is a pleasing sight, and the plants, being quite hardy, will continue in flower until snow flies. The seed may be sown in the open ground in May and the plants thinned to 6 inches apart. One packet will sow 10 feet of row.

3246—Dark Blue. A rich, double, dark violet blue. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

3243—Rose. A delicate rose-pink. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

3241—White. Heavy spikes of pure white. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

3244—Lustrous Carmine. A bright scarlet shade that is especially fine. This is one of the newer colors that is making Larkspur so popular. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.

3245—Sky Blue. A clear light-violet blue of large size. A very attractive shade. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

3247—Exquisite. A clear "Newport Pink." A delicate soft pink and the newest color in Larkspur. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.80.

3240—Variety Mixture. A well-proportioned mixture especially made up of all different colors. We make up this mixture ourselves using only good fresh seed of high germination. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Two New Larkspur

3248—Exquisite, Improved Strain. It did not seem possible that the beautiful soft pink Exquisite Larkspur, introduced a few years ago, could be improved upon. Now we have a new strain with the same delicate coloring, but with the character of the spike and plant much improved. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 40c.

3249—La France. Another absolutely new and distinct color that will be a pleasant surprise to those who admire Larkspur. Can you imagine any flowers more enjoyable than salmon-pink Larkspur? Pkt. 30c; Large pkt. 60c.

Plants. Flat-grown seedlings of either two at 75c per doz.; \$1.25 for 25. (Read about ordering plants on page 98.)

Lobelia

3300—Crystal Palace Compacta. A very compact growing variety covered with a mass of pretty dark blue flowers. Especially desirable for carpet bedding and edging or pot culture. Grows about 5 inches high. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

3292—Sapphire. The best trailing variety and much used for hanging baskets, vases, etc. The long graceful sprays of foliage often 2 feet long, are thickly set with pretty flowers of a deep sapphire blue with a white eye. If seed is sown in March the plants will flower from June until frost. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Lupins (*Lupinus*)

3310—Mixed Colors. The annual Lupins, with their long, graceful spikes of pea-shaped blooms in various colors, make a gorgeous display in large beds or borders. One packet will sow 10 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c.

Mallow (*Lavatera*)

3280—The annual Mallow or Lavatera is a charming plant, growing 3 feet high and covered all summer with large, bright colored pink saucer-shaped flowers. A packet sows 15 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Marigolds

Marigolds are among our most satisfactory and easily grown annual flowers and are indispensable to any garden. They are most easy to raise, growing well in most any soil, and especially in a warm, sunny location. The bright flowers and dense lively green foliage are very effective. The spicy fragrance of the foliage is also very pleasing to many. Seed sown outdoors in May will continue to make a bright display of color from August until frost.

Tall African Marigold

The African varieties are the largest, growing about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall and have large, double flowers 2 to 3 inches across. The African are well suited for cutting as well as for bedding purposes. Our seed is of the big double "Fistulosa" type, which is far superior to the ordinary Double African Marigolds.

3401—Lemon Queen. A fine variety of soft-lemon yellow color. The largest and best yellow. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

3402—Orange Prince. A mammoth variety with intense golden-orange flowers. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

3400—Mixed Colors. A mixture of the large flowered double sorts. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Dwarf French Marigolds

The French varieties are low growing and usually used for edging or bordering a garden or for formal flower beds. They are wonderfully attractive little bushes about 1 foot high.

3410—Double Variety Mixture. Covered with pretty colored double flowers ranging in color from rich-yellow to brown. Our mixture is especially made up from several of the newest and best separate colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Dwarf Scotch Marigold

3420—Of all the low growing annuals for edging, there is no more attractive variety than our Dwarf Scotch Marigold. It grows about one foot high and is covered with small yellow flowers all during the summer. Seed sown in a row along the edge or border of the garden will, in a few weeks time, grow to be a low growing compact, uniform hedge row. It will then commence to bloom and continue until freezing weather. Its uniformity of height and shape makes it most desirable as an edging plant. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.20.

Dwarf Scotch Marigold

African Marigold, Orange Prince

Marvel of Peru or Four O'Clocks

3380—Mixed Colors. An old-fashioned flower that is always popular. They grow anywhere and bloom continuously all summer. Sow the seed in the open ground and thin out the plants to 1 foot apart. Useful to grow by the side of walls and fences. 2 feet high. One packet will sow 8 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Mignonette

The well-known fragrant flower which should be in every garden. Sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession of bloom from early summer until frost.

3434—Red Goliath. Immense spikes of flowers and very luxuriant foliage. The florets are unusually large and clustered thickly along the stem and are of a bright red color, producing a pleasing effect. The fragrance is powerful and delicious. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.60.

3430—Harris' Special Variety Mixture. A mixture of many varieties, including white, and red shades, all with large spikes of flowers. This is a mixture we make up ourselves from separate colors, thereby assuring you a first class mixture. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c.

3429—Common Sweet. This is the variety so generally grown for its fragrance. The flower spikes are not so large as the other sorts, but the plant grows taller and the spikes are long. It will also withstand the hot, dry summers better than the other varieties. To scent the garden with the delightful fragrance of Mignonette or to attract bees, sow sweet Mignonette. Pkt. 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Morning Glory

See climbing vines, page 71.

"The larkspur plants from your house are strong, fine-looking with generous roots, and the zinnia seeds—apparently every one has germinated." MRS. JEFFERY, Hornell, N. Y.

Harris' Finest Mixture of Dwarf Nasturtiums

Harris' American Nasturtium

There are no flowers more easily raised than Nasturtiums. They are so graceful and of such beautiful colors that they are more largely grown than almost any other annual flower. They are beautiful in beds and borders, and are also largely grown in hanging baskets and boxes outside of windows and on balconies, and for trailing on trellises. We have some new Nasturtiums this year that should prove of interest, and we consider we now have a selection of the very best Nasturtiums grown. They are all American grown which means heavier and cleaner seed. Seed should be sown about the middle of May in this latitude. One packet will sow about 5 feet of row and one ounce will sow 25 feet.

Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums

Harris' Finest Tall Mixture

3500—For verandas, trellises, walls, fences, or trailing along the ground there is nothing so good as the Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums. They are so easy to raise and make such a thick growth in a short time that there is not a garden but that has use for them. Not only are they good as a decorative vine but the flowers are fine to pick for bouquets. Our mixture is especially made up of the finest Lobb's Tall Nasturtiums, all having large flowers of good colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Fringed Variety Mixture

3503—A new type of climbing Nasturtiums in which the petals of some flowers have fringed edges, giving them a novel appearance. The flowers, although not quite as large, are borne more profusely than any other Tall Nasturtiums and are held well above the foliage of medium size leaves. Our mixture includes a large range of colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Dwarf or Bedding Nasturtiums

Harris' Finest Dwarf Mixture

If Nasturtiums are wanted for planting in a bed in the garden, or for using as an edging or border, then the Dwarf varieties should be used. They grow about one foot high and are beautiful planted in a row along the edge of garden or lawn. Besides there are innumerable flowers to cut for bouquets.

3600—Harris' Fine Mixture is an especially fine mixture, being one that we make up from named varieties. It is all good fresh seed of the best sorts and entirely different from the "Mixed Nasturtiums" usually offered and which we could buy much cheaper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Dark Foliage Variety Mixture

3602—This is an excellent mixture of the best varieties that have the dark green leaves. The contrast of the bright flowers with the dark green foliage is very handsome indeed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Queen of Tom Thumb Mixture

3601—A miniature variety with ornamental foliage, the leaves being mottled and veined with white. The flowers are of various shades of yellow and scarlet. Very fine for borders, as the plants are quite ornamental even when not in flower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Myosotis or Forget-Me-Not

For Sowing in that shady spot where other flowers will not do well.

Few spring flowers are more admired than the lovely Forget-Me-Nots. They are especially effective when grown in masses, and are largely used for bedding or borders in connection with spring-flowering bulbs. Pansies, etc. Although quite often considered with the hardy perennials, they should really be treated as hardy annuals, the same as Pansies. The seed can be sown at almost any time of the year. If seed is sown in the early spring, the plants will bloom from mid-summer until frosts, and then commence flowering again early the next spring. Late summer sown seed will start to bloom the following spring, the same as Pansies. Our seed is especially fine this season and we know you will be pleased if you make a generous sowing.

3493—Alpestris Royal Blue. Rich indigo-blue flowers. The finest and most effective dark blue variety. 9 in. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

3490—Alpestris Mixed Colors. A mixture of blue, rose and white flowered varieties. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

3495—Palustris Semperflorens. An ever-blooming variety, beginning to flower in May and continuing till autumn. Large, clear blue flowers. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.70.

Nigella (Love-in-a-Mist or Devil-in-a-Bush)

3681—Miss Jekyll. Very pretty annual, growing 1 foot high with fine narrow leaves among which grow large double light blue flowers with fringed edges. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground. One packet sows 12 feet. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

Nemesia

Beautiful brilliant colored annuals for bedding. Bushy plants about 1 foot high are covered with orchid-like blossoms of yellow, pink, blue, red and orange. Best started in boxes and transplanted. Can be sown outdoors.

3650—Sutton's Dwarf Large-Flowered Hybrids. Includes all the brilliant shades. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Nicotiana (Sweet-Scented Tobacco)

This is a handsome annual flower, easily raised from seed sown in the open ground. Plants grow about three feet high and flowers profusely from midsummer until late frost.

3671—Affinis. A delightfully sweet-scented pure white form. The long tubular flowers are continually borne in profusion all summer. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c.

A New Bright Red Flower

3672—Crimson King. Few people in this country have yet seemed to appreciate the beauty of Nicotiana. If you want a new really satisfactory bright red for the garden, sow this recently developed glowing crimson-red variety. Grows three feet high and blooms all summer. Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 50c.

Harris' Best Pansies

Pansies

There is no flower so universally known and loved as the Pansy. It has so much individuality and character and still such a marvelous variety of colors that it is forever a source of wonder and interest. Although it has innumerable uses and can adapt itself to almost any condition, it is remarkably responsive to good treatment. We are taking a great deal of pains with our pansy seed with the result that it is constantly improving in quality.

Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce flowering plants in August and September and these plants may be wintered over with a slight protection of leaves for early flowers the next spring.

Seed sown in the open ground in August and September will winter over with a little protection and give blooming plants as soon as the snow goes away. In fact they often bloom under the snow.

Seed sown in the house in February or March and transplanted later will produce fine flowers all summer and fall and do fairly well the second year.

If the Pansy has a cool shady situation and plenty of moisture, it will bloom vigorously all season. Although a biennial, fresh plants should be started each year.

"Harris' Best" Pansy Mixture

3704—As the name implies, this is a mixture of the Best Pansies we can possibly obtain. And we feel safe in saying that they are unsurpassed at any price. The handsome flowers are the largest, producing many with ruffled and fluted petals. The colors are rich and bright with many solid colors of a deep velvety texture. The large flowers often measure 2 ½ inches across and have long stiff stems. They are more uniform than most Mixtures. Pkt. 30c; Large Pkt. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.50; ½ oz. \$2.50; oz. \$9.00.

Masterpiece or Giant Ruffled Pansies

3702—These Pansies are very large and the petals are frilled and ruffled to a greater extent than other kinds. The colors are excellent and the plants of great vigor, holding the immense flowers well up on long strong stems. The petals are often so large and fluted that the flowers appear to be double. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c; ¼ oz. 90c; ½ oz. \$1.65; oz. \$5.50.

New Swiss Giant Pansies

3705—Mixed Colors. A new strain of Pansies with wonderfully large flowers. We found them to have some of the largest flowers, but not as uniform in size or color as Harris' Best Mixture. Pkt. 40c; Large Pkt. 85c; ½ oz. \$2.00.

Harris' Trimardeau Mixture

3701—We make this high grade Mixture by using proportionate quantities of choicest colors of the large flowering Trimardeau Pansies. This assures you of a mixture that is well balanced as to color and one that has large flowers and seed of good vitality. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

Orchid Flowered Pansies

3707—A very unique and beautiful class of Pansies, distinguished particularly for their delicate and beautiful pastel shades. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c; ½ oz. 85c; ¼ oz. \$1.50.

Harris' Special Pansy Mixture

3700—This is our own mixture especially designed for showy beds. We very carefully made up this mixture from different colors of the finest pansies, many of them being the expensive large ruffled kinds. The mixture is sure to produce a bright and showy display and we do not think as good a mixture can be bought elsewhere for so low a price. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c; ¼ oz. 85c; ½ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5.00.

Giant Vulcan

3733—A new remarkable Pansy. The large ruffled flowers are a bright cardinal-red, with a deep velvety texture. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c; ¼ oz. 80c; ½ oz. \$1.45.

Giant Frilled Purple

3737—A new giant Pansy with ruffled edges and remarkable color. The dark purple petals resemble a piece of fine textured velvet. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c; ¼ oz. 80c; ½ oz. \$1.45.

Good Mixed Colors

3710—A good low priced mixture of fine pansies in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.20.

Tufted Pansies

While the flowers of the Tufted Pansies are not as large as the regular type of Pansies, yet they bloom more freely and are better than other Pansies for growing in a hot and dry location. Seed sown in April produces flowering plants by June, which last until frost.

3760—Variety Mixture. A special mixture made up of the different named varieties, giving a splendid range of self-colors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Large-Flowering Bedding Pansies

3732—Giant Golden Yellow. This is a beautiful pure yellow Pansy of large size. Splendid for making a yellow bed or border. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

3731—Giant Snowflake. A snow-white Pansy of the largest size and best form. Fine to use along a driveway or to edge a flower bed. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

3734—Bright Blue Shades. A special mixture of our own, made up of the very best named varieties of blue Pansies. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

3735—Red Shades. A most attractive mixture especially mixed from several different red and brown varieties. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

Pansy Plants

Excellent plants of our "Harris' Best" Pansies are offered on page 98.

Please Order Flower Seeds By Number

It is easier for you and helps us get your order out more quickly. Simply write the amount, catalog number and price.

Petunias

77

The beautiful large, ruffled Petunias with their rich velvety colors and deep markings are truly marvelous. One often wonders how such a continual profusion of these beautiful giant flowers can be produced all summer from such a tiny seed.

They are easy to raise by starting the seed in small boxes or pans of finely sifted soil. There are directions for sowing the seed on all of the packets. Each packet contains at least 75 seeds.

Harris' Perfection Double Petunias

3800—It is not difficult to raise good double Petunias from seed, as the seed we offer produces from 85 to 95 per cent double flowers. The flowers are delicate and of attractive colorings and beautiful markings.

When transplanting the Double Petunia seedlings we find that the small stubby little plants are the best double, while the largest and most rapidly growing plants are more liable to be semi-double to single. The small plants, however, will grow to be just as large. Pkt. 30c; 200 seeds 75c; 500 seeds \$1.50; 1000 seeds \$2.50.

Harris' New Ruffled Petunias

3814—Harris' Giant Ruffled Quaker Lady. A splendid Petunia of immense size and wonderfully ruffled. The color is a delicate bluish-grey beautifully veined deep blue. It is the largest of the ruffled sorts and very free blooming. Pkt. 25c; 200 seeds 50c; 500 seeds 85c; 1000 seeds \$1.50.

3832—Scarlet Beauty. A brilliant scarlet shading to bright rose veined with a deep purplish crimson. The deeply ruffled petals overlap each other so giving a very frilled effect. Pkt. 20c; 200 seeds 45c; 500 seeds 80c; 1000 seeds \$1.40.

3812—Ruffled Rose Shades. A large, ruffled flower in different shades of rose and pink with velvety black veins, making a beautiful flower. Pkt. 25c; 200 seeds 50c; 500 seeds 85c; 1000 seeds \$1.50.

Harris' Ruffled Variety Mixture

3810—This is a special mixture we make up ourselves by using the different best named varieties of the large flowering ruffled Petunias. An extraordinary well-balanced mixture. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. (200 seeds) 45c; 500 seeds 75c; 1000 seeds \$1.35.

Ruffled Giants or Giants of California

3801—These immense flowers are beautifully ruffled and fluted and in a wonderful variety of most attractive and beautiful colors. These are truly the most gorgeous of the Single Petunias of mammoth size and deep velvety coloring. Our strain is the very best that can be procured and is the result of many years of painstaking work by a leading Petunia expert. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. (200 seeds) 40c; 500 seeds 80c; 1000 seeds \$1.35.

A New Dark Blue Petunia

3816—Royal Blue (New). At last we have a large-flowering ruffled Petunia of a true dark royal blue color. It is a rich dark velvety shade not found in any other variety and the immense flowers are wavy and ruffled. This is a distinct novelty offered this year for the first time. As the seed is very scarce we can offer it only in packets of 75 seeds at 35c each.

New Petunia, Lavender Queen (See page 78)

Harris' New Ruffled Petunias

New Balcony Petunias

A new type of Petunia especially desirable for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc., as well as for beds and borders. The plants are larger than the bedding type and tend to be of a semi-trailing habit, making them especially desirable for porch boxes, etc. The plants make large bushes 18 inches high and 2 feet across. The flowers are very large, of a rich velvety texture in clear bright colors, and are borne in unusual profusion all summer.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	1/4 oz.
3841—White	\$.20	\$.35	\$1.00
3843—Rose	.20	.35	1.00
3846—Crimson	.20	.35	1.00
3840—Variety Mixture. We make this up of equal amounts of the three colors. Oz. \$3.50	.15	.30	.90

Single Bedding Petunias

The plants are literally covered with brightly colored flowers all summer and make a brilliant display in beds or borders. The seed may be sown in the open ground or in boxes or pots.

3823—Rosy Morn. The flowers are of the most pleasing shade of light carmine-pink. This is the popular Dwarf Petunia so much used in porch boxes and borders. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50.

3824—Rose of Heaven. A new Petunia much like the Rosy Morn but a little more dwarf and of a little clearer color. A beautiful little plant for edging or porch boxes. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50.

3821—Snowball. Pure white flowers on compact, bushy plants 10 in. high. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50.

3833—Elk's Pride. A new outstanding variety of a rich purple. The petals are attractively waved and each one is lined with velvety black veins that add much to the distinctiveness of the flower. The flower is a beautiful shade of rich purple color, and of a velvet texture. The plant is a strong grower and a most profuse bloomer. Pkt. 20c; 200 seeds 35c; 500 seeds 75c; 1000 seeds \$1.30.

3804—Special Tall Mixture. Composed of the best named varieties of the tall, large-flowering class with handsome flowers of really fine colors, far superior to ordinary "Mixed Colors." 15 inches high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

3805—Special Dwarf Mixture. A special mixture composed of the best colors of the dwarf or compact-growing Bedding Petunias, mixed in proportion to colors. This is a wonderful bedding mixture. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Fringed Hybrids

3803—The very charming, single flowers have deeply fringed and ruffled edges like the "Ruffled Giants," but they are not as large, although they produce a greater profusion of bloom and the coloring is just as remarkable. Beautiful for beds and borders. Pkt. (500 seeds) 30c; Large Pkt. (1000 seeds) 50c; 5000 seeds \$2.00.

New Fringed Balcony Petunias

A new race of Petunias that are sure to become great favorites with every lover of fine Petunias. The plants are of the same vigorous growing and profuse blooming characteristic as the plain-petalled Balcony Petunias. In addition, many of the flowers are superbly fringed and in beautiful new colors.

3830—Variety Mixture. A special mixture of the finest new varieties. An exceptionally bright and showy mixture. Pkt. (500 seeds) 25c; Large Pkt. (1000 seeds) 45c; 5000 seeds \$2.00.

A Real Light Blue Petunia

3826—Lavender Queen. We have heard a great deal lately about light blue Petunias, but until last year, we had never seen one that is a true light blue. This new variety, mis-named "Lavender Queen" is a clear sky blue. The low growing, compact plant is a mass of flowers all summer. A wonderful Petunia to use along the border or in a bed by itself, either alone or in combination with the other colors. Pkt. 35c; Large pkt. 65c.

Phlox Drummondii (*Texan Pride*)

The annual Phlox make a magnificent show in beds and masses where their brilliant and varied colors produce a gorgeous effect. They are very easily raised and afford a bright display of flowers all through the summer. Sow seed in the open ground in the spring. A sunny position is best.

3850—Dwarf Bedding Variety Mixture. A splendid mixture made up of separate colors of this new type which combine the large heads and individual flowers of the finest "Grandiflora" types, with a more compact growth, making a very superior plant for borders. Height 10 in. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.70.

3860—Grandiflora, Mixed Colors. This is the large growing Phlox Drummondii, and contains a great many brilliant shades. Height 15 to 18 in. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.

Portulaca (*Moss Rose*)

Often called "Sun Plant," as it loves a warm sunny place in the garden. Very effective when sown around in front of flower-beds or along walks, or when used as carpet-bedding in the rose garden, etc. Does the best on rich loam and sandy soil. The plants run freely but grow only a few inches high and are covered with innumerable bright-colored flowers all summer. One packet will sow 10 feet of row.

3870—Double Rose-Flowered. The flowers are double and resemble a small rose. Our seed is the very finest and will produce a large percentage of beautiful double flowers of charming colors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

3880—Single Mixed Colors. The finest colors and most brilliant varieties. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Poppies

It is impossible to imagine a more beautiful sight than a bed of Poppies. There is in them a simple grace and brilliancy of color found in few other flowers. There are no flowers of more truly delicate colorings than the Shirley Poppies, yet there are few flowers so easy to grow. They seem to be adapted to any place around the yard. They may be sown in a row in the garden or sown in clusters or in individual beds. They are also beautiful when sown broadcast in out of the way and uncultivated places, or scattered along the fence rows which they transform into beauty spots.

If the stems of poppies are put in water the instant they are picked the flowers will last well when brought into the house. One packet will sow 15 feet.

3900—Shirley Poppies, Harris' Eldorado Strain. A new strain of Shirley Poppies that is especially fine. The flowers are ruffled and most of them semi-double and in all shades of pink, salmon, rose, and scarlet. These delicate and brilliant colors on graceful stems make a wonderfully pretty vase bouquet. Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 85c.

3904—Mammoth Flowering Double Mixed Colors. Immense globular peony-like flowers borne on long stems. The flowers are so double that they are as round as a ball and are of many brilliant colors on vigorous plants 3 feet tall. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

3907—American Legion. A recent improvement in Poppies. Large flowers of the most brilliant scarlet imaginable. The flowers are larger than the Shirley type and are of more substance. Grows vigorously and blooms profusely all summer. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

3922—Peony-Flowered, Shrimp Pink. A large, double clear, soft pink. This is the finest of the large-flowering poppies. It looks like a beautiful pink peony. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Schizanthus (*Butterfly or Fringe Flower*)

One of our fine annuals that should be better known. It is so well adapted for a border to beds of taller flowers, as well as for pot culture in the house or conservatory. The plants are compact, of branchy growth, 2 feet high and covered with exquisite butterfly-like flowers in a wonderful range of color.

4640—Large Flowered Hybrids. A splendid mixture of colors that will brighten the garden. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Snow-on-the-Mountain

5192—Euphorbia Variegata. A very ornamental and remarkably distinct plant. Its bright green foliage, broadly margined with white makes an extremely showy border plant and presents the appearance of being continually in bloom, grows rapidly to about 3 feet high. It grows well in most any position. One packet sows 10 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Large Flowering Emperor Salpiglossis

Salpiglossis

The charming Salpiglossis is at last beginning to receive the popularity it deserves. There is no annual that equals this for rare grace and beauty. Its graceful shape and velvety texture combined with its brilliancy of color make a flower of exquisite beauty.

The flowers are about three inches across and are shaped much like Morning Glories or Petunias, and are gracefully carried on slender plants about three feet high. They make marvelous cut flowers.

Salpiglossis is not so difficult to raise as people generally suppose. Seed sown in the open ground in May will flower in July and continue until frost. The difficulty in raising it is that the seed is very small and the little plants are slow to grow. After the seeds have sprouted, the little plants remain very small and tiny for a long time before commencing to shoot up tall, and one is quite liable to become discouraged and cultivate the tiny plants out by mistake. One packet is sufficient to sow 10 feet of row.

4500—Large Flowering Emperor, Mixed Colors. A well balanced mixture especially made up from several different separate varieties. This is an exceedingly fine mixture. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.

Salvia (*Scarlet Sage*)

For brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom there is no flower that can compare with Salvia. It is a plant that lends itself to such a variety of positions, such as along the side of a house, as a border along the driveway or flower bed, or clustered in a border.

The plants have a neat and clean appearance and are completely covered with the spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers from mid-summer until frost. Seed should be started in March indoors.

4600—Bonfire. This is our own new and improved special strain of New England grown Salvia that is far superior to any other stocks we have ever had. It grows evenly as to height and is the earliest to bloom, every plant coming into bloom at the same time. The spikes are long and closely set with flowers of large size and the plant is a veritable mass of bloom. 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 95c; oz. \$3.00.

4601—Splendens. Brilliant scarlet flowers borne on plants that grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

4603—Farinacea. To our mind, this is one of the best annuals of recent introduction, having so many favorable points to commend it. The small, light-blue flowers, are distributed along a tall graceful stem that is fine for cutting. The plant grows the same as the red. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Salvia Bonfire Plants

Large transplanted plants of this most popular bedding plant. There is nothing more showy for planting around the house. 80c per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

"My asters, cockscomb, zinnias and others were among the highest in scoring at the Connecticut State Fair last fall. The asters took all the first prizes at the garden show in Springfield."

MRS. C. A. ANDERSON, East Long Meadow, Mass.

New Giant-Flowered Snapdragons

Snapdragons have a place in every garden. There are so many different colors in both the tall and low growing types that they will fit in with any garden plan. They bloom continuously all season and the plants do not get unsightly as do so many of the annual flowers. Besides, bouquets can be cut all summer without injuring the appearance of the plant, as new flowers keep coming on.

During the last few years Snapdragons have been so improved that they are now one of our very finest flowers. The long spikes of handsome, odd-shaped flowers make most graceful and attractive bouquets. No other flower has the beautiful colorings of the Snapdragon, ranging through pure white, pink, orange, chamois, old rose, scarlet, maroon, and purple and in combinations without limit.

Culture—If the seed is sown in the house in March and the plants set out in May, they will flower in June and July and continue until late in the fall. Seed sown in the open ground early in the spring will produce plants that flower in August. If given protection, the plants will often survive the winter and flower in the spring.

New Giant-Flowered Snapdragons

This is a new and distinct class of Snapdragons that far surpasses any previous introductions. The flowers are very much larger than those of the other sorts, while the spikes are larger and heavier. They are truly extraordinary Snapdragons.

5000—Variety Mixture. An unusually fine mixture especially made up from all the following named kinds, with the addition of a few other splendid sorts. This is an exceptionally high grade mixture of our own containing exactly the same fresh seed as the named varieties. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

5007—Snowflake. A tall growing plant with long stems of large pure white flowers.

5004—Purple King. A dark velvety maroon or French purple. An exceedingly large and rich looking flower, at the same time a color that is very distinct.

5009—Canary Bird. Long spikes of the brightest yellow flowers. They make a decidedly bright and showy spot in the garden.

5002—Gotelind. An unusual shading of bright orange and buff that is attractively unique.

5006—Maralda. The best bright pink. A good clear color and large handsome flowers.

5003—Defiance. An immense fiery orange-scarlet. This color in contrast with the white tubes make it an exceptionally bright and showy flower.

5005—Tuft of Lilacs. A most attractive and unusual variety. The colors range from a delicate orchid shade to a bright lilac or light violet. The flowers are mammoth and the spikes long and heavy.

5010—Wallflower. A new color in Snapdragons. Shades of brownish-red, very similar to the popular wall flower red. As this is a new shade it is still somewhat variable.

5001—Indian Summer. A peculiar combination of coppery-red and brown shades that reminds one of the bright autumn colorings. It is a new variety and the shadings are still somewhat variable.

5008—Fascination. A new deep flesh-pink of a very bright and attractive shade. Although not as bright a color in the garden, it is beautiful in bouquets.

Price of any of the above varieties: Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

The New Bedding Snapdragons (Giant Half-Dwarf Snapdragons)

For some uses these new Giant Half-Dwarf Snapdragons are better than the taller varieties. Being lower growing they are better for use in a formal planting or along an edge as a low border.

These are the favorite Snapdragons for growing under glass as they do not get so tremendously large and the flowers are more closely set on the stem.

The plant grows as a compact bush only about 15 inches high, and is thickly surmounted with handsome spikes of medium height. The flowers are of the giant type and are densely set on the stem. This is the most profuse blooming class of Snapdragons and deserves to be planted more.

The varieties we offer are some of the very latest introductions.

5100—Variety Mixture. A splendid mixture in a great variety of beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

5101—Purity. Large pure white flowers gracefully placed on good stems. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c.

5102—Red Emperor. The newest really splendid red. It is a rich deep scarlet and one of the brightest colors for bedding. Compact plants, blooming in great profusion. Pkt. 30c; Large pkt. 75c.

5104—Philadelphia Pink. One of the newer florists' varieties. The color is a beautiful clear pink of good form. Good for either outdoors or under glass. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 40c.

5106—Golden Monarch. A new golden yellow of unusually good form and very attractive shade. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 35c.

5107—New Majestic, Orange King. A new type with unusual symmetry of spike and immense flowers. The color is a blending of rich shades that gives the general effect of being a beautiful rich orange. Pkt. 50c; Large pkt. \$1.00.

5108—New Majestic, Sunset. Of the same type as Orange King except that the color is bright terra cotta shading gradually into a rosy-salmon. Pkt. 50c; Large pkt. \$1.00.

Improved Large-Flowering Tall Snapdragons

5030—Harris' Special Variety Mixture. Next in magnificence to the New Giant Snapdragons are the Improved Large Flowering variety. Although the flowers are not quite as large, they are far larger than those of the ordinary sorts and the colors are truly wonderful. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.

Half-Dwarf Snapdragons

Sweet Peas

Harris' Newest and Best

If you want the very finest Sweet Peas sow Harris' seed. There are no better varieties grown.

New Early-Flowering Sweet Peas, Vulcan

One ounce of seed will sow 20-25 feet of row, the seeds dropped $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart. One packet contains 30 to 35 seeds, except where noted.

New Early-Flowering Varieties

A comparatively new class of Sweet Peas that is rapidly coming into favor. The flowers are large and of the same beautifully waved or frilled form as the Spencers. When planted out-of-doors at the same time as the Spencers, they bloom a month earlier and continue well into the season of the later-flowering varieties. A combination of the two sorts gives an extremely long season of bloom. They are also the varieties for winter-flowering indoors.

Our Twelve Best Early Flowering Sweet Peas

We have chosen the best twelve varieties, one of each color, to offer you as our leading Early Flowering Sweet Pea assortment.

- 7010—**Glitters.** A unique and outstanding color. One of the best of the orange-colored Sweet Peas that does not fade in the sun. The color glitters and scintillates with a fire-like sheen over the enormous flowers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; 4 oz. \$2.00.
- 7037—**Vulcan.** The brightest scarlet Early-Flowering Sweet Pea. Very vivid and never burns or scalds in the sunlight. Produces 3 to 4 blooms on long stems. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; 4 oz. \$2.50.
- 7029—**Chevalier.** A wonderful true bright-rose that holds its magnificent color even during dry weather. The waved flowers are of the largest size and profusely borne on long stems. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; 4 oz. \$2.00.
- 7016—**Improved Snowstorm.** A splendid white for both outdoor and indoor planting. Large wavy flowers on good stems and a vigorous plant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; 4 oz. \$2.00.
- 7040—**Blue Boy.** In our opinion the largest and clearest blue. Large flowers with good stems on robust plants. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; 4 oz. \$2.00.
- 7023—**Early Harmony.** The finest giant clear lavender of perfect form and long stems. The best of all lavenders in our trial garden. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; 4 oz. \$2.00.
- 7030—**Mrs. Kerr.** The outstanding orange-salmon. Flowers are of exquisite shape and a very pretty delicate shade. The flowers are inclined to fade in unfavorable weather, however, it is well worth trying. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; 4 oz. \$2.40.
- 7026—**Aviator.** The best dark red. A sun-proof crimson-scarlet of unusual brilliancy. Very vigorous growing and free blooming. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; 4 oz. \$2.00.

You have never seen such a marvelous selection of Sweet Peas as we are offering this year. We have very carefully revised our list again this year and are offering you only the best of all of them. Instead of trying to choose from long lists of kinds, many of which are similar or even inferior, why not take advantage of our experience and extensive trial grounds. We conduct our trials under ordinary field conditions so that only the best and most vigorous varieties will show up to advantage. This is a service meant to help you have the best Sweet Peas possible to grow.

The New Duplex Sweet Peas

We have four NEW varieties this year that are a real innovation in Sweet Pea breeding. They are of an entirely distinct type, called "Duplex," because there are a double row of the petals constituting the standards. This gives the flowers an entirely distinct and much more beautiful appearance. We can not begin to describe their magnificence.

By some good fortune there have been developed four varieties of these new Sweet Peas this year, and still more fortunate is the fact that two of them are of the Early Flowering type and two of the Summer Flowering or Spencer type.

We can describe them no better than to give you the originator's descriptions.

Two New Early Flowering Duplex

7042—**Duplex Gem.** "It is all that the name implies. Everyone who has seen this novelty has been loud in admiration and praise. The color is soft rose-pink flushed on light cream ground. The flower is truly enormous in size yet beautifully light and frilly. The huge effect comes of course from the duplexing of the standard and sometimes even the wings." Pkt. 30c; 3 pkts. 80c.

7043—**Duplex Pioneer.** "The color is rose-pink on cream ground. The color is quite uniformly spread over the standard and wings, giving a lovely effect which is greatly added to by the unusual frilliness of the flower. The flowers look double and really are double since often there will be three or four standards and sometimes the wings are also double. The vines are quite vigorous and bear a profusion of flowers on long stems." Pkt. 30c; 3 pkts. 80c.

Two New Spencer Duplex

7545—**Duplex Winnie Morse** (See front cover). "Winnie Morse is the largest and one of the most beautiful Sweet Peas we have ever introduced. The flowers are mostly duplexed and delightfully frilled, giving the blossoms a fine light wavy effect in spite of their large size. The color is cream ground, flushed soft rose-pink. The effect when bunched is very sweet and pleasing, and the flowers, are well placed on strong stems. (In originator's sealed packets of 20 seeds each. Pkt. 35c; 3 pkts. 95c.)

7546—**Duplex Kitty Pierce.** "A new shade in Sweet Peas, being a soft, light lilac, suffused with bluish pink. The blossoms are very large and come well placed on large, stout stems, and the petals are beautifully frilled and wavy. It is a charming Sweet Pea, either as a single spray or bunched, and is destined to become a fine exhibitor's variety." (In originator's sealed packets of 20 seeds each). Pkt. 30c; 3 pkts. 80c.

Special Duplex Sweet Pea Collection

C760—One packet each of the four varieties for \$1.00.

7002—**Superior Pink.** The best early pink we know of. A beautiful rose-pink, very slightly shaded salmon, but with no bluish cast. Exquisite colorings with well waved standards and wings. Strong growing vines. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$1.20; 4 oz. \$4.00.

7003—**White Harmony.** A new white sport from Early Harmony. It has the same vigorous growth with long stems. The flowers are large and pure paper white of grand substance, with not a suggestion of discoloration or streaking. Has been awarded several awards of merit at the National Flower Shows. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$1.50; 4 oz. \$5.50.

7004—**Spring Song.** One of the new truly magnificent varieties. The color is a rich, bright, rose pink flushed salmon. The color has more real life than any other pink. The flowers are nicely waved or frilled and carried well on long stems. The vines are unusually vigorous. A perfect commercial variety for either out doors or under glass. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.55; oz. \$3.00; 4 oz. \$11.00.

7006—**Giant Rose.** A new vigorous growing bright rose pink that is an improvement over Zvolanek's Rose, both in size, color, and length of stem. It is a superior variety for both indoor and out door growing and is rapidly proving itself a leading commercial flower. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$1.50; 4 oz. \$5.50.

Harris' Special Early Flowering Mixture

7050—This is an exceptionally fine mixture we make up, using only the same high grade varieties that are offered above and carefully proportioned so that a perfect range of the colors is assured. It should not be confused with ordinary mixtures, as it is especially made up from fresh seed each year. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; 4 oz. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

7000—**Early Flowering Mixture.** A really first class mixture of all different colors. It is fresh grown seed of good quality and high germination. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 4 oz. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00.

WHY BUY HARRIS' SEEDS?

- 1st.** Because you can buy them direct from the farm where many of them are raised and **GET BETTER SEEDS FOR LESS MONEY.**
- 2nd.** Because Harris' Seeds are all tested and the **RESULTS OF THE TESTS ARE MARKED ON THE LABEL** of each lot of seeds sold (except in packets) so the purchaser can tell just what percentage of the seeds will germinate under normal conditions. Do you get the same information from any other seedsman?
- 3rd.** Because the best results can only be obtained from seeds that have been carefully "bred" for many generations so that the plant, vegetables or flowers raised from them will be of the most desirable quality or form. Harris' Seeds have been raised for 35 years on "Moreton Farm" and in that time many improvements have been made in standard varieties and numerous new kinds have been produced. Harris' Earliest and Harris' Early Giant Peppers, for example, are now considered to be the most popular varieties for the northern states.
- 4th.** Harris' Seeds are **GROWN IN THE NORTH** and therefore are better adapted to use in the northern states than seeds grown where the seasons are longer. This is especially true of sweet corn, peppers, tomatoes and melons. Earliness is of great importance with these crops and it is a well known fact that seeds grown in the north produce **EARLIER** crops than southern grown seeds. The cost of raising seeds is less where the seasons are long but such seeds do not produce as good results in the north as seeds grown here where the seasons are short.

WHITFIELD

Whitfield is a small town in the north-western part of the county, situated on the border of the State of New York and the State of Pennsylvania. It is a quiet, rural community with a population of approximately 1,000 people. The town is known for its scenic views of the surrounding mountains and valleys, and for its historic architecture. The Whitfield Inn, a well-known landmark, is a fine example of 18th-century colonial architecture. The town is also home to several small businesses, including a general store, a hardware store, and a few restaurants. The Whitfield School is a one-room schoolhouse that has been in operation since 1810. The town is a popular destination for tourists who enjoy hiking, fishing, and hunting in the area. The Whitfield area is also known for its production of apples and other fruits. The town is a beautiful and historic community that offers a unique experience for visitors.

New Spencer Sweet Pea, Mary Pickford

C-700—Special Collection of New Early Flowering Sweet Peas

We will send one regular packet each of White Harmony, Chevalier, Spring Song, Early Harmony, Giant Rose and Vulcan for \$1.00 postpaid. (Regular price \$1.25).

Twelve Best Spencer Sweet Peas

Spencer Sweet Peas have been the standard of beauty for several years. They come into bloom a little later than the Early Flowering varieties, but are better to sow out doors for mid-summer blooming. We advise a sowing of both kinds, which will lengthen the growing season by three weeks.

We have made a very careful selection of the hundreds of varieties of the large waved or orchid-flowering Sweet Peas and have chosen the following twelve kinds as being the best colors and most satisfactory to grow.

- 7501—**Constance Hinton**. A white of enormous size and fine form, and a robust grower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00.
- 7532—**Miss California**. A beautiful new Sweet Pea. The color may best be described as a rich, clear cream-pink, blended with delicate orange-salmon. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 4 oz. \$1.50.
- 7534—**Doreen**. A very large, bright carmine-rose brighter than others of this class and it does not fade in hot weather. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 4 oz. \$1.50.
- 7527—**Sapphire**. One of the finest of the blues. A vigorous grower standing well without fading. The color is a true light indigo-blue with just a touch of lavender shading. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 4 oz. \$1.75.
- 7536—**Campfire**. A brilliant outstanding orange scarlet color which will stand well during the hottest weather. One of the best in its class. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 4 oz. \$1.50.
- 7537—**Crimson King**. A true rich crimson. Flowers are large, beautifully waved and carried on long strong stems. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 4 oz. \$1.50.
- 7541—**Mary Pickford**. A beautiful light and dainty cream pink faintly suffused with salmon. Both standard and wings are decidedly waved. Given an award of merit by the National Sweet Pea Society. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; 4 oz. \$2.00.

- 502—**Pinkie**. The largest deep pink and a most vigorous grower. It is also a continuous bloomer with long stout stems. The large wavy petals are a beautiful tone of rose pink without the usual "blue" cast or under-tone. The most distinct pink that has been seen for a long time. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00; 4 oz. \$3.50.
- 7503—**Prince of Orange**. An immense deep orange. It is a deeper, richer, and more brilliant orange than any other variety of this class. Large wavy flowers well placed on long stems. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00; 4 oz. \$3.50.
- 7524—**Jack Cornwall, V. C.** A deep navy blue of good size. We consider this the best of the dark blue varieties. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00.
- 7529—**Daffodil**. A very large rich creamy white well placed on long strong stems. Blooms profusely with many "fours," and the vines are vigorous. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00.
- 7538—**Powerscourt**. One of the best light lavender varieties. The flowers are very large and the stems long, while the color is a beautiful shade of light mauve lavender. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00.
- 500—**Spencer Mixture**. Though this mixture is not especially made of only the above listed colors, it is a splendid mixture of all Spencer types and in a large assortment of colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 4 oz. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Harris' Special Spencer Variety Mixture

7550—**Harris' Special Spencer Mixture**. This is a mixture of most of the "Spencer" varieties described above, that are mixed so as to give some flowers of each kind and a large proportion of the very best colors. This mixture is far superior to the ordinary mixed Spencer Sweet Peas as you are sure of desirable colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

C750—Special Collection of New Spencer Sweet Peas

This collection includes one packet each of Mary Pickford, Sapphire, Pinkie, Crimson King, Prince of Orange and Miss California for 75c.

Grandiflora Sweet Peas

7700—**Mixed Colors**. For those who want some good mixed Sweet Peas, but do not wish to pay the necessarily higher prices for the Extra Early and Spencer varieties we have an exceptionally fine mixture of the Grandiflora varieties. These are handsome flowers and pretty colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.00.

Stocks

Mammoth Flowering Beauty

These are the early flowering Stocks, used for fall blooming outside. There are a great many varieties and classes of Stocks, but after trying them all for outdoor blooming in our climate we find this particular strain of Mammoth Flowering Beauty the very best. The plants are large and the many branches completely covered with double flowers. You will enjoy raising this variety. They are the largest and most handsome of the Stocks, but to get satisfactory results the seed must be sown in the house in March. Seed sown in August and the plants grown in the greenhouse will give blooming plants during the winter. The branching plants grow 2 feet high and are covered with sprays of the sweet-scented double flowers.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
6004— Canary . Clear yellow.....	\$.20	\$.40	\$1.25
6002— Beauty of Nice . Flesh pink.....	.15	.30	1.00
6001— Snowdrift . Pure white.....	.20	.40	1.25
6005— Lavender . A good light blue.....	.20	.40	1.25
6006— Bright Red . A new bright showy color.	.20	.40	1.25
6007— Belle of Naples . A pretty old rose pink.	.20	.40	1.25
6003— Elk's Pride . (New.) Dark blue.....	.35	.75	
6008— Golden Rose . (New.) Rosy buff.....	.35	.75	
6000— Variety Mixture . A mixture of the above varieties. oz. \$3.50.....	.15	.30	1.00

Plants of Stocks

Splendid plants of all colors mixed, grown from our Variety Mixture are offered on page 98.

Annual Sweet William

6140—**Mixed Colors**. A new variety of Sweet William that will bloom profusely from seed sown outdoors in the spring. It is also hardy and continues to bloom the second year. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.30.

New Colossal Verbenas

Scabiosa (*Mourning Bride*)

For late-summer and fall bouquets there is no flower more attractive than our Improved Large-Flowering Scabiosa or "Pin-cushion Flower." The brilliant flowers are borne on long, graceful stems that are excellent for cutting, and if they are cut before the flowers are entirely opened, they will last for a week in water.

Scabiosa are just as pretty in the garden as they are in bouquets. The plants grow to height of 2 feet and the flowers stand a foot or more above the foliage. They commence blooming about August first, from seed sown outdoors in May, and if not allowed to go to seed, they will continue to bloom until severe freezing weather. In our opinion, Scabiosa is one of the most pleasing and satisfactory of the annuals. They are easy to grow in most any soil or location.

4650—Variety Mixture. Our own special mixture made up from equal proportions of the best colors. This is a remarkably high grade mixture of all fresh seed, the same as used in the separate colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

4654—Azure Fairy. Delicate, clear lavender. Beautiful for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 75c.

4658—Black Prince. A rich blackish-purple. A splendid color to contrast with others. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 75c.

4659—Fire King. Brilliant fiery-red. A bright attractive color for both the flower-bed and bouquets. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 75c.

Two New Giant Scabiosa

Here are two new and improved varieties from California that are being introduced this year. The flowers are very much larger than those of the ordinary types, often measuring 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across.

4648—New Giant Shasta. A pure white of enormous size, and with long stems. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.60.

4649—New Giant Peach Blossom. A beautiful, large-sized flower of a bright peach-blossom pink, making a very pretty cut-flower. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.60.

Sunflowers

6195—Harris' Double Sunflower. This is a real double Sunflower and one that makes a very attractive background. The flowers are large, being 8 to 10 inches in diameter, while the plants grow 6 to 8 feet tall. There are a large number of flowers to a plant and they continue to bloom throughout a long season. A packet sows 5 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Wallflowers

8070—Paris Extra Early Mixed Colors. The ordinary Wallflowers have not proven successful in our climate, but we are offering a strain of seed that is extra-early flowering and ranging color from white to blood red. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Verbenas

There are no prettier flowers than Verbenas for making attractive flower-beds. They are a graceful, trailing or creeping plant with handsome foliage and covered with large umbels of brilliant blooms in a great variety of colors.

Verbenas are particularly fine for beds, borders, mounds, window-boxes, etc., or as an undergrowth to tall plants and will bloom continually until frost.

They are so easy to raise that any one can have them. For summer and fall bloom, sow the seed outdoors as soon as all danger of freezing is over. For earlier bloom, start the plants indoors.

Harris' New Colossal Verbenas

Our new Colossal Verbenas are the largest and best it is possible to obtain. The flowers are much larger than those of the Verbenas usually sold, and the colors are deeper and brighter. The larger clusters of bloom make them much more showy and attractive than ordinary Verbenas. The foliage is more vigorous and retains its deep green color for a longer time.

You can never enjoy the real beauty of Verbenas until you sow our new Colossal Verbenas. Although higher priced they are well worth it.

8005—Purple King. Large, rich, deep velvety purple. Beautiful with the other colors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c.

8006—Rose Queen. Immense trusses of bright pink shades. Very pretty for porch boxes or to cut for table decoration. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25

8007—Red Emperor. Mammoth dark scarlet flowers on robust plants. Brilliant and showy. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00

8008—Snowstorm. Giant pure white flowers and vigorous plants. Fine to use in combination with Purple King or Red Emperor. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c.

8015—New Colossal Mixture. A splendid mixture of all colors including the above named varieties. The flowers are all of the colossal type. A wonderful mixture of extraordinary Verbenas. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$3.00.

Mammoth Flowering Verbenas

8000—Mixed Colors. A well-balanced mixture of splendid varieties of the Mammoth Flowering Verbenas. These do not have quite as large flowers as the Colossal Verbenas, but they are earlier and bloom a little more profusely. These are the Verbenas usually sold as the best. A splendid mixture that will make a bright and showy flower bed. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

Moss Verbena

8010—Erinoides. A splendid variety with finely cut or moss-like foliage that spreads over the ground like a carpet, making a thick ground cover. The small, purplish, verberna-like flowers are borne in great profusion from July until freezing weather. It is one of the best trailing plants for porch-boxes, lawn vases, etc. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.70.

Scabiosa, Black Prince

There are but a few flowers as easy to raise as Zinnias and there are no flowers that will make such a wonderful display of color for as little expense and effort. Their big bright-colored blooms are the most showy of all flowers, remaining in bloom for two months.

Harris' Zinnias are the best and newest introductions. They are the "last word" in Zinnias and they will surpass any you have ever seen before.

Harris' Double Giant Zinnias

A wonderfully fine strain of Zinnias that we consider the most satisfactory. The flowers are uniformly of mammoth size and type and true to color. The flower is not as heavy as the Dahlia-Flowered, the petals being more loosely placed, giving the flowers a more graceful appearance.

8123—Enchantress. Flowers of the largest size and a unique, but pleasing shade of bright Tyrian rose. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

8124—Purity. A new mammoth-flowering white that is an especially good clear white, quite free from the greenish tint. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

8125—Lemon Queen. The finest yellow Zinnia. The flowers are of immense size and a most pleasing shade of bright lemon-yellow color. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

8126—Orange King. A beautiful shade of orange, the same as the Orange King Calendula, and the mammoth flowers are borne in great profusion. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

8127—Rose Queen. A new pink Zinnia of immense size. The flower opens first as a bright rose then gradually develops into a warm, deep rose. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

8128—Scarlet Gem. Vivid scarlet flowers that are fairly dazzling in the sunlight. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

8100—Special Variety Mixture. Here is a wonderful mixture of our own, made up from different colors of Giant Zinnias including the varieties named above. This is a mixture that far surpasses the usual Mixed Zinnias, both in color and quality and only good fresh seed is used. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

POMPON ZINNIAS

Wonderful Flowers for Bouquets or Gardens

The plants are handsome little bushes that are actually covered with small, very double little flowers resembling the Pompon or Button Chrysanthemums. The pretty little plants bloom all summer until frost and are exceptionally desirable for a border to a garden or along the driveway or walk. The flowers are good for cutting, making delightfully bright bouquets.

8231—White Gem

8232—Salmon Gem

8233—Golden Gem

8234—Scarlet Gem

8230—Variety Mixture. A brilliant mixture of all colors.

Price. Any of the five kinds: Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

New Pompon Zinnias

Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia, Oriole

New Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

These Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias are a grand new giant-flowering strain of high quality. The plants are exceedingly vigorous, growing fully 3 feet high, while the flowers which are similar in shape to the double Decorative Dahlia will range from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. They are the largest Zinnias known.

8151—Golden State. Rich golden yellow shading to bright orange as the flowers reach their full size. A new attractive color. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

8152—Oriole. One of the most beautiful of the Dahlia-Flowered class. It is an immense orange and gold, changing slightly as it ages. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

8153—Exquisite. By far the most pleasing of the named varieties and truly exquisite. The color is a light rose, with the center deeper. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

8154—Old Rose. A real old-rose shade of wonderful charm and beauty. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

8155—Crimson Monarch. Enormous flowers of the brightest crimson-scarlet. The best red in the Dahlia-Flowered class. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

8156—Scarlet Flame. A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petals. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

8158—Dream. A very new and unusual shade of deep lavender, not often seen in zinnias. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

8150—Variety Mixture. A mixture of every imaginable color and the most interesting to grow. Every few days one will find new colors and still larger flowers. Some of the enormous flowers are of unusual shades of salmon, cerise, old rose, raspberry-red, orange, etc. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Large-Flowering Double Zinnias

This strain of Zinnias is second only to our Double Giant and New Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias. They are grown for us by a very reliable and careful grower of Zinnias. The flowers are large and double.

8200—Harris' Variety Mixture. An excellent well-balanced mixture of the following six best colors: white, orange, yellow, pink, scarlet and rose. This is not an ordinary mixture of Zinnias, but one we carefully make up of separate colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 75c.

Pink Sunrise Zinnia

8256—A double flowering variety of exceptional merit for decorative bedding and borders. The medium sized plants (15 in. to 18 in. high) are completely covered with fair sized double flowers of a most attractive shade of salmon. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

Curled and Crested Zinnias

8290—Mixed Colors. Very handsome flowers with the petals crimped and twisted, giving a rather soft and fluffy effect. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Harris' Hardy Perennial Flowers, Plants and Seeds

A Beautiful Border of Moreton Hybrid Delphiniums on our Farm

One of Harris' Specialties

Growing the very finest plants and seed of the choicest varieties of hardy perennials is a specialty of ours we have been working on for several years. During this time we have tried out several thousand different kinds on Moreton Farm and have discarded those that were not entirely satisfactory in this climate.

Harris' Perennials are Safe to Plant

Because we have spent a great deal of time and money in a careful selection of the proper varieties, it makes our list a really "safe" list to choose from. You may know that every kind is worth while, and has been selected on account of its merit for a certain purpose. There are thousands of varieties on the market that are of very little merit, yet, in order to dispose of surpluses, they are sometimes offered for sale as being exceptionally desirable. You need have no fear of our varieties.

We Grow Our Own Plants and Seed

We raise all of our own plants and most all of our own seed of the different varieties we offer. We not only grow our plants, but we make an especial effort to have them in the proper condition for planting, so they will give you the best results.

Our seeds are all gathered fresh each year, assuring you of good fresh seed true to name. Few seedsmen have this opportunity, while we can give you the benefit of it at no extra cost to you.

Hardy Perennial Flowers Planted Now Will Bring You Pleasure For Several Years

Hardy Perennial plants are those whose roots will live over winter in the garden and send up new growth for flowering again the next year. Many of them, if left undisturbed, will do this for several years in succession, while some others do not persist as long. Although several varieties can be grown only from root divisions, many of them can be raised from seed, some quite easily and some only with a great deal of care and difficulty. However, most varieties can be successfully grown from either seed or plants. For this reason you will find that, for some varieties, we offer only plants, and in others we offer both seed and plants.

Hardy perennials are probably the most interesting class of plants. There is such a variety of types, colors, heights, etc.; and the fact that they will live over from one year to the next, makes them especially desirable for decorating the home grounds. They lend themselves so completely and so easily to making a joyful garden, that a well laid-out planting will be a source of pleasure for years to come.

Raising Perennials From Seed

If you are really interested in Hardy Perennials there is a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction to be derived from raising your own perennial plants from seed. To a real flower-lover it is well worth the effort.

One advantage to be derived from this method is that many varieties do better from seed sown where the plants are to remain and left undisturbed. This is true of Hardy Pinks, Sweet William, Hollyhocks, Canterbury Bells, and in fact, all such plants as have a single tap-root and their crowns above the ground.

For those who are interested in raising their Hardy Perennials from seed, we have a complete little pamphlet which we will be pleased to include, if you simply write on your order, "Perennial Pamphlet."

Plant Harris' Hardy Perennial Plants Early

Our plants are all good, large well-rooted plants that will commence blooming this summer, and are sure to give satisfaction if planted early. For the best results, it is essential that the transplanting be done as soon as possible after the frost is out of the ground, and we suggest you order your plants early. If the plants are set out too late they will not bloom this summer. We start shipping these plants about April 1st.

Plant Hardy Perennials in Groups

The most effective way of planting is in groups of three to a dozen plants with the taller growing kinds at the back. Because a planting of one plant each of different varieties makes such a poor and unsatisfactory showing, we do not sell less than **three** plants of any one variety (except where we quote a price on single plants).

Order Three Plants Each

As we do not send less than three plants of a variety, please do not ask us to ship single plants.

Plants Prepaid to all Points in the East

If plants are to be shipped to a point west of the Mississippi River by prepaid parcel post, add 10% to the price of the plants.

To all points in the United States EAST of the Mississippi River, we will send our perennial plants prepaid.

Unless otherwise stated all plants are sent by parcel post or express prepaid to points in the East, at the prices named. If our purchasers want plants shipped by express collect, they may deduct 10% from the prepaid price.

When Plants Are Received

Unless they can be planted at once, the best plan is to "heel" them into the ground in a moist, shady place. Dig a shallow, sloping trench, spread the roots out rather thinly in it, and cover so that the roots are fully underground, and water them well. Many plants may be cared for in this way in a very short time, and if shaded, will keep for several days safely.

It must be distinctly understood by the purchaser that we use utmost care to have all plants of strong and healthy growth, and true to name. But so much depends upon the care such plants have, and the season following the planting, that we feel our responsibility must end when plants have reached the purchaser in good, healthy condition. If they cannot be accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once. If any plants should arrive in poor condition, notice must be sent us **immediately**.

"You will be interested to know that the plants of Canterbury Bell I raised from your seed have been beautiful. The white Cups and Saucers measured 4 inches across. I had 250 plants of rose, white and blue in bloom, averaging 50 blooms to a plant."

MRS. I. J. WHITE, Blossvale, N. Y.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Order Three Plants Each

As we do not send less than three plants of a variety, please do not ask us to ship single plants.

Plants are not sent postpaid to points west of the Mississippi River unless 10% is added to the price of the plants.

To all points in the United States EAST of the Mississippi River, unless otherwise stated, all plants are sent by parcel post or express **prepaid** at the prices named. If our purchasers want plants shipped by express collect, they may deduct 10% from prepaid price.

Canterbury Bells

In the late spring and early summer there are few flowers more showy than Canterbury Bells. A clump of them in their beautiful colors is a really handsome display. They are so easy to grow that they should be in every garden.

It is easy to raise Canterbury Bells from seed sown in the garden where the plants are to remain. Sow it in the late spring or early summer. As Canterbury Bells are biennials, a fresh sowing of seed should be made each year.

Single Canterbury Bells (Campanula Medium)

These are the ordinary type with the single bell-shaped flowers, and by many, considered the most satisfactory to raise.

2221—Single White		\$.10	\$.25	\$.45
2222—Single Rose		.10	.25	.45
2223—Single Blue		.10	.25	.45
2220—Single, variety mixture		.10	.20	.30

Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells.

(Campanula Medium Calycanthema.)

The same type of plants as the single, except that the bell or cup-shaped flowers have a "saucer" around the base, giving a "Cup and Saucer" effect.

2231—Cup and Saucer White	\$.15	\$.35	\$.80
2232—Cup and Saucer Rose	.15	.35	.80
2233—Cup and Saucer Blue	.15	.35	.80
2230—Cup and Saucer, Mixed	.15	.30	.75

2240—Double Canterbury Bells. Both the plants and the flowers are of the same type as the single except that the cups or bells are double. **Seed only.** Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 45c.

2249—Harris' Special All Variety Mixture. For those who would like to have a few plants each of the different interesting types of Canterbury Bells, and at the same time, do not wish to bother with sowing some of each of the kinds and colors; we have made up a special mixture containing seed of all different types and colors. **Seed only.** Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.70.

2253—Campanula Carpatica, Blue. (Carpathian Blue Bells.) Low growing plants with beautiful blue nodding bells all summer. Fine for the rockery. It is a true perennial and does not have to be sown each year. **Seed only.** Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Plants

We have an exceptionally fine lot of field grown plants of Single Canterbury Bells in mixed colors at 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per doz.; 25 for \$3.00.

Aquilegia

Harris' Exhibition Hybrids. The dainty and graceful form, the superb tones in coloring, and the attractive delicate foliage, all combine to make Harris' Exhibition Aquilegia one of the most charming of hardy perennial flowers. You will find this particular strain to be a mixture of the finest colors you have ever enjoyed. If planted in good soil, in a partially shaded place in the garden, they will continue to bloom for several years. The seed may be sown in the open ground where the plants are to remain, or started the seed in a box where plants can be kept shaded until large enough to transplant.

Seed: 2074—Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 45c; ¼ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5.00.

Plants. Good field-grown plants: 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.75.

Astilbe

Here is a plant that should surely be in every hardy garden. It is of strong vigorous growth, producing feathered heads or plumes of white or pink flowers during mid-summer. They succeed best in a half-sandy moist position, although they will do well in any good garden soil. 2 ½ feet high. Our plants are all very large, heavy, field-grown plants that will bloom satisfactorily next July.

Gladstone. The best white variety. Large pure white plumes borne in profusion throughout a long season. 60c each; 3 for \$1.65; \$6.40 per 12 postpaid.

Peach Blossom. An unusually fine light pink sort. A sure bloomer with large plumes and the same season as Gladstone. 60c each; \$1.65 for 3; \$6.40 per 12 postpaid.

Gloria Superba. A beautiful bright rosy-pink, much deeper in color than Peach Blossom and ten days later. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; \$7.25 per 12 postpaid. **No seed.**

A Special Astilbe Offer

We have a lot of excellent plants of Astilbe that are unnamed which we are in a position to sell at a reduced price. They are exactly as good as the others except that the colors are somewhat mixed. All are light pink, medium dark pink or white. The plants are exceptionally heavy and the varieties are all kinds that do well in the hardy border. At our special offer prices, it is a real bargain. Some of the colors are separate so if you name a choice we will attempt to give you the color wanted. **Special Price:** 3 for 85c; \$3.00 per doz.; 25 for \$5.50.

Aquilegia, Harris' Exhibition Hybrids

Hardy Perennial Plants and Seed

Harris' New Hardy Carnation

One Plant of Harris' New Hardy Carnation

Mixed Colors. This is one of our best hardy plants. It is a true Carnation that can be planted in the garden this spring and will live over winter. About the middle of next June it will be a veritable mound of bright double flowers, with a delicious clove-pink fragrance. The flowers have good stems, making them fine to cut for bouquets. Do not neglect to include a few plants in your order, as our plants are exceptionally fine. 3 plants for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$3.75 for 25.

Seed: 2310—Pkt. 25c.

Dianthus or Hardy Pinks

Because they are so easy to grow, and at the same time so satisfactory in the garden, the different kinds of Hardy Pinks have always been great favorites. We have four different kinds this year that we consider the very best.

Dianthus Plumarius Double, Mixed Colors. The old-fashioned Hardy Garden Spice Pinks. The spicy-scented flowers are produced in abundance all summer. Grows well in most any location. 3 plants 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; 25 for \$2.75. Seed: 2700—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Dianthus Latifolius Atroc. or Hybrid Sweet William. One of the newer plants in this family. They grow about 18 inches high and, in the early summer, are completely covered with bright red double flowers that can be used for bouquets. Seed: 2709—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c. No Plants.

Dianthus Caesius or Cheddar Pink. A splendid new plant that is excellent for either the rockery or border. Forms dense tufts only a few inches high that bear a mass of sweet-scented bright rosy-pink flowers in May and June. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 for 25. Seed: 2711—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Dianthus Deltoides Brilliant. A new Grass Pink of unusual merit. The plant grows very low like a compact tuft of bright green grass, and the flowers are a brilliant rose color. A wonderfully neat and appealing little plant for the rockery or for edging. 3 plants for 50c; \$1.75 per doz.; \$3.25 for 25. Seed: 2715—Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 40c.

Artemesia

Lactiflora. (Hawthorn-Scented Mugwort). A most useful and effective tall plant, surmounted during August with graceful panicles of creamy-white, sweet-scented spirea-like flowers that are fine for mixing with bouquets. The foliage is attractive throughout the season. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 for 25. No seed.

Platycodon

Japanese Balloon Flower. A tall blue-flowered perennial that should be better known. The long stems each carry several bright, clear blue, bell-shaped flowers that resemble balloons before they are fully opened. Our plants are of the more rare upright growing variety 3-4 ft. high. 3 plants for \$1.25; \$4.75 per doz.; \$8.50 for 25. SEED: 3894—Pkt. 10c; large Pkt. 25c.

Harris' Superb Hollyhocks

A large group or mass of Harris' Superb Hollyhocks is the most effective planting imaginable as they are the most stately, picturesque and beautiful of all the hardy garden plants.

There is no other variety of hardy plants that makes such a gorgeous display of color and at the same time as easy to grow.

A good way is to sow clusters of the different kinds of Hollyhocks in among the other plants and shrubbery and along the back of the garden. They make such a good showing in July and August when so many other perennials are out of bloom.

Our Superb Hollyhocks are all of our own growing. The varieties are grown far enough apart so that the seed comes true to color and it is all good new crop seed.

Chater's Double Hollyhocks

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	¼ Oz.	Oz.
3100—Double Variety Mixture. A special mixture made up of the different colors.....	\$1.10	\$2.20	\$.45	\$1.50
3102—Double Newport Pink. A vigorous growing clear shell-pink.....	.15	.30	.60	2.00
3101—Double White. Tall spikes of pure white flowers.....	.15	.25	.50	1.60
3105—Double Yellow. Large bright lemon-yellow flowers on long spikes.....	.15	.25	.50	1.60
3104—Double Red. Brilliant deep red flowers closely placed on tall stems.....	.15	.25	.50	1.60
3103—Double Rose. Bright salmon-rose. Very double.....	.15	.25	.50	1.60
3112—Prince of Orange. The beautiful new double orange Hollyhock we introduced last season, and displayed in colors on our front cover. It is an unusual shade, being a buff overlaid with bright orange. Pkt. 25c each; 3 for 65c.				

Harris' Allegheny Hollyhocks New Colors or Our Own Introduction

The Allegheny Hollyhock is a type that should be more widely planted. The plants have the same tall and robust growth of the Single Hollyhocks and are not as subject to the "rust" as are the Double varieties. Also, they are more persistent.

3118—**Exquisite Rose.** A new variety quite different. The flower is almost double and the ruffled petals have deeply fringed edges. The color is a deep old-rose with a white edging on the petals. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c.

3117—**Jupiter.** An exceptionally vigorous variety growing several stalks from each root. The large semi-double white flower has a large crimson eye. The petals are well ruffled. A very unusual and striking variety. Pkt. 25c.

3115—**Ruffled Allegheny, Harris' Special Mixture.** All colors and types of single to semi-double flowers with plain, ruffled, and fringed edges. Many very pretty and unusual colors. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.20.

Harris' New Radiant Hollyhock Mixture

3120—One will never experience the keen delight of a mass of beautiful Hollyhocks, until he sows some of Harris' New Radiant Mixture. This is truly a wonderful collection of Hollyhocks, ranging in types from single to semi-double fringed and ruffled, and in the finest colors only. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Hollyhock Plants

Field-grown plants of Double Hollyhocks in mixed colors only. 3 plants 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; 25 for \$2.75.

SPECIAL—Prince of Orange Plants. 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.75.

Jupiter

Exquisite Rose

PAINTED DAISY

Pyrethrum Hybridum. (3 ft. high. Mixed Colors.) There are probably none of our hardy perennial plants that are more satisfactory than Painted Daisies. The bright colored, daisy-like flowers are borne in great profusion on long graceful stems that are most excellent for cut-flowers, making very pretty bouquets, either alone or in combination with other flowers. The flowers are 2 to 3 inches in diameter and are in beautiful shades of pinks and reds, with bright yellow centers. The plants are exceedingly hardy, of a nice height and do well in most any soil in either sun or partial shade. Good large field-grown plants of Single Mixed Colors. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 for 25.

Seed: 4000—Single, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Seed only: 4010—Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 35c; Large pkt. 75c.

Foxglove (Digitalis)

We cannot imagine anything more attractive than a mass of Foxglove in full bloom. The long, pointed spikes of spotted, tubular flowers have a stately and picturesque beauty that appeals to every lover of flowers. They commence blooming in June, and, if the spikes are cut off before they go to seed, they will continue to bloom all summer. Grows 4 feet high.

New Shirley. A new strain of Foxglove much better than any we have grown here before. The stems are much taller and more thickly set with larger flowers. The flowers are in shades of purplish pink and white, handsomely spotted. This is a wonderful variety of our own growing. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.75. **Seed:** 2725—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Shasta Daisy

Giant Alaska. (3 ft. high. White). For a mid-summer white we know of nothing that is really more satisfactory than our Giant Alaska Shasta Daisy. It makes a splendid showing in the border and is unsurpassed for cutting.

The variety "Giant Alaska" is a very large flowering strain, the blooms measuring 4 to 5 inches across with broad overlapping petals of purest white.

Although the plants will withstand much neglect, they will produce much better results if kept well watered and mulched during the dry weather. Plant in a sunny position.

3 plants 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; 25 for \$3.75.

Seed: 4670—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Hardy Lupins, Downer's Strain

Shirley Foxglove

PLANTS OF LUPINS

Good pot-grown plants of Downer's Delight, Sunshine, Buff and Amber shades, Virgin and Lavender Queen.

3 plants \$1.25; \$4.50 per doz.; 25 for \$8.50. (No less than three plants of any one variety.)

Special New Lupin Collection No. 14 of one plant each of the five new varieties for \$2.00.

Lupins

The marvelous beauties of the hardy Lupins are not as well known in this country as they should be. In England they have long been a favorite hardy garden plant. Until recently there were only a very few different colors that could be obtained from seed, but now we have secured some exceptionally fine varieties that are absolutely new and different.

The plants grow about three feet high and make a wonderful display of flowers almost all summer, if the old stalks are kept cut off. The long spikes of pea-like blooms are just as fine for cutting as they are in the garden. The plants like a cool semi-shady position, and deep mellow soil.

3324—Harkness Hybrids. A beautiful mixture of all shades, containing many unusual colors. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 35c.

3325—Downer's Strain. Large spikes in many showy and attractive colors. An exceptional mixture. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 35c.

3323—Blue. Clear, bright blue. Tall spikes and vigorous plants. A popular color. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

3320—Mixed Colors. A mixture of several different colors. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

Lupins That Are Different

If you want something different and really better than your neighbor, sow this collection of new Lupins. They grow easily from seed.

3321—Virgin. A new white variety with a delicate shading of pink. Robust plants and immense spikes that do not lose their blossoms before they are fully developed. Pkt. 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

3328—Lavender Queen. A new very pretty lavender tinted rose. A delicate shade quite distinct from any color seen before. Tall spikes of large flowers. Pkt. 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

3329—Sunshine. Good yellow Lupins are very rare, and not until this year were we able to offer one we felt to be satisfactory. It has been well named, as the long sprays are a beautiful bright golden yellow. Grows 4 feet high. Pkt. 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

3322—Downer's Delight. A new variety of a very distinct deep rose color. The long sprays are lighter and more graceful than the other kinds making it especially good for bouquets. 3 feet high. Pkt. 60c; 3 for \$1.60.

3330—Amber and Buff Shades. Here is something entirely different. Just imagine a planting of the most unusual buff and amber colors. This remarkable strain has never been offered before and lovers of the best Lupins will thoroughly enjoy raising this new strain. Pkt. 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

C332—Special Lupin Collection of one packet each of the five new varieties named above for \$2.35.

Hardy Perennials, Plants and Seeds

Scabiosa (Blue Bonnet)

Caucasica Perfecta. There are few perennial flowers that are better for cutting than *Scabiosa Caucasica*. The flowers are a very beautiful shade of clear lavender or light-blue. They are 2 1/2 inches in diameter and are borne on long clean stems that are most excellent for cutting. We know of no flower that is the same handsome shade of blue, nor one that lasts as long in water. The plants are hardy after once established and they need no protection. 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 for 25.

Seed: 4663—Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 45c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

Phyostegia

Harris' New Giant. Long graceful spikes of pink heather-like flowers produced in profusion during late summer. Will continue to bloom until frost, if kept picked. The stems are long and rigid, holding the flowers in a dignified manner. The plants form large clumps, succeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. In this new strain the plants are taller and more vigorous. Also the flowers are twice as large and the spikes have many more flowers open at one time than the ordinary *Phyostegia*. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 for 25. No Seed.

Hardy Primroses

No flower is so pleasing in the early spring as the pretty sweet-scented Primroses along the pathway, edging the garden, or naturalized among the shrubbery or under trees. The clumps of pretty flowers in soft colors and with their delightful fragrance, seem to be introducing us to the coming beauties of new season. Planted in a partially shaded position and left undisturbed they will increase rapidly and soon be a mass of color. 6-inches high. Contrary to general opinion, our Hardy Primroses are easy to raise from seed.

Harris' Moreton Mixture. An especially fine mixture of all different colors in large clusters of flowers. This is not the ordinary mixture of mostly small flowered yellow, but a mixture containing a large percentage of red shades, while the flowers are all large. We make a specialty of this mixture. 3 plants for 65c; \$2.25 per doz.; 25 for \$4.25.

Seed: 4023—Moreton Mixture. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 50c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50.

Harris' Veris Superba. The best yellow Hardy Primrose. It has the largest size flowers, is absolutely hardy, and grows 9 inches high. The clusters are very large and the individual flowers measure 1 1/2 inches across. The color is a soft canary yellow with a golden center and it has a fragrance suggesting orange blossoms. 3 plants 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.75. No Seed.

A New Blue Primrose from Seed

Harris' Blue Celeste. Admirers of fine Primroses have been looking for a "blue" hardy Primrose for a long time. Well, here it is. It really is a blue coming true from seed. The color is yet somewhat variable, ranging from light to dark blue, and some with a distinct white eye. The seed is as yet very scarce. Pkt. \$1.00 each. No Plants.

A Rock Cress that is Different

2053—**Aubretia Leichtlinis.** A new bright rose-colored Rock Cress. The small plants are completely covered with cluster of bright flowers all during the spring and early summer. Although this is an exceptionally fine rockery plant, it is good for planting in among Tulips, etc. Pkt. 25c. No Plants.

Two New Allwoodii Hardy Carnations

Introduced by the well-known Allwood Bros. of England. Our seed is grown by them and sold in the original packets.

The Magnificent Allwoodii

2717—**Double, Mixed Colors.** This new race is half Carnation and half Hardy Garden Pink. They commence to flower in the early spring and continue to bloom perpetually all summer and fall. The flowers are like Carnations, with a delightful fragrance and long stems.

Their cultivation is easy, as the seed can be sown at any time, flowering in 7 to 9 months from date of sowing. Plant in the full sunlight. Our seed is from hand fertilized flowers, and is offered in the originators sealed packets at 50c each. No Plants.

A New Carnation for the Rockery

2718—**Allwoodii Alpinus, mixed colors.** Another new race originated by Allwood Bros. by crossing the Allwoodii with *Dianthus Deltoides*, *Caesius*, *Alpinus*, etc. Raised for the express purpose of growing in rockeries, stone walls, etc. Small compact tufts of moss-like foliage that retains its bright silvery green color all the time. It is perpetual flowering from spring to winter. Place in the full sunlight. The soil should be rich and contain plenty of lime for the best results. Originators sealed packets for 50c each. No Plants.

Oriental Poppy, Prince of Wales

Oriental Poppies

There is no other early summer flower that equals the large Oriental Poppies for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant coloring. They grow satisfactorily in most any kind of soil, increasing in size and number of blooms each year. The crowns must not be disturbed during mid-summer when the top die back, and if some form of fertilizer is cultivated into the soil every year the results will be beyond expectations.

Mammoth Scarlet. Immense flowers of the brightest scarlet. This is the best known variety. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 for 25.

Seed: 3950—Grows easily and comes true from seed. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 40c; oz. \$1.50.

Prince of Wales. A new bright salmon pink of unusual size and decidedly different from those usually seen. Plants: 50c each; 3 for \$1.25. No Seed.

Mrs. Perry. A mammoth light pink variety. The large flowers are a beautiful clear shade of apricot salmon. Start a collection now of the different shades of Oriental Poppies. Plants: 50c each; 3 for \$1.25. No Seed.

Dark Red. Extra ordinarily large flowers of a deep crimson. Although this seed has all been saved from plants with only immense dark red flowers, it does not yield 100% true dark red flowers. Some of them will be a lighter shade. No Plants. Seed only. 3952—Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

New Hybrids. Seed picked from several different colored flowers ranging in color from the darkest red to white. One often gets very unusual shades from this mixture. No Plants. Seed only. 3951—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

The New Blue Poppy Meconopsis Baileyi

3445—A new beautiful blue perennial Poppy recently brought over from Tibet. Grows 2 to 3 feet high with broad sea-green leaves, and bearing freely large four-petalled blooms of a glorious sky-blue color. It is quite hardy after once established and prefers a shady position. Will soon become a popular hardy garden plant. Pkts. 50c each.

Delphinium

Continued from inside back cover

There are few plants that will give you as much satisfaction as good Delphiniums. The tall, stately plants are among the most beautiful and picturesque for the border. Growing to a height of 4 to 5 feet, the many immense spikes of beautiful flowers in every imaginable shade of blue, add more beauty to the garden than any other one plant. Not only do they excel as a border plant, but the long stemmed spikes make most attractive vase bouquets. Plants grown from seed sown outdoors in early spring will often commence to bloom in September.

Our Newest Varieties

- 2642—**Vanderbilt Hybrids.** A new California grown strain that boasts a larger percentage of pink shades. Tall spikes of large flowers on vigorous plants. Pkt. 45c; Large pkt. 85c; ¼ oz. \$2.50.
- 2644—**Blackmore & Langdon Strain.** Seed directly from Blackmore & Langdon, an English grower and breeder of some of the finest Delphinium grown. This is their choicest strain of mixed colors. Pkt. 50c; Large pkt. \$1.00.
- 2641—**Monarch Strain.** The best of our own growing. See inside back cover. Pkt. \$1.00; Large pkt. \$1.50.
- 2643—**Viking Strain.** Remarkable double-flowering kinds. See inside back cover. Pkt. \$1.00; Large pkt. \$1.50.
- 2660—**Wrexham Strain or Hollyhock Delphiniums.** A new type with immense flowers. See inside back cover. Pkt. 75c; Large pkt. \$1.25; ¼ oz. \$4.00.
- 2640—**Moreton Hybrids.** Our own standard strain of excellent types and colors. See inside back cover. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 35c; ¼ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.00.
- 2645—**Belladonna.** The beautiful light blue so universally admired by all. The flowers, which are distributed so gracefully along the tall stems, are a very pretty shade of clear turquoise-blue. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 40c; ¼ oz. \$1.50.
- 2646—**Bellamosum.** A rich deep blue of the same graceful form as Belladonna. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 35c; ¼ oz. \$1.50.

New English Named Varieties

- 2631—**Miss Violet Geslin.** A semi-double deep blue with rose shading. Pkt. 45c.
- 2633—**Rev. E. Lascelles.** A vigorous growing rich dark blue with a large white eye. Pkt. 35c.
- 2634—**Mrs. E. Stillwell.** Double rich clear blue with rose markings. The center is white and blue. Pkt. 50c.
- 2635—**Smoke of War.** A beautiful double dark reddish purple with a large black eye. Pkt. 45c.
- 2630—**New English Hybrids.** From the choicest named varieties. See inside back cover. Pkt. 35c; Large pkt. 75c; ¼ oz. \$2.00.
- C263—**Special Collection** of one packet each of the five named varieties for \$1.85.

Harris' Butterfly Delphiniums

A little known perennial blooming the first summer from seed sown outdoors. The plants are absolutely hardy, making a better display each year. They grow in the form of a spreading bush about 2 ½ feet high and is covered from top to bottom with flowers of the same type as the other kinds of Delphiniums.

- 2651—**White.** The only good white Delphinium we know. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c.
- 2652—**Dark Blue.** Clear cornflower blue. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c.
- 2653—**Azure Fairy.** Light sky blue. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c.
- 2650—**Harris' Special Blue and White Mixture.** A beautiful combination of colors for the garden or bouquets. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

DELPHINIUM PLANTS

For the first time we are able to offer you a selection of plants in the wonderful new varieties. They are all grown from seed and are in the best condition for planting in your garden.

Pot Grown Plants

	3	12	25
Monarch Strain.....	\$1.25	\$4.50	\$8.50
Viking Strain.....	1.25	4.50	8.50
Wrexham Strain.....	1.25	4.50	8.50
Blackmore & Langdon Strain.....	1.25	4.50	8.50
Collection No. 12. One each of the above four varieties for	\$1.50.		

Field Grown Plants

	3	12	25
Morton Hybrids.....	\$.60	\$2.00	\$3.75
Belladonna.....	.60	2.00	3.75
Bellamosum.....	.60	2.00	3.75
Chinensis, Azure Fairy.....	.60	2.00	3.75
Chinensis, Dark Blue.....	.60	2.00	3.75
Chinensis, White.....	.60	2.00	3.75

Plants For The Rock-Garden

There are innumerable kinds of plants that can be used in a rock-garden, but we are offering only a few of those that are generally most satisfactory.

Sedum, Assorted Varieties. We have quite a large selection of various kinds of little low growing, creeping sedums all interesting and satisfactory. We will fill your order with as many different kinds as possible. You will not be disappointed. 3 plants (one of each kind) for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; (4 kinds); \$2.75 for 25 (5 kinds).

Phlox subulata. A very dwarf, creeping Phlox covered with small flowers in the early summer and a bright green mat of foliage all year.

Rose. 3 plants for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$2.75 for 25.

White. 3 plants for 45c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$2.50 for 25.

Lysimachia Nummularia (Creeping Jenny). A bright green trailing plant with yellow flowers in June. 3 plants for 45c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$2.50 for 25.

Pachysandra terminalis. A dwarf evergreen trailing plant with bright green, glossy leaves, forming a dense carpet. After once started, makes a splendid showing. 3 plants for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$2.75 for 25.

Dianthus deltoideus, Brilliant. A new creeping Grass Pink with brilliant crimson-red flowers almost all summer. 3 plants for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$3.75 for 25.

Hens and Chickens. (Sempervivum.) Curious and interesting plants growing as rosettes of succulent, waxy leaves. Is especially good for dry parts of the rockery. 3 plants for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$3.75 for 25.

Hens and Chickens

Dwarf Sedum

Coeropsis Rosea. A low growing creeping Coreopsis with small pink flowers in mid-summer. Small finely-cut foliage about 1 ft. high. 3 plants for 45c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$2.50 for 25.

Spirea Filipendula. (Meadow Sweet). Long stems surmounted with panicles of white plume-like flowers. Low compact fern like foliage. Fine for rockeries. Blooms in June and July. 3 plants for 45c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$2.50 for 25.

Lychnis Viscaria. A striking plant that is gaining in popularity. Spikes of foot tall bearing deep rose, fragrant, double flowers in June. The evergreen foliage grows in a dense tuft. 3 plants 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.75. No seed.

Ajuga reptans. A rapidly growing creeping plant with purplish blue flowers. 3 plants 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

Arenaria verna. An excellent evergreen trailing plant forming a dense carpet. 3 plants for 90c; \$3.25 per doz.

Primrose, Harris' Moreton Mixture. Blooms in early spring. Especially good for shady locations. 3 plants 65c; \$2.25 per doz.; 25 for \$4.75.

Veronica, Dwarf Blue. A beautiful creeping plant with bright blue flowers all summer. 3 plants 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

Veronica, Dwarf Rose. Of the same excellent type as the Blue 3 plants 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

Rockery Plant Collections

As an extra inducement we are making two special offers for collections of rockery plants.

ROCKERY PLANT OFFER NO. 3. Three plants each of Sedum Assorted, Primrose, Phlox Subulata white, Coeropsis Rosea and Creeping Jenny for \$2.00.

ROCKERY PLANT OFFER NO. 4. 50 plants of at least 8 different varieties, our selection all labeled for \$6.00.

Three Good Garden Books

Delphinium and How to Excel With Them. A. J. Macself. A complete booklet, giving the history, varieties and culture of the modern Delphinium. 30c

Little Book of Perennials. By A. C. Hottes. Devoted to the general principles of growing, using, selecting and propagating perennials. Tells what kinds to use for various purposes and locations. Illustrated. 15c

The Rock Garden. By E. H. Jenkins. A practical and valuable book containing full particulars as to plants, desirable soil, methods of propagation, proper sites and best ways of construction, etc. Illustrated. 128 pages. Cloth binding. 30c

Phlox

Phlox, Enchantress

One of the most satisfactory of the hardy perennials. Magnificent when planted in clumps, one season of bloom following the other very closely, making a continual show of color. Our roots are exceptionally fine, large, healthy roots that will give good blooms this summer.

OUR LEADING VARIETIES

The following eight varieties are our leading kinds for this year. They are all exceedingly good growers and are among our favorite colors.
Price: (No less than 3 plants of any one kind) 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 for 25.

B. Comte. A beautiful large-flowering deep velvety red. Very free blooming and a splendid grower.

Rheinlander. A rare salmon-pink, intensified by a distinct claret-red eye. Big flowers and truss.

Purity. A large flowering late white medium height. Most vigorous of the large whites.

Milly (Mrs. Milly van Hoboken). A gem with very large trusses of large flowers, of a bright pink with soft mauve suffusion.

R. P. Struthers. A beautiful bright rosy-carmine with a claret eye.

Von Hochberg. A wonderful dark rich crimson of largest size. Medium height and midseason

Enchantress. A rich salmon-pink very similar to Elizabeth Campbell, but a more vigorous grower.

King of the Purples. One of the best of the purple shades.

Harris' Landscape Mixture

A mixture of all good varieties, including most of those named above, and many others. It is only through unusual circumstances that we have this wonderful mixture of all good field grown roots for this low price. They are all large field-grown plants, and are a bargain at the price. \$2.00 per doz.; \$3.50 per 25; \$14.00 per 100.

HARRIS' BEARDED IRIS

No Garden is Complete Without Iris

We have made some changes in our varieties of Iris and we really believe we can now offer you, at a reasonable price, the best possible kinds of Iris. An Iris planting made up of these varieties we are offering will make a wonderful display. We consider each variety the leader in its color.

Plant Only the Best Varieties

We have taken a great deal of pains to select for you the very finest of the innumerable varieties of Iris. They are all the large-flowering kinds, with broad, ruffled petals, and in a selection of the best colors. Our plants are unusually good and are true to name.

Harris' Finest Iris

Ambassadeur. A truly regal Iris and the most imposing we could find. The mammoth dark velvety-maroon flowers grow 4 ft. high on strong vigorous foliage. If you have never seen any except the more common sorts, you should plant some of this kind and become acquainted with the best in Iris. 75c each; \$2.00 for 3; \$7.50 per 12.

Lent A. Williamson. Another unusual Iris that should be included in your choicest collection. The flowers are immense on tall robust plants. The blue standards with darker blue-purple falls make this one of the most outstanding American Iris. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.00 per 12.

Iris King. The best yellow and brown Iris. The standards are old-gold shade of yellow, and the falls a velvety garnet-brown shaded red. The plant is of medium height with many high-branched stalks. 3 for 80c; \$2.50 per 12.

Rhein Nix. A vigorous growing large flowering variety that always commands attention. The standards are white and the falls a bright pansy-violet with a lighter border. A profuse bloomer and tall growing. 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per 12.

Isoline. Immense flowers on long stiff stems. Pinkish buff standards and violet falls which makes a very striking combination. One of the largest and most vigorous Iris. 3 for 85c; \$2.90 per 12.

Caprice. One of the best self-colored Iris and a profuse bloomer. The bright pinkish purple flowers are an attractive shade. The plant is not very tall and the flowers are of good size. 3 for 55c; \$1.75 per 12.

Perfection. Although an old variety, it is still one of the best of its class. The standards are light blue and the falls a dark blue-purple. Quite tall and very robust. 3 for 55c; \$1.75 per 12.

Honorabilis. A free flowering yellow and brown variety that is very showy in the garden, although the flowers are not large, but there are a lot of them. 3 for 40c; \$1.10 per 12.

Queen of May. Still considered one of the most desirable of the so-called "pinks." The color is a delightful bright orchid shade, and the large flowers are of fine form, borne freely on vigorous plants of medium height. 3 for 50c; \$1.30 per 12.

Madame Chereau. A most showy and attractive color. Good sized flowers of pure white with frilled edges of clear blue. Of fair height and a most profuse bloomer. Everyone likes this one. 3 for 50c; \$1.40 per 12.

Mrs. H. Darwin. A free-flowering pure white, falls very slightly penciled at base. 3 for 55c; \$1.75 per 12.

Lohengrin. Large ruffled flowers, of a clear lobelia blue. 3 for 55c; \$1.75 per 12.

Iris Mixture. A mixture of many splendid varieties. \$1.00 per 12; \$2.00 per 25 postpaid.

JAPANESE IRIS

Japanese Iris wind up the Iris season in a blaze of splendour in July. They succeed in almost any position where they can have a good rich mellow soil and plenty of water. The flowers if cut while in bud will last a long time in water. Our plants are exceptionally good large field-grown plants. 5 plants for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.50.

Iris, Queen of May

ORDER THREE PLANTS

We do not sell less than three plants of any variety except where especially priced.

Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

Hardy Chrysanthemums

These small-flowered varieties produce a great profusion of bloom late in the fall after most other flowers have been killed by frost, being very effective on the plant and as cut flowers.

The plants may be taken up, placed in large pots or tubs in the house during the winter and will flower for a long time. Plants left in the open ground will usually come through the winter all right, and form large clumps increasing in size each year. Plant in a sheltered spot, such as by the side of a wall or building with a southern exposure if possible.

These varieties are selected for their hardiness and sureness of bloom in our northern climate.

Bronze. A small button-flowered bronze shade.

Pompon White. Small early white flowers.

Early Snow. A medium sized, fluffy, pure white.

Red Indian. Of a Tyrian rose color and medium size.

Yellow. A clear canary yellow of medium size.

Skibo. A small button-flowered early yellow.

Pink. A medium sized early rose pink.

Price of any of the above varieties of splendid pot-grown plants: 3 plants for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; 25 for \$3.75.

Special Offer

We have a surplus of good field-grown roots in mixed colors, which we will send for \$1.50 per doz.; \$2.75 for 25.

Coreopsis

2440—**Lanceolata, Harris' Sunbeam.** There is no perennial that will give such satisfaction throughout the hot summer months as Coreopsis. The plants seem to thrive in almost any position so long as they get plenty of sunshine. The bright golden-yellow flowers are on long graceful stems and are most excellent for cutting as they last for a week in water. Our strain is an improvement on the ordinary type, the flowers being larger, with broader petals. 3 plants for 45c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$2.75 for 25. Seed: Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. 80c.

Additional Choice Varieties

Achillea Ptarmica, Boule de Nieve. Clusters of small white double flowers during mid-summer. Blooms profusely and for a longer season if kept picked. Plants persist for years. If the flowers are picked before they are quite open and hung upside down to dry, they can be used for winter bouquets by steaming the flowers over a tea-kettle. 3 plants 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$2.75 for 25. No seed.

Anchusa italica, Dropmore Variety. An excellent free-flowering tall plant covered with small bright blue flowers all during the early summer. 3 plants for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$3.75 for 25.

Seed: 2040—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 35c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Arabis Alpina. (Rock Cress.) A low growing extra early flowering white for edging or the rockery. Seed Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.20. No Plants.

Boltonia latisquama. Clusters of small pink flowers in late September and October borne in great profusion on plants 4 feet tall. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 for 25. No seed.

Chinese Lantern Plants. (Physalis Franchetti.) An interesting hardy plant producing an abundance of bright scarlet lantern-like fruits that can be picked and kept for winter decoration. These are often seen in bouquets of everlasting flowers. 3 for 45c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$2.50 for 25.

Seed: 3983—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 45c.

Hardy Candtuft. (Iberis sempervirens.) An extra early white flower for the low border or rockery. Only one foot high and a mass of bloom all spring. Seed. Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 50c; ¼ oz. \$1.00. No Plants.

Centaurea Montana. (Hardy Bachelor Button). Grows two feet high, and all summer is covered with oddly-formed bright blue flowers. Grows very easily from seed. 3 plants for 50c; \$1.75 per doz.; 25 for \$2.75.

Seed: Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Echinops Ritro. (Globe Thistle.) Large round heads of steel blue thistle-like flowers that are fine to cut for winter bouquets. 4 feet high. Grows easily from seed. 3 plants for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$3.50 for 25.

Seed: Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c.

Gaillardia Grandiflora, The Dazzler. (Blanket Flower). Large daisy-like flowers, deep yellow with maroon markings are fine for cut flowers. Blooms almost continuously from early spring. 3 plants 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; 25 for \$3.75.

Seed: 2910—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.40.

Lathyrus. (Hardy Sweet Peas). Here is a hardy free flowering vine that will do well in partial shade. It is covered during most of the summer with a profusion of bloom in mixed colors. 3 plants 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.75.

Seed: 3250—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Additional Choice Varieties

Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath.) Billowy masses of tiny white flowers. Very effective in the garden or arranged in bouquets.

Single. 3 plants 45c; \$1.50 per doz.; 25 for \$2.75.

Seed: 2995—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Double. Seed only: 2996—Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 40c.

Bristol Fairy. A new double with larger and whiter flowers, and blooming all summer. Good field grown roots. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.50.

Lychnis Chalcedonia. (Jerusalem Cross). An upright plant 2 to 3 ft. high bearing large flat heads of the brightest scarlet blooms from early June until mid July. 3 plants 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; 25 for \$2.75.

Seed: 3334—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Monarda, Cambridge Scarlet. (Bee Balm or Bergamot). For making a real bright red display in the garden, there is no flower we know that can surpass the old-fashioned Bergamot of our grandmothers' gardens. 2 ft. high. 3 plants for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$2.75 for 25. No seed.

Pink Beauty. (Sidalcea). One of the very best of the more unusual perennials. The attractive rosy-pink, mallow-like flowers are closely arranged on long graceful spikes 4 feet high. It blooms in the early summer, but if cut back before going to seed, it will bloom again in the fall. Grows well and blooms profusely in any location. The foliage is clean and attractive. 3 plants for \$1.00; \$3.50 per doz.; \$6.50 for 25.

Seed: 4682—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Rudbeckia Purpurea. (Giant Purple Cone Flower). Large flowers of an interesting reddish purple shade with a large brown cone-shaped center. Blooms from July to October. 3 feet high. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.75.

Seed: 4211—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Spirea Palmata. One of the best of the herbaceous spireas. The plants grow about 3 ft. high and maintain their foliage all summer. The flowers are large feathery heads of tiny pinkish flowers borne in August. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.50 for 25. No seed.

Salvia Azurea. Tall spikes of small light-blue flowers that are not affected by frosts and rains. About the last flowers of the season. 4 ft. high. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 for 25.

Seed: 4610—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 85c.

Statice Latifolia. (Great Sea Lavender.) A valuable plant for either the border or rockery. Tufts of leathery leaves with large sprays of tiny lavender flowers that dried and used for winter bouquets.

Seed: 6179—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c.

STOKESIA Cyanea, Blue. (Stoke's Aster.) From July until frost the low growing plants are covered with handsome cornflower-like blooms of clear light blue. 1 ft. high. 3 plants for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; 25 for \$3.75. Seed. 6164—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 50c.

SWEET WILLIAM. One of the most easily grown and showy of perennials. Produces a brilliant display of color from seed sown in the open ground. A long row is a pretty sight.

6132—**Newport Pink.** Soft salmon pink. Seed only. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 50c.

6133—**Scarlet Beauty.** Brilliant scarlet red. Seed only. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 50c.

6130—**Mixed Colors.** Our mixture contains only a wide range of the different colors. Seed only. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 75c.

GLADIOLI

Growing the Finest Gladioli Is One of Our Specialties

For the last few years we have been very carefully trying out the newest varieties of Gladioli as they are introduced, continually discarding the poorer sorts and growing only those varieties we consider especially worthy and better than any other of the same or similar color. We feel sure that we are now growing the finest possible selection of Gladioli. You can, in this way be certain of getting only the very best varieties from us. They are all good large healthy bulbs that will make wonderful flowers.

Plant Named Varieties

There are so many wonderful named varieties of Gladioli, that one is at a loss to know which to plant. If you have not already started to plant them in separate varieties, we anxiously urge you to select a few of the choicest named kinds and plant them separately, keeping track of their names so you will know them when they come into bloom. If you will do this, we can assure you that growing Gladioli will be a delightful pleasure. Our list comprises varieties that the fanciers and experts have unanimously proclaimed to be the very best in existence. You should get acquainted with them.

Harris' Newest and Best Gladioli

Every year we try out all of the most promising of the new introductions, and from all of these trials we select those few we consider worthwhile. We then grow a crop of these bulbs the next year and study them carefully. If we find they are better than any other of the same color, we then offer them to you. There are a great number of new varieties offered each year at high prices that are not nearly as good as some of the older and cheaper kinds. Our method protects you against any such varieties.

Harris' Ideal Selection of the Best Gladioli

It would be impossible to pick out a finer assortment of Gladioli at any price than we offer in this list of fifteen varieties. They are not necessarily the highest prices, nor the newest introductions, but they are all kinds as yet unsurpassed in their colors, and they will give you the most beautiful display of blooms in proportion to their cost. This could well be called the "economical assortment."

In making your selection, why not take advantage of our experience and have only the best.

Harris' Ideal Fifteen Gladioli

These fifteen varieties cover a very complete range of the best colors and you really need no others for your garden. Even if you are a "glad fancier" and are interested in the unusual novelties, you will want these as a backbone to your collection.

If interested in them for cut flowers, you could select no better.

Evelyn Kirtland. One of the world's finest varieties. Tall, straight, vivid rose-pink shading to beautiful shell pink in the center. Lower petals blotched red. In every way, a perfect variety. 3 for 30c; 90c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Rose Glory (Ruffled). The finest ruffled rose-pink. Large flowers on tall vigorous spikes with many flowers open at one time. This is one of the most popular growing in our fields and is unsurpassed in its color. 3 for 30c; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Early Sunrise. This is a very vigorous grower. Spikes grow from three to four feet high. Flowers extra large, bright salmon-scarlet color with pencil stripe of cream through center of each petal of the flower. It is extremely early, being in the same blooming period as Halley, but much larger flowers and spikes. 3 for 30c; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Crimson Glow. A glowing velvety deep crimson red that is still unsurpassed. It is a tall, strong grower with the flowers very large and well placed. 3 for 30c; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Ming Toy. A very large Primulinus of the finest form and unusual coloring. It is a showy deep buff with a yellow throat. This is the most satisfactory, as well as most attractive of the buff or chamois shaded varieties. 3 for 45c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

Golden Swallow. According to our experience this is by far the best clear yellow yet introduced. We have been growing it for the last three years to make certain of its merits before offering it for sale. The flowers are large, of the "butterfly" type, and are perfectly arranged along a straight spike. The color is a good clear pleasing shade of yellow. 3 for 65c; \$2.20 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. One of the very prettiest of the light pinks. The color is a silvery white tinged pink, with creamy blotches in the throat. This is always declared a favorite where ever shown. The plants are vigorous and the flowers are perfect. 3 for 30c; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

L'Immaculee. An early pure white that is really pure white. It is also one of the few pure whites with a rugged constitution. The very tall slender stems have a great many flowers open at one time. 3 for 30c; 90c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Golden Swallow

Bulbs Sent Prepaid as soon in the spring as they can be shipped without danger of freezing.

Bulb Prices: In ordering bulbs please note that 6 to 50 bulbs of one kind are supplied at the dozen rate, while 50 to 250 take the 100 rate.

Flaming Sword. A new brilliant red of unusual merit. The color is very pleasing soft shade of red that blends well with other colors. Long straight spikes with 10 flowers open at once. Extra early. The best red for cutting and an exceptional all around variety. 3 for 45c; \$1.00 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

Carmen Sylva. Beautiful large snow white blossoms on tall, slender, straight stems. Excellent cut flower. A perfect beauty. 3 for 40c; \$1.20 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Fern Kyle (Ruffled). The most beautiful creamy white. The large, exquisitely shaped ruffled flowers are arranged into a perfect spike. The delicate coloring together with its graceful form make it a most delightful white. Won first premium at A. G. S., 1925. 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Mrs. Fred C. Peters. Here is another variety that is sure to become popular. It is a gorgeous shade of lilac underlying a rosy hue. The lower petals are attractively blotched with rich crimson. The stems are long and straight and well filled. 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per doz.; \$11.00 per 100.

Anna Eberius. One of the newer purples. A rich, velvety purple with a deep reddish blotch. Very beautiful and attractive. 3 for 25c; 80c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Orange Queen. A wonderfully pretty pure apricot of a very warm tint. The half-open flowers resemble beautiful rose buds. Unsurpassed for table decorations. We believe this the prettiest of all Gladioli. Do not miss it. 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.50 per 100.

Virginia (Scarlet Principis). A gorgeous dazzling red that is truly amazing in its brilliancy. Many large massive flowers open at a time. 3 for 30c; 90c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Harris' New and Rare Varieties

For those lovers of the Gladiolus who want to have the latest new varieties and the most unusual colors, we have selected eleven of the new kinds that pleased us. They are all varieties we have had in our field and we know they have real worth-while merit. We call your attention to our lower prices for these novelties, especially Giant Nymph and Capt. Boynton.

Captain Boynton. This is one of the very newest kinds and one that is entirely distinct from any other sort. At the different flower shows it has been pronounced the finest lavender in existence. The color is a lively shade of delicate lavender with a little darker spot on the lower petals. The flowers are very large. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Ground color begonia rose striped with flame and brilliant scarlet. The size of the flowers, we believe, are the largest in existence, and all are very open and well set on long stalks. Spikes are extra long. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Mr. W. H. Phipps. Diener's wonder glad and the largest and most handsome clear pink. Beautiful flesh pink with about 20 blooms to a spike and nearly all opening at a time. The Super-Glad. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.00 per doz.

Giant Nymph. Immense wide open flowers well arranged on long stems 6 feet tall. We do not know of another Glad as large. The beautiful flowers are a light rose pink with creamy yellow throat. 15c each; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Rose Mist. The finest of all Gladioli, and as unusual as it is beautiful. The color is a most pleasing shade of bright silvery old-rose, edged with a dainty misty white. Many immense flowers open at one time. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; \$7.00 per doz.

Romance. A very elusive color that is hard to describe. It is a blending of orange, salmon, rose, red and yellow, all over cast with a bluish tint. Large well placed flowers. 15c each; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Arabia. A new deep velvety red so dark that it appears to be black. Darker and larger than either Empress of India or Goliath. The best of the so-called "black Gladioli." 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 per doz.

Gold Eagle. Of all the recent introductions of yellow varieties there are none to compare with Mrs. Austin's new Gold Eagle. The flowers are large, perfectly placed and of a real golden yellow. The color is a clear yellow, unmarked and with no shading. We call it a perfect yellow Glad in every way. 95c each; 3 for \$2.50; \$8.00 per doz.

Pfitzer's Triumph. Unquestionably one of the largest and finest Gladiolus ever introduced. It is a beautiful warm salmon with small velvety red blotches and it has proven to be a sensation among Gladiolus growers all over the world. (Medium sized blooming bulbs). \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.50.

Mrs. Van Konynenburg. There is not another light blue Glad to compare with Mrs. Van Konynenburg. It is a matchless aniline blue of noble form, well placed on an excellent spike growing four to five feet tall. (Medium sized blooming bulbs) \$3.50 each; 3 for \$9.00.

Sidney Plummer. Often called "Improved Schwaben." It is a beautiful ruffled soft yellow, very lightly suffused with delicate pink. Many large, well placed flowers open at one time. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Rose Mist

Harris' Finest Primulinus

The Prettiest and Most Graceful of All Gladioli

The new developments recently made in the Primulinus type of Gladioli are fast making them the most popular. The flowers are not immense but they are exceedingly graceful and in a very distinct and pleasing range of colors. The varieties we offer are the finest of all the kinds.

Rose Mist. The finest of all gladioli, and as unusual as it is beautiful. The color is a most pleasing shade of bright silvery old-rose, edged with a dainty mist white. Many immense flowers open at one time. \$1.75 each. Postpaid Prices 3 Bulbs Doz. 100

Orange Queen. A wonderfully pretty pure apricot of a very warm tint. See page 92. \$2.00 \$7.00

Souvenir. Purest golden yellow of all Gladioli. Large, beautifully shaped flowers on tall stems. .60 2.00 12.50

Ming Toy. Showy deep buff. See page 92. .45 1.40 9.00

Jewell. A most attractive light salmon-pink with a beautiful golden throat. Wide-open flowers on very long stems. A great favorite. .25 .65 4.00

Topaz. The earliest Gladiolus to bloom. Very similar to Ming Toy. .20 .50 3.00

Alice Tiplady. The leading and most popular of this type. Splendid flowers and beautiful shade of orange-saffron. .25 .65 4.00

Maiden Blush. A superb light pink with flowers well placed on tall stems. Extra fine for early forcing. .25 .60 3.50

Butter Boy. Clearest buttercup yellow. Large flowers well placed. .45 1.00 7.50

Harris' DeLuxe Mixture of these most graceful flowers. There is no prettier flower to use for bouquets than the Primulinus. They are much more graceful than Gladioli and are in a different range of colors, including the pleasing yellow and orange shades. Our mixture is made up of all named varieties and can not be surpassed. 50c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

SPECIAL RARITY COLLECTION—\$5.00

For the low price of \$5.00 we will send you the following collection of new and unusual colors.

3 bulbs of Giant Nymph.....	40c	3 bulbs of Romance.....	40c
1 bulb of Arabia.....	50c	1 bulb of Rose Mist.....	75c
3 bulbs of Capt. Boynton.....	85c	1 bulb of Gold Eagle.....	95c
1 bulb of Mr. W. H. Phipps.....	50c	3 bulbs of Mrs. Leon Douglas.....	85c
3 bulbs of Orange Queen.....	60c	3 bulbs of Topaz.....	20c

Our special price only \$5.00 (Regular Price \$6.00)

HARRIS' SPECIAL IDEAL COLLECTION—\$3.00

We will send you three bulbs each of the following excellent varieties chosen from our "Ideal Fifteen" offered on page 92. The regular price would be \$3.75, but we will send them all separately labelled, for only \$3.00. 3 bulbs each of

Flaming Sword
Orange Queen
Rose Glory
Early Sunrise
Mrs. Dr. Norton

Evelyn Kirtland
L'Immacule
Virginia
Golden Swallow
Anna Eberius

Mr. W. H. Phipps

The Best Standard Gladioli

The choicest of all the standard kinds. Our bulbs are all good clean healthy stock, of large size (1 1/4 inches and up in diameter), true to name and free from "hard rot," "dry rot," and "scab."

Evelyn Kirtland

	Postpaid Prices		
	3 Bulbs	Doz.	100
Anna Eberius. Purple. See page 92.....	\$.25	\$.80	\$5.50
Baron J. Hulot. The best known "blue" Gladiolus. A rich indigo blue.....	.25	.80	5.50
Byron L. Smith. A very beautiful delicate pinkish lavender on a white ground and with a yellow throat.....	.30	.90	6.00
Copex. A bright rosy-red that is a very good cut flower.....	.25	.80	5.50
Crimson Glow. Crimson-red. See page 92.....	.30	1.00	7.00
Carmen Sylva. A wonderful white. See page 92.....	.40	1.20	8.00
Diana. A brilliant deep crimson of the same color as War, but a better grower	.30	.90	6.00
Duchess of York. An unusual plum color. Tall vigorous growth.....	.40	1.20	8.00
Evelyn Kirtland. The best pink. See page 92.....	.30	.90	6.00
Elizabeth Tabor. One of the newer kinds and extra early. Large flowers of delicate rose with a crimson blotch in the lower petal.....	.30	1.00	7.00
Early Sunrise. Orange scarlet. See page 92.....	.30	1.00	7.00
E. J. Shaylor. A very popular deep rose-pink with ruffled edges.....	.25	.75	5.00
Fern Kyle. Creamy white. See page 92.....	.90	3.00	20.00
Flaming Sword. The best early red. See page 92.....	.45	1.00	9.00
Golden Measure. A magnificent golden yellow. Mammoth spikes on very tall robust plants.....	.35	1.15	8.00
Golden Swallow. A new yellow. See page 92.....	.65	2.20	15.00
Halley. The best extra early bright pink. A clear salmon pink.....	.25	.65	4.00
Herada. An unusually attractive shade of mauve.....	.25	.85	5.00
L'Immacule. Pure white. See page 92.....	.30	.90	6.00
Le Marechal Foch. An extra early silvery pink of immense size.....	.25	.65	4.00
Louise. A beautiful lavender of a delicate orchid shade. Large well-formed flowers.....	.30	.90	6.00
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Immense flowers of bright pink on a white ground with a large carmine blotch.....	.25	.75	5.00
Mrs. F. C. Peters. Delicate lilac. See page 92.....	.50	1.75	11.00
Mrs. Dr. Norton. Pretty light pink. See page 92.....	.30	1.00	7.00
1910 Rose. An extra good deep rose with a fine white stripe on the lower petal	.25	.70	4.50
Prince of Wales. A very early clear salmon pink of delicate tone and beautiful form.....	.25	.75	5.00
Peace. An immense late white with purple pencilling in the throat.....	.25	.65	4.00
Purple Glory. A very dark velvety purple. It is probably the most popular of all the "glory" group and an excellent show variety.....	.45	1.50	9.50
Red Canna. A very tall and late bright red.....	.25	.70	4.50
Rose Ash. One of the most unique color in flowers. The color is a dull, coppery-red shading on the edges into Ashes of Roses color.....	.45	1.10	7.50
Rose Glory. Ruffled rose-pink. See page 92.....	.30	1.00	7.00
Sheila. A very early light salmon. Large flowers on tall stems. A new variety especially good for cut-flowers.....	.25	.75	5.00
Schwaben. Has been the standard large-flowered canary yellow for many years	.25	.70	4.50
Scarlano. A most vivid orange-red. The large velvety flowers are well ruffled.	.30	.90	6.00
Scarlet Princeps. (Virginia). Clear scarlet. See page 92.....	.30	.90	6.00
Venus. A new delicate pink changing to creamy-white. The best extra early light color for cutting. Same season as Halley.....	.25	.80	5.50
Yellow Hammer. Primrose yellow with red throat markings.....	.25	.80	5.50
Virginia. (Scarlet Princeps). See page 92.....	.30	.90	6.00

HARRIS' SPECIAL MIXTURES OF GLADIOLI

We have gone to a great deal of pains to make up these Special Mixtures. They are all especially made and are not just haphazard mixtures of any old sorts we might happen to have in surplus. The varieties used are such as will give you the best possible range of colors and the best Gladioli or the price charged.

If you are interested in larger quantities of bulbs we will be pleased to quote you.

Harris' Exhibition Mixture

A most excellent high grade mixture made up of only the very best choice varieties, such as are seldom put into any mixture. This is not a cheap mixture, but a less expensive way of buying an assortment of high grade exhibition sorts. There are positively none of the cheaper sorts in this mixture. Every variety that goes in it sells for \$1.00 a dozen and more; some as high as \$3.00 a dozen. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100; \$65.00 per 1000.

Harris' Superb Color Mixture

This is something a little different from the usual Gladioli Mixtures. There are equal proportions used of one variety each of ten different colors. You can surely be certain of good flowers in a variety of colors. 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1000.

Harris' Rainbow Mixture

An especially made choice mixture at a low price. This mixture is made up of a great many kinds in all colors. It includes many not named in the above list. 50c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

Special Wayside Mixture for Roadside Stands

We have had a great many calls for a mixture that is especially desirable to grow for cut-flowers to sell at roadside stands and still be cheap enough so that the flowers can be sold profitably. To meet this demand we have made up a special mixture of the best varieties for cutting for this class of trade and selected them to cover a range of the most popular colors and including both early and late kinds.

The bulbs are not all of the largest size, but they are all large enough to give excellent bloom and are mixed in the correct proportions of colors.

Wayside Mixture—\$3.00 per 100; \$14.00 per 500; \$27.50 per 1000.

1910—Rose

Summer Flowering Bulbs

Montbretia

Montbretias are one of the brightest of the summer-flowering bulbs, giving a profusion of flowers ranging in color from golden yellow to glowing scarlet. The medium-sized single flowers are gracefully arranged along a clean, stiff stem about 2 feet long, making a most desirable cut-flower. The dainty gracefulness of these flowers in the vase or on the plant cannot be surpassed. The plant has about the same character of growth as Gladioli and the bulbs should be handled in the same manner.

George Davidson. Lovely flowers of pure yellow. A very large flower and a tall growing plant. 3 for 45c; \$1.50 per doz.

Fire King. Large flowers of glowing bright scarlet. 3 for 45c; \$1.50 per doz.

Talisman. A distinct dark crimson-scarlet and an unusual color. 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

Mixed Colors. A mixture of all different kinds. 3 for 40c; \$1.25 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Red Hot Poker (Tritoma)

The most showy of all the late fall blooming hardy plants. From late summer until late fall the plants are continually sending up two foot stems with an odd-shaped cluster of blazing orange and scarlet little tubular flowers. They make a brilliant display in the garden in the late fall when bright colors are lacking. The plants should be heavily mulched each winter.

Tritoma Pfitzerii. A variety with the largest heads of bright scarlet shading to brilliant orange at the base. Large well established roots. 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per doz.

SPECIAL SALE

New Hybrids. We have an especially fine stock of New Hybrids that we can offer at a very much reduced price. The heads are not as heavy, and the stems more slender, making them better to use for cut flowers. They bloom more freely, and have a color range from dark scarlet to golden orange. Field grown roots. **SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICE.** 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per doz.; 25 for \$3.25.

Tritoma Pfitzerii

Montbretia

Cannas

For lawn decoration there is no plant equal to Cannas. Their bright luxuriant foliage and large clusters of brilliant flowers makes a beautiful display all summer.

Our roots are all good healthy dormant roots that are sure to give satisfaction. They are large and plump, having 2 to 4 eyes to a root. The roots should be started in pots in the house or hot-bed in March or first of April and the plants set out in the open ground when danger of frost is past, or the roots may be set out in the open ground about May 1 in this latitude, but will not flower so early. Set the plants 2 feet apart each way. We urge you to order your Cannas early.

Mrs. A. F. Conrad. The most robust of pink Cannas and has the largest flowers. Of a rich salmon-pink color that retain their beauty in the sun. Green foliage. 4 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

The President. The flowers are of enormous size and a rich vermillion-scarlet color which stands up well in the hottest sun. 4 feet tall. Green leaved. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

King Humbert. The most popular of all bronze leaf Cannas. Enormous flowers of a bright orange-scarlet. 4 to 5 feet tall. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Statue or Liberty. A giant growing brilliant fire-red with rich bronze leaves. 5 to 6 feet high. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Yellow King Humbert. Of the same desirable character as the other King Humbert, except that the flowers are a bright yellow. Bronze foliage 4 ft. high. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Poppy-Flowered Anemones

The Caen (Mixed Colors). These beautiful Anemones embrace such a remarkable range of fine colors that they are very desirable for both garden display and cut-flowers. The plants grow 8 to 10 inches tall and produce large single to double poppy-like flowers. They are perfectly hardy and easily grown, and can be planted in either spring or fall. Set the bulbs 2 to 3 inches deep and 6 inches apart in a fine, well-drained soil. The soil should be treaded down hard over the bulbs. Soak 24 hrs. in water before planting. 3 for 35c; 80c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

Begonias are perhaps the handsomest of all summer-flowering, tuberous-rooted plants and are particularly useful for planting in porch- or window-boxes in a semi-shady position. As outdoor bedding plants in the shady border, or the north side of a house, they are unrivalled. When grown for outdoor planting they should be started in pots indoors in March or April. Our bulbs are all started in the greenhouse before being sent out.

Double

Large double flowers in the following colors: Crimson, Pink, Orange, Salmon or Mixed Colors. 3 for 70c; \$2.40 per doz.; 25 for \$4.50.

Single

Mammoth single flowers in the following colors: Crimson, Pink, Orange, Salmon or Mixed Colors. 3 for 60c; \$2.25 per doz.; 25 for \$4.00.

Double Pompon Dahlias

Special "Big Ten" Collection

We will send one tuber
each of the "Big Ten"
kinds named for
\$6.50.

DAHLIAS

Harris' "Big Ten" Dahlias

In recent years there has been such an enormous increase in the number of different varieties of Dahlias that it has become very confusing. We feel what you really want is to have a few exceptionally fine Dahlias in your garden, and it is with this idea in mind that we have made another very thorough survey of the different kinds. The result is that we have chosen ten of the best varieties. They all have immense flowers, and bloom satisfactorily in this locality. The colors are unusually attractive and cover a range from creamy-white to dark red. We call them our "Big Ten" because they have big flowers, and are big value for the price asked.

Dr. Trevis. (D) A most beautiful salmon-rose suffused with old-gold and shaded golden-apricot. It is an immense flower, measuring 7 to 9 inches across, and held erect on stiff stems. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Patrick O'Mara. (D) The most famous Dahlia ever introduced. The flowers are over 7 inches across, with broad petals beautifully twisted and curled, while the color is a revelation. The color runs through all the shades of gold; from soft canary or silvery gold to the tawny shades of a golden-bronze. A soft salmon-pink underlies the golden shades and the whole is overlaid with a beautiful metallic sheen. The stems, which are long and strong, hold the blooms stiffly erect.

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner. (D) A mammoth lilac-rose of a very pleasing shade. This is already becoming a popular favorite, both on account of its color and splendid character. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.

Mina Burple. (D) We claim this as the best bright-red Dahlia. It is the most free-flowering decorative variety, and it is not unusual to find thirty large, perfect, open flowers on one plant at a time. The color is a rich, luminous, dark scarlet with especially fine stems. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Mrs. Nathaniel Slocum. (D) The best yellow. It is a wonderful large, bright primrose-yellow of beautiful form on good long stems. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.

Grand Duchess Marie. (Shaw) A large, soft buff, with the under side an attractive shade of pink. An immense flower. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

Amunra. (D) The Sun God. Brilliant copper and orange, shaded gold and deepening to reddish bronze at the center. Huge blooms on good stems. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.50.

Oregon Beauty. (D) Very bright vermillion cardinal, rich and glistening, flowers are large on long graceful stems. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

Jersey's Beauty. The finest true pink decorative variety yet introduced and which has been one of the outstanding features of the Eastern shows both in 1923 and 1924, where it has been awarded many gold medals, certificates and prizes. It is a great exhibition flower and equally valuable for garden decoration. Unexcelled for cutting. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.

Venus. (D) Creamy white, suffused lavender. Large flowers are very freely produced on long stems. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Dahlia Roots Are Not Sent Until May 15th

Our Dahlia roots are all carefully started in the greenhouse before they are sent out, so that we know positively there is a live sprout on each root sent. Because Dahlias, in this latitude, should not be planted before June 1st, we can not send out "sprouted roots" until after May 15th. If you wish your Dahlias sent before that date we will be glad to do so if it is so stated on your order. However, they can not be "sprouted roots." As we have limited supplies of some of the newer sorts we suggest you place your order as early as possible.

A Dahlia Bargain

Harris' Special Dahlia Mixtures

For those who are looking for a real bargain in Dahlias, we have two unusually good special offers. We had in our fields a great many different varieties we have been trying out. Many of them are exceptionally good kinds, but are practically duplicates of those in our "Big Ten" collection. Others are unusually good sorts that have become mixed or that the label was lost. They have been all mixed together into the following two mixtures:

No. 1—Harris' Special Trial Ground Mixture of Large Flowering Dahlias

All large flowers in a great variety of splendid colors. many expensive kinds are in this mixture. \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.50 for 25.

No. 2—Harris' Special Trial Ground Mixture of Pompon Dahlias

A great variety of colors and types in the low growing, small button-flowered kinds. \$1.75 per doz.; \$3.00 for 25.

Simply Order Dahlia Mixture No. 1 or No. 2

New Coltness Hybrid Dahlias

Entirely New and Distinctly Different

A new type of small, dwarf Dahlia that has been captivating England, and will soon be doing the same in this country. The plants grow only about 15 inches high and are surmounted by brilliant colored single flowers on long stems. An excellent cut-flower. Grows easily from seed. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 35c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Plants. Pot-grown plants for this summer's blooming. 3 for 75c; \$2.75 per doz.; 25 for \$5.50.

Decorative Dahlia, Mrs. Nathaniel Slocum

Elephant's Ears

Caladium Esculentum. This is one of the finest tropical plants which can be grown in the north. Produces three to ten leaves 3 to 4 feet long and nearly as wide, on stalks 4 to 6 feet high. For largest growth start early indoors. Large size bulbs, 3 for 45c; \$1.50 per doz.

Tuberoses

Double Pearl. One of the delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. For flowering in the open, plant as soon as the ground become swam. Strong flowering bulbs. 3 for 40c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Giant Summer Hyacinth

A luxuriant growing summer flowering plant. 3-4 ft. high and 1 ½-2 ft. across, bearing 20 to 30 large white bell-shaped flowers. They may be left in the ground over winter if heavily mulched. 3 for 45c; \$1.45 per doz.

Ranunculus

French Mixed. Easily grown bulbs with large, double, buttercup-like flowers in all colors, and on stems 8 to 12 inches long. Very satisfactory and attractive. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep and 10 inches apart. The bulbs may be taken up in the fall. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Gold Banded Japan Lily

Lilium Umbellatum

Martigon or Turksap Lily

HARDY LILIES

Every year more people realize the keen satisfaction there is in having a collection of well grown Lilies. Although they require more attention than some of the other hardy plants, they are well worth the effort. If the garden soil is properly prepared and the right location chosen any of the hardy Lilies we offer will do well. We can imagine few classes of hardy plants more interesting than Lilies. There are so many different types and colors that there is a variety to fit into almost any situation and satisfy any taste.

Growing Lilies

There are a few fundamental principles that must be observed in order to insure success. In general, the best situation is among the perennials or along the edge of the shrubbery and so located that the surface of the ground is protected from the direct rays of the sun. At the same time, the blooms should open up in the full sunlight.

The next important consideration is the drainage. Lilies need plenty of moisture all summer, but they must not be subjected to any excess water. The best possible under-drainage is absolutely essential. If the soil is inclined to be of a heavy clay nature, mix in sufficient well-rotted manure or Peat Moss to make it a loose, mellow soil full of humus.

Lilies are divided into two classes, as regards their planting requirements. There are *stem-rooting* and *base-rooting* kinds. The stem-rooting are those making their root growth above the bulbs. They should be planted a full six inches beneath the surface. All of our varieties are stem-rooting except *L. Chalcedonicum*, *testaceum*, *martagon*, *pardalinum*, *superbum*. These kinds need not be planted more than four or five inches under the surface, as they root from the base of the bulb and are called *base-rooting*.

All of the Lilies we are offering will grow in soil containing lime, except *L. superbum*, *auratum*. Although *L. speciosum*, *hansonii*, *batemanniae*, and *pardalinum* will endure a small amount of lime, they will do better in acid or neutral soil. One method of freeing soil of lime is to mix in a very liberal amount of Peat Moss.

In planting, surround the bulbs with clean, sharp sand, putting a layer one or two inches deep underneath the bulb. The peat moss in which we ship our bulbs can also be used for this purpose.

Occasionally Lilies do not appear above the ground the first year after setting, but after a season of recuperation, will come up strong the second season.

Mulching. Be on the safe side and mulch all Lilies every winter with peat moss, leaves or straw.

New Regal Lily

Lilium Myriophyllum. One of the most beautiful and satisfactory of all garden Lilies. The inside of the flower is pure white, shading to a pretty canary yellow in the throat. The outside is white suffused with a bright rose-pink. The blooms are 5 to 6 inches in length, and have a delightful fragrance. It is a perfectly hardy variety and once planted will increase each year. Blooms in July. 3 feet high. Stem rooting. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Gold Banded Japan Lily (*Lilium Auratum*)

Large, graceful, fragrant flowers of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped throughout the center a golden-yellow; 3 to 5 feet high and blooming in August and September. Stem rooting. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Lilium Batemanniae

A most beautiful Japanese variety, growing 3 feet high, with six to eight apricot-colored flowers on a stem. Blooms in July and August. Stem rooting. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

The Orange Speciosum

Henryi. A beautiful hardy Lily from northern China. The plants are of vigorous growth, frequently attaining a height of 6 feet, each stem carrying from five to eight flowers of a rich apricot-yellow, spotted with brown. Blooms in July and August. Stem rooting. 75c each; \$7.50, per doz.

American Turk's Cap Lily

Superbum. This native Lily is one of the finest and most hardy of all. It often attains a height of six feet and produces a large number of flowers. Its flowers are bright orange in color, with dark spots. July. Base rooting. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Lilium Speciosum

The most important of the Japanese Lilies; blooming in September and October. They grow 4 to 5 feet high, are perfectly hardy and the flowers are produced freely. Stem rooting.

S. Album. This variety has beautiful large white flowers. 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.

S. Rubrum. Large rosy-white flower, heavily spotted with rich crimson-red spots. 40c each., \$4.00 per doz.

Tiger Lilies

The most easily grown and most showy of the hardy lilies. The stalks are 3 to 4 ft. high and surmounted by clusters of orange-salmon spotted flowers. Blooms in mid-summer. Stem rooting.

Lilium Tigrinum Splendens. An improved form of the single-flowered type. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Lilium Tigrinum Double. A double flowering form. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Lilium Hansonii

Attains a height of 3 to 4 feet. Flowers reddish orange, eight to twelve in a cluster; petals thick and durable. A native of Japan and has always been high in price, but we have a stock of strong, home-grown bulbs that will give splendid satisfaction. Flowers during June. Stem rooting. Choice bulbs, 65c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Turksap Lily

Martigon. A valuable old English Lily growing equally well in partial shade or sun. Grows 4 to 5 feet high, bearing as many as twenty-five purple wax-like flowers in June. Base rooting. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Umbellatum

Incomparabilis. An early flowering type that is quite different from most other Lilies. They grow about two feet high and at the top are surmounted with large clusters of big, bright orange-scarlet flowers opening upwards. Blooms in June and July. Sure to grow well and be very effective in any location. Stem rooting. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Panther Lily

Pardalinum. A magnificent Lily we are pleased to recommend. It makes a vigorous growth 4 to 6 feet high, and bears 10 to 15 bright orange flowers, strongly recurved and spotted with dark crimson. Seems to do well in most any position. Prefers a soil full of humus. Base rooting. Blooms in July. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

PLANTS of ANNUAL FLOWERS

For Flower Beds, Porch Boxes, Vases, etc.

We do not ship west of Indiana or south of Virginia

All of our plants are started early and grown slowly to make a good healthy and vigorous growth. They are all transplanted far enough apart to make hard, stocky plants that are vigorous enough to withstand shipping.

We guarantee the plants to reach you in good condition. If any plants should arrive in poor condition, notice must be sent us within three days.

Plants Sent Prepaid

All flowering plants in this list are sent prepaid to all points east of Illinois and north of North Carolina and Tennessee.

Owing to danger of delay and consequent damage to the plants, we cannot undertake to send them further west than Indiana or south of Virginia.

Plants will be ready about May 15th and shipped in the order they are received.

Aster Plants

Our Aster plants are all good strong, transplanted plants that have been started early in the greenhouse and later transplanted into flats where they are grown on to develop a good root growth. We have them in the following varieties only at 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Moreton Pink
Peerless Pink
Heart of France
Royal White

Sunshine, Mixed Colors
Crego, Mixed Colors
Late Branching, Mixed Colors
California Giants, Mixed Colors

All Varieties Mixed

Ageratum

Little Blue Star. The best blue bedding or border plant available. 70c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Begonia Plants

Salmon Queen. Pretty bright salmon flowers and glossy foliage. 3 for 55c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$3.75 for 25.

Carnation Plants

New Giant Chabaud. (Annual). Good strong, well rooted plants. Mixed Colors only. 80c per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Centaurea

Cyanus Double Blue. The blue Bachelor Button so fine for use in bouquets. 60c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Dusty Miller Plants

Vigorous plants of this splendid white-leaved plant for edging and window-boxes. 60c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Coleus Plants

You will find these young Coleus plants very satisfactory for borders, edging and for porch-boxes, etc. Our plants are of our Extra Fancy Leaved Mixture. 75c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

English Ivy

Beautiful evergreen vine for hanging baskets, porch-boxes, etc. This is the new small-leaved variety and is most effective. 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.50 for 25.

German Ivy

A splendid vine for porch boxes, etc. Good heavy plants. 3 for 55c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$3.75 for 25.

Heliotrope Plants

Strong well-rooted plants. Very fragrant blue flowers. 80c per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Salvia Bonfire Plants

Large transplanted plants of this most popular bedding plant. There is nothing more showy for planting around the house. 70c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Salpiglossis

Large Flowering Emperor, Mixed Colors. Good vigorous plants for blooming all summer. 70c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Statice

Sinuata. A very popular everlasting for winter bouquets. Not very easy to raise from seed. Mixed colors. 70c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Geraniums

Our geraniums are especially fine, stocky well established large plants.

Red Barney. The newest and best bright scarlet of compact growth and large trusses of brilliant flowers.

Beaute of Poitevine. The most popular semi-double pink. Plant of fine form and a sure bloomer.

S. A. Nutt. The old favorite crimson-scarlet bedder.

Buchner. The best pure white.

Riccard. The standard bright salmon bedder. Large trusses on good plants and a sure bloomer.

Mme. Salleroi. Low growing green and white variegated leaves. Splendid for edging or porch boxes.

Pink Barney. A new bright rose-pink. An unusual shade and an excellent compact plant.

Improved Beauty of Poitevine. A beautiful salmon pink. Vigorous plant of good form.

Price. Any of the above varieties. 3 for 70c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.50 for 25.

Larkspur Plants

If the plants of annual Larkspur are set out early they will grow to be larger plants and bloom more profusely. Mixed Colors only. 60c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Improved Exquisite and La France. See page 73. 75c per doz.; \$1.25 per 25.

Pansy Plants

They are vigorous young plants with good roots and are grown from Harris' Best Mixture. The best for all summer blooming. 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Petunia Plants

Our plants of Petunia are all started very early in the green house and grown slowly so as to produce good roots. They will make robust, bushy plants, good for porch boxes or bedding. The following varieties:

Harris' Perfection Double
Ruffled Giants, Mixed Colors
Royal Blue

Lavender Queen
Balcony Rose
Rosy Morn

Price. 85c per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Scabiosa Plants

Good plants that will commence blooming in mid-summer, and keep it up all during the summer and fall. Mixed Colors only. 65c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

New Giant Snapdragon Plants

Our Snapdragon plants are all of the New Giant-Flowering class and are good strong plants that have been started very early. The following varieties:

Gotelind
Wallflower

Maralda

Tuft of Lilacs
Mixed Colors

Price. 70c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Mammoth Beauty Stocks

When Stocks are started early and well grown, they make beautiful flowers all summer and their fragrance is delightful. Mixed Colors. 70c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

New Colossal Verbena Plants

Verbenas are especially desirable to use in porch-boxes, etc., as well as in flower beds. Our plants are all started early and have good vigorous roots. Mixed Colors. 60c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Vinca

Major Variegata. Green and white drooping foliage for baskets, porch-boxes, vases, etc. Good vigorous plants. 3 for 65c; \$2.30 per doz.; \$4.50 for 25.

Wallflower

Paris Extra Early. Well started plants of this fragrant flower. 65c per doz.; \$5.05 per 100.

SPECIAL HANDLING

For rates on special rapid handling service of parcel post, see page 4.

A Flat of Harris' Tomato Plants
These flats hold 66 plants.

Flat of Early Cabbage Plants as raised at Moreton Farm. These flats are 2 ft. long.

We aim to produce plants of superior quality. Ordinary tomato, cabbage and pepper plants can usually be procured locally for less than we can produce the class of plants we raise.

Our plants are transplanted and given sufficient room to develop, and are well hardened before they are sent away. They therefore stand the wind and sun better than the small weak plants that are usually sold.

The plants are all carefully packed and we guarantee their safe arrival in good condition.

Orders will be booked at any time and plants will be sent when ready.

Not less than 1 dozen plants of a variety will be sold, except of Chives, Mint and Sage; 500 plants will be supplied at the 1000 rate.

BY PARCEL POST. Plants ordered at the dozen price are sent postpaid without extra charge. If the plants are ordered at the hundred or thousand rate to be sent by parcel post there will be an extra charge for postage. See postage rates on page 5.

For Quick Service

You can get seed or plants one to three days sooner than by ordinary parcel post if they are sent **Special Handling**.

If an extra fee is paid on a package marked "Special Handling" it is put through the mail as fast as first class (letter) mail. This saves considerable time over ordinary parcel post.

If you want your seeds or plants sent **Special Handling**—be sure to so mark your order and send the amount of extra postage.

See page 4 for extra postage required.

ASPARAGUS. See also page 18.

Mary Washington—

1 year roots—(postpaid) 50c per doz.; \$1.75 per 50; \$2.50 per 100.
(not postpaid) \$2.00 per 100 (weight 9 lbs.); \$9.00 per 1000.

2 year roots—(postpaid) 65c per doz.; \$2.50 per 50.
(not postpaid) \$3.00 per 100 (weight 12 lbs.); \$14.00 per 1000.

Martha Washington—

2 year roots only—(postpaid) 60c per doz.; \$2.25 per 50.
(not postpaid) \$2.75 per 100 (weight 12 lbs.); \$13.00 per 1000.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Field-grown plants, ready June 15.
25c per doz.; 85c per 100. Weight 3 lbs. per 100.

CABBAGE PLANTS. Early transplanted plants, ready April 15 to May 15. These plants are well hardened and will stand frost without injury. They are far superior to plants grown in frames without transplanting. Such plants, of course, can be sold much cheaper. Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Golden Acre, Copenhagen Market, Sleaford Market. 25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000. Weight 3 lbs. per 100; 25 lbs. per 1000.

Field-grown plants, all leading varieties, ready from June 10 to July 20. 20c per doz.; 50c per 100; \$2.50 per 1000. Please write for prices on large lots stating quantity and varieties required. Weight 3 lbs. per 100; 25 lbs. per 1000.

CAULIFLOWER. Early Transplanted Plants, ready April 15 to May 15. Super-Snowball and Snowball. 30c per doz.; \$1.60 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

Field-grown plants, ready June 15 to July 20. Snowball, Super-Snowball and Danish Giant or Dry Weather. 25c per doz.; 85c per 100; \$4.50 per 1000. Weight 3 lbs. per 100, 25 lbs. per 1000.

CELERY. Early frame grown plants, ready May 15 to June 15. Varieties: Golden Self-Blanching and White Plume. 25c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

Field-grown plants. These plants are grown in the open ground and are usually ready the last week in June or first week in July, and can be supplied up to July 20. They are good strong plants. We can supply the following varieties:

Golden Self-Blanching	Golden Plume
Easy Blanching	White Plume
French's Success	Giant Pascal

45c per 50; 70c per 100; \$2.75 per 1000. Write for prices on larger lots. Weighs 2 lbs. per 100; 15 lbs. per 1000.

CHIVES. Small hardy perennial used for seasoning. See also page 9. Not less than two plants sold. Price: 2 plants 25c; dozen \$1.25, postpaid.

EGG PLANT. As these plants are easily injured in transplanting we raise them in pots and wrap the ball of earth in paper so as not to disturb the roots. Black Beauty only. Ready May 25. \$1.00 per dozen (postpaid); \$2.75 per 50; \$5.00 per 100. Weight 20 lbs. per 100.

HORSE RADISH SETS. Bohemian. 25c per doz.; 100 sets \$1.25; 1000 sets \$9.00. Weight 4 lbs. per 100; 30 lbs. per 1000.

LETTUCE. Transplanted, well hardened plants ready May 1 to June 1. Varieties: Wonderful, Big Boston, Holyrood, Hot Weather. 40c per doz.; \$1.60 per 100. Weight 4 lbs. per 100.

PEPPER. Transplanted plants. Ready last of May. Strong and stocky. Varieties:

Harris' Early Giant	Harris' Earliest	Ruby King
Giant Crimson	Giant Cayenne	

45c per doz.; 2 doz. (1 or 2 varieties) 70c; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000. Weight 3 lbs. per 100; 25 lbs. per 1000.

PEPPER. Untransplanted plants. These plants should be set in boxes or frames, and allowed to grow 2 or 3 weeks before putting out in the open ground. Same varieties named above, ready April 25 to June 1. 50 plants 40c; 100 plants 65c; 1000 plants \$4.50 postpaid.

RHUBARB. (See page 48.) **Myatt's Linnaeus.**

1 year—15c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000, (Not postpaid.) Roots weigh 1/2 lb. each.

2 year—20c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100. (Not postpaid.) Roots weigh 1 lb. each.

SPEARMINT. When once established will last for years. 2 plants 25c; \$1.00 per doz. postpaid.

SAGE. Holt's Mammoth. The best variety of sage. See also page 47. 20c each; \$1.50 per doz.

TOMATO. Transplanted plants, strong and stocky, well hardened and are much superior to plants taken directly out of greenhouses. Ready May 10 to June 25. Varieties:

John Baer	Extra Early Earliana
Success	Canadian
Stone	Bonny Best
Yellow Plum	Dwarf Champion
Red Cherry	Ponderosa
Golden Queen (Yellow)	

45c per doz.; 2 doz. 70c (1 or 2 varieties); \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000. Weight 5 lbs. per 100; 30 lbs. per 1000.

TOMATO. Untransplanted plants. These are plants taken directly from the seed bed. They should be transplanted in frames or boxes and grown for two weeks or more before setting out in the open ground. They are good hardy plants, 3 to 4 inches high.

We can supply plants ready from April 10 to May 15. Varieties:

Earliana	Success
John Baer	Stone
Bonny Best	Ponderosa

Not less than 25 plants of a variety will be sold.

Sent postpaid at the following prices: 50 plants 40c; 100 plants 60c; 1000 plants \$3.75.

Potted Tomato Plants

Plants grown in pots can be transplanted without disturbing the earth around the roots and therefore are not checked in growth as is the case with other plants. Because the potted plants keep right on growing, they produce ripe fruit earlier and the loss in transplanting is practically nothing.

Our potted plants are large, strong and stocky. They are hardened in cold frames so can be set out early. The photograph to the right shows their fine sturdy growth.

When shipped the pots are removed and the ball of earth is carefully wrapped in paper and securely packed so as not to disturb the roots.

We can supply the following varieties: Earliana, Bonny Best and Harris' Success.

Price: Doz. \$1.00 (postpaid); 50 plants \$2.50; 100 plants \$4.50 (not postpaid.) 50 plants packed weigh 30 lbs.; 100 plants 50 lbs.

Strawberry Plants

The best time to set out strawberries is in the spring, as early as possible. The plants should be set out in good rich soil in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart and a foot to 18 inches apart in the row.

Complete directions for setting out and cultivating a strawberry bed will be found in our pamphlet on Culture Directions which will be sent free with any order if requested.

SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED. We assume all risks of the plants reaching the purchaser in good condition. If the plants are not satisfactory and in good order when received we must be notified at once, and the matter will be adjusted to the satisfaction of the purchaser. But it must be distinctly understood that we will not hold ourselves responsible for the treatment of the plants after they are received by the purchaser. Our responsibility ceases when the plants are delivered in good condition.

PLANTS BY PARCEL POST. When ordered at the dozen and 50 rate the plants are sent postpaid without extra charge, but when ordered at the 100 rate an extra charge is made for postage. See postage rates on page 5. 100 plants weigh 4 lbs., 500 plants 15 lbs., 1000 plants 25 lbs.

Premier

We think this is the largest and best early variety. The berries are exceptionally large, deep bright red all over and are of fine quality. They ripen very early and the plants are strong, healthy and very productive. On account of the large size and handsome appearance of the Premier berries they are always in demand and this variety is one of the most profitable to raise for market.

Doz. 40c; 50 plants \$1.25 postpaid; 100 plants \$1.50; 1000 plants \$9.00 not postpaid. 500 or more are furnished at the 1000 rate.

Delicious

This variety is well named as it is certainly a delicious berry, sweet, high flavored, and luscious. We consider this the best strawberry for the home garden. It commences to ripen early quite and continues to bear for a long time. We know of no variety of finer quality.

The berries are smooth and regular in shape, mostly pointed and average quite large. They are of good deep red all through and fairly firm, but not as much so as some other varieties. The plants are vigorous and healthy and produce well. The season is medium early. Doz. 45c; 50 plants \$1.25; postpaid; 100 plants \$1.75; 1000 plants \$10.00, not postpaid.

Delicious Strawberries

Special Home Garden Collections

The Premier and Delicious make a fine combination for the home garden. As one is very early and the other later, the season of bearing is prolonged and berries of the highest quality are produced.

Collection No. 1

50 plants Premier } \$1.75 postpaid.
50 plants Delicious }

Collection No. 2

100 plants Premier } \$3.00 postpaid.
100 plants Delicious }

Fertilizers

A Complete Fertilizer for the Lawn and Garden

In order to have a successful garden or a beautiful lawn it is necessary to use fertilizer in some form. Food is just as necessary for plants as for animals.

We have found Armour's Lawn and Grower a properly balanced concentrated plant food mixture for use on lawns and in gardens. It contains more pounds of highest grade plant food than is generally found in lawn and garden fertilizers.

It is free from objectionable odors and weed seeds and is easily applied. It gives quick results. Use about 20 lbs. to 1000 square feet of lawn or garden. It is best to apply broadcast on the garden as well as the lawn. Complete directions for use of this fertilizer will be found on every bag.

Armour's Lawn and Garden Grower

5 lb. bag. \$.50 50 lb. bag. \$2.75
25 lb. bag. 1.50 100 lb. bag. 4.50

Put up in white cotton paper lined bags. Not postpaid.

We have a very complete little booklet describing the making of a lawn and use of fertilizer on the lawn and in the garden which we will send free upon request.

High Grade Pulverized Sheep Manure

There is no better fertilizer for garden use than sheep manure. It not only furnishes all necessary elements of plant food but also supplies humus which keeps the soil from getting hard and helps it to hold water so plants do not suffer from drought. This is the reason that better results are usually obtained from the use of manure than from chemical fertilizers.

This manure should be used at the rate of about 1 lb. to 9 square feet or one square yard. It should be mixed with the soil as far as possible. For melons, cucumbers, squash, etc., a pound can be put in each "hill" to great advantage.

5 lb. Bag. \$.35 50 lb. Bag. \$2.50
10 lb. Bag. .65 100 lb. Bag. 3.50
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ton (10 Bags) \$30.00

Peat Moss

For top-dressing lawns, mulching perennials, and conditioning the soil, use granulated Peat Moss. It is pure virgin peat—odorless, easy and clean to handle, and the best, easiest and cheapest method of re-conditioning your soil. It keeps the soil loose and friable, and supplies it with the necessary natural organic matter.

Large compact bales (about 180 lbs.), \$4.00 per bale, f.o.b. New York City.

NITRATE OF SODA. This is the most soluble and quickly available form of nitrogen or "ammonia." It is of great benefit in forcing a strong luxuriant growth in plants. It is especially valuable for cabbage, cauliflower, celery, beets, carrots, onions, spinach, tomatoes and similar crops as well as for grass and grain. It can be advantageously used as a top dressing after plants are up. It is immediately available to the plants when applied.

Gardeners should always have some nitrate of soda on hand and use it whenever they want to promote a quick, strong growth in plants. A little nitrate dissolved in water at the rate of about a tablespoon (1 oz.) to 2 gallons of water will stimulate a rapid growth either when applied to plants in frames, greenhouses or the open ground. If your plants don't grow well, try nitrate on them—but don't use too much. 10 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.25; bag of 200 lbs. \$7.50. Price for large lots will be quoted by letter.

Sulphate of Ammonia. One of the best and most economical nitrogenous fertilizers. Contains 25% ammonia. It is, therefore, richer in nitrogen than nitrate of soda, while the plant food in it is not so quickly available, making the effect on the crop more lasting. It is especially valuable for lawns. 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$5.25; bag of 200 lbs. \$8.50.

Bone Meal. This is one of the best fertilizers for gardens, lawns, shrubs, fruit trees, etc. It is perfectly harmless and can be used with safety in any quantity desired. The plant food in bone meal is not immediately available so its benefit extends over a longer time than is the case with more soluble fertilizers. For lawns use 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. For roses, small fruit bushes and shrubs, use two handfuls around each plant and spade or hoe it in. For garden crops use at the rate of 2 or 3 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. (10 ft. square). Rake it in.

This Bone Meal is raw bone finely ground and contains $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ ammonia (nitrogen) and 47% phosphate of lime. 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25; bag of 167 lbs. \$5.60. Lowest prices will be quoted on large lots at any time.

Bloomaid

A Good Fertilizer for Home Gardens, Window Boxes and House Plants.

Bloomaid is a complete fertilizer, formulated especially for use in the home garden and for house plants and window boxes. If used according to directions, it will make your flowers bloom earlier and longer, and give your shrubs and hedges a greener, thrifter richer color. It is entirely odorless and easy to use.

This fertilizer comes in tablet form and one pound cans (pulverized), making it particularly convenient to use in window boxes and potted plants. It is also put up in 5 lb. cans, and 25 lb. bags. Directions for use on each package.

Prices: Tablet Form:

(125 tablets) (postpaid) \$.25

Pulverized Form:

1 lb. (not postpaid) .25

5 lbs. " .50

25 lbs. " 1.75

Make Good Seed Grow Better

Actual experience on our own farm and in our own greenhouses has taught us that it pays to use Semesan. In our greenhouses Semesan has proved very reliable and easy to use in preventing the "damping off" of seedlings. In the past we always found it necessary to steam our greenhouse soil in order to kill the fungus which causes "damping off," but since we have been using Semesan we have not had to steam a bit of soil.

For Corn and Beans. Sometimes due to weather conditions beyond the grower's control, corn and beans of high germination do not grow, but rot in the ground. On one planting of sweet corn seed of high germination treated with Semesan we had practically double the stand which we obtained from the same seed planted at the same time but not treated. The use of a few ounces of Semesan nearly doubled the yield of corn for us. The process of treating is so easy and the cost so small that we believe growers cannot afford to plant seed corn or beans without giving it this protection.

Sweet Corn treated with Semesan Jr. can be planted earlier making far earlier maturity and higher prices.

Treating seed and soil with Semesan is a cheap and easy form of crop insurance.

SEMESAN, is now available in four forms:

SEMESAN. Can be applied in either the liquid or convenient dust form to prevent or control effectively a most diversified variety of parasitic diseases and fungoid growths borne by seeds, seed pieces, plants, grafts and soils. Semesan is harmless to seed and plant life but extremely poisonous to disease and fungous organisms. It generally also hastens germination.

The cost of treatment is extremely low, ranging from $\frac{1}{4}$ c to $1\frac{1}{2}$ c per pound of seed.

Prices: 2 oz. \$.50 5 lb. \$13.00
1 lb. 2.75 25 lb. \$6.25

SEMESAN Jr. A less expensive but equally effective form for the dry dust disinfection of both field and sweet corn seeds.

Its use protects the seed from rotting in the ground and makes possible earlier planting which generally results in higher prices and increased yields. The cost is less than 3c per acre.

Prices: 4 oz. \$.50 5 lbs. \$ 8.00
1 lb. 1.75 25 lbs. \$12.50

SEMESAN Bel (New Improved). One pound of the New Improved Semesan Bel will treat 16-20 bushels of cut potatoes or twice as much as the old type. It also possesses greater disease control properties especially in respect to control of Rhizoctonia and seed-borne Scab. The "Instantaneous Dip" method for applying new Semesan Bel saves time and labor. Semesan Bel does not harm the seed pieces.

Prices: 4 oz. \$.50 5 lbs. \$ 8.00
1 lb. 1.75 25 lbs. \$12.50

CERESAN. This is the only dust disinfectant which has effectively controlled such grain diseases as stinking smut of wheat, stripe disease of barley, loose and covered smuts of barley and oats. It will not harm the seed or grain drill. Only 2 oz. required per bushel of wheat or rye, and 3 oz. per bu. of oats and barley.

Prices: 8 oz. \$.50 5 lbs. \$ 3.00
1 lb.75 25 lbs. \$12.50

Prices of larger quantities will be sent on request.

Please Note: Dupont Semesan is now sold under the name of Du-Bay Semesan. It is manufactured by the Bayer Semesan Co., a combination of the seed Disinfectant Departments, of the Du Pont Company and the Bayer Co.

The Products have not been changed.

Booklets describing the uses and benefits of Semesan products will be gladly sent free on request. Please mention the crops you are interested in.

AIKEN'S BUG DUST. We have found this dust very effective in protecting cucumber, melon and squash vines from the striped beetles; Egg Plants, tomatoes and potatoes from injuries by bugs and Jumping Jacks and practically all plants from injury by bugs and worms. It is particularly useful for Roses which are attacked by Aphids and worms. Easily applied with a hand shaker, or by putting the dust in a coarse cloth bag and shaking it over the plants.

This dust not only kills insects but it also protects the plants from diseases which often do more injury than the bugs. Use it early and often for good results. 1 lb. can 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00.

This is one of the best all around insecticides which we have yet found. It has proved very effective against practically all the common garden insects, and we have found it especially good against cabbage worms, currant worms, rose slugs, cucumber and squash bugs, aphids and the Tarnished Plant Bug. In fact, it is the only insecticide which we know of which will effectively control the tarnish plant bug. Growers of asters, zinnias and dahlias should use it regularly.

The active principle in EVERGREEN is Pyrethrum endorsed as a killing agent by entomologists and horticulturists everywhere.

EVERGREEN has many distinct advantages over other insecticides, some of which are:

NON-POISONOUS. Evergreen is harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets. Kills only insects.

DOES NOT BURN. Can be used often and in strong solution on the most delicate plants and flowers.

EASY TO USE. Evergreen is readily mixed with water by stirring and constant agitation is not necessary and it will not clog sprayers. Complete directions on bottle. Spray chart and booklets of Evergreen uses mailed free on request.

1 oz. bottle \$.35 16 oz. bottle \$2.00
6 oz. bottle 1.00 32 oz. can 3.50
1 gal. can \$13.00

Prices of larger quantities will be sent on request.

CUT WORM KILLER. A poisonous bait which kills cut worms. Very effective if used when the worms first appear. 1 lb. package 40c; 5 lb. \$1.50.

Arsenate of Lead. This is the best poison to use against worms and insects that eat leaves of plants, fruits, etc. The powdered form may be used either in water or dusted on the plants. In water use 1 lb. to 30 gal. Powder. 1 lb. package 35c; 5 lb. bags, \$1.50 per bag.

Corrosive Sublimite (Bichloride of Mercury). This powerful disinfectant is used to treat potatoes, and in the control of cabbage maggots. For the best way to use, see your local Farm Bureau Agent. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25; 5 lbs. or more at \$2.90 per lb.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Used for spraying plants and trees to prevent fungus diseases which often greatly injure the crop. This material is in powdered form and is to be mixed in water before using, at the rate of 1 lb. to 36 quarts of water. Directions for use on the package. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. box 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

TOBACCO DUST. An excellent material for keeping bugs off cucumber, melon and squash vines. Apply when the leaves are wet so that it will adhere to them. Use in liberal quantities. For fumigating greenhouses the tobacco dust we sell is most excellent. It burns evenly and will light without the use of kerosene. 5 lbs. fumigates a house 20 x 100 feet. 2 lbs. can 35c; 10 lbs. or more at 6c per lb.; 100 lb. bag \$4.75.

WHITE HELLEBORE. Fine for currant and cabbage worms. Apply dry or in water. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. package 30c; lb. 55c.

WEED KILLER. A chemical which when mixed with water and sprinkled on roadways, paths, tennis courts, etc., entirely destroys weeds, root and branch. Saves time, labor and expense. 1 qt. is diluted with 40 gal. water. Easily applied with a sprinkling can or sprayer. Directions on can. Do not use on gardens as it destroys all plants as well as weeds. 1 qt. can 75c; 1 gal. can \$1.75; by express.

FORMALDEHYDE (40%). A valuable disinfectant for destroying germs that cause diseases in plants. It is very effective when used to destroy smut germs in oats and scab on potatoes. Directions on can. Formaldehyde is also used by onion growers to control onion smut. Drop on the seed as it is sowed. 1 lb. can 35c; 6 cans \$1.80; 125 lb. kegs (about 16 gal.) \$20.00.

Stanley's Crow Repellent

All who plant corn and are troubled with crows and other birds pulling it out should use this excellent product. We have used it on our farm, and found that crows and other birds will not bother corn which has been treated with "Stanley's Crow Repellent."

The material is non-poisonous, easy to apply, will not injure seed of any kind and will not clog any planter. Directions for treating seed on each can.

Small can \$1.00
(enough for 1 bu. of corn)

Large can \$1.50
(enough for 2 bu. of corn)

Insecticides—Continued

ANT DESTROYER. Kills ants, roaches, etc. Powder. Does not injure vegetation. 4¼ oz. cans (sifter top) 40c.

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE. This is the most effective remedy for killing lice on poultry we have found. Death to Lice is a powder and is easily applied to the fowls by dusting it through their feathers. It kills the lice within a few minutes after applying. It should be used for setting hens and on young chickens as soon as hatched. It is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate chickens. 15-ounce cans 25c. Directions for use on can.

INOCULATE ALFALFA, SOY BEANS, ETC.

All legumes (Clovers, Peas, Beans, Vetch, etc.) are greatly stimulated in growth when certain bacteria grow on their roots forming nodules which take nitrogen from the air for use by the plants.

A different kind of bacteria is required for each kind of plant. When starting to raise any kind of legumes for the first time, or if the plants do not do well, try inoculating the seed with a culture of bacteria suited to that particular plant.

is a name for cultures prepared for all crops that require them. They are very reliable, and can be depended upon to keep alive an entire season. Most cultures are put up in closed bottles and consequently they soon die for want of air. The Nodule-Bacter are in ventilated bottles and therefore keep a much longer time.

BLACK LEAF 40. A very effective insecticide for aphids, "lice" and all soft-bodied insects, such as rose aphid, apple tree aphid, etc. It is so concentrated that one part to 800 or 1000 parts of water makes an effective spray, costing less than two cents per gallon. Directions for use on package. 1 oz. bottle 35c; ¼ lb. tin \$1.25; 2 lb. tin (qt.) \$3.50 10 lb. can \$13.50.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. For killing aphids or "lice" on roses and other plants we have found Sulpho-tobacco soap very effective and convenient. Directions for use are printed on the cover of each cake. 3-oz. cake (makes 6 qts. of solution), 10c; 8-oz. cake (makes 4 gallons of solution,) 20c.

Nodule-Bacter inoculation is delivered ready to use. Easy to apply—Full directions for use on each package.

	For, 1 Pk.	½ bu.	1 bu.	2 bu.	5 bu.
Alfalfa and Sweet Clover.....	\$.25	\$.40	\$.70	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.25
Red, Crimson, Alsike and White Clover.....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	2.25
	For, ½ bu.	1 bu.	2 bu.	4 bu.	10 bu.
Soy Beans.....	\$.25	\$.40	\$.70	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.25
Garden and Field Beans.....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	2.25
Peas.....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	2.25
Cow Peas.....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	2.25
Vetch and Canada Peas.....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	2.25

Garden Size package of a combination culture sufficient to inoculate two quarts of sweet peas, garden peas or beans, 25c. (This size is not put up for other crops.)

Garden Requisites

"AUTO-SPRAY" No. 1

This is the most convenient hand sprayer we know of. We use it on our own farm and can highly recommend it. In construction and workmanship it is superior to other similar sprayers. Height 2 ft. capacity 4 gallons.

To Operate: Remove pump with a half turn, fill tank two-thirds full of solution. Replace pump and with a few strokes compress air on solution. **Then direct the Spray.** Two pumpings will discharge contents.

Uses : For spraying trees, shrubs, vines, field crops, greenhouses and poultry houses; for applying Paris green, arsenate of lead, Bordeaux, lime and sulphur emulsions, disinfectants, cattle-fly oil, whitewash, cold water paints, etc.

Construction and Equipment

Tank of heavy, best quality sheet brass or strong copper bearing galvanized steel sheet. The can is corrugated to strengthen the can and prevent it from denting. It makes it easier to pick up the can while loaded, without danger of its slipping out of the hands. Air pump of one piece seamless brass with new all metal brass check valve. This pump is equipped with special air release. Pump cylinder is of one piece which insures against leakage. Hose is ¾ in. diameter, 5-ply, wire bound. Carrying strap adjustable, best grade webbing with bronze snaps. Brass lever shut off (Auto-pop) with 22 in. seamless brass extension rod and screen nozzle with extra discs. Pump locks into the tank with a convenient cam arrangement which actually improves with age.

ped with special air release. Pump cylinder is of one piece which insures against leakage. Hose is ¾ in. diameter, 5-ply, wire bound. Carrying strap adjustable, best grade webbing with bronze snaps. Brass lever shut off (Auto-pop) with 22 in. seamless brass extension rod and screen nozzle with extra discs. Pump locks into the tank with a convenient cam arrangement which actually improves with age.

Price:

Auto-Spray No. 1 Brass Tank with auto-pop.....	\$9.75
Auto-Spray No. 1 Galvanized tank with auto-pop.....	6.75
Extra Extension pipe 2 ft. length, brass, each.....	.50

Delivered Free by parcel post anywhere in the U. S. east of Indiana and north of Virginia. If sent with seeds or other goods by express or freight not prepaid, 50c is deducted from the price.

A VERY USEFUL SPRAYER

Uses: For spraying gardens, for use in greenhouses, for handling all disinfectants and fly oils. In fact, it can be used with almost all spraying solutions.

The Auto-Spray No. 26 is so designed that it creates a continuous mist-like stream. Sprays on both up and down strokes.

This is the strongest and smoothest working continuous atomizer made. The brass ball check valve is easily cleaned. Angle and straight nozzle combined so that they can be easily changed and the one not in use will not become lost. Convenient wire legs keep sprayer upright and prevent spilling contents of sprayer.

Auto-Spray No. 26-A, 1 qt., all tin.....	\$1.00
Auto-Spray No. 26-C, 1 qt., all brass.....	1.50
Not postpaid. Weight for shipping, 2 lbs.	

"AUTO-SPRAY" No. 5

An ideal all-purpose hand sprayer that may be used for handling whitewash and disinfectants as well as spraying trees, vines and all garden plants.

It is operated easily by drawing out and pushing back the pump rod. This creates high pressure with little effort. The spray liquid may be handled in a pail but for garden rows a knapsack reservoir should be used. This can be supplied with the pump.

The pump maintains a continuous spray either fine or coarse as desired and higher even than 20 ft. It is entirely brass and easily cleaned. (Write for full description.)

Auto-Spray No. 5. Pump, hose, nozzle and strainer complete.....	\$4.80
Extension pipe, extra. (Curved so spray can be most effectively directed).....	.50
Galvanized iron reservoir, extra (for use on field crops).....	3.25

"AUTO-SPRAY" No. 50

An efficient machine similar in all features to Auto-Spray No. 1 but of smaller capacity and with a patented screw locking device instead of a cam. Capacity 2½ gal. Height 18 in. This machine is particularly suited to small garden requirements, and for use by women or persons not able to carry much weight.

Auto-Spray No. 50, Brass tank, with 15 inch brass extension and "Auto-Pop".....	\$8.35
Auto-Spray No. 50, Galvanized tank. Brass extension, "Auto-Pop".....	5.90

Terms of Delivery. See Auto Spray No. 1.

SINGLE ACTING HAND DUSTERS

Duster Brown No. 1

An excellent duster of small capacity for use in the garden, for spraying insect powders, etc. Has pump 12" in length, 1 ¾" in diameter. Mixing chamber and powder container holds about 1 pint, has combination screen and extension nozzle, to diffuse the dust.

Duster Brown No. 1, Postpaid..... 60c

Duster Brown No. 2

A new type, direct compression duster that agitates even heavy dust in the mixing chamber and ejects a large volume of dust with each stroke. The dust is well diffused by a fan shaped distributor on the end of syphon tube. Length overall 19 ¾" Tank 1 quart size.

Duster Brown No. 2-C, Postpaid..... \$1.25

Keep a record of the kind and variety of seeds sown, dates, etc. Every gardener should use stakes and labels.

POT LABELS

	Plain	Painted
4 in. long.....	100 \$2.20 1000 \$1.30	100 \$2.25 1000 \$1.70
5 in. long.....	.22 1.60	.28 2.10

GARDEN STAKES. 12 in. long, 1 1/4 in. wide, plain, doz. 25c; 100 \$1.25; painted, doz. 28c; 100 \$1.50.

These are nice smooth white wooden labels of best quality. Weight for mailing: Pot labels 3 lbs. per 1000. Garden stakes 2 lbs. per 100.

Garden Line

Garden Line is a necessity for a well ordered garden. Straight rows save much time in cultivating with hand cultivators or hoes, besides adding to the appearance of a garden. Good strong hemp garden line. 50 feet 50c; (by mail 55c); 100 ft. 75c; 200 ft. \$1.25. Weight 1 lb. per 100 ft.

Planet Jr. Wheel Hoes and Seeders

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe No. 12

A wheel hoe is almost a necessity in every garden except the very smallest. It does better work than can be done with a hand hoe and does it faster. We use a half dozen on Moreton Farm practically every day during the season. The hoes are so shaped that they can be run very close to the plants without injuring them, and hoe both sides of the row at one passage. The cultivator teeth are used for stirring the soil between the rows. They can be used with or without the hoes. The plows are used for making furrows in which to plant potatoes, peas, etc., and "hilling up" plants that require it.

Garden Books

We have a very carefully selected list of reliable up-to-date garden books. In this list will be found books on vegetable and flower growing, which should be in the library of every home gardener and the commercial grower. See page 47 of this catalogue.

Germaco
Hotkaps
New Method of
Plant Protection

Practical, Inexpensive, Field Forcers

Insure Successful Vine Crops

These miniature hot houses consist of scientifically constructed wax paper cones which are placed over the plant or hill of seed in the field. By using Hotkaps the plants can be set out or the seed sown as soon as the ground gets warm. There is no danger of frost, as Hopkaps give perfect protection.

Hotkaps keep the soil around the plant in perfect cultivation, preventing it from drying out and baking. They shield the young plants from frost, and beating rains. The striped cucumber beetle which does so much damage to the young plants of melons, cucumbers, squash, etc. cannot get to the plants protected by Hotkaps.

"Hotkaps" Make Crops Mature Earlier

On one large field of watermelons which we saw, one-half of the plants had been covered with "Hotkaps" and half left unprotected. The plants which had been covered, looked to be at least two if not three weeks ahead of the unprotected ones, and they were of much better color, vigor and vitality.

Early Sweet Corn—Growers of early corn find that by using Hotkaps they can plant earlier and thus get corn to mature earlier thereby getting the "top" prices.

Gardeners who have been in the habit of using home made field forcers—will find Hotkaps cheaper and easier to use.

Hotkaps are not hard to set out. Simply place over the hill and draw a little dirt (1/4 to 1/2 in.) around the base of the Kap. It is claimed one man can set 3000 "Hotkaps" a day. Whether you have fifty hills or 5000 to protect, Hotkaps will do the work, easily and economically.

This is one of the most useful tools for hand weeding made. A boy with one of these weeders can do twice as much work in a day as he could without it.

Price 25c each; 3 for 65c postpaid.

Tar Paper Pads

These pads or collars consist of a round piece of tarred paper with a slot on one side and a hole in the center. Have been used very successfully to protect cabbage and cauliflower from maggot injury at the roots. The pads are slipped around the stems of the plants after they are set out. They prevent the flies from laying the eggs which produce the maggots on the stems at the surface of the ground. Price: 10 pads 25c; 100 pads 40c postpaid; 1000 pads \$2.50, not postpaid, (weight 8 lbs. per 1000.) Special price will be made on large lots.

Raffia

Raffia is used for tying bundles of plants, tying plants to stakes, budding, grafting, and many other purposes. It is very economical as it costs less than twine. 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. or more 25c per lb.

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe No. 12. This wheel hoe comes equipped with a set of 6 in. hoes, four cultivator teeth, one pair of plows and a set of leaf lifters for plants whose leaves are large or too low for ordinary labor. The wheels can be raised or lowered and set from 4 to 11 inches apart to fit various requirements. Price \$10.75. Weight 33 lbs.

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe No. 13. This is the same as No. 12 but has only a pair of 6 in. hoes and not the cultivator teeth, plows and leaf lifters. These extras can be purchased later if desired. Price \$8.00. Weight 28 lbs.

Planet Jr. Seeder Attachment No. 35. This seeder is adapted to the needs of the private gardener rather than the market grower. Can be easily attached to either wheel hoe No. 12 or 13 and is as easily removed. It sows seeds of any size quite accurately in straight rows at a uniform depth. A dial indicates where to set the seed for the different sizes of seed. Price \$6.50. Weight 8 1/2 lbs.

Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe No. 17. Used mostly for working between the rows but where plants are small the wheel may be mounted outside the arm and both sides of row hoed at one time. Consists of 1 pair 6 in. hoes, three cultivator teeth, one large garden plow. Price \$7.75. Weight 24 lbs.

Planet Single Wheel Hoe No. 18. The same as No. 17 but with one pair of 6 in. hoes only. Price \$5.75.

Planet Jr. No. 4 Combination Seeder and Wheel Hoe. This one implement combines hill and drill seeder, hoe, plow and cultivator. May be adjusted to sow hills from 4 to 24 inches apart or for drills. Plants the seed most economically and uniformly. Equipped with pair of 6 in. hoes, 3 cultivator teeth and a plow. Price \$18.00. Weight 50 lbs.

Planet Jr. No. 4D. Seeder only. Price \$14.25. Weight 40 lbs.

Please write for Catalogue of Planet Jr. Implements.

A large field of Melons, protected with "Hotkaps"

Prices: For the home garden: 50 Hotkaps with special setter \$1.50 (postpaid). 100 Hotkaps with special setter \$2.25 (postpaid). 250 Hotkaps with special setter \$4.00, not postpaid, (shipping weight 7 lbs.)

For the large garden and field: Not Postpaid: 1000 Hotkaps \$11.50. 5000 at \$11.00 per thousand. 10,000 or more at \$10.75 per 1000. Shipping weight 22 lbs. per 1000.

Hotkap Setters. The special setter mentioned above works perfectly with small amounts but it is not sturdy enough for setting Hotkaps in large numbers (over 250). It is not sold separately. Hotkap Setters consist of a steel cone the exact shape of the Kap, with a handle on top. They greatly facilitate the setting of Hotkaps, and are practically indestructible. Price \$2.50 each.

We will be glad to send a folder giving details and directions for using "Hotkaps" to anyone interested. Please write.

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Flowers

Harris' New Hardy Delphinium Plants

We have a wonderful assortment of plants of the newest strains to offer this year. If planted early this spring they will give you a marvelous display of flowers this summer.

Pot-Grown Plants of Monarch Strain, Viking Strain, Wrexham Strain and Blackmore & Langdon Strain. **3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 per doz.; 25 for \$8.50.**

SPECIAL NEW DELPHINIUM COLLECTION No. 12—One plant each of the four new varieties named above for **\$1.50.**

Field-grown plants of Moreton Hybrids; Belladonna; Bellamosum; Chinensis Azure Fairy, Dark Blue or White. **3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; 25 for \$3.75.**

We will send no less than **THREE** plants of anyone variety. See page 89.

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WE CAN ANSWER YOUR LETTER MORE PROMPTLY IF YOU WILL PUT ANY COMMUNICATIONS, WHICH DO NOT DIRECTLY CONCERN THIS ORDER, ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER.

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TOTAL FLOWERS

TOTAL OF ORDER

FLOWER SEEDS

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TOTAL FLOWERS

If you wish our Fall catalogue of Hardy Plants and Bulbs please check this ☐

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Harris' New Hardy Delphiniums

The King of All Hardy Garden Flowers

After several years of painstaking work we are now able to offer the best strains of Delphinium it is possible for you to buy, regardless of cost. By sowing our seed you can have unusual Delphiniums all next summer.

Harris' Monarch Strain

These Delphiniums are the result of a very careful selection of individual plants chosen from the best strains of our own growing. Every bit of seed is picked from especially fine specimens and, we believe, the monarch of all Delphinium for planting in this country. Having been grown in the north the plants are more vigorous and hardy than many of the European grown strains. **Pkt. \$1.00; Large Pkt. \$1.50.**

Harris' Viking Strain

A marvelous strain of **double-flowering** kinds especially grown for us by one of the leading European growers of the best Delphinium. We are sure it is impossible to buy a better strain of double-flowering sorts, with such immense flowers in all the colors. As they are grown in a section of Europe where the climate is very similar to ours, we find they do exceptionally well here. **Pkt. \$1.00; Large Pkt. \$1.50.**

Hollyhock Delphinium or Wrexham Strain

A new type of recent English origin that has been taking this country by storm. The immense spikes are often over two feet long. We have never seen such spikes. The flowers are all large, some of them measuring two inches across. **Pkt. 75c; Large Pkt. \$1.25; ¼ oz. \$4.00.**

Harris' New English Hybrids

A special strain of our own growing. The seed is picked from the choicest plants grown from seed of the newest named varieties from one of the leading English Delphinium growers. Contains a great variety of colors and types. **Pkt. 35c; Large Pkt. 75c; ¼ oz. \$2.00.**

Harris' Moreton Hybrids

We have grown this strain for several years and have selected carefully for the type of plants. They are exceptionally hardy and vigorous, having several stalks to each plant. For garden effects there are no better Delphinium. **Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; ¼ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.00.**

For additional new varieties and plants see page 89

HARRIS SEEDS

*Sutton's Ideal
Peas*

*Harris'
Early Giant
Pepper*

*Perfection
Carrot*

*Selling vegetables
from Harris' Seeds-
by the Roadside*

*Whipple's
Yellow
Sweet Corn*

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Success
Tomato*

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Perfection
Cucumber*

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HARRIS' LEADING
VEGETABLES FOR
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