Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
In this test of cucumber seed, 96 seeds out of 100 germinated, 4 seeds (4%) did not.

A label on each package of Harris Seeds tells how many seeds will germinate

When You Buy Seeds
You have a right to know how many are good

We believe we are the only seedsmen in America who tell on every package the percentage of good seed which it contains. Each lot of seed which we raise or have raised for us is tested either in soil or in a germinating apparatus, and the number of seeds which germinate out of one hundred seeds tested is put on the label as shown in the picture at the left.

With this information you can tell just how thick to sow the seed to get the right number of plants in the row and avoid wasting the seed.
"The proof of the pudding is in the eating," and the proof of the seeds is what they produce. To prove Harris' Seeds, extensive trial grounds are maintained from year to year where a sample of every lot of seed we have raised or had raised for us is planted and careful notes kept of the results.

In addition to planting samples of our own seeds there are included in our trials many samples from other dealers and private gardeners to compare with our own stocks. In this way we are constantly discovering new or improved strains and varieties of distinct merit which we offer to our customers as soon as a supply of seeds can be produced. This "checking up" on varieties and stocks is very important work. It shows us just how one variety or strain compares with others growing side by side under the same conditions. We are thus able to judge the merits of any new variety that is offered. It is the only way to keep up with the constant improvements that are being made in varieties of vegetables and flowers.

When you purchase Harris' Seeds you are getting not only the best seeds that money can buy but also the most up-to-date varieties and most carefully bred strains.
Vegetables of Quality

The only way to get really good vegetables is to raise them in your own garden. You can perhaps buy vegetables as cheaply as you can raise them but it is usually impossible to buy them at their best. This is partly due to the fact that market growers often raise the varieties that look the best instead of those which taste the best. Another reason is that it is almost impossible to buy vegetables that are perfectly fresh. Such vegetables as sweet corn, snap or string beans, asparagus, peas, etc., deteriorate very rapidly after picking and by the time they are transported and sold they have lost many of their good qualities.

Raise your own! It may be more trouble to raise vegetables than to buy them but 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 as much. The same is true of many other vegetables. It pays to raise them.

When you raise vegetables in your own garden you can choose the best varieties. There is a great difference between the quality of different varieties. You cannot buy Scotia beans, Quality squash, or Long Season beets (to mention only a few kinds) yet all these are of much better quality than the varieties usually raised for market. Many people do not know how really good vegetables taste because they have never had them at their best. If you raise them you will eat them and be healthier and happier.

Flowers

Nothing adds so much to the attractiveness of a house and grounds as a few flowers well cared for, and nothing will give more satisfaction than watching them develop during the season. If the flower garden is well planned you can have a beautiful display from spring until late in the fall. Even if very little land is available very pleasing results can be obtained especially if porch and window boxes are used to supplement the garden or border.

We are raising flower seeds and flowering plants on a large scale and can supply fresh seeds and freshly dug plants of the highest quality.

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. "Early Wonder" is an improved variety. 15 hills Scotia, for later use. 150 feet of row, Bush Lima, using 1 lb. seed, or 100 hills Pole Lima's, 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 Stefanford 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 page 101.)

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 Italian Purple. 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 to try to raise them.

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

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. Hollyrood Hot Weather, Cripas-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, Delicious and Scotia, for later use. 150 yards of row, using 2 lb. seed. For forcing in frames the round extra early varieties are "hot" peppers are required, plant a few Giant Cayenne.

Onions. Green onions for early spring use are raised by planting sets. Set out a quart of white sets about 2 inches deep in rows 18 inches apart. 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. 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. (500 feet of row) Surprise, 1 lb. Gradus or Thomas Laxton, 1 lb. Leckebusch's Progress, 1 lb. Lincoln or Anson, 1 lb. Alderman, 1 lb. Dwarf Champion or Senator. Sow 3 or 4 weeks later 1 lb. Senator.

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

Potatoes. For early, 500 to 500 feet of row; Irish Cobbler. 1 peck to 1/2 bu. seed. For late, Heavy Weight, 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. Sow some spinach seed in August, and others in September. 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. Gill's Early Market, Buttercup or Golden Bantam, Black Mexican, Bantam Evergreen, Country Gentleman and Long Island Beauty. If you want to prolong the season till more plant Golden Bantam or Buttercup 6 weeks later than the first sowing. 1 lb. of seed of each kind.

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

Tomatoes. 25 plants of an early variety. Earlina, 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. Hungarian Honey 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 45.
Seeds and Plants Delivered Free

All Garden Seeds, Plants and Bulbs, except as noted below, will be sent to places in the United States prepaid by parcel post, express or freight whichever is cheapest.

The Exceptions Are:

Peas, Beans and Corn in quantities of 15 lbs. or more which are quoted "by freight." These are sent at the purchaser's expense unless the shipment weighs 100 lbs. or more in which case the freight charges will be prepaid.

These seeds can be sent by parcel post if enough money is sent to cover postage at the regular zone rate. The rate to places in New York State west of Utica and Binghamton is 1c per lb., east of Utica and west of Springfield, Mass. 2c per lb., east of Springfield 4c per lb. North of Baltimore 2c per lb. South of Baltimore 4c per lb. to points in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina. The rates to other places can be obtained at any postoffice.

Farm and Field Seeds, Potatoes and Fertilizers. These are all sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Vegetable Plants when quoted "by express."

Shipments to Canada: When seeds are to be sent to Canada it is necessary to add 10c per pound for postage if ordered by parcel post, except packets, ounces and 1/4 lbs. which will be sent 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 received during the planting season 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, they are held until it is safe to ship. If you wish the seeds held until it is safe to ship potatoes or other perishable articles please so state on the order.

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.

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 please so mark your order and send the amount for extra postage.

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.
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 seed ourselves, taking 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.

A Delicious Bean—"Tendergreen"

If you want really delicious, tender, fine flavored, early snap beans plant some of the Tendergreen. There is no bean of its class that we have grown that is of quite as fine quality.

The pods are long, round as a pencil, very mealy and of light green color. They mature early and the vines are exceptionally strong and vigorous and produce large yields. We highly recommend this new bean for the home garden and market.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. $1.10; 7½ lbs. $3.45, Postpaid. By freight. 15 lbs $5.70; 60 lb. (bu.) $21.60; 100 lbs. $36.00.

"I have bought seed from you for 15 years and have never had any but what grew and were true to name."—C. W. Rogers, Unadilla Forks, N. Y. April 5, 1929.

"We have bought seeds of you for some thirty years and have always got seed true to name and good seed."—Otis Wright, Bloomington, Ind. Feb. 6, 1929.

"For a number of years previous to 1925 I bought my seeds from you and was always satisfied with them. At that time I was induced by local salesmen to buy nearer home and have never had the same satisfaction since.


"My seed ordered last season proved very satisfactory. Everything all O.K. In fact, I can say after using Moreton Farm seeds nearly 40 years, I have never been disappointed and found everything as recommended." N. P. McHugh, Lansing, Mich. Jan. 28, 1929.

"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.

"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.

Italian Purple Cauliflower

This is the most delicious cauliflower we have ever eaten! It is of more delicate flavor than Broccoli and Brussels Sprouts and far superior to any other kind of cauliflower.

The heads are much like ordinary cauliflower but instead of being white are deep purple on the top. When cooked this cauliflower is green like Broccoli which it resembles very much, but is of far more delicate flavor.

We have heard of this variety of cauliflower for some years but have never been able to obtain the seed until now. Italian gardeners who have been fortunate enough to have it have been able to sell it at high prices.

Everyone who tasted it the past season was enthusiastic about it. Some people who do not like ordinary cauliflower thought the Italian Purple delicious. Try some of it. We know you will like it.

Pkt. 20c; oz. 75c; lb. $2.25.

Secrets of Good Gardening

What to grow and how to grow them. This inspiring book will help answer your questions about flowers and vegetables. Prepared for the benefit of home gardeners, both present and future. We will send "Secrets of Good Gardening" free to anyone who is interested, on request.

Sugar Rock Muskmelon

This new muskmelon or canteloupe has proved to be a very valuable variety. It is one of the most delicious melons we have ever eaten. Every melon is of high flavor and very sweet, which can be said of very few varieties.

The melons are of medium size, as round as a ball and covered with heavy coarse netting. The fruit is of deep orange color, firm and of good thickness. The color of the melon is very light green turning when ripe to a light golden yellow. The melons ripen early and the vines are very productive.

This is not only an excellent melon for the home garden but will be found very profitable for market and shipping. Its handsome appearance and high quality will make it command good prices in any market.

Pkt. 12c; oz. 40c; ½ lb. $1.10; 1 lb. $3.50.
Super Snowball Cauliflower

A larger, earlier and better 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; ½ lb. $12.50.

"Altho we had a very hot and dry season this year at least 95% of your Super Snowball made good heads, was early and of large size."

"Your Super Snowball cauliflower this year was the best I have ever tried, being larger, earlier and more uniform than any other variety. Most of my crop was all marketed within a week." Michael Mitchell, Unionville, Conn. Oct. 4, 1929.

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 blanched 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. 55c; ¼ lb. $1.60; lb. $5.60.

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. 12c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. $1.75.

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 postpaid.
Longfellow Cucumber

A very fine long, slender, dark green cucumber of high quality. The fruit is 10 to 12 in. long and only 2 to 2½ in. in diameter, very deep green and holds its color a long time after picking.

We have never seen finer cucumbers growing in the open ground. They are equal to the hot-house products. The vines are vigorous and productive. Gardeners will find this new variety one of the very best for home use or market.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ½ lb. 85c; lb. 2.75.

"The seeds I ordered of you came in good shape and I am much pleased with them. I will want more seeds soon and will give the order to you, as in doing so I feel confident of getting seeds that will grow and come true to name."  H. M. Devereaux, Conneaut, Ohio. May 16, 1929.

"Your seeds are the best I have ever used."  Louis J. Wagner, North East, Pa. March 26, 1929.

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 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; ½ lb. 40c; lb. $1.20.

SPRAY with EVERGREEN!

Evergreen is one of the best insecticides we know of to control cabbage worms on cauliflower and broccoli. Being non-poisonous it can be sprayed directly in the heads, and it will not discolor or otherwise harm the youngest and most delicate heads of cauliflower.

One ounce makes 6 quarts of spray.

Price: 1 oz. bottle..........................35c postpaid

See back pages of this catalogue for particulars and prices of larger quantities.

"All my vegetables planted from your seeds this year have been delicious. The broccoli has been especially fine."—Mrs. C. B. Hayes, Lyman, S. C. June 8, 1929.

Sprouting 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. Simply sow the seed in the open ground in May or June and transplant the plants when large enough. 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.

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; ½ oz. 40c; oz. $1.25.

Photograph showing the first head.

Photograph showing the second growth of heads.
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; ½ lb. 45c; lb. $1.30.

“Your special strain of Crosby’s Egyptian beet is the earliest one I have tried for pricking out in the field from my hotbed, and I had the first load of mature beets on the Boston Market last year.” Cornelius Shea, Concord, Mass. July 21, 1929.

Pride of Denmark Carrot

This carrot from Denmark is immensely productive, and also of very 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; ½ lb. 85c; lb. $2.75.

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 select strain which is grown here at Moreton Farm for the best stalks only. Pkt. 15c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. $2.85; lb. $10.00.

“We have used your Scotia Beans a number of years and find them very nice.” Phoebe E. Proctor, North Bridgeton, Me. May 18, 1929.

“Last year, the first for a long time, I did not have your Scotia beans and Whipple’s Early White sweet corn. I found I had made a big mistake.” Mrs. J. D. Hart, Hillsboro, N. H. April 29, 1929.

Pride of Denmark Carrot

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; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7½ lbs. $2.35 Postpaid. By freight. 15 lbs. $3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) $13.80; 100 lbs. $23.00.

Garden Books

Our list of garden books contains interesting, instructive and up-to-date books, for both the amateur and professional gardener. See page 107.
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. “Golden 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; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 6 lbs. $2.10; Postpaid. By freight. 12 lbs. $3.35; 100 lbs. $26.00

What Some of our Customers say about Harris’ Extra Early Bantam Corn:

“As far as I can find out, Harris’ Extra Early Bantam was the first yellow corn in the local markets during the past season. It followed only a few days behind the first white corn.” Wm. E. Fraser, Lewiston, Me. Jan. 8, 1929.

“Your Extra Early Bantam last year did fine.” J. B. Davis, Westfield, N. J. April 8, 1929.

“We found the Harris’ Extra Early Bantam the earliest corn we ever planted.” C. B. Strickland, Towanda, Pa. March 28, 1929.

“I sold over $500.00 worth of Extra Early Bantam corn from the peck of Extra Early Bantam seed I received from you last year. I received $5.00 to $6.00 per 100 for my Bantam corn. I had the first Bantam corn in the Schenectady market last summer.” Phineas Paige, West Albany, N. Y. Jan. 27, 1928.

“The item of seed corn gave a return of $40.00. Sold for 15c and 50c per doz. Planted early.” C. A. Trenkle, Cuba, N. Y. Aug. 27, 1929.

“We had Extra Early Bantam corn last year and were in the Saratoga market 10 days ahead of most growers of Golden Bantam”—Chas. S. Phelps, Gansevoort, N. Y. March 11, 1929.

“We retail all our vegetables on the roadside. Ours was the first stand that had Early Bantam last year. We sold every ear by the dozen. The crop was grown from 40 lbs. of seed and we did not have enough, so I want to get more.”—T. E. Stagg, Lodi, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1929.

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 21/2 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. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.35; lb. $8.00.

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 possibly be made. See page 53 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.
The Earliest Sweet Corn—Gill’s Early Market

Those who want good sweet corn at the earliest possible date—and who doesn’t?—should plant some Gill’s Early Market. By planting this new variety you can enjoy good fresh sweet corn a week or ten days earlier than you otherwise would.

It matures earlier than any other. Many ears measure 8 inches long and have 12 to 14 rows of pure white kernels. The quality of the corn is excellent for so early a variety, being better than any other kind that matures 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.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. $1.80; Postpaid. By freight 12 lbs. $2.75; 100 lbs. $21.00.

“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.

“We were selling Gill’s Early Market corn planted May 5th on July 18th, as full nice ears as you ever saw.” Harlan W. Leggett, Schuylerville, N. Y. July 25, 1929.

Treated Corn Grows Better!

Many growers are getting better stands and therefore, better crops by treating their seed with SEMESAN Jr. It protects the seed from rotting in the ground. The cost is so low that no grower can afford not to take advantage of such cheap crop insurance.

2 oz. will treat a bushel of corn. See page 104 for prices.

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. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.

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 sowed about August 1st, pulled when they are about the size of one’s finger and pickled whole.

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.” It 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 gardens 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; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

“I have been buying seed from you for six or seven years and have always found them very satisfactory. Your Long Season beet is the best we have ever grown for winter use. I cooked some less than a week ago and they are still sweet and tender.” Wm. Lovell, Springfield, Vt. Mar. 7, 1929.
**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 are as yellow as butter and 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; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. $1.55; Postpaid. By freight. 12 lbs. $2.30; 100 lbs. $17.00.

**What Some of Our Customers Say About Whipple’s Yellow:**

"Last year I had the satisfaction of raising for the first time 5 acres of your Whipple’s Yellow sweet corn. It is certainly a fine corn, and I wish you would send me a bushel of seed for this season." R. H. Watts, Whitman, Mass. April 3, 1929.

"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 is 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.

"The seed I bought from you last year convinced me that they are more hardy. Whipple’s Yellow corn from you was the best corn seed I ever had.” Augustus Waaraman, Fitchburg, Mass. Feb. 19, 1929.

**Harris’ Double Yield Pickle**

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. 25c; ½ lb. 65c; lb. $2.10.

**The Harris Double Yield Pickles** shown in the photograph to the left are about half the natural size. Note the uniform shape at the different stages of growth.

"Last year I ordered some Harris’ Double Yield pickle and I will say they are the finest pickle I ever raised.” Luther Felger, New Springfield, Ohio. Feb. 25, 1929.

"I have planted your Whipple’s Yellow sweet corn for several years and I really never had good success with sweet corn until I tried Whipple’s Yellow.” G. E. Williamson, Flanders, N. J. Feb. 6, 1929.
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; 1/2 lb. $1.90; lb. $6.50.

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 104)

"We raised your China cucumber last year and they were great for pickling. Everyone who saw how long they were was surprised." —Joseph Minosh, Marcy, N. Y. May 18, 1929.

"Last year I had China cucumber in my garden and all I had to spare, I sent to a roadside stand. They sold like hot cakes while the other cucumbers were thrown away." —Mrs. W. W. Quigley, Fishkill, N. Y. April 27, 1929.

"I grew some China cucumber from your seed last year. I have had about a dozen of them over 20 inches in length. To my knowledge it is the best all around cucumber to grow." —Robert F. Langrehr, Meriden, Conn. March 12, 1929.

"The China Cucumber we had last year, proved a great curiosity while in the garden, but proved even more than that when served. The small ones make wonderful pickles." —Mrs. B. T. Hawkins, Claremont, N. H. June 13, 1929.

WAYSIDE MARKETING—Schuyler Arnold

Covers location and building of stand, stock to offer, and growing directions. Illustrated with many photographs. See also page 107. Price $1.50 postpaid.

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; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. $1.55; Postpaid. By freight. 12 lbs. $2.30; 100 lbs. $17.00.

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 seedsman 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 mature corn. Get headquarter seed! Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. $1.55; Postpaid. By freight. 12 lbs. $2.30; 100 lbs. $17.00.

Buttercup Sweet Corn
Bender's Surprise Muskmelon

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 fine 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 raised nearly 480 bu. from the 2 lbs. of Bender’s Surprise melon seed purchased of you last year.”

C. L. Luce, Dunkirk, N. Y. May 17, 1929.

“We grew most wonderful melons last year from your Bender’s Surprise muskmelon seed.”

Mrs. R. A. Gayton, Pittsford, N. Y. March 11, 1929.

Delicious Muskmelon

This new melon is rightly named—it is certainly delicious and what is also very important it is early. The melons start to ripen before Emerald Gem and as early as Golden Champlain which is considered the earliest melon grown.

The melons are quite large, averaging 5 lbs. or more and are of oval shape, light green, and covered with fine netting. The flesh is moderately firm deep orange yellow and of very high flavor, sweet and delicious.

The combination of earliness, high quality and good size is not found in any better melon with which we are acquainted.

The flesh is not as firm as that of Bender's Surprise and the melons, therefore, do not keep as long after picking as that variety. But for the home garden and nearby market this variety has the advantage of earliness and fully as high flavor. Growers will do well to give it a trial. It will ripen two weeks earlier than Bender's and three weeks earlier than most other varieties.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.
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 4½ in. high and 3½ in. through; deep green turning to brilliant red. Flesh thick and of a very sweet, pleasant flavor. 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. Seed 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; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ½ lb. $3.15; lb. $11.00.

"Harris Seeds can't be beat. Your Early Giant pepper is in a class all by itself." H. S. Rowley, Woodbury, Conn. March 18, 1929.

"Your Earliest Peppers that I produced last year from your seed were money makers." Howell Greenhouse Co., Howell, Mich.

"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. March 21, 1927.

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 plants 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.

The peppers are of medium size, 3½ to 4 in. high and 2½ 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; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ½ lb. $3.15; lb. $11.00.

"Your Harris' Earliest peppers are wonderful." Mrs. W. L. Kamper, Snyder, N. Y. Aug. 5, 1929.

"I have tried several varieties of peppers but Harris' Earliest has no equal. They grow true to illustrations." Mrs. Edwin Nichols, Enfield, N. Y. Feb. 22, 1929.

"We know of no peppers equal to yours." Chas. D. Harris, Amherst, Mass. April 3, 1929.

New York or Wonderful Lettuce No. 12

The New York lettuce is the variety which is raised in California and shipped to Eastern markets as "Iceberg." The heads are so firm, crisp and white that they have almost driven other kinds out of the markets. It has been hard to raise really good heads of this lettuce in the East because it requires cool weather which it gets in California during the winter. The new strain which we are now offering matures earlier than the old strain and is better adapted to Eastern conditions of climate. With this strain fine heads can be raised in almost any locality either early in the spring or in the late summer or fall.

The heads are almost perfectly round, quite solid and very crisp and of large size when properly grown.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.

Creamy Heart Lettuce

This new lettuce is of the "butterhead" type forming large firm heads with thick light green leaves, blanching to a creamy white in the head and of high quality. It is one of the best varieties for early spring and summer planting either for home use or market as it stands well without bolting to seed. The leaves are broad, thick and somewhat blistered and every plant makes a good head under favorable growing conditions.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.25.

Cultural Directions
Our pamphlet "The Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers" will be sent free with any order of $1.00, or more, if requested.
Yellow peppers are usually not very popular, but this new variety is of such exceptional merit that we feel sure it will be largely grown when gardeners find out what it is.

The peppers, before they mature, are of a deep green color, large, smooth and of the best shape for stuffing. When ripe the color is a deep golden yellow. The flesh is exceptionally thick.

Another important point is that the Oshkosh is the sweetest pepper grown. We have never tasted a pepper of such mild, sweet flavor. It is quite distinct in this respect.

We highly recommend this new pepper to those who wish to raise green peppers for market or home use where smooth form, thick flesh and exceptionally fine quality is more desired than earliness.

Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 90c; 1/4 lb. $.3.15.

VEGETABLE COLLECTION
We have made up a collection of fine vegetable seeds for the home garden, at a much reduced price. See Collection No. 1, page 45.

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; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. $1.20.

“Have been enjoying your parsnips (Model) now for 6 weeks. They are the best ever.” Mrs. P. D. Lawyer, Newport, N. H. May 8, 1929.
Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach

An Improved Norfolk Savoy Leaf 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; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Nobel Giant Leaved Spinach

This new spinach grows rapidly and retains a large size very early so it is large enough to cut sooner than other kinds. It stands well without bolting and consequently one sowing can be cut over a considerable length of time. The leaves are very large, nearly smooth, thick and of good color though not as dark green as King of Denmark. This is an excellent spinach for Spring sowing both for home and market gardens.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

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. 70c; lb. $2.25.

"I wish to say the seeds purchased from you last year were of the highest quality and the Macomber turnip is a wonder." F. G. Bennett, Willimantic, Mass. April 3, 1929.


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 the left. 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; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $2.75.
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. $1.45; lb. $4.75.

"I wish to thank you for the fine Bonny Best tomato seed you sent me last year. They were one of the best I ever got." Joseph Madrak, N. Utica, N. Y. Feb. 25, 1939.

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, 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 crops bring 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.

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 for this purpose. The fruit is smooth deep red, solid, firm and very sweet. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.45; lb. $4.75.
The prices in this list include delivery by parcel post or otherwise, except as noted.

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.

### Artichoke (Ger.)

The French or Globe Artichoke is largely used as a vegetable and is entirely different from the Spanish type. The Globe Artichoke is a perennial and produces the flower buds which are used for food during the second year after sowing the seed. No half ounce of seed can be supplied.

**Artichoke**

The French or Globe Artichoke is a perennial and produces the flower buds which are used for food during the second year after sowing the seed. No half ounce of seed can be supplied.

### Asparagus

#### Asparagus Seeds

- **Sparagio (It.)**
- **Carciofo (It.)**
- **Aisparaus**
- **Spargel (Ger.)**

#### Asparagus Roots

- **Mary Washington Asparagus**
- **Italian Green Sprouting or Calabrese**
- **Broccoli**
- **Rosenkohl (Ger.)**
- **Palmetto**

### Brussels Sprouts

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 scarce. It is cultivated like cabbage. Sow the seed in the open ground in May and set out the plants in the middle of June. The sprouts are picked off when fully developed and cooked like cabbage or cauliflower and are of very delicate flavor. The sprouts are of better quality after having been frozen, and cooked like cabbage or cauliflower and are of very delicate flavor.

#### Brussels Sprouts

- **Artichoke**
- **Carciofo (It.)**
- **Aisparaus**
- **Spargel (Ger.)**

#### Asparagus Roots

- **Mary Washington Asparagus**
- **Italian Green Sprouting or Calabrese**
- **Broccoli**
- **Rosenkohl (Ger.)**
- **Palmetto**

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

Green Podded Dwarf or Bush Beans

Of the Green Podded Bush Beans, Full Measure is round podded and of the finest quality. Tendergreen is quite similar to Full Measure but has longer and lighter green pods. Bountiful is the earliest of the flat podded varieties and is stringless and of the finest quality.

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 the best quality.

Tendergreen. One of the best of the green podded varieties. See page 4. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7½ lbs. $2.35; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) $13.80; 100 lbs. $23.00.

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. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7½ lbs. $3.15; Postpaid. By freight: $15 lbs. $3.50; 60 lbs. (bu.) $13.80; 100 lbs. $23.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. Round, thick stringless and somewhat curved pods of fine quality; very early and one of the best round-podged beans. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. $1.00; 7½ lbs. $2.95; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $4.35; 60 lbs. (bu.) $18.60; 100 lbs. $31.00.

Dwarf or Bush Varieties

Bountiful Wax. The same as Round Pod Kidney Wax.

Davis White Wax. Very hardy and prolific of only fair quality. The pods are very flat and straight. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7½ lbs. $2.60; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $4.20; 60 lbs. (bu.) $16.50; 100 lbs. $26.00.

B.wx 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. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7½ lbs. $2.35; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) $13.80; 100 lbs. $23.00.

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 an a pencil. The pods are clear with a center of wax and are not stringless. One of the best wax beans for market. Matures early and the plants are of good quality. One of the best varieties for market. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7½ lbs. $2.35; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) $13.80; 100 lbs. $23.00.

Currie's Rust-Proof Black Wax. (Improved Black Wax.) Flat, round pods; very prolific; medium early and of fine quality. Matures early and is stringless, but has longer and lighter green 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. Note—Beans in quantities of 100 lbs. or more will be sent by freight, prepaid, to places in the United States. See page 3.

Wax or Butter Beans

WEPPER 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. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7½ lbs. $2.35; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) $13.80; 100 lbs. $23.00.

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 an a pencil. The pods are clear with a center of wax and are not stringless. One of the best wax beans for market. Matures early and the plants are of good quality. One of the best varieties for market. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7½ lbs. $2.35; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) $13.80; 100 lbs. $23.00.

UNRIVALED WAX. One of the best wax beans for market. Matures early and the plant is vigorous. The seed is black. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7½ lbs. $2.50; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) $12.60; 100 lbs. $21.00.

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. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7½ lbs. $2.35; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) $13.80; 100 lbs. $23.00.

Bountiful Wax. The same as Round Pod Kidney Wax.

SURE CROP WAX. An improved Currie's Rust-Proof which has longer pods of better quality, and yields more than that variety, but matures a few days later. The pods are long, deep yellow, stringless and of fine quality, and usually are free from rust. This is a very desirable market variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7½ lbs. $2.35; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) $13.80; 100 lbs. $23.00.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax. (Called also "Brittle Wax." Like Wardwell's, but has round pods. Pods 5-6 inches long, stringless. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7½ lbs. $2.60; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $4.20; 60 lbs. (bu.) $16.50; 100 lbs. $26.00.

Brittle Wax. A "packet" of bush beans will plant 20 feet of row; a pound 150 feet. 1 lb. is equal to 2000 to 2500 seeds. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7½ lbs. $2.35; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) $13.80; 100 lbs. $23.00.

SURE CROP WAX. An improved Currie's Rust-Proof which has longer pods of better quality, and yields more than that variety, but matures a few days later. The pods are long, deep yellow, stringless and of fine quality, and usually are free from rust. This is a very desirable market variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7½ lbs. $2.35; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) $13.80; 100 lbs. $23.00.
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 shellng green. The pods are 5 inches long, flat, straight, stringless and of high quality. The vines are very large and vigorous, producing excellent crops. Used in New England.

### Green Podded Dwarf Varieties—Continued

#### Lima Beans—Dwarf or Bush

**New Stringless Refugee.** A stringless strain of Refugee. A valuable late market or canning variety. Pods round, light green, and of high quality. The vines are very large and vigorous, producing excellent crops. Used in New England.

**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. 25c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. $2.05; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.15; 60 lbs. (bu.) $11.40; 100 lbs. $19.00.

**FRENCH HORTICULTURAL.** Although a week or ten days later than the Old Horton 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 mature. The vines grow vigorously and the beans are stringless. Our stock of this variety is very ﬁne, having long pods of very high color. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. $2.05; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $4.20; 60 lbs. (bu.) $15.50; 100 lbs. $26.00.

**Lima Beans—Pole Varieties**

These Limas require some support for the vines to climb on. Poles 6 to 7 feet tall 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 strong fence wire at top. The string can be 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 place about two feet apart.

**Ideal Lima.** The pods are immense, often 7 inches long and containing 6 large beans or more. The beans are white and of the very highest quality. The pods are produced in clusters and in great abundance. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. $3.20; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $5.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) $13.80; 100 lbs. $31.00.

**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 very highest quality. The pods are produced in clusters and in great abundance. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. $2.05; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $5.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) $13.80; 100 lbs. $31.00.

**Challenger Lima.** This is an improved strain of the old Deere’s or Potato Lima. The beans are plump, very thick and not quite as large as the ﬂat type such as Ideal. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 54 lbs. $2.35; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) $12.60; 100 lbs. $21.00.

**Early Jersey.** Considered the earliest large pole Lima. The beans and pods are of medium size and mature a week earlier than the larger varieties. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) $12.60; 100 lbs. $21.00.

#### Other Pole Beans

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

**Speckled Cranberry or Horticultural.** The pods are 5 inches long, stringless, deep green and splashed with red when mature. Can be used as snaps or for shell beans. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 ½ lbs. $2.65; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $4.40; 60 lbs. (bu.) $15.50; 100 lbs. $26.00.

**King Horticultural.** (Called also Worchester 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 excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 ½ lbs. $2.20; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $4.35; 60 lbs. (bu.) $16.20; 100 lbs. $26.00.

**Golden Cluster Wax.** Immense pods eight inches long and ½ inch wide, golden yellow, thick, tender, brittle, stringless and of ﬂine quality as a snap bean. Very proliﬁc and matures in mid-season. Seed while green. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 ½ lbs. $2.65; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $4.40; 60 lbs. (bu.) $15.50; 100 lbs. $26.00.

**Scarlet Runner.** Grown principally as an ornamental vine. The flowers are large and produce in clusters and are bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 ½ lbs. $2.60; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $4.40; 60 lbs. (bu.) $15.50; 100 lbs. $26.00.

**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; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 ½ lbs. $2.60; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $4.20; 60 lbs. (bu.) $15.00; 100 lbs. $26.00.
**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 2 to 30 inches apart, dropping the seed about 10 to 15 feet of row, depending upon the size of the seeds.

**IMPERIAL or Prolific Tree Bean.** White kidney-shaped beans much like White Kidney but smaller. Like that variety, there is nothing of exceptionally fine quality for baking. We consider the Imperial makes the best baked beans of any kind we have tried. The beans are of strong, upright growth and produce heavy crops in the field. A strain bearing the name “Prolific Tree” Bean. The pods are 4 to 6 inches long and well filled. We strongly advise raising these beans for home use, as they are of fine quality when baked. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. $1.95; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $2.85; 60 lbs. (bu.) $10.20; 100 lbs. $17.00.

**Early Wonder.** This beet closely resembles a good strain of Crosby's Egyptian cellar and covered with sand, and will keep in nice, tender condition for use in winter. This strain is of lighter and brighter red than our Special Strain and is popular in some markets. The beets are of good shape and mature very early. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 1/2 lbs. $1.75; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $2.50; 60 lbs. (bu.) $9.00; 100 lbs. $15.00.

**White Kidney.** Large, white, kidney-shaped beans of the finest quality for baking. The vines are vigorous and productive. A week or 10 days later than pea beans. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. $1.95; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $2.85; 60 lbs. (bu.) $10.20; 100 lbs. $17.00.

**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. The beans are small, pure white and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 1/2 lbs. $1.70; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $2.50; 60 lbs. (bu.) $8.40; 100 lbs. $14.00.

**Boston Marrow or White Marrowfat.** (Perry Strain.) Large 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; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 1/2 lbs. $1.85; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $2.70; 60 lbs. (bu.) $9.60; 100 lbs. $16.00.

**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; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 1/2 lbs. $1.85; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $2.70; 60 lbs. (bu.) $9.60; 100 lbs. $16.00.

**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.

---

**Beets**

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 7. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/2 lb. 45c; lb. $1.30.

**Crosby’s Egyptian.** Bright Red Strain. This strain is of lighter and brighter red than our Special Strain and is popular in some markets. The beets are of good shape and mature very early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/2 lb. 40c; lb. $1.20.

**Long Season.** A valuable variety for full use. The beets remain tender for a long time. See also page 9. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/2 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 6. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/2 lb. 40c; lb. $1.20.

**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; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 65c.

**Eclipse.** This is one of the earliest and handsomest beets grown. The beets are of 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. 8c; oz. 12c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 65c.

**Long Smooth Blood Red.** The roots grow half out of the ground, are long, smooth and very dark red and of high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. $1.10.

**Early Blood Turnip.** Round, flattened, deep red beets with quite large tops. Grows large and is of good quality. Edmund’s Blood Turnip is the same as this variety. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

**Early Bassano.** This variety is large, very early and of excellent quality; but is very light in color. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; 1/2 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 produce more actual food per acre than any other kind now grown. The roots grow more rapidly and are ready for use earlier. Sow the seed in May in rows 2 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 Mangel (Sludstrup).** This mangel has been found by the Danish Government to yield good food per acre more 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 on the outside. Many are harvested with little trouble. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

**Giant Yellow Eckendorf.** This is one of the very best of the yellow mangels. The roots resemble the Danish Giant Mangel, but are more blunted on the bottom, being nearly the same size the whole length. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

**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. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

(Mangels Continued on Next Page)
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. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Carrots

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 sowing produces 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 and of fine quality for table use. They make a very attractive dish.

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.

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; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.10.

Chantenay, Long Strain. The carrots are an inch longer than the usual strain of this variety. Those who want a longer Chantenay will do well to use this strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.10.

NANTES. One of the best "coreless" varieties. The roots are 6 to 7 in. long, the same size the whole length and stump rooted. The color is deep orange which extends through the whole root without a light colored "core." Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.20.

PRIDE OF DENMARK. A wonderfully fine carrot growing 8 to 9 in. long and 2 to 3 in. wide, 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 7. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $2.75.

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. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.

Be Sure Your Name and Address is on the Order Sheet

PERFECTION. A new "coreless" carrot of very fine quality. It closely resembles "Amsterdam Forcing" in shape and color but is larger and later. This is a very fine carrot for the fall crop for either home or market use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.10; lb. $3.50.

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 valuable for fall feeding as well as for market. Very heavy yields are often obtained. A thousand bushels per acre is not at all unusual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 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. We are now able to offer seed of the true Hutchinson strain which is so popular in New England. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.15; lb. $3.75.

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; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

Oxheart, or Guernsey. A short thick carrot, 4 ½ 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; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.10.

Long Orange. We have a fine strain of this variety, roots long, but not too tapering; smooth and straight. An immense yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 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; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

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.
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 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 so well on poor land. Midseason Market makes large, firm, round heads and yields 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.

Savoy and Seafood Market cabbage are of the finest quality. Red cabbage is used for pickling and is often very profitable to raise for market. Mammoth Rock Red is the best variety.

**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 resembled 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 on the stem. Practically every plant makes a perfect head and all the heads mature at 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.

**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.

**ENKLUZEN GLORY**

This cabbage is one of the best varieties for medium early or main crop. The heads are as large as Jersey Wakefield, weighing 8 to 10 lbs., and mature almost as early as Charleston Wakefield and are of high quality. We are able to offer a very fine strain of this cabbage, which has proved a most profitable variety for market and kraut.

**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 good 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. 25c; ½ lb. $1.10; lb. $3.60.

**Burpee’s All Head Early.** Medium early, large solid flat heads, and of compact growth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

**Kills Cabbage Worms!**

Harris’ Cabbage seed is all carefully tested for germination before it is sent out and the per cent which grew marked on each lot. This enables the grower to know how much seed to sow in order to have the plants neither too thick nor too thin.

**Tested Cabbage Seed**

You do not have to use a poison to kill the cabbage worms on your cabbage, cauliflower, etc. We find **EVERGREEN** the new non-poisonous insecticide very effective against cabbage worms and lice. 1 oz. makes 1½ gallons of spray. Price, 25c postpaid.

See page 103 of this catalogue for prices of larger quantities.
Red Cabbage
Red cabbage is always in demand for pickling and it usually sells for 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 and best 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. 25c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. $2.00.

**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. We can also supply strong field grown plants ready June 15th to July 15. See page 101 for prices and varieties.

**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. 25c; ½ lb. 75c; 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 next page.

A Customer Writes of HARRIS' SEEDS:
"Please send us first class seed as you always do. We had great luck with your seeds last year. Had a fine lot of cabbage, peas, tomatoes and in fact everything which we bought of you turned out good." Geo. Pattington & Sons, Aurora, N. Y. Feb. 4, 1929.
**Cauliflower**

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 checkered in growth, as that will cause them to head prematurely.

**SUPERSNOWBALL**. The earliest cauliflower with good large heads. See also page 5. Pkt. 25c; 1 oz. $1.10; oz. $3.75; 1 lb. $12.50; lb. $45.00.

**SNOWBALL, Perfected Strain.** Although an early variety, the Snowball, Perfected Strain, is one of the best. The earliest cauliflower with good large heads. See also page 5. Pkt. 25c; 1 oz. $1.10; oz. $3.75; 1 lb. $12.50; lb. $45.00.

**SNOWBALL**. One 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, 90 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; 1 oz. $0.50; oz. $2.10; 1 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; 1 oz. $0.50; oz. $2.10; 1 lb. $7.50; lb. $28.00.

**ERFURT EARLY DWARF.** Madsen's Stock No. 3. Much like the Danish Perfection. A fine strain of Snowball Cauliflower maturing about the middle of May or first of June on good soil. When well grown under favorable conditions. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. $0.50; oz. $2.10; 1 lb. $7.50; lb. $28.00.

**Danish Perfection.** A fine strain of Snowball Cauliflower maturing a week or 10 days later than that variety. 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; 1 oz. $0.50; oz. $2.10; 1 lb. $7.50; lb. $28.00.

**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 two weeks later and have more leaves to protect them from the sun and frost. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. $0.50; oz. $2.10; 1 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 cabbage has proved a very profitable crop for much land. There is a great 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 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.

**CHIHLI.** A new variety—early and of good quality, forms long, compact, upright heads. See description on page 3. Pkt. 1 oz. 50c; 1 lb. $1.60; lb. $5.50.

**Pe-Tsai.** Of upright growth, forming heads 10 to 12 inches long. Pkt. 1 oz. 30c; 1 lb. 85c; lb. $2.85.

**Wong Bok.** The heads are smaller than the common Pe-Tsai and very solid. Has lately become popular for market. Pkt. 1 oz. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; lb. $3.10.

Note—We do not supply half-ounces of seed which is priced at less than 30c per ounce.

**CHICORY**

Cichorium-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 29. Pkt. 1 oz. 55c; 1 lb. $1.60; lb. $2.85.

**Corn Salad**

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 variety. Pkt. 1 oz. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

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

**WATER CRESS.** This plant is now used extensively for garnishing and for salads. It can 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. 1 oz. 50c; 1 lb. $1.35; lb. $4.50.
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. It grows very large and blanches in less time than other green varieties.

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 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 the best type for storage. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. $2.60; lb. $9.00.

- **New Strain.** Grows much more rapidly than the old strain, and the stalks are longer and of much better quality. 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. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. $2.60; lb. $9.00.

**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 "New Market" is the same as our strain of Easy Blanching. Pkt. 15c; oz. $1.00; 1/4 lb. $3.40; lb. $12.00.

**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; 1/4 lb. $1.75; lb. $6.00.

**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. Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; 1/4 lb. $2.85; 1/2 lb. $10.00.

**Harris Celery Seed** is all marked with the percent which germinates. To sow seed properly, the grower must know how much will really grow.

**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; 1/4 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; 1/4 lb. $1.75; lb. $6.00.

**White Plume.** The hearts are naturally white and appear "blanched." The celery is not of very good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.

**CELERY PLANTS.** We can supply either early or frame grown celery plants, or field grown plants. See page 101.

**Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery**

*French's Success Celery*

A Really Delicious Vegetable. Although used extensively in Europe, Celeriac is hardly known in this country. It is a kind of celery which produces a large turnip-like root 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 worthy 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. 45c; 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. 35c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.
NORTHERN GROWN SWEET CORN. Our northern grown sweet corn is far superior in earliness, sweetness and flavor. We give after the names of the different varieties raised from seed grown in the southwest where a large part of the sweet corn seed sold by other seedmen is grown. We have large specially constructed drying houses for handling 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 well worth very much more.

Notes on Varieties. Gill's Early Market is the earliest variety we carry. It has large ears which mature a little earlier than Bantam and has larger ears. Whipple's Early matures a little earlier than Pocahontas and has ears which much resemble Evergreen. Harris' Early Bantam is of very fine 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 Whipple's Yellow. Bantam Evergreen is still later and larger. 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.

When different varieties mature. We give after the names of the different varieties listed in this catalogue the approximate number of days required in which the corn matures after planting. As the time required varies greatly according to the weather, soil and fertility of the soil the figures should be regarded as relative rather than actual, although they are taken from our trial the past season.

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, Harris' Extra Early Bantam, Buttercup, or Golden Bantam, Bantam Evergreen and Country Gentlemen or Long Island Beauty. A month or 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 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 white 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 yellow, but very rarely, so that the appearance that the yellow kinds will also cause the white corn to be spotted with yellow kernels. Do not plant sweet corn near flint 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' Early Bantam, Winter Bantam, Bantam Evergreen, Whipple's Yellow, Buttercup or Golden Bantam, Golden Giant.


Note:—We now sell corn by weight only: One pound is about 1 1/2 pt., 6 lbs. equals 1 quart and 12 lbs. a peck. 25 lbs. or more of any variety are sold at the 100 lb. price.

Yellow Varieties

HARRIS' NEW EXTRA EARLY BANTAM. (70 days.) The earliest yellow Sweet Corn. Ten days to two weeks earlier than Golden Bantam. This is a very profitable corn for gardeners. See also page 8. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 6 lbs. $2.10; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. $3.35; 100 lbs. $26.00.

BUTTERCUP. (80 days.) The sweetest and finest 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; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs.$1.55; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. $2.50; 100 lbs. $17.00.

WHIPPLE'S YELLOW. (78 days.) Earlier than Bantam and as large as Evergreen. A most profitable market variety. See also page 10. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs.$1.55; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. $2.30; 100 lbs. $17.00.

Bantam Evergreen. (90 days.) 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 we most closely resemble. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs.$1.65; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. $2.40; 100 lbs. $18.00.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. (74 days.) 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. Matures very early. Whipple's Yellow and Golden Giant are the two varieties which most closely resemble. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs.$1.70; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. $2.50; 100 lbs. $19.00.

GOLDEN BANTAM. (70 days.) 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 late. Our stock has been carefully bred and it will be found far superior to most Golden Bantam. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs.$1.55; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. $2.30; 100 lbs. $17.00.

Golden Giant. (85 days.) 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; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs.$1.55; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. $2.30; 100 lbs. $17.00.

"The seeds I got from you last year were fine. The Buttercup Corn was a great success."  
MRS. H. H. REPLOGLE, Albion, Pa.
"I have planted your Whipple's Yellow Sweet Corn for several years and I never really had success with sweet corn until I tried Whipple's Yellow."  
G. T. WILLIAMSON, Flanders, N. Y.

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 104, for prices, etc.
**GILL’S EARLY MARKET.** (67 days.) This new corn is the earliest corn except Alpha we have found. The ears are large and of good quality. See page 9 for full description. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. $1.80; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. $2.75; 100 lbs. $21.00.

**Alpha.** (67 days.) 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; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. $1.75; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. $2.20; 100 lbs. $16.00.

**HARRIS’ Mammoth White Cory.** (67 days.) A large and very early corn. Ears 6 to 7 in. long. 8 to 10 rowed. A profitable market corn. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. $1.65; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. $2.20; 100 lbs. $16.00.

**Whipple’s Early (White).** (67 days.) This new corn is the earliest corn. The ears are 5 to 7 in. long and have 8 rows of kernels of good quality. Our strain has proved 3 to 5 days earlier than others. This is a very profitable market corn. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. $1.55; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. $2.20; 100 lbs. $16.00.

**Stowell’s Evergreen.** Special Early Strain. (92 days.) Our northern grown seed is much earlier than western grown seed. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. $1.35; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. $2.30; 100 lbs. $17.00.

**POCAHONTAS.** (82 days.) 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; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. $1.55; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. $2.20; 100 lbs. $17.00.

**black Mexican.** (86 days.) 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; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. $1.55; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. $2.30; 100 lbs. $17.00.

**Whipple’s Early Market.** (75 days.) A large and very early white corn. Ears 6 to 7 in. long. 8 to 10 rowed. A profitable market corn. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. $1.65; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. $2.20; 100 lbs. $16.00.

**Hicks Improved.** (90 days.) Very early. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. $1.55; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. $2.30; 100 lbs. $17.00.

**Country Gentleman.** (96 days.) Late, very prolific, often 3 ears on a stalk; kernels irregular on the cob; quality very fine. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. $1.65; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. $2.30; 100 lbs. $17.00.

**Crows and other Birds.** If you are bothered by crows and other birds pulling out your seed corn you should use the **Stanley’s Crow Repellant.** A packet will sow 10 feet; an ounce 50 feet of row. GEO. C. JACKSON, Lake Nebagamon, Wisc.

**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 prove a profitable crop.**

**Japanese Hullless 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 Hullless 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; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 6 lbs. $1.50; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. $2.15; 100 lbs. $13.00.

**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; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 1/2 lbs. $1.85; Postpaid. By freight: 11 lbs. $2.70; 60 lbs. (bu.) $9.60; 100 lbs. $16.00.

**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 fine. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7 1/2 lbs. $1.65; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $2.25; 60 lbs. (bu.) $7.50; 100 lbs. $13.00.

**Dandelion.**

**Loewenzahn (Ger.).** 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; 1/4 lb. $3.40.

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

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.

---

**Gurken (Ger.)**

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; ½ lb. 45c; lb. $1.40.

**Fordham Famous.** 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; ½ lb. 40c; lb. $1.20.

**KLONDIKE.** One of the best of the White Spine varieties, for pickles. Fruit long, slender, and is covered with very small fine spines. A black spined variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 45c; lb. $1.65.

**Early Green Cluster.** Short fruit borne in clusters, good for pickles, color light green, and has black spines. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. $1.20.

**HARRIS' DOUBLE YIELD PICKLE.** A very profitable variety for pickling and early slices. See page 10. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.10.

**Perfected Jersey Pickle.** A strain of Long Green which is especially adapted to raise for pickles. The young fruit is straight, long, slender and deep green. One of the best pickling cucumbers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. $1.20.

**CHICAGO PICKLING.** Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles. The young fruit is straight, square ended and medium deep green in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. $1.20.

**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; ½ lb. 45c; lb. $1.40.

**Everbearing.** Fruit short and light green but produced in great abundance. Starts bearing very early and continues late if kept picked. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.20.

**GREEN PROLIFIC, or Boston Pickling.** Bears very profusely and is excellent for pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.65.

**West India Gherkin.** Short, prickly fruit, used for pickling, very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ 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 are valuable for exhibition as well as table use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

**LEMON CUCUMBER.** This is a real cucumber that grows about the same size and color of a lemon. The shape is shown in the photograph to the left. 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; ¼ lb. 60c.

**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.
Eierpflanze (Ger.)

**Egg Plant**

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 growing Egg Plant seed, care should be taken not to cover it more than 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.

**How to Cook Egg Plant.** Pare and cut egg plant in slices 1/4 in. thick. Sprinkle slices with salt and piece 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 slices 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, roll in breadcrumbs and bake.

**Black Beauty.** 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. Before 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. 50c; 1/4 lb. $1.35; 1 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. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. $1.20; 1 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; 1/4 lb. $1.15; 1 lb. $3.75.

**Endivien (Ger.)**

**Endiva (It.)**

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.** 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; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.20.

**Moss Curled.** A beautiful variety, with very finely curled leaves. Blanches perfectly white in the center.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.40.

**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; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.20.

**Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarole).** Large, thick leaves, curled only on the edges. Forms a large compact head which blanches pure white and is of fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.20.

**Please Note:** We cannot supply half-ounces of any seed the price of which is less than 30¢ per oz.

**Endivien Plants.** Ready May 25th. Black Beauty only. Potted plants $1.00 per doz. 50 plants $3.25. (Postpaid).

**French Endive (Witloof Chicory)**

We can now offer a very fine strain grown from especially selected "forced" heads and producing large compact heads often weighing over 1/2 lb. each.

Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; 1/4 lb. $1.60; 1 lb. $5.50.

**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, Wheel Hoes are the best made, and use them on our own farm. See page 106 for prices, etc.

We will be glad to send you a descriptive booklet, free on request, please write.
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 left, 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 apart, thinning the plants to 8 inches apart in the rows. The seed should be sown 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. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.25.

Knoblauch (Ger.) Aglio (It.)

Used for flavoring. The bulbs are set out like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the rows, divided into "cloves" or flakes and covered 2 inches deep. When top die down take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place. Bulbs only, ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c; Postpaid. By express, 5 lbs. or more 25c per lb.

Meer Rettig (Ger.) 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.; $1.40 per 100, postpaid. By freight; $8.00 per 1000 (weight 40 lbs.).

Garlic

Knollkohl (Ger.) Kohl Rabi (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.

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; ¼ 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; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.95.

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; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

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; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.90.

"Garden Huckleberry"

This is not a true Huckleberry, but it belongs to the Solanums to which family also belong the tomato, pepper and egg plant. The fruit is deep purple, nearly black, 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.

The plant grows three feet high and is covered on every branch with clusters of fruit, so a 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.

Harris' Seed Potatoes

We have 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 45.
Lettuce

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 Prie Head. Where 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, Creamy Heart, 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 hothothouse 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 too much. If covered too much it will often fail to come up.

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 and it is grown in the open ground and allowed to remain thick in the row. The heads are very large, quite firm and of the finest quality. The edges of the leaves are crisp and tender, and a beautiful light yellow color inside the head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.

CREAMY HEART. The newest of the "butterhead" types. Forms heads of large growth and quality. See also page 13. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ½ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.25.

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; ½ lb. 50c; lb. $1.65.

Holyrood Hot Weather. The heads are very large, quite firm and the leaves are thick, tender and of a deep green, blanching to white at the center of the head. This variety heads uniformly and is a very fine strain of lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ 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 and is a very fine variety heads and is very popular for "Iceberg" lettuce sold in many markets. This is New York or Wonderful which is described below. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. $1.65.

NEW YORK No. 12. A new strain which does well in the East. See page 13 for full description. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ½ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.

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 heads are deep green, crisp or blanched 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; ½ lb. 70c; lb. $2.25.

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 the finest 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; ½ lb. 45c; lb. $1.40.

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; ½ lb. 50c; lb. $1.65.

Crisp-as-Ice. A fine early head lettuce. The leaves 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; ½ lb. 85c; lb. $2.75.

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 best heading varieties for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ½ lb. 85c; lb. $2.75.

"I have been getting seeds from you for over 3 years and seeds are always very satisfactory and I always get what I order." Chas. F. Sinclair, Niles, Mich. March 5, 1929.
Lettuces—Continued

Prize Head. One of the best of the loose-leaved varieties. The leaves are exceptionally crisp and tender. Much curled and frilled, tinged and blotched with brown. The stems are thick and firm. The whole plant is vigorous and productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. $1.90.

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

Black Seeded Simpson. Forms a large bunch of curled crisp and very tender leaves, of excellent quality. Fine for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 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; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. $1.65.

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 a very fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. $1.40.

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

Chicken. A very large lettuce that is grown in coldframes and greenhouses to furnish early greens for the poultry. The heads and leaves are immense and it grows very rapidly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. $1.40.

Cos or Romaine Lettuce

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 most land this lettuce is of the finest quality. The leaves are uniformly good, and the heads are very fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. $1.90.

Eclipse Cos. Smaller 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; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. $2.10.

Cos Lettuce, Trianon Self-Folding

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes

A packet of seed will plant about 20 hills; ounce 100 hills; 2 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

DELICIOUS. The largest very early melon, of really fine quality. See also page 12. Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; 1/4 lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.

SUGAR ROCK. A new variety of very high quality. See also page 12. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. $1.10; lb. $3.50.

BENDER'S SURPRISE, Harris' Special Strain. A grand melon for the home garden, market or shipping. See page 12. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.

GOLDEN CHAMPLAIN or Lake Champlain. For the past four years we have found that the Golden Champlain has ripened first of all the varieties of Musk melons 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 inches 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; 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 7 to 8 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; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. $2.25.

FORDHOOl. 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; 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 the vines produce 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; 1/4 lb. 35c; 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, sweet and high flavored. The melons are uniformly of high quality, which cannot be said of many other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. $1.40.

HARRIS' SEEDS are all marked with the test.

Cos or Romaine Lettuce

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. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. $1.40.

ADIMRAL 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; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. $1.60.

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; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. $1.40.

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; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. $1.10.

Germaco Hotkaps

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 order) $1.50 postpaid.

See page 195, for further details and prices of larger lots.
**Watermelon**

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. The best varieties on this account to raise in the northern states are: Fordhook Early, Harris' Earliest, Cole's Early and Ice Cream or Peerless. These varieties will ripen in southern parts of the country where watermelons ordinarily will not ripen.

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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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, dark green and of medium to small size. Those who want an early melon of high quality should plant this variety.

**Kleckley Sweets.** 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.

**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 rind is rather thin for a good shipping melon, but for home use or nearby market this is a superb variety.

**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.

**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.

**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.

The spawn we offer is of a pure culture strain, fresh, and will give excellent results under proper conditions. One brick (1 lb.) 40c; 3 bricks (3 lbs.) $1.10; 10 bricks (10 lbs.) $3.00 postpaid. By freight or express. 10 bricks or more, at 32c per brick.

**Okra or Gumbo**

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 seeds should be picked before the seeds are developed. Directions for use can be found in any good cook book.

**Fordhook Early Watermelon**

**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 ft. apart. Drop the shelled nuts 8-10 in. apart, cover 1 in. deep. When the plants are nearly full grown thorough up to them. This will cause the nuts to form.

**Perkins Long Pod Okra**

**Porkone (lt.)**

“Harris' Seeds have proven the best with us, A No. 1 in every way.”—T. R. Noon, Philadelphia, Pa., April 1, 1929.
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. 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.

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.

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 uniformity of 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; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.80.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE. This strain of Yellow Globe 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; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.80.

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; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.80.

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; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.65.

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.

To Raise Early Green Onions. The usual way is to plant sets early in the spring but they can be raised from seed sown the previous year. 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 less cost. White Portugal and Southport White Globe are good for this.

Our Onion Seed is all grown from carefully selected onions, all inferior ones being rejected, and will therefore produce much larger 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.

YELLOW VARIETIES

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 early crops. First sow the seed in February or March, and transplanting to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough. 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; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.25.

MOUNTAIN DANVERS ONION. A very early maturing strain of the Yellow Globe globe-shaped and 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. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $2.75.

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 to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough. Two weeks later than Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ 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; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. $1.75.
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 mature and dried in the shade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ½ lb. 85c; lb. $2.65.

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; ½ 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. Sowed 1 ounce of seed should produce about 100 ft. of row or 26 lbs. per acre. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ½ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.

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; ½ 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. 25c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

Red Varieties

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Harris’ Special Selected. The largest and handsomest red onion. Keep 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. 20c; ½ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

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. 20c; ½ lb. 60c; lb. $1.85.

Early Large Red (Flat). This is the earliest large red onion. The bulbs are large around and flattened, red and deep, 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; ½ lb. 70c; lb. $2.20.

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 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 variety he is interested in germinates in our tests before he buys the seed.

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.) 35c; pk. (8 lbs.) $1.70; Postpaid. By freight: peck (8 lbs.) $1.30; bu. (32 lbs.) $4.25.

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.) 30c; Pk. (8 lbs.) $1.60; Postpaid. By freight: Peck (8 lbs.) $1.20; bu. (32 lbs.) $3.75.

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.) 35c; pk. (8 lbs.) $1.75; Postpaid. By freight: peck (8 lbs.) $1.40; bu. (32 lbs.) $4.50.

Parsnips

Pastinake (Ger.) Pastinaboa (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 inch 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; ½ 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; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Transplanting Model Parsnip for seed at Moreton Farm.
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 lettuces, 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.

Laxtonian 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.

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.

Laxtonian. (18 in.) Very similar to Hundredfold. Large, dark green pods and dwarf vines. Matures early and is one of the best early peas. lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/4 lbs. $2.05; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.15; 56 lbs. (bu.) $10.64; 100 lbs. $18.00.

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 1/2 to 4 in. 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. lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/4 lbs. $2.05; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.15; 56 lbs. (bu.) $10.64; 100 lbs. $18.50.

Laxton's Progress. Peas

"Laxton's Progress are the best peas we ever raised." Mrs. C. W. Main, Otoeva, Ill.

Note: We are now selling peas by weight only. A pound is about 1 pint and 1 lb. equals a peck. 30 lbs. or more of one variety are sold at the 100 lb. price.
Early Varieties—Continued

Lincoln Peas

Plant Enough Peas to Can
To be at their best, home canned peas should be canned within a few hours after being picked.

Prizewinner. (2½ 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 peas mature earlier than Telephone. ½ lb. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. $2.00; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) $11.76; 100 lbs. $21.00.

Improved Stratagem. (2 ft.) A high quality pea being the sweetest and finest flavored late pea with which we are acquainted. The vines are 2½ 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 Telephone. ½ lb. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. $2.20; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.45; 56 lbs. (bu.) $11.76; 100 lbs. $21.00.

Senator. (2½ ft.) A high quality pea being the sweetest and finest flavored late pea with which we are acquainted. The vines are 2½ 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 Telephone. ½ lb. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. $2.20; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.45; 56 lbs. (bu.) $11.76; 100 lbs. $21.00.

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 many varieties as Telephone, Alderman, and Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone. The pods are often 8 inches long and contain 8 to 10 large peas. Matures medium late. ½ lb. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. $2.50; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) $10.08; 100 lbs. $18.00.

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. ½ lb. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. $2.00; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $2.95; 56 lbs. (bu.) $9.80; 100 lbs. $17.50.

Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone. (18 in.) An excellent late dwarf pea. Very large pods and peas of finest quality. ½ lb. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. $2.15; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.30; 56 lbs. (bu.) $11.20; 100 lbs. $21.00.

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 large and deep green with 10 to 12 peas. They are 4 in. long and filled full of peas of medium size and of high quality. The vines are 2½ 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. ½ lb. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. $2.20; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.45; 56 lbs. (bu.) $11.76; 100 lbs. $21.00.

Senator. (2½ 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 peas mature earlier than Telephone. ½ lb. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. $2.00; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $2.95; 56 lbs. (bu.) $9.80; 100 lbs. $17.50.

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 no need to support. ½ lb. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. $2.05; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.45; 56 lbs. (bu.) $11.76; 100 lbs. $21.00.

Tall Varieties

Telephone. (4 ft.) The old type with very large light green pods. The vines are strong and well supported by the dark green type such as Alderman and Carter's Daisy. ½ lb. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. $2.00; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.30; 56 lbs. (bu.) $11.20; 100 lbs. $21.00.

Champion of England. (5 ft.) The latest variety. Valuable to prolong the season. Very prolific. ½ lb. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. $1.95; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $2.85; 56 lbs. (bu.) $8.52; 100 lbs. $17.00.

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. ½ lb. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. $2.35; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. $3.75; 56 lbs. (bu.) $12.58; 100 lbs. $23.00.
Peppers

A packet of seed will produce about 75 plants; an ounce about 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; ½ oz. $0.30; oz. $0.90; ¼ lb. $3.15; lb. $11.00.

HARRIS’ EARLIEST. The earliest sweet pepper. See description on page 15. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. $0.30; oz. $0.90; ¼ lb. $3.15; lb. $11.00.

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; ½ oz. $0.25; oz. $0.80; ¼ lb. $2.55; lb. $8.80.

WORLD BEATER. One of the best large sweet peppers. The fruit is 4 in. long and 3 in. across, deep green turning red when ripe. Matures medium early. Pkt. 12c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. $1.95; lb. $6.60.

OSHKOSH. This pepper resembles the Chinese Giant in size and shape but is better than that variety in every way. The peppers are deep green when young and bright scarlet when ripe. A desirable variety for stuffing and mangoes. Pkt. 12c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.25.

HARRIS’ EARLIEST PEPPER. I think Harris’ Earliest Pepper has made more money for the grower than any other pepper.” — J. H. Diller, Fort Hunch, Mich. Feb. 11, 1927.

Giant Crimson. (Also called Ohio Crimson). We consider this 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. 55c; ¼ lb. $1.60; lb. $5.50.

Giant Cayenne. One of the best “hot peppers.” The fruit is dark red and the flesh is firm, sweet, and of the best quality for either pickling or baking. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. $1.20; lb. $4.00.

BURPEE’S SUNNYBROOK. Practically the same as Squash or Tomato pepper. We have a very fine strain with large smooth fruit. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. $1.60; lb. $5.50.

Pimiento or "Sweet-Meat Glory." Fruit of medium size, pointed at the end, very smooth and glossy except for a few small "hot" or pungent. The flesh is firm, sweet, and of the best quality for either pickling or baking. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. $1.20; lb. $4.00.

Lettuce or "Cheese" pepper. The peppers are of a shape like a tomato and quite smooth, deep green changing to bright red when ripe. The fruit is mild and of sweet pleasant flavor. Ripens medium early. An excellent variety for salads. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. $1.60; lb. $5.50.

Tomato pepper. We have a very fine strain with large smooth fruit. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. $1.60; lb. $5.50.

Sweet Mountain. A large red pepper with fruit of good size, about the shape of Ruby King and resembles that variety closely. The fruit is very large and will produce a great many peppers if kept picked before they get ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.20; lb. $4.00.

Ruby King. The fruit is 5 to 6 inches long, and 2 ½ 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. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.15; lb. $3.60.

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. 55c; ¼ lb. $1.60; lb. $5.50.

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; wonderfully prolific. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. $1.75; lb. $6.00.

HEIFER HORN. Similar to Giant Cayenne but somewhat larger, not quite so "hot" and ripens a little later. The peppers are 1½ in. across at the top tapering to a point and 3 ½ to 4 in. long. The plants are very productive. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. $1.75; lb. $6.00.

HUNGARIAN WAX. This pepper is light yellow when young, changing to bright red when ripe. The fruit is somewhat hot or pungent and is used principally for pickling. Matures quite early and the plants are very prolific. The peppers are 4 to 5 in. long and 2½ to 3 in. in diameter. Pkt. 12c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. $1.95; lb. $6.60.

Kuerbis (Ger.)

Zucca (It.)

Small Sugar Pumpkin

SMALLSUGAR. 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. 80c.

WINTER LUXURY or Improved Sugar. Grows a little larger than “Small Sugar,” and the fruit is a little flatter. 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 Mannutsoths” and “Jumbo”). The largest pumpkin grown, sometimes reaching 100 lbs. or more. The pumpkins are salmon pink, sometimes flattened. The flesh is thick and of fair quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.40.

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; ½ lb. 70c.

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; ½ lb. 70c; 5 lbs. or more 65c per lb.
**Radishes**

**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; ¼ lb. 30c; lb $1.00.

**HARRIS’ SPECIAL SCARLET FORCING.**
This radish is not as oval in shape as the Early Scarlet Globe and has smaller tops and maturing a little later than that variety. 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; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

**French Breakfast.**
A handsome little olive shaped radish, very bright red, and is of very fine quality. It is particularly well suited for forcing in the open ground and is also a good radish for forcing, Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ 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 large which is an advantage for cutting. One of the earlier forcing varieties. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

**Chartier.**
The best long red radish. The roots grow to 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. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

**Long Scarlet Short-Top.**
Also called Cincinnati Market. Grows 6 to 8 inches long and about 1 inch in diameter. They are smooth, bright red, and very handsome, and is of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

**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. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; 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 tops. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

**PEARL FORCING.**
Similar to Icicle. Our strain has small tops. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ 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. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

**White Strasburg.**
A long, white radish for summer use. Will remain crisp and tender even when very large. The roots ready to use are 4 to 6 inches long, and 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ 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; ¼ 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 at 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; ¼ 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; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

**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; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

**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; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

**Rhubarb or Pieplant**

**Rhabarber (Ger.)**
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 desired 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.

**Rhabarbaro (It.)**

**Rhubarb Roots**
The roots we offer are grown from seed of the Linnaeus variety.

1 year roots—20c each; $1.40 per doz. Postpaid. By freight or express $3.50 per 100; $25.00 per 1000. (Weight about 50 lbs. per 100).

2 year roots—25c each; $2.00 per doz. Postpaid. By freight or express $5.00 per 100 (weight about 1 lb. each).
**Spinach**

A packet of seed will sow 35 to 40 feet of row; ½ 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 21st in this latitude, and later further north.

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 plants 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 or 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.

**NEW ZEALAND SPINACH.**

Has thick deep green leaves and those of the Eskimo, or Giant Thick Leaf.

**LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE SAVOY.** A new strain of Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy-leaf that stands longer without bolting to seed. See page 15.

**NORVEL GIANT LEAVED.** A new variety which grows rapidly and attains its size and produced early. The leaves are very large, nearly smooth thick and of a quite deep green color. See also page 15.

**PRINCESS JULIANA.** This spinach grows close to the ground, has thick well-crumbled 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.

**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 home or market gardens. It is quite hardy and can be sown in the fall for spring use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

**SAUERAMPFER (Ger.).** This variety is very hardy and stands the winter well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

**SALISIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.**

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; ½ lb. 70c; lb. $2.10.

**Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet.**

Beisaskohl (Ger.)

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. Spinach beet is easy to grow and may be used in the spring, summer, and fall. The leaves are large, and of the best quality. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

**Sauerampfer (Ger.)**

Acetosa (It.)

Improved Broad-Leaved. Used as greens, or for soup flavoring. Sow outdoors in spring, thin to 4 in. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 50c. $1.65.

Narrow-Leaved. The leaves are narrow and grow more upright than the Broad-Leaved. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; ½ lb. $1.35; lb. $4.50.

**HARRIS’ BIG CROP.** A very large early spinach. The leaves are nearly twice as large as other kinds and are quite thick and somewhat crumpled or blistered, but it is not quite as dark green as some other kinds. This spinach grows so fast and is so large that it is big enough to cut earlier than most other kinds and is valuable both for home and market gardens on this account. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

The seed that I received from you about two weeks ago are nearly all up and growing fine. So far I found your seed the best of any that I have used.
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 Dust" 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.

**For the Home Garden**

Special Collection of Vegetable Seeds. $1.00 postpaid.

See page 15

**Squash**

**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. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; lb. $1.10.

**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 is of our own growing and will produce a high percentage of squash with straight necks but some crooknecks will appear. See also page 16. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ½ lb. 85c; lb. $1.20.

**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; ½ lb. 35c; lb. $1.40.

**Mammoth White Bush Scallop.** (Called "Cymling" in the South.) The squash 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; ½ lb. 45c; lb. $1.10.

**Early Yellow Bush Scallop.** The same as White Bush Scallop, except that the fruit is yellow and has yellow flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 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; ½ lb. 45c; lb. $1.40.

"I am enclosing a small order for seeds, mainly for the purpose of securing more of your Italian Vegetable Marrow, which I have grown for several years and take this opportunity of telling you what a wonderful summer vegetable I consider it." Mrs. Geo. R. Morrison, Beverly Hills, Calif., Mar. 4, 1929.

**Fall and Winter Varieties**

**QUALITY.** A winter squash of very fine quality. See description on page 15. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ½ lb. 85c; lb. $2.75.

**Delicious.** With the exception of the "Quality" this is the finest flavored squash we have ever grown. The fruit is of a yellow color, 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, ricker and sweeter. Gardeners find it profitable for market where good quality is wanted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. $1.20.

**TABLE QUEEN or Des Moines.** The fruit is dark green, 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; ½ lb. 45c; lb. $1.40.

**BLUE HUBBARD.** A new variety obtained by selection from the original Hubbard. The fruit is of a very convenient size, being much larger than Hubbard 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. 20c; ½ 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 warty, hard and deep green. When properly stored in a dry, moderately warm place this squash will keep all winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. $1.20.

**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 hard and some 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; ½ lb. 40c; lb. $1.20.

"Quality Squash is fine—best on the market." Charles Cramer, Cherry Valley, N.Y., Feb. 18, 1929.

To get best results, squash and melons should be sprayed or dusted as soon as the first leaves show, to kill the striped beetle or Squash Bug. We list a very complete line of garden dusters and sprayers, and the best insecticides in the last pages of this catalogue.
Liebesapfel (Ger.)

Porno d’oro (It.)

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.

About Varieties. The earliest tomatoes are Canadian and Earliana. These varieties have smooth fruit but not as well colored as Bonny Best and John Baer both of which are about a week later, but more uniform and more evenly colored. 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.

“Your seeds are the best and do the best with me of any I can get.”


Red Varieties

EARLIANA

Harris’ Extra Early Strain

We have bred up this strain of Earliana tomato for many years until now it has so perfected that it not only ripens as early as any other kind, but is also much smoother and more regular in size and shape and colors almost perfectly around the stem. See also page 16.

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; 1/2 lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.

CANADIAN TOMATO

This new variety from the Canadian Agricultural Experiment Station at Guelph has proved to be one of the very earliest tomatoes we have ever seen. It is really an early strain of Earliana with smooth, well colored fruit. In some seasons we have 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 the high prices obtained for the fruit. Seed of our own growing and of the highest quality. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; 1/2 lb. $1.75; lb. $6.00.

“I received the Canadian tomato seed all right. I might say that last year I had ripe fruit early in July which is very early in this part of Canada and everyone was much pleased with the flavor and the quality of fruit the plants produced.” E. Latter, Montreal, Canada, Mar. 11, 1929.

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 of beautiful, smooth, high colored fruit, 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. There is no better seed obtainable no matter what the price charged for it. See also page 16.

Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; 1/2 lb. $1.45; lb. $4.75.

Marglobe Tomato

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.

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.

128 pages, illustrated..................................................$1.25, postpaid.

MARGLOBE TOMATO

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 four years. Our original stock seed was sent to us by the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington.

Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; 1/2 lb. $1.75; lb. $6.00.

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.

Marglobe Tomato
**Red Varieties—Continued**

**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 Morton Farm and will be found of the very highest quality in every way. See page 16 for further description. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; 1/2 lb. $1.45; 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; 1/2 lb. $1.45; 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 fruit is so smooth and handsome that it sells for the highest prices. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; 1/2 lb. $1.10; lb. $3.50.

**Chalk's Early Jewel**

This tomato is not quite as early as Bonny Best, but it 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; 1/2 lb. $1.35; 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. 50c; 1/2 lb. $1.35; lb. $4.50.

**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; 1/2 lb. $1.35; lb. $4.50.

**GLOBE.** 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; 1/2 lb. $1.35; 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. 50c; 1/2 lb. $1.60; lb. $5.50.

**June Pink.** A very early pink tomato, resembling the Earliana, except in color. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; 1/2 lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.

**LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.** Fine large, perfectly smooth, and handsome tomatoes or a deep pink color. Ripens rather late. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; 1/2 lb. $1.30; 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. 12c; oz. 50c; 1/2 lb. $1.30; 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 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; 1/2 lb. $1.30; lb. $4.25.

**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; 1/2 lb. $1.45; lb. $4.75.

**Yellow Plum.** Small, plum-shaped, bright yellow fruit; fine for preserves. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; 1/2 lb. $1.35; lb. $4.50.

**Yellow Pear.** Small fruit the same shape as Red Pear or Fig but of yellow color. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; 1/2 lb. $1.35; 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; 1/2 lb. $1.45; 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 101 for prices and varieties.
**Turnips**

A packet of seed will sow 50 ft. of row, an ounce 300 ft. It requires from 1 1/2 to 2 pounds of seed per acre in drills, or 1 to 1 1/2 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. 8c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

**Early White Milan.** Same as the Purple-Top Milan except that the turnips are pure white. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

**PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE.** Large, globe-shaped, pure white, with purple top. Very handsome, heavy yielder and early. A profitable turnip for market and exhibition. This 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; 1/4 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 in August produces fine large turnips in the fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 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; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

**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; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

**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; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

**SHOGOIN.** This new Japanese turnip is an excellent variety for "greens." The roots are large, fine, round and of mild flavorful when cooked. The turnips are flattened, pure white and of fine quality. This variety has been found superior to Seven Top for greens in the south. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. $1.10.

**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 2 1/2 feet apart. Thin the plants to a foot apart and keep free from weeds. These turnips make excellent winter feed for sheep and swine.

**MACOMBER.** A white Swede turnip of exceptionally fine quality for table use. See page 15. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. 2.25.

**IMPROVED LONG ISLAND.** A fine strain of purple-top yellow rutabaga 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; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

**PERFECTION SELECTED WHITE.** A fine selected strain of yellow purple-top rutabaga. The roots are globe-shaped, smooth and handsome, deep yellow with purple tops and have small "necks." A steady yielding rutabaga and one of the very best large yellow varieties for market or feeding. Requires longer to mature than Improved Long Island. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

**White Sweet or French.** A globe-shaped white rutabaga with green top, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

**Aromatic and Sweet Herbs**

Every garden should have a few herbs. Sow early in the spring in carefully prepared soil. Plant shallow and press the soil firmly down around the stems.

**Basil.** Used for flavoring soups and sauces. Plant about 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. 2.25.

**Borage.** Often used for bee pasture. Sow in the spring in the open ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. 2.25.

**Caraway.** Hardy biennial, second the year after sowing. Sow in the spring or fall. Very easily grown. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; 1/4 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; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

**Dill.** Used for flavoring cucumber pickles, etc. See page 27. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. 1.35.

**Lavender.** Used for its perfume. It is a hardy perennial and will last for years. The seed is slow to germinate and people often fail to get it to start. I have sown very little at all. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; 1/4 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; 1/4 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 branches should be picked off while young and tender and dried in bunches for use in the winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. $2.75.
Tobacco

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Most popular variety for the north. Very hardy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ½ lb. $1.10; lb. $3.75.

Havana. The finest Cuban tobacco, so famous for cigars. Leaf thick, long and used principally for cigar wrappers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ½ lb. $1.20; lb. $4.00.

Yellow Oronoko. A very popular light colored tobacco. Matures early, cures easily and makes a tobacco of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ½ lb. $1.20; lb. $4.00.

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
- Beans, Sure Crop Wax
- Beans, Stringless Green Pod
- Cabbage, Copenhagen Market
- Carrot, Chantenay
- Cucumber, Early Fortune
- Sweet Corn, Buttercup
- Sweet Corn, Howling Mob
- Lettuce, Iceberg
- Onions, Yellow Globe Danvers
- Parsnips, Harris’ Model
- Radish, Early Scarlet Globe
- Radish, Icicle

For a Garden about 25 x 50 feet. The regular price of these seeds if bought separately would be $1.73. Price $1.00 postpaid.

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.

All of our seed potatoes (except as noted) are from crops that have been inspected by the N. Y. Seed Improvement Association and certified as practically free from disease. Such potatoes are worth three times as much for seed as ordinary stock.

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 2½ 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 $1.10; single bu. $3.50; sack of 2½ bu. $8.00.

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. Sack (2½ bu.) $6.00. (We do not sell less than a sack of this grade.)

Grown from Certified Seed. (Not certified). Peck $1.00; single bu. $3.00; sack of 2½ bu. $6.00.

No. 9 or Heavy Weight

This potato has steadidely 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 fairlly 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 and is fast replacing all other kinds for the late or main crop.

Certified Seed. Pkt. $1.00; single bu. $3.00; sack of 2½ bu. $7.00.

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, 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.

Our seed is from a field that yielded 300 bu. per acre. This is a very high yield considering the long drought which prevailed during the summer.

Certified Seed. Pk. $1.00; bu. $3.00; sack (2½ bu.) $7.00.

TREAT SEED POTATOES WITH 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 20 bu. of seed. See page 104 for prices, etc.

Descriptive booklet sent free on request, please write.
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 Corn

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 15 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, Connecticut, 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.

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 48.

Corn raised here in Monroe County, New York, from carefully selected ears only. Qt. 30c; peck $1.30; bu. $4.75; 2 bu. $9.00.

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 mature 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
**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. $4.50; bag of 2 bu. $8.50.

---

**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.

---

**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. $4.50; bag of 2 bu. $8.50.
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 mature 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 at a fixed price, regardless of where it was grown. Varieties 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.

Price of Gold Nugget for Ensilage.

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 a single ear. Whether grown in the country or the city, 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 page 46.

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.

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 further south.

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. The small cost is many times repaid, by the time and labor saved in not having to replant. See page 103.

HARRIS SEEDS—1930

Mangels for Stock Feeding

Mangels and sugar beets make one of the most valuable foods for cows and sheep. More than forty tons to the acre can be raised with comparatively little labor, and the whole root is digestible, which makes them a very economical food. As a winter feed for cows and for ewes with lambs they cannot be excelled.

Soy Beans for the Silo. It has been found profitable to raise soy beans to put in the silo with corn. See page 50.

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 price, regardless of where it was grown. Varieties 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.

Price of Gold Nugget for Ensilage.

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 a single ear. Whether grown in the country or the city, 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 page 46.

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.

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 further south.

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. The small cost is many times repaid, by the time and labor saved in not having to replant. See page 103.

HARRIS SEEDS—1930

Mangels for Stock Feeding

Mangels and sugar beets make one of the most valuable foods for cows and sheep. More than forty tons to the acre can be raised with comparatively little labor, and the whole root is digestible, which makes them a very economical food. As a winter feed for cows and for ewes with lambs they cannot be excelled.

Soy Beans for the Silo. It has been found profitable to raise soy beans to put in the silo with corn. See page 50.

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
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.

White Hulless Barley (Beardless)

This is a comparatively new variety which originated at the Cornell Agricultural College. It is a two-rowed barley with very large, plump heavy grain. The heads are usually 4 to 5 inches long and wide, and 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.

Certified Seed. Pk. 85c; single bu. $2.75; bag of 2 bu. (96 lbs.) $3.00.

Not Certified. Grown from certified seed. Pk. 75c; single bu. $2.25; bag of 2 bu. (96 lbs.) $4.00; or more at $1.90 per bu.

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 the 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 make excellent flour. Pk. 65c; bu. $2.10; bag (2 bu.) $3.75. Any greater quantity $1.85 per bu.

Speltz or Emmer

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 and 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 thinned with oats and has 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.

Oats

The oats we offer are grown from certified seed free from smut and weed seeds. The oats are thoroughly cleaned and put up in gallon sacks, for which no extra charge is made. It will not pay to use common mixed oats for seed, as the kernels and high yielding kinds can be procured at such moderate prices.

Ithacan Oats

The heads are branching or panicle type; the spikelets usually have four 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 or mixed oats.

These oats mature medium early and do not lodge even on rich land in a normal season. Sow 2 1/2 bu. per acre.

We have some very fine seed of this improved variety to sow and free from weed seeds. Pk. 80c; bu. $2.20; bag of 2 1/2 bu. (80 lbs.) $5.00.

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 straw is long, rather slender but have very thin hulls so the "meat" is large. The color is gray shading to almost brown on some kernels. The yield is often 80 bu. per acre, in the very ordinary land, which is 20 bu. more than the 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, but sometimes high quality is more important. This the Cornellian will do.

Certified Seed. Pure seed of very high quality. Pk. 80c; single bu. $2.20; bag (2 1/2 bu.) $5.50.

Swedish Select Oats

This variety is very extensively grown and gives excellent crops. The straw is of medium length, quite stiff and stands up well. The heads are of the close or clustered type and the grain is white, plump and heavy. The seed we offer is perfectly clean, free from weeds and weighs 40 lbs. to the measured bushel. These excellent oats are raised for feeding. Pk. 60c; bu. (32 lbs.) $1.45; bag (2 1/2 bu.) $2.40; 10 bu. or more $1.30 per bu.

New Hulless Oats

The hulls of this new variety of oats come off when threshed, and leave the kernels bare like wheat. These oats weigh 60 lbs. per bushel, which is more than twice as much as the present kinds produced under the same conditions. These oats weigh 50 lbs. per measured bushel, being heavier than the usual barleystubbarley. They are all "meat." They make ideal food for chickens and pigs.

It will pay to raise these oats. Try them. Sow 1 1/2 measured bushels or 75 lb. per acre.

This seed has been treated with formaldehyde and is practically free from smut. Pk. 25c; peck (12 1/2 lbs.) 90c; bushel (50 lbs.) $3.00.

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.

Certified Seed. Pk. 80c; bu. (56 lbs.) $2.75; 2 bu. or more at $2.50 per bu.

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. $3.10; 2 bu. or more at $2.90 per bu.
### 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. $1.00; bu. (50 lbs.) $3.40; 2 bu. or more at $3.25 per bu.

**Feteria**

The stalks grow 6 ft. high, branching from the roots, and produce numerous large heads of grain. The grain is a little smaller than Kaffir corn and is excellent for feeding chickens or any stock. Drill the seed in rows 3 ft. apart and thin to 6 in. 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 grain and fodder, even if there is very little rain.

**Sudan Grass**

Sudan grass succeeds well on dry soil where other millets would not amount to anything. 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.

**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 lbs. per acre. Cut when it heads out, and before the seeds ripen. It does best on sandy loam or medium light soil. Lb. 15c; pk. 85c; bu. (35 lbs.) $2.75; 2 bu. or more at $2.05 per bu.

**Golden Millet.** Makes a heavy growth of hay suitable for cattle. Sow in July for fall crop. 2½ ft.; has large yellow and brown seeds. Use 3 pecks per acre. Price $3.00 per bu. (50 lbs.) 2 bu. or more at $2.90 per bu.

**Hungarian.** This millet matures a week or so earlier than Golden Millet, and makes fine quality hay. Grows 2 ft. tall. The heads are brown. Price about $3.20 per bu. (48 lbs.) 2 bu. or more at $3.10 per bu.

### Cover Crops

It is always wise to sow a cover crop on any land that is bare in the fall as early as September. These crops can be turned under in the spring and add much fertility to the soil, putting nitrogen and humus to the soil which is lacking in corn. The beans can be sown with corn and cut the same time. We use 3 qts. of Soybeans and 8 to 10 qts. of corn per acre.

**Canada Field Peas**

Grown principally for the vines which make hay equal to the best clover hay. Sow with oats or barley when the oats are white but before the barley is out. It 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 1½ bu. of peas and 1 bu. of oats per acre early in the spring.

Pkt. $1.25; bu. (60 lbs.) $4.00; 2 bu. $7.50. Prices subject to market changes.

**Cow Peas**

This is really a bean and is used for both hay and plowing under.

**Whippoortwil.** 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 a bushel of seed per acre in drills 28 inches apart. For hay or plowing under sow broadcast using 1½ bushels of seed per acre.

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 used for 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 will give it about 5 bushels of seed per acre. The crop can be cut with a mower or 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 Soybeans and 8 to 10 qts. of corn per acre.

**For Plowing Under.** A crop of Soybeans planted 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 that may be well suited to the northern states for early 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 the "Big 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 others. Its fine stems make it desirable for hay. The color of seed is black. 2 lbs. (qt.) 30c; 15 lbs. (pk.) $1.10; 50 lbs. bu. $3.25; bag of 2 bu. $7.00. 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; 50 lbs. (bu.) $3.50; bag of 2 bu. $6.50.
Dwarf Essex Rape
An Excellent Forage Crop for Sheep and Hogs

Rape belongs to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth green leaves, 3 to 5 inches long and 1 to 2 inches wide. It can be pastured over 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 grow on almost any soil. The seed is usually sown broadcast, using about 5 pounds or 24 quarts per acre. Sow from the first to the middle of August, if grown for hay, or the middle of September if grown for silage. The soil should be well worked and free from weeds until the seed is sown in July. If no alfalfa has ever been grown on the land early (this is important) and keep it well worked and free from weeds until the seed is sown in July. If alfalfa has ever been grown on the land before, it is advisable to inoculate the seed. See page 104 for prices of Ceresan.

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. per acre.

Mammoth Russian.
The variety commonly used to produce seed and for filling silos. The seeds are one foot long and are filled with strong seed which makes a very good seed of good quality.

Increase Your Grain Crops

Treat your seed with Ceresan for effective control of seed borne diseases of grains, such as smutting and bunt when covered on hay, oats, smuts, etc., and increase your grain profits.

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.

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. Alfalfa is sown in April, 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 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 seed per acre, depending on the quality of the seed and how well the land is prepared, the land early (this is important) and keep it well worked and free from weeds until the seed is sown in July. If alfalfa has ever been grown on the land before, it is advisable to inoculate the seed. See "Inoculation Cultures" described on page 104.

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 if 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 cultivating. Broadcast from horseback.

ALFALFA, Northern Grown Seed. The seed we offer was grown in Montana and is of a very hardy strain. This seed is 99.50 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. 45c; pk. (15 lbs.) $4.50; bu. (60 lbs.) $16.80; 100 lbs. $28.00.

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 give no special advantage in using the Grimm. There are places, however, where the Grimm seems to be much superior.

The seed we offer is Certified Pedigree Grimm. It is 99.50 per cent pure and germinates 90 per cent or over. Single lb. 60c; pk. (15 lbs.) $7.00; bu. (60 lbs.) $23.50; 100 lbs. $39.00. Special price will be quoted by letter on large lots at any time.

Nodule-Bacter cultures stimulate growth of nitrogen absorbing nodules on alfalfa, clover and other legumes, thus adding nitrogen to the soil and making for increased crops. They are fresh, ready to use and easy to apply.

See back pages of this catalogue for details and prices.

Hairy or Sand Vetch (Vicia villosa)

Hairy Vetch is a trailing plant of the pea family growing 4 to 5 feet in height. It bears magnificent dark green leaves and small, white flowers. 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 it 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 where the crop of the following year is to be enhanced. If you want this kind of seed write us for sample and prices for what you need. You can get seed of highest quality, making a good 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.) $2.00; bu. (60 lbs.) $7.25; 100 lbs. $13.00.

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 recommend it for small sown areas. It is usually sown in the South where it is largely grown. It is often called "Winter Vetch" in the south. Lb. 25c; pk. (15 lbs.) $1.30; bu. (60 lbs.) $4.20; 100 lbs. $7.00.

Summer Vetch

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. Seed of highest grade.

Lb. 40c; pk. (15 lbs.) $4.00; bu. (60 lbs.) $14.00. 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 that is available before the middle of September or October. It can be sown in July or August quite successfully. Sow 4 to 6 quarts or 8 to 11 pounds of clover seed per acre. If the seed is of high quality this should produce good growth. The seed is within the highest grade obtainable, 99.50 per cent pure and of high vitality. It is American grown seed. Lb. 45c; pk. (15 lbs.) $6.00; bu. (60 lbs.) $14.40. Lowest prices will be quoted by letter at any time.

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. 45c; pk. $2.25; bu. $15.00.

Crimson Clover. Used very extensively for plowing under to enrich the soil 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 bare pieces of ground in August and September. It 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.

ALSICE 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. Seed of highest grade.

Lb. 40c; pk. (15 lbs.) $4.00; bu. (60 lbs.) $14.00. 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 that is available before the middle of September or October. It can be sown in July or August quite successfully. Sow 4 to 6 quarts or 8 to 11 pounds of clover seed per acre. If the seed is of high quality this should produce good growth. The seed is within the highest grade obtainable, 99.50 per cent pure and of high vitality. It is American grown seed. Lb. 45c; pk. (15 lbs.) $6.00; bu. (60 lbs.) $14.40. Lowest prices will be quoted by letter at any time.

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. 45c; pk. $2.25; bu. $15.00.

Crimson Clover. Used very extensively for plowing under to enrich the soil 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 bare pieces of ground in August and September. It 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.
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, Sweet Clover is a biennial and should be renewed every other year. The seed may be sown in the late fall, winter, or early spring as well as in the summer. For subsequent sowing use scarified seed. Seed not scarified germinates slowly and often lies in the ground a long time without sprouting. Sow about 20 lbs. per acre.

White Blossom. Very high grade Scarified seed. $9.50 per cent. pound. Lb. 30c; pk. (15 lbs.) $2.00; bu. (60 lbs.) $7.20; 100 lbs. $12.00.

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 recleaned seed at $1.15 per bag; bag of 3 bu. ($1.50). Price variable.

White Plum. A dwarf strain of Red Fescue from New Zealand. High grade seed. Lb. 75c; 10 lbs. or more 70c per lb.; bu. 55c; 10 bu. or more 50c per bu.

Creeping Bent. A more rapid grower than Kentucky Blue Grass. A dwarf strain of Red Fescue from New Zealand. High grade seed. Lb. 75c; 10 lbs. or more 70c per lb.; bu. 55c; 10 bu. or more 50c per bu.

English Perennial Rye Grass. A desirable grass for pasture. It forms a heavy close sod and grows up quickly after being eaten or cut again. It produces 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. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 22c per lb.; $19.00 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 at the highest price in the cities. When 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 grows only one cutting and if cut out it will not grow again. The hay while it sells for high prices is not of high food value as it contains only about half as much digestible food 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 some other grass should be used.

Where it is desired to pasture the land after cutting, it is important to use some grass that will make good growth after cutting and continue to grow until the fall. When the land is to be used as pasture and not cut for hay, other kinds of grass should be used, as those which are adapted to producing a thick turf, 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. These seeds are all of the very highest quality in every case.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass. Of great value for permanent pasture and for hay. Does best on strong land. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Makes a finer and better quality of hay than Orchard Grass. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 22c 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.

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. 50c; 5 lbs. or more 40c per lb.

Cyclone Seeder

This practiceable broadcast seeder should be on every farm. It is inexpensive, well made, easy to adjust and seeds evenly and accurately. We use one on our own farm and know of no better seeder for sowing alfalfa, clover, timothy and all other seed that is sown broadcast.

See back pages of this catalogue for description and prices.
Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed

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 rolled 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. Postpaid.

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 200 sq. ft. 35c; 5 lbs. $1.50; each additional pound 25c Postpaid.

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 50c per lb. Postpaid.

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 103 of this catalogue.

PEAT MOSS

We know of nothing better for putting the soil of worn out lawns in good physical condition than Peat Moss. It is easy to put on, contains no weed seed, stimulates the growth of the grass, and prevents seed from washing away. Bale, (enough to cover over 250 square feet 1/2 inch thick) $3.75 f. o. b. Coldwater, N. Y. See also page 102.
A Window Box or Border Like This For Only 50 Cents

Can you imagine any more attractive combination of flowers than these two Petunias: Heavenly Blue (Pkt. 35c) and Rose of Heaven (Pkt. 15c). They are just as beautiful for the garden as for a window box. Simply order Coll. No. 383 for 50c and we will send you one packet of each color. (See page 72 for our other new Petunias)

The Best Flowers Are Raised From Harris' Seeds

Start With The Best Seeds

In order to have a really good garden it is absolutely essential that you sow the best seed it is possible to obtain. By this we mean seed of good vitality and of the most desirable varieties for your use. It is in these two points we claim a supremacy. The Correct Percentage of Germination is put on all packages of Harris' Flower Seed. In this way, we assure you that, if given proper conditions our seed will grow. In the front of the catalog read about our methods of testing seeds.

Harris' Varieties Are Best

In our extensive proving gardens 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.

Directions for Sowing

Directions for sowing, very carefully prepared from our own experiences, are printed on all of the Packets and Large Packets of Harris' Flower Seeds.

Gladioli in the Garden

Many people are liable to think of Gladioli only as a cut flower, when they really are one of our best garden flowers. We know of no flower that can be so easily used to make a gorgeous display in the garden during the early fall when other flowers are usually scarce. They are the most easily grown of any good garden flower, and the bulbs can be kept for replanting again next year.

Two Exceptional Varieties

Orange Queen and Captain Boynton. Our new low price for either kind: 3 bulbs 45c; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100 postpaid.

See page 94 for other varieties.
Anemones Poppy-Flowered, Chrysanthemum-Flowered and St. Brigid

Something New For Your Garden
So Easy to Grow that Anyone Can Surely Succeed with Them

These wonderful little bulbs have been very scarce, but we are fortunate to have quite a large supply for this year and are offering them to you at new low prices.

The bulbs planted outdoors in the spring will produce a wealth of blooms in a remarkable range of the brightest colors on small plants with good stems. They are also splendid for bouquets. May be started indoors for earlier bloom.

As these bulbs are not very hardy in the northern states they should be dug and stored indoors during the winter.

Complete cultural directions will be sent with every order.

Caen

A single flowered type that is the most free flowering and in the brightest colors. The flowers are 2 to 3 inches across with stems 8 to 10 inches long, and when cut they will last a long time in water. Mixed colors only, but including every imaginable shade. 10 bulbs 65c; 25 bulbs $1.35; 100 bulbs $4.50.

Seed: No. 2030. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; 1/4 oz. $1.00; oz. $4.00.

Chrysanthemum-Flowered

A new and distinct flower that is as interesting as it is beautiful. There is such a wide range of colors and types that every flower is different. The flowers are large with long petals, much like a Chrysanthemum. 10 bulbs 95c; 25 bulbs $2.00; 100 bulbs $7.50.

St. Brigid

A new type of recent introduction from Ireland. The flowers are of the same character as those of Caen except that they vary from single to double. The colors range from bright strong shades to the most delicate tints. 10 bulbs 80c; 25 bulbs $1.75; 100 bulbs $6.00.

Seed 2030—Caen is easily grown from seed. In the northern latitude the seed should be started indoors in March for bloom the first summer. Directions for sowing are on each packet. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; 1/4 oz. $1.00; oz. $4.00.

Turban Ranunculus

Another small, easily grown bulb for spring planting. The double flowers are in a great variety of bright colors and on stems 8 to 10 inches long. They are splendid for bouquets, lasting a long time in water. Should be planted with Anemones and handled in the same way. Mixed colors only. 10 bulbs 75c; 25 bulbs $1.50; 100 bulbs $5.50.

New Colossal Verbenas

You can never enjoy the real beauty of Verbenas until you sow our new Colossal Verbenas. The flowers are larger than those of the Verbenas usually sold, and the colors are deeper and brighter. 8015—New Colossal Mixture. A splendid mixture of all the different brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 80c; oz. $3.00.
The New Viola, Jersey Gem

Undoubtedly the most valuable bedding Viola yet introduced which is perfectly suited to our climatic conditions and which will succeed in a sunny position, blooming from early May to the end of the season. The plant is of compact growth, its flowers pure violet, and borne on good stems about 6 inches long, making it splendid for cutting, as well as most desirable for the border. 3 plants $1.00; $3.50 per doz.; $6.50 per 25.

Seed—No. 3765 Viola Blue Gem (Jersey Gem). Produces excellent plants but with a certain percentage that have blooms a little lighter than the true Jersey Gem. Pkt. 50c.

Scabiosa

Scabiosa are just as pretty in the garden as they are in bouquets. They commence blooming about August first, from seed sown outdoors in May, 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 described on page 78. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

Scabiosa, Harris’ Variety Mixture

Tiger Lilies

A Real Opportunity

Here is a chance to plant a few of the most easily grown and most showy of hardy lilies, the Single Tiger. They are right at home planted in among the tall perennials or the lower growing shrubbery. They are a mass of bloom in the fall when their blazing orange color is so desirable. Never before have we offered them at the exceedingly low price of 3 for 30c; 12 for $1.10; 25 for $2.00.

Raise Your Own Rock Garden Plants

From Harris’ Seeds

It is very easy to have an interesting and beautiful rock garden the first year by sowing seed of desirable annuals directly in the rockery this spring, and at the same time sowing seed of some of the best hardy alpine plants for next year’s display.

On page 86 you will find a list of rockery plants which may be grown from seed as well as a complete list of the plants we offer. If you are interested in rockeries you will find these pages very helpful.

Start A Rock Garden

Here is a collection especially made up of satisfactory varieties of both annuals and perennials. Just the thing for starting a small rockery. No. 200 Rock Garden Collection $1.00.

Not plants, but packets of seeds—each packet containing enough for many plants; 6 kinds of Annuals, easy to grow, giving wealth of bloom through entire summer of first year in variety of colors—Sand Verbena, Lobelia Compacta, Little Gem Alyssum, Rosy Morn Petunia, Dwarf Mixed Phlox, Dwarf Mixed Calliopsis, 6 kinds of Alpine Perennials, bloom from early spring till late fall, next year and thereafter, in many colors—Purple Rock Cress, Hare Bell, Stoke’s Aster, Gold Dust, Soap Wort, Snow-in-Summer. You should get 100 or more vigorous plants, by just sowing these hardy varieties this spring in Rock Garden, out of doors. Complete directions for building Rock Garden and sowing seed included free. Collection No. 200 for $1.00.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO., INC.

COLDWATER, N. Y.
Two New Allwoodii Hardy Carnations

Introduced and grown by the well-known Allwood Bros. of England.

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.

A Yellow Verbena

8009—Golden Queen. We have always felt that the masses of vivid color which a planting of verbenas gives to the garden would be complete if there were a yellow among them. In Golden Queen we have this yellow which blooms continuously producing good sized flowers that will combine beautifully with the deep blues, pinks and lavenders. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; ¼ oz. $1.50.

Two New Larkspurs

3242—Empress Rose. The word "magnificent" has certainly been overworked but it is the only one to describe this new Double Stock Flowered Larkspur. Often grows 6 ft. tall. The mammoth individual florets are well placed on the tall branching stems and the color is a rich pink with no trace of lavender in it. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c.

3248—Los Angeles. A rich pink deeper than LaFrance but not so deep as Lustrous Carmine. The foliage is a dark green and the plants most vigorous throwing numerous well formed side shoots as well as the main stalk. Pkt. 30c; Large Pkt. 50c.

Perennial Rock Cress Hybrids

2050—Aubretia, Large Flowered Hybrids. One of the daintiest and most delicately beautiful of all the early blooming dwarf creeping plants. The colors range through pink and lavender to deep purple and crimson. Planted with yellow Alyssum and white Arabis it furnishes a striking contrast to these gay harbingers of spring. Grows only 6 inches high and blooms all through May. Perfect in the rockery or at the edge of the border. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 50c.
**Aquilegia Compacta Edelweiss**

**Two Alpine Columbines**

2078—Aquilegia Compacta Edelweiss. One of the earliest spring flowers, this charming Aquilegua 16-20 inches high is covered with large erect snow-white blossoms. Perfect rockery subject. Pkt. 50c.

2077—Aquilegia Alpina. A charming rich blue columbine growing only about 1½ ft. high and blooming from April till July. Perfect in the rockery or at the front of perennial plantings it furnishes a very desirable color over a long blooming period. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c.

**Two Highly Satisfactory Salvias**

4600—Salvia, Bonfire. To be really satisfactory Salvias must bloom profusely, be uniform in height and bloom early enough to escape early frosts. Our seed of Bonfire Salvia is grown in the north and produces bushy plants about 2½ ft. high that are covered with long spikes of brilliant red blossoms. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ½ oz. 95c; oz. $3.50.

4605—Salvia, Tom Thumb. Nothing can be more showy than a bed or border of these dwarf Salvias. If the seed is started indoors in February or March they are a mass of vivid crimson from July until frost. The individual blooms are enormous. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; ½ oz. $1.75.

**Two New Hardy Pinks**

2705—Dianthus, Sweet Wivelsfield. This new Dianthus that looks like a very large and extremely beautiful Sweet William comes from a leading English Dianthus specialist. Unlike Sweet William it will bloom all summer if seed pods are not allowed to form. If the tips of the stems on the young plants are pinched out, a compact bushy plant results. Seed sown in mid-summer produces blooming plants the following June. The individual flowers are beautifully fringed and the colors range through white and pink to bright red in unbelievable combinations. Pkt. 50c.

2704—Dianthus, Perfection, Mixed Colors. A single perennial Dianthus plumarius of a soft rosy hue with an enormous red eye. They make striking clumps of color in the perennial border and as a cut flower alone or in combination with other perennials they are unexcelled. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c.

Next Iceland Poppies

3965—Coonara Pink. We have always admired the Iceland Poppies for their gay delicacy of form and coloring. This new one is a warm rose pink suffused with salmon pink. Even more free blooming than the other Iceland Poppies, they will provide a rare spot of color all through the season. If cut when in bud and the stems plunged into hot water they make an ideal cut flower. Seed started indoors in March will produce blooming plants the same year. Pkt. 25c.

**Marigold Primrose Queen**

3403—We have come to think of African Marigolds as being either a bright orange or yellow and now we are able to offer a most unusual companion to these—a creamy primrose with a touch of gold throughout and very large quilled flowers. Planted alone or in combination with the other colors, it will attract attention in any annual planting. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. $2.00.

**Lavatera Loveliness**

3280—L. splendens Loveliness. This little annual is the most beautiful pink we have ever seen. Grows only 2 ft. tall, branches freely and is covered from July until September with bright blossoms that are a soft pink suffused with rich rose and without a trace of magenta. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

**Calendula, Radio**

2209—Quilled petals that are often curled and twisted makes this new calendula most unique. The flowers are of medium size and a rich orange color. For the garden lover who wants something different, we recommend this highly. Pkt. 35c.

**New Iceland Poppy**

Most of the varieties on pages 58 to 61 are direct from the introducers and new to us.
Harris' New and Unusual Flowers

A New Perennial Gaillardia

2911—Gaillardia Grandiflora, Bremen. Rich beyond compare is this large coppery scarlet flower with a dark brown disk and a very narrow edging of yellow. The plants 2½ ft. tall produce an abundance of long stemmed blossoms which make admirable cut flowers or brilliant spots of color in the garden. If sown early they bloom the first year from seed. Pkt. 50c.

Lobelia Cardinallis—“The Bishop”

3293—A remarkably fine new hardy perennial, 4 to 5 feet high, and a decided improvement over other kinds of Lobelia Cardinallis. The magnificent spikes have glistening vermillion scarlet flowers with additional lateral spikes, maintaining a brilliant display for several weeks. Originator’s packets 50c each.

New Hollyhocks

3110—Double Imperator, Mixed Colors. With flowers often 5 to 6 inches across, the outer petals frilled and fringed, the center ones so arranged that they present a rosette effect, this glorified Hollyhock outclasses all others. Color combinations of salmon with creamy rose, delicate pink and rose flushed yellow, light yellow with a deeper yellow and other charming ones. Produces numerous lateral branches which may be used for cut flower work. Pkt. 50c.

3118—Exquisite Rose. Nothing can take the place of Hollyhocks as accent points in the border. This fringed and semi-double one of a deep old rose with a white edging on the outer petals is quite perfect. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c.

3117—Jupiter. Large semi-double white flowers with a large crimson eye are borne on the vigorous plants which often send up several flower stalks. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c.

See Hollyhocks on Page 88.

Perennial Scabiosa Hybrids

4665—Scabiosa Caucasia, Isaac House Hybrids. One of the most famous English hybridizers makes this most welcome contribution to our perennial list. The large flowers which range in color from silvery white through light azure blue and lavender to deep blue are produced in abundance on stems 1½ to 2 ft. long. Blooms almost continuously from June to September. Gives tone to any perennial planting or to bouquets. Charming when combined with pink and white Pyrethrums. Pkt. 50c.

Pentstemon, Sensation Hybrids

3780—In our search for flowers which will be effective bedding subjects we came upon these hybrids of the already popular Pentstemon, Sensation.

They are perennials, but will bloom the first year if started indoors in February. They grow like half dwarf Snapdragons about 2 ft. high and come in shades of pink, rose, lavender and red, the upper petals marked with blotches of self color, the lower spotted like Gloxinias. Need some winter protection north of Philadelphia. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c.
**Harris' New and Unusual Flowers**

**Myosotis Alpestris—Royal Blue**

3493—One has to see this new forget-me-not to realize how intensely blue a flower may be. It is the alpestris type, blooming very early at a time when vivid color is appreciated in the garden. The plants are vigorous producing an abundance of long stemmed blue blossoms that set off plantings of Darwin Tulips or low perennials such as Alyssum, Ground Phlox, Arabis or Pansies. Seed sown in late summer will produce plants that begin to bloom very early the following spring. Sown in the spring, the plants begin blooming in late summer. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 40c.

**New Swiss Giant Pansies**

3705—Special Mixture. Never have we seen such a range of color combinations as is found in this new Pansy mixture—combinations that can not be described but must be seen to be fully appreciated. And to make them still more desirable the enormous perfectly formed flowers are borne on straight stems often 6 inches or more long. Just a few of these beauties cut with a little of their own foliage and placed in a low bowl make a distinctive table decoration that will call forth no end of praise. Plant some this spring for late summer bloom and again next August for spring bloom. Pkt. 50c; Large Pkt. $1.00; 1/2 oz. $2.00.

3738—New Blue Swiss. This dark velvety blue with several blue black blotches on the lower petals stood out so prominently in the mixture of Swiss Giants that the introducers segregated it and developed it to a perfect specimen. Has unlimited possibilities as a cut flower or bedding plant. Pkt. 75c; Large Pkt. $1.25.

**A New Everblooming Viola**

3771—Bosniaca. A perfect companion to Viola, Blue Gem being a soft violet mauve color that presents a striking contrast to the other Violas. Blooms continuously beginning the first year from seed. Grows 9 to 12 inches high, is covered with bright rosy flowers all during the season and thrives in either bright sun or semi-shade. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c.

**A Blue Polyanthus or Primrose**

4024—Primula, New Blue Celeste. In our search for the unusual we found this blue Polyanthus. Visitors to our perennial plantings have always exclaimed over the few blues that appeared in the mixed Primroses so we are glad that we can now offer seed of the blue. It is scarce and rather variable, ranging from light to dark blue. Seed requires some time to germinate but the plants once established in a moist semi-shady spot will be a joy for years. Pkt. $1.00.

**A New Poppy for the Rockery**

3970—Hardy Alpine Poppy, Mixed Colors. Growing only 6 to 8 inches tall this little perennial is going to make hosts of permanent friends. The colors range through white, pink, apricot, yellow and orange-scarlet and provide bright spots of color in the rockery or border over a long season. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 50c.

**Salpiglossis, Light Shades**

4510—In our flower trials the planting of this mixture brought forth so many favorable comments this summer that we can recommend it without any reservations. There were soft buffs, yellow and bronze in combination with violets, blues and rose. Remember that Salpiglossis seedlings grow very slowly at first so must be saved from being smothered by weeds while they are still small. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 50c; oz. $1.50.
“It Is Not a Home Until It’s Planted”

Let Us Help You With

To any of our friends who may be perplexed by the many problems of gardening, we extend a cordial invitation to come to us for help. Years of garden practice and a knowledge of the best sources of information on garden subjects are at your service.

In order to better assist you we have inaugurated two distinct plans of service; a “Landscape Service” and a “Garden Suggestion Service.”

Harris’ Landscape Service

We now have a Landscape Dept., under the supervision of an experienced landscape architect who will cooperate with you in planning your home grounds and in helping you attain the results you wish.

It makes no difference whether you are replanting an existing planting or establishing a new layout of either a large estate or a small town lot, our Landscape Dept. is anxious to help you.

Harris’ Method is Easy for You

It is only necessary to fill out and return our free “Landscape Folder,” which will be sent on request. From the information on this folder you will be submitted a complete planting plan together with the varieties advised and the price. Simply ask for our “Landscape Folder.”

Personal Service
(Within a Radius of 100 Miles)

Our landscape architect will make a personal visit to any of our friends who may desire this service. Just write our landscape department that you wish this service, telling us what planting you contemplate doing this Spring. There is no charge or obligation for this personal service to those who live within a radius of 100 miles of Rochester, N. Y. To those living outside this area, special arrangements will be made. As it will be impossible to render this service after April first, your prompt cooperation is requested.

Planting Service
(Within a Radius of 100 Miles)

You can arrange with our Landscape Dept. to have planting work done at a reasonable cost, but it will be necessary to make arrangements early.

Harris’ Garden Suggestion Service

A different kind of service entirely distinct from our Landscape Service. It is designed to meet the needs of those who wish helpful suggestions for planting some portion of their garden, such as a perennial border, a cut-flower garden, flowers for the shady spot, color combinations, or any other points of information about planting or culture.

Just write to our “Garden Service Department” about your garden problems.

Shrubbery and Trees

We are now in a position to supply you with a complete assortment of flowering shrubs, roses, evergreen and ornamental trees of all kinds. This nursery stock is all of the highest quality and true to name. It is carefully handled and not shipped to you in a half-dead condition. A price list (with no descriptions) will be sent you free, or, we have a beautiful 64-page catalog full of pictures, many of them colored, describing all kinds of shrubs, roses and trees. It also contains several pages of helpful information on how to plant, insect enemies, landscaping your own grounds, success with roses, etc. It is a splendid book to keep for a handy reference. This nursery catalog will be mailed to you for a small deposit of 25c which may be deducted from the first order sent from it.

Your Garden Problems

Rock Gardens Designed and Built
(Within a Radius of 100 Miles)

We would call your especial attention to our landscape architect’s ability to help you build a rockery or pool, either large or small.

A Small Deposit for Plans

It is necessary for us to charge a small deposit of $5.00 for the plans we submit, but you will be allowed full credit for this amount if your shrubbery and perennial plant order amounts to $50.00 or more.

A Special Discount for Early Plans

Our Landscape Folder explains how you may obtain a special discount for ordering early. If you are interested send for it at once.
When and What to Sow

Although the practice of growing flowers is ages old there are always new things to be learned, new methods to be adopted. This year we inaugurate our attractive new seed packets. Printed on them are new cultural directions which give definite planting directions and are the result of our years of experience in growing flowers. We also have a leaflet on the growing of annuals which will be given free with any order on request. Ask for "Leaflet A." Below we make a few suggestions:

Best Started Early Indoors
- Asparagus Fern
- Begonia
- Coleus Scandens
- Coleus
- Carnation
- Cyclamen
- Dahlias
- Nemesia
- Petunia (except Bedding varieties)
- Salvia
- Snapdragon
- Statice annuata
- Stocks

Best Started Early Outdoors
- Asparagus Fern
- Begonia
- Coleus
- Daturas
- English Ivy
- Geraniums
- German Ivy
- Lobelia Sapphire
- Marigold (French and Scotch)
- Nasturtiums
- Petunias
- Verbena
- Vinca vine
- Zinnia, Pompon

Best Started Late Outdoors
- Ageratum
- Alyssum
- Chrysanthemum
- Calendula
- Candytuft
- Centaureas
- Escholtzia
- Four O'Clocks

Secrets of Good Gardening

A new book issued by us this year is easy to read and contains as much practical garden help as can possibly be packed between two covers. Written by men who have had years of experience in growing flowers and vegetables its suggestions may be followed with assurance that they are sound and practical. Being profusely illustrated with pictures and diagrams it furnishes inspiration as well as advice and directions.

Sent free to any of our customers who are interested. Simply ask for "Secrets of Good Gardening."

Our "Large Packets."

Another Harris Service

For the convenience of those who do not want as much as ½ oz. of seed but do need more than is contained in a packet. In almost every instance the large packets contain more than twice as much seed as the packets.

Flowers For Special Uses

For Porch Boxes
- Golden African Daisy
- Moss Verbena
- Portulaca
- California Poppy
- Four O'Clocks

For Bedding Purposes
- Ageratum, Little Blue Star
- Alyssum, Little Gem
- Coleus
- Heliotrope
- Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta
- Marigold (Scotch and French)
- Pansies
- Phlox Drummondii
- Salvia
- Snapdragon (Half dwarf)
- Stocks
- Verbena
- Zinnias
- Vinca delicata
- Violas

For Dry Places
- Alyssum
- Ageratum, Little Blue Star
- Alyssum, Little Gem
- Coleus
- Heliotrope
- Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta
- Marigold (Scotch and French)
- Pansies
- Phlox Drummondii
- Salvia
- Snapdragon (Half dwarf)
- Stocks
- Verbena
- Zinnias
- Vinca delicata
- Violas

For Partial Shade
- Ageratum
- Alyssum
- Ageratum, Little Blue Star
- Alyssum, Little Gem
- Coleus
- Heliotrope
- Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta
- Marigold (Scotch and French)
- Pansies
- Phlox Drummondii
- Salvia
- Snapdragon (Half dwarf)
- Stocks
- Verbena
- Zinnias
- Vinca delicata
- Violas

For Partial Shade
- Ageratum
- Alyssum
- Ageratum, Little Blue Star
- Alyssum, Little Gem
- Coleus
- Heliotrope
- Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta
- Marigold (Scotch and French)
- Pansies
- Phlox Drummondii
- Salvia
- Snapdragon (Half dwarf)
- Stocks
- Verbena
- Zinnias
- Vinca delicata
- Violas

Secrets of Good Gardening

A new book issued by us this year is easy to read and contains as much practical garden help as can possibly be packed between two covers. Written by men who have had years of experience in growing flowers and vegetables its suggestions may be followed with assurance that they are sound and practical. Being profusely illustrated with pictures and diagrams it furnishes inspiration as well as advice and directions.

Sent free to any of our customers who are interested. Simply ask for "Secrets of Good Gardening."

Our “Large Packets.”

Another Harris Service

For the convenience of those who do not want as much as ½ oz. of seed but do need more than is contained in a packet. In almost every instance the large packets contain more than twice as much seed as the packets.

Flowers For Special Uses

For Porch Boxes
- Golden African Daisy
- Moss Verbena
- Portulaca
- California Poppy
- Four O'Clocks

For Bedding Purposes
- Ageratum, Little Blue Star
- Alyssum, Little Gem
- Coleus
- Heliotrope
- Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta
- Marigold (Scotch and French)
- Pansies
- Phlox Drummondii
- Salvia
- Snapdragon (Half dwarf)
- Stocks
- Verbena
- Zinnias
- Vinca delicata
- Violas

For Dry Places
- Alyssum
- Ageratum, Little Blue Star
- Alyssum, Little Gem
- Coleus
- Heliotrope
- Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta
- Marigold (Scotch and French)
- Pansies
- Phlox Drummondii
- Salvia
- Snapdragon (Half dwarf)
- Stocks
- Verbena
- Zinnias
- Vinca delicata
- Violas

For Partial Shade
- Ageratum
- Alyssum
- Ageratum, Little Blue Star
- Alyssum, Little Gem
- Coleus
- Heliotrope
- Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta
- Marigold (Scotch and French)
- Pansies
- Phlox Drummondii
- Salvia
- Snapdragon (Half dwarf)
- Stocks
- Verbena
- Zinnias
- Vinca delicata
- Violas

Secrets of Good Gardening

A new book issued by us this year is easy to read and contains as much practical garden help as can possibly be packed between two covers. Written by men who have had years of experience in growing flowers and vegetables its suggestions may be followed with assurance that they are sound and practical. Being profusely illustrated with pictures and diagrams it furnishes inspiration as well as advice and directions.

Sent free to any of our customers who are interested. Simply ask for "Secrets of Good Gardening."

Our “Large Packets.”

Another Harris Service

For the convenience of those who do not want as much as ½ oz. of seed but do need more than is contained in a packet. In almost every instance the large packets contain more than twice as much seed as the packets.
HARRIS' ANNUAL FLOWERS
Bloom the First Year From Seed

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 cannot 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.

“How to Grow Asters”

We have prepared a pamphlet on this important subject which deals with a discussion of the different types, how to sow the seed, where and when to plant, subsequent care and methods of insect and disease control. This is free to our customers. Ask for the Aster Pamphlet.

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

New Peerless Yellow

1007—It is human nature to want that which is hard to get or different. So it is with the yellow aster. Each year we try out many recommended varieties and can truly say the new Peerless Yellow is by far the best yellow we have seen. It is of the Late Branching type, and not hard to grow. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c; ¼ oz. $1.25; oz. $4.00.

Aurora

1018—A very beautiful single aster with a bright yellow center and deep blue petals. A most unusual color combination that gives just the desired touch to a bouquet of mixed asters. Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 50c.

Moreton Pink

1025—In Moreton Pink is to be found a color distinct from that appearing in any other aster. It is a rich clear cerise pink, the flowers being large, very double and with twisted petals. Since we introduced it some years ago it has taken on hosts of new admirers each year and should be included in every aster planting. A loose bouquet in a dark blue vase is most artistic. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. $2.50.

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, deep enough to have character, yet soft enough to be dainty.

The plants are robust growing, and the long vigorous stems hold the 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.

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 give it a very striking appearance. They are exceedingly fine for the flower bed or for bouquets because they are so full of brightly colored flowers. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 85c; oz. $3.00.

As it is human nature to want that which is hard to get or different, so it is with the yellow aster. Each year we try out many recommended varieties and can truly say the new Peerless Yellow is by far the best yellow we have seen. It is of the Late Branching type, and not hard to grow.

Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c; ¼ oz. $1.25; oz. $4.00.

A very beautiful single aster with a bright yellow center and deep blue petals. A most unusual color combination that gives just the desired touch to a bouquet of mixed asters.

Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 50c.

In Moreton Pink is to be found a color distinct from that appearing in any other aster. It is a rich clear cerise pink, the flowers being large, very double and with twisted petals.

A loose bouquet in a dark blue vase is most artistic.

Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. $2.50.

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, deep enough to have character, yet soft enough to be dainty.

The plants are robust growing, and the long vigorous stems hold the 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.

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 give it a very striking appearance. They are exceedingly fine for the flower bed or for bouquets because they are so full of brightly colored flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 85c; oz. $3.00.
New California Giant Aster

For the great majority of people who prefer single flowers these Sunshine Asters take the lead. The colors come in pastel and deeper shades which are most striking in contrast with the creamy, quilled centers which stand up above the long feathery petals. The plants are upright and covered with long stemmed blooms.

1011—Flesh
1012—Pink
1013—Carmine
1014—Lavender
1015—Violet
1010—Mixed Colors

Pkt. Lg. Pkt. ¼ Oz.
$ .25 $ .55 $1.50
$.25 $.55 1.50
$.25 $.55 1.50
$.20 $.45 1.40

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.

1811—White
1812—Deep Rose
1813—Peach Blossom
1814—Light Blue
1815—Dark Purple
1810—Variety Mixture

A mixture we make up by using the best proportions of the five above colors

Pkt. Lg. Pkt. ¼ Oz. Oz.
$ .25 $ .40 $1.40 $5.00
$.25 $.40 1.40 5.00
$.25 $.40 1.40 5.00
$.20 $.35 1.25 4.50

Aster Road-Side Stand Collection

A collection of the best 12 varieties for cut-flower purposes. These are chosen because of favorite colors and to cover a long season of bloom. Especially adapted for those growing flowers to sell at the Road-Side Stand. They 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
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 $3.00.

Prize Winning Asters

"I exhibited the aster from Harris' seeds at the annual Flower Show here and took first prize."

MRS. JAY S. CURTIS, Benton Harbor, Mich.

"My Asters from your seed took all the first prizes at the Garden Show in Springfield. People came here all summer from miles around to buy my flowers."

MRS. C. A. ANDERSON, East Longmeadow, Mass.

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; M oz. 75c; oz. $2.50.

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. 30c; M oz. 75c; oz. $2.50.

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. Lg. Pkt. ¼ Oz. Oz.
1901—Pure White $ .15 $ .30 $1.00 $3.25
1902—Flesh Pink .15 .30 1.00 3.25
1903—Carmine Rose, Bright Rose .15 .30 1.00 3.25
1904—Azure Fairy .15 .30 1.00 3.25
1905—Purple .15 .30 1.00 3.25
1900—Variety Mixture. In making up this mixture we use the same high quality seed as the separate varieties .10 .25 .55 3.00

Late American Beauty Asters

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. 10c; Large Pkt.25c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. $2.50.

Hardy Lilies

Like lords and ladies the Hardy Lilies add a regal air to the garden from June until late fall. The varieties we offer on pages 98 and 99 are the best and most dependable of the long list of these garden favorites.
Crego or Ostrich Feather Asters

We have very carefully tried all of the different varieties of the flower 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>Large</th>
<th>¼ oz.</th>
<th>oz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1401—White</td>
<td>$ .10</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1402—Shell Pink</td>
<td>$ .10</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1403—Rose</td>
<td>$ .10</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1404—Lavender</td>
<td>$ .10</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1405—Purple</td>
<td>$ .10</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1406—Lavender-Pink</td>
<td>$ .10</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1407—Crimson</td>
<td>$ .10</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 .20 .65 2.00

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 a real live interest in them as a flower of unusual merit. None are more dependable, always coming full double, with long stiff stems on good vigorous plants. These 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>Large</th>
<th>¼ oz.</th>
<th>oz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1601—White</td>
<td>$ .10</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1602—Shell Pink</td>
<td>$ .10</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1603—Rose</td>
<td>$ .10</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1604—Lavender</td>
<td>$ .10</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1605—Purple</td>
<td>$ .10</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1606—Crimson</td>
<td>$ .10</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1607—Peach Blossom</td>
<td>$ .10</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1608—Dark Violet</td>
<td>$ .10</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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 .65 2.00

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 a number of different Asters of many kinds and colors and wish to have a good mixture of discards. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.75.

Annuals for a Rock Garden

Fill in the bare spaces of your rockery with annuals sown this spring. See page 92.
**Alyssum**

A very quick growing border or edging plant covered with pretty little pure white sweet-scented flowers. 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; ½ oz. 30c; oz. $1.00.

**Acroclinium—See Everlasting Flowers, on page 82.**

**English Daisy (Bellis Perennis)**

This hardy little plant has always been a favorite for borders and rockeries. May be sown like pansies in the spring for summer and fall bloom. Sown in August for bloom the following spring. Requires a slight protection and prefers a moist, semi-shady location.

**2141—Snowball.** A free flowering double white. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ½ 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; ½ 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; ½ oz. 60c; oz. $2.00.

**Begonia (Fibrous Rooted)**

For the Flower Bed, Porch Box, or Living Room

If one has never become acquainted with the beautiful fibrous rooted Begonias he has missed a real delight.

They are easy to raise and so universal in their use that they will fit into one’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, rose-salmon and borne in great profusion. The foliage has a deep, bronzy shade. 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.

**Begonia Bulbs—Special Offer.** See page 97.

**Cactus**

There are no other annuals that will give you such wealth of really beautiful flowers for so little effort. Cactus is one of the finest midsummer annuals to sow in clusters or “drifts” throughout the border or garden or to sow in separate beds. The flowers are so profuse and continuous that they may be cut in abundance without spoiling the beauty of the bed.

**2210—Harris’ Special Tall Mixture.** A mixture of single and double tall-growing varieties in a variety of colors from clear yellow to red. Grows 15 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 8c; Large Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

**2212—Harris’ Special Dwarf Mixture.** A special mixture of the different dwarf growing varieties in a variety of colors from clear yellow to red. Grows 2½ ft. tall. Pkt. 8c; Large Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

**2280—Mixed Varieties.** It would seem that no home is complete these days without a bowl of these interesting plants. They will grow in practically any condition thriving especially in a hot dry place. This mixture has been made for us by one of the leading Cactus growers of the country who assures us that plants may be quite easily grown from seed. Complete planting directions on each packet. Pkt. 25c.
California Poppy (Eschscholtzia)

A very ornamental 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—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; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 85c.

Bush Eschscholtzia or Santa Barbara Poppy

2775—Hunnemania fumariaefolia. The plants which are about two feet high bear numerous bright satiny cup shaped yellow flowers. It is especially desirable because the flowers are excellent for cutting and they continue blooming until late in the fall. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ 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.

2727—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.

2725—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. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

2722—Rose Cardinal. A brilliant rosy-red. The brightest color for bedding. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

2724—Flesh Pink. A very pretty delicate pink that is fine for bouquets and bedding. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

2720—Lavender. A bright light-blue. Makes a pretty border. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Clarkia

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. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. $1.00.

2420—Mixed Colors. A mixture of all the pretty shades, from white to scarlet. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. $1.00.

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 variety number and the price.
**Calendula (Pot Marigold)**

These pretty, low-growing flowers make a bright spot in the garden from mid-spring 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; 1/4 oz. 60c; oz. $2.00.

2201—Orange King. Special Strain. A special strain of Orange King that surpasses the ordinary type. It is the largest and best full-double deep-orange for the garden. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; oz. 75c.

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; 1/4 oz. 60c; oz. $2.00.

2205—Ball’s Orange (Florists’ 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; 1/4 oz. 60c; oz. $2.00.

2200—Variety Mixture. A mixture including all colors and shades of yellow and orange. This is an especially good mixture of named varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 60c; oz. $2.00.

2209—Radio. Something new in Calendulas. The color is a bright orange while the petals are quilled and curled giving the blossoms a very unusual and attractive appearance. Pkt. 35c. (See page 62.)

**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 far opened and hung upside down to dry, they will make splendid “everlasting flowers.”

**Plumed Cockscomb (C. Plumosa)**

2370—Thompson’s Magnifica. A very handsome variety covered with long graceful plumes ranging from intense red to bright yellow. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

**Crested Cockscomb**

2380—Mixed Colors. An evenly balanced mixture including many shades of flowers, and foliage. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

**Chinese Woolflower (Celosia Childsi)**

2360—Mixed Colors. A new interesting type of the feathered Cockscomb. The flowers are large heads which resemble great bunches of bright-colored wool. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

**Cynoglossum**

2583—Amabile, Blue. In the search for really good blue flowers the Chinese Forget-me-not must not be overlooked. It is easy to grow from seed sown outdoors, makes a neat plant in the garden and furnishes sprays of cut flowers all through the summer. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 40c; oz. $1.50.
**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 1/4 feet apart will soon form a dense hedge five feet high and will be covered from top to bottom with immense bright colored flowers 3 inches across and with delicate feather-like foliage.

2451—White  
2452—Pink  
2453—Red  
2450—Variety Mixture

A special mixture of equal proportions of the colors

Price.  Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; 1/4 oz. $1.50; oz. $5.00.

**Mammoth Flowering Cosmos**

2470—Mixed Colors. The flowers of this improved variety are very large and in 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; 1/4 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.

2461—White  
2462—Pink  
2463—Red  
2460—Variety Mixture

**Price.**  Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; 1/4 oz. $1.50; oz. $5.00.

**Dutch Bulbs**

Which must be planted in the fall make the garden beautiful in early spring and their place may be filled with annual flowers after they are gone. Our Fall Bulb and Plant Catalog gives you an opportunity to select bulbs and plants for fall planting. Simply check the place designated on our order sheet and the Fall Catalog will be sent to you.

---

**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) 15c; 100 seeds $1.40.

**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-simmer until frost. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground. Prefers a dry sunny position. One foot high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 50c; oz. $1.70.

**Didiscus** *(Blue Lace Flower)*

2746—Coeruleus. 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. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; 1/4 oz. 60c; oz. $2.00.

**Dahlias**

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; 1/4 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. 50c; 1/4 oz. $1.25.

2605—New Coltness Hybrids. This is the variety that one sees in the most beautiful European gardens. They are distinctly different from the usual Dahlias, having large beautifully formed single flowers in brilliant colors on plants only 15 inches high. From seed sown early indoors they produce flowers the first year and roots which may be saved from year to year. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; 1/4 oz. $1.00.

---

"I had the finest Cosmos of anyone in this vicinity. Got the seed of you. Flowers were immense and finest colors."  
J. R. TALLMAN, Marshfield Mass.
**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 bloom. 

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; ½ oz. 30c; oz. $1.00.

2705—Sweet Wivelsfield. An entirely different and most beautiful Dianthus. See page 62. Pkt. 50c.

**Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)**

2900—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; ½ 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. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. $1.00.

**Godetia**

2955—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. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. $1.00.

**Heliotrope**

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. 15c; Large Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

**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 6 inches high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c.

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. 15c; ½ oz. 75c.

**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. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c.

**Mallow (Lavatera)**

3280—Loveliness. 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. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c. (See page 60.)

**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. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. $2.00.

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; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 80c.

3420—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; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 75c.

**ORDER FLOWER SEEDS BY NUMBER**

It is not necessary to write the names of the varieties. Simply write the quantity wanted, the catalog number and price.
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.

3241—White. Heavy spikes of pure white. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. 85c.

3242—Empress Rose. A new rose pink that was produced in response to the demand for a clear deep pink. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c. (See page 59).

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. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. 85c.

3245—Sky Blue. A clear light-violet blue of large size. A very attractive shade. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. 85c.

3246—Dark Blue. A rich, double, dark violet blue. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. 85c.

3248—Los Angeles. Very dark green foliage in striking contrast to the deep salmon overlaid with rose. Darker than LaFrance; lighter than Lustrous Carmine. Pkt. 30c; Large Pkt. 50c. (See page 59.)

3249—LaFrance. A rich pink with more of a Salmon shade than Empress Rose. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 70c; oz. $2.50.

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; oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Larkspur—Garden Aristocrats

They give tone to any garden and are perfect cut flowers.

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 2½ 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; ¼ oz. 45c; oz. $1.50.

3402—Orange Prince. A mammoth variety with intense golden-orange flowers. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 45c; oz. $1.50.

3403—Primrose Queen. Large quilled flowers in a delightful shade of creamy primrose with a touch of gold. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. $2.00. (See Page 62.)

3400—Mixed Colors. A mixture of the large flowered double sorts. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ¼ 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; ¼ 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. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. $1.20.

Marvel of Peru (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. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.
**Myosotis (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-Not. 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.

3403—Alpestris Royal Blue. Rich indigo-blue flowers. The finest and most effective dark blue variety. 9 in. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 40c. (See page 61.)

3490—Palustris Semperflorens. An ever-blooming variety, beginning to flower in May and continuing till autumn. Large, clear blue flowers. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. $2.75.

3494—Alpestris Blue. Clear light blue flowers borne on well formed compact plants. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.50.

3495—Alpestris Royal Blue. Rich indigo-blue flowers. The finest and most effective dark blue variety. 9 in. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 40c. (See page 61.)

3491—Alpestris Blue. Clear light blue flowers borne on well formed compact plants. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.50.

3492—Alpestris Mixed Colors. A mixture of blue, rose and white flowered varieties. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. $1.50.

3493—Alpestris Blue. Clear light blue flowers borne on well formed compact plants. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.50.

3494—Alpestris Blue. Clear light blue flowers borne on well formed compact plants. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.50.

3495—Alpestris Royal Blue. Rich indigo-blue flowers. The finest and most effective dark blue variety. 9 in. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 40c. (See page 61.)

3496—Alpestris Blue. Clear light blue flowers borne on well formed compact plants. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.50.

**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 brown-red variegation. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 30c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. $2.75.

**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—Dwarf Large-Flowered Hybrids. Includes all the brilliant shades. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ½ oz. 75c.

3651—Miss Jekyll. Very pretty annual, growing 1 foot high with fine narrow leaves among which grow large double light blue flowers with brown-red variegation. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 30c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. $2.75.

3652—Crplanfl. This is a handsome annual flower, easily raised from seed sown in the open ground. Plants grow about three feet high and flower profusely from midsummer until late frost.

3671—Affinis White. A delightfully sweet-scented pure white form. The long tubular flowers are continually borne in profusion all summer. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

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. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c.

**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 flower profusely from midsummer until late frost.

3671—Affinis White. A delightfully sweet-scented pure white form. The long tubular flowers are continually borne in profusion all summer. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

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. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c.

**Nasturtiums**

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. 8c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.

**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.

3500—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. 8c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. $2.00.

**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; ½ 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; ½ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

**Garden Books**

No gardener should be without a few good garden books. They not only furnish inspiration but give many practical helps that save time and energy. There is a well selected list on page 107.
Pansy

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 almost any condition, it is remarkably responsive to good treat¬ment. 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.

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.

Pansies in Separate Colors

New Blue Swiss

3738—From the new Swiss Giants, the introducers have acclaimed this as one of the most beautiful of all the colors. It is a solid blue with darker blue blotches enormous in size and on long straight stems that make it excellent for cutting. Pkt. 75c; Large Pkt. $1.25.

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. 50c; $1.00; 34 oz. 60c; 34 oz. $1.65; oz. $6.00.

Harris’ Special Pansy Mixture

3700—This is our own mixture especially designed for showy beds. 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; 34 oz. $1.50; oz. $5.00.

Good Mixed Colors

3710—A low priced mixture of fine pansies in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 34 oz. 40c; oz. $1.20.

Tufted Pansies—See Violas, page 79.

Pansy Mixtures

“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 34 inches across and have long stiff stems. They are more uniform than most Mixtures. Pkt. 30c; Large Pkt. 65c; 34 oz. $1.50; 34 oz. $2.50; oz. $9.00.

New Swiss Giant Pansies

3705—Mixed Colors. One of the most sensational introductions of recent years. The flowers are enormous, often measuring more than three inches across. The colors include many never associated before with pansies especially in the unusual blotchings. These Swiss Giants are beautiful in the garden and furnish flowers in abundance for bouquets. Pkt. 50c; Large Pkt. $1.00. (See page 61).

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; 34 oz. 60c; oz. $2.00.

Good Mixed Colors

3710—A low priced mixture of fine pansies in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 34 oz. 40c; oz. $1.20.

Tufted Pansies—See Violas, page 79.

“Our Pansies last spring from your “Best Mixture” were the finest we have ever seen. They were wonderful.”

STEPHEN KARL, Milford, Conn.
Petunias

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 95 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.

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 85c; 1000 seeds $1.35.

3806 — Dwarf Giants of California. The blooms are equal in size and beauty of coloring to the Ruffled Giants but the plants are more compact.

Pkt. 30c; 200 seeds 50c; 500 seeds $1.00.

Harris’ New Ruffled Petunias

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, a large selection of different best named varieties of the large flowering ruffled Petunias, a large selection of different best named varieties of the large flowering ruffled Petunias.

An extraordinary well-balanced mixture. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. (200 seeds) 35c; 500 seeds 70c; 1000 seeds $1.25.

New Balcony Petunias

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. 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.

The Petunia seeds that you sent me a short time ago have germinated

for an extraordinary well-balanced mixture. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt.

Harris Perfection Double Petunias
Snow-on-the-Mountain

5192—Euphorbia Variegata. Its bright green foliage, broadly margined with white makes an extremely showy border plant and presents a pleasing appearance of being composed of blooms, grows rapidly to about 3 feet high. It grows well in most any position. pkt. 10c; large pkt. 15c; ½ 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. 15c; large pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c.

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 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 real success as a border to beds of taller flowers, as well as for pot culture in the house or conservatory. pkt. 15c; large pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; ¾ oz. 95c; oz. $3.50. (See page 62.)

4601—Splendens. Brilliant scarlet flowers borne on plants that grow ½ to 3 feet high. pkt. 10c; large pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. $2.00.

4505—Tom Thumb. A very low compact plant that is covered with brilliant red spikes all summer if seed is sown indoors in February. pkt. 25c; large pkt. 50c; ½ oz. $1.75.

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; ½ oz. $1.25.

Salvia Bonfire Plants

Large transplanted plants of this most popular bedding plant. There is nothing more showy for planting around the house.

Salvia Plants, see page 106.

Salpiglossis

Salpiglossis are taking on new admirers each year, for the graceful shape and velvety texture combined with their brilliancy of color make flowers of exquisite beauty which are equally good in the garden or as cut flowers. The seed is small and slow to germinate and the seedlings slow growing at first. A little peat moss scattered over the sowing will hasten germination and keep down weeds.

4550—Large Flowering Emperor, Mixed Colors. A well balanced mixture especially made up from several different separate varieties. pkt. 10c; large pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. $1.25.

4610—Light Shade Mixture. A mixture that contains beautiful soft tones and pastel shades. Makes most artistic bouquets. pkt. 15c; large pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. $1.50. (See page 61.)

Poppies

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 sow 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.

4800—Shirley Poppies, Harris' Eldorado Strain. A new strain of Shirley Poppies, yet there are few flowers so easy to grow. They seem to grow only a few inches high and cover the ground with a solid mass of brilliance. The grandiflora type grow from 15 to 18 inches, are fine for cutting and equally good for show in the garden.

4900—Grandiflora Mixed Colors. The finest colors and most brilliant varieties. pkt. 10c; large pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 50c.

Pkt. Large
Aoz. oz.

3851—Dwarf Bedding White . . . . . . $0.20 $0.35 $1.00 $3.00
3852—Dwarf Bedding Yellow . . . . . . 0.20 0.35 1.00 3.00
3853—Dwarf Bedding Scarlet . . . . . . 0.20 0.35 1.00 3.00
3854—Dwarf Bedding Variety . . . . . . 0.15 0.25 0.75 2.75
3860—Grandiflora Mixed Colors . . . . . . 0.10 0.20 0.40 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; ½ oz. 75c; oz. $2.50.

3880—Single Mixed Colors. The finest colors and most brilliant varieties. pkt. 10c; large pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 50c.

Salpiglossis

Salpiglossis are taking on new admirers each year, for the graceful shape and velvety texture combined with their brilliancy of color make flowers of exquisite beauty which are equally good in the garden or as cut flowers. The seed is small and slow to germinate and the seedlings slow growing at first. A little peat moss scattered over the sowing will hasten germination and keep down weeds.

4550—Large Flowering Emperor, Mixed Colors. A well balanced mixture especially made up from several different separate varieties. pkt. 10c; large pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. $1.25.

4610—Light Shade Mixture. A mixture that contains beautiful soft tones and pastel shades. Makes most artistic bouquets. pkt. 15c; large pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. $1.50. (See page 61.)

Poppies

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.

4800—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 combined with their brilliancy of color make flowers of exquisite beauty which are equally good in the garden or as cut flowers. The seed is small and slow to germinate and the seedlings slow growing at first. A little peat moss scattered over the sowing will hasten germination and keep down weeds.

4800—Shirley Poppies, Harris' Eldorado Strain. A new strain of Shirley Poppies, yet there are few flowers so easy to grow. They seem to grow only a few inches high and cover the ground with a solid mass of brilliance. The grandiflora type grow from 15 to 18 inches, are fine for cutting and equally good for show in the garden.

4900—Grandiflora Mixed Colors. The finest colors and most brilliant varieties. pkt. 10c; large pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 50c.

Pkt. Large
Aoz. oz.

3851—Dwarf Bedding White . . . . . . $0.20 $0.35 $1.00 $3.00
3852—Dwarf Bedding Yellow . . . . . . 0.20 0.35 1.00 3.00
3853—Dwarf Bedding Scarlet . . . . . . 0.20 0.35 1.00 3.00
3854—Dwarf Bedding Variety . . . . . . 0.15 0.25 0.75 2.75
3860—Grandiflora Mixed Colors . . . . . . 0.10 0.20 0.40 1.25

California Poppy, See page 67

"Our row of California Poppies (Harris' New Hybrids, Mixed Colors) has been an object of attention by its brilliancy and variety of coloring."

JOHN R. WILLSON, Clifton Springs, N. Y.
Snapdragons (Antirrhinum)

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; Lge Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 65c; oz. $2.00.

5007—Snowflake. A tall growing plant with long stems of large pure white flowers.

5004—Purple King. A dark velvet maroon or French purple. An exceedingly large and rich looking flower, at the same time a color that is very distinct.

5000—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.

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; Lge Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 85c; oz. $3.00.

Snapdragon Plants, See page 100

New Giant-Flowered Snapdragons

Improve 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; Lge Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. $1.00.
New Early-Flowering Sweet Peas, Vulcan

One ounce of seed will sow 20-25 feet of row, the seeds dropped ½ inch apart. One packet contains 30 to 35 seeds, except where noted.

New Early-Flowering Varieties

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.

The Best Early Flowering Sweet Peas

We have chosen the best varieties of each color to offer you as our leading Early Flowering Sweet Pea Assortment.

7037—Vulcan. The brightest scarlet Early-Flowering Sweet Pea. Very vivid and never burns or scalds in the sunlight. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; 4 oz. $2.00.

7029—Chevalier. A wonderful true bright rose that holds its magnificent color even during dry weather. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; 4 oz. $2.00.

7040—Blue Boy. In our opinion the largest and clearest blue. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; 4 oz. $1.50.

7023—Early Harmony. The best of all lavenders in our trial garden. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; 4 oz. $2.00.

7026—Aviator. The best dark red. A sun-proof crimson-scarlet of unusual brilliancy. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; 4 oz. $2.00.

7002—Superior Pink. The best early pink we know of. A beautiful rose-pink, very slightly shaded salmon, but with no blush cast. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; 4 oz. $2.00.

7003—White Harmony. A new white sport from Early Harmony. The flowers are large and pure white of grand substance, with not a suggestion of discoloration or streaking. Several awards of merit at the National Flower Shows. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; 4 oz. $2.00.

7004—Spring Song. One of the new truly magnificent varieties. The color is a rich, bright rose pink flushed salmon. The flowers are nicely waved or frilled and carried well on long stems. The vines are unusually vigorous. Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 55c; oz. $1.00; 4 oz. $3.50.

C-700-Special Collection of New Early Flowering Sweet Peas

We will send one regular packet each of White Harmony, Chevalier, Spring Song, Harmony, Giant Rose and Vulcan for 75c postpaid. (Regular price $1.05).
Sweet Peas—Continued

The 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.

For those who want some good mixed Sweet Harris' Special Spencer Mixture.

7550—
Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; 4 oz. $1.00.

7537—Crimson King. A true rich crimson. Flowers are large, beautifully waved and carried on long strong stems. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; 4 oz. $1.00.

7541—Mary Pickford. A beautiful light and dainty cream pink faintly suffused with salmon. Both standard and wings are decidedly waved. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; 4 oz. $1.00.

7502—Pinkie. The largest deep pink and mix a very vigorous grower. It is also a continuous bloomer with long stout stems. The large wavy petals are a beautiful tinge of rose pink without the usual "blue" cast or undertone. The most distinct pink that has been seen for a long time. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 70c; 4 oz. $2.25.

7524—Jack Cornwall. V. C. A deep navy blue of good size. We consider this the best of the dark blue varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; 4 oz. $1.00.

7538—Powercourt. The flowers are very large and the stems long, while the color is a beautiful shade of light mauve lavender. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; 4 oz. $1.00.

7527—Sapphire. One of the finest of the blues. The color is a true light indigo-blue with just a touch of lavender shading. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; 4 oz. $1.00.

7548—Glengary (New). A very vigorous variety of deep-violet crimson. The flowers are enormous, greatly ruffled and duplexed. Pkt. (15 seeds) 15c; ½ oz. $1.25; oz. $2.00.

7500—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; ½ oz. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; 4 oz. 65c; lb. $2.25.

Harris Special Spencer Variety Mixture

7550—Harris' Special Spencer Mixture. This is a mixture of most of the "Harris" Varieties that are mixed above and is made to give some flowers of each kind and a large proportion of the very best colors. This mixture is far superior to the ordinary mixture of all fresh seed, the same as used in the separate colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

7545—Azure Fairy. Delicate, clear lavender. Beautiful for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. 75c.

7548—Black Prince. A rich blackish-purple. A splendid color in contrast with others. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. 75c.

7519—Fire King. Brilliant fiery-red. A bright attractive color for both the flower-bed and bouquets. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. 75c.

Two New Giant Scabiosa

Here are two new and improved varieties from California. The flowers are very much larger than those of the ordinary type, often measuring 3½ inches across. The petals of the annuals are easy to grow in most any soil or location.

4658—New Giant Shasta. A pure white of enormous size, and with long stems. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. $1.00.

4649—New Giant Peach Blossom. A large, beautifully colored flower of a bright peach-blossom pink, making a very pretty cut-flower. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. $1.00.

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 in 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 a 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.

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 New Giant Imperial the very best. 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.

Stocks

New Giant Imperial

These are the early flowering Stocks, used for full blooming outside. There are a great many varieties and classes of Stocks, but after trying them all for outdoor planting in our climate we find this particular strain of New Giant Imperial the very best. 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.

Success with Sweet Peas

Probably the greatest factor contributing to the success of Sweet Peas is the summer mulch. The roots of these flowers must be kept cool. Planting the seed in a trench and gradually drawing soil up as the plants grow helps to do this. But if the soil is well worked up and a thick mulch of straw is put along each side of the row to the width of a foot or more the plants will not burn out during the hot dry weather.

C750—Special Collection of New Spencer Sweet Peas

This collection includes one packet each of Mary Pickford, Constance Hinton, Sapphire, Pinkie, Crimson King, Prince of Orange and Miss California for 60c.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purple King</td>
<td>Large, rich, deep velvety purple. Beautiful with the other colors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Queen</td>
<td>Immense trusses of bright pink shades. Very pretty for porch boxes or to cut for table decoration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Emperor</td>
<td>Mammoth dark scarlet flowers on robust plants. Brilliant and showy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snowstorm</td>
<td>Giant pure white flowers and vigorous plants. Fine to use in combination with Purple King or Red Emperor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Golden Queen</td>
<td>Something new in Verbenas. This is a good deep yellow blooming throughout the season. Produces striking bedding effects when planted with other colors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Colossal Mixture</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verbenas Plants

(See page 100)

Moss Verbena

8010—Erinoïdes. A splendid variety with finely cut or moss-like foliage that is useful in clipped borders and hedges. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ½ oz. 85c.

Vinca (Periwinkle)

8055—Delicata. The soft pink flowers standing out in striking contrast to the dark green foliage makes this an excellent edging or border plant, the neat compact plants growing 15 inches tall. Seed requires some time to germinate and early growth is slow. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. $1.70.

Pentstemon

3870—Sensation Hybrids. If started early indoors these flowers resembling snapdragons but with speckled blossoms will bloom the first year. They make very effective bedding or border plants. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c.

Oenothera—(Evening Primrose)

3694—Afterglow. This very unusual flower always attracts attention. Growing more than 3 ft. tall it produces an abundance of brilliant yellow cup shaped flowers with a bright red calyx. Use it in place of manure. It is much cheaper and more satisfactory. Use it as a mulch on new plantings of evergreens, shrubs, bulbs and perennials. Our new pamphlet tells all about it. Send for the Peat Moss Pamphlet. It is free. Large burlapped bales $1.75 each.

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. 25c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. $1.30.

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; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Don't Be Disappointed

with seed of unknown germination. The percentage of germination is plainly marked on every packet of seed we sell.

Joseph Harris Co., Inc.
Coldwater, N. Y.
Zinnias

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; 1/2 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; 1/2 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; 1/2 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; 1/2 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; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. $2.50.

8128—Scarlet Gem. Vivid scarlet flowers that are fairly dazzling in the sunlight. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; 1/2 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; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. $2.00.

Pompon Zinnias

Wonderful Flowers for Boquets 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 boquets.


Price. Any of the five kinds: Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/2 oz. 50c oz. $1.50.

New Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

These Giant 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; 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; 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; 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; 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; 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; 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; 1/4 oz. 85c; oz. $3.00.

8159—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; 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; 1/4 oz. 50c; oz. $1.50.

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; 1/4 oz. 45c; oz. $1.25.

Harris' Zinnias Prove Popular

"The Pompon Zinnias which I ordered from you this spring are beautiful beyond description and everyone goes into ecstasies over them." MRS. H. J. ROBBINS, Corsicana, Texas

"The wonderful size and coloring of Zinnias also Salpiglossis grown from Harris' seeds won praise from all my friends." MRS. E. R. McGWEN, St. Paul, Minn.
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-seed flowers. Pkt. (25 seeds) 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¥ oz. 50c; oz. $1.75.

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 prettiest bell-shaped flowers of a deep violet blue color. Pkt. (15 seeds) 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¥ 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; ¥ 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; ¥ oz. 30c; oz. $1.00.

Japanese Hop Vine
3175—Humulus Japonica. One of the best of the rapid 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; ¥ 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; ¥ 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 Ipomoea, 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.

Hardy Climbing Plants
Almost every home has some spot which can be made beautiful by the addition of a beautiful vine. The following are extremely hardy and since we send out only strong, compact roots they are bound to make a rapid growth once they are established.


Ampelopsis quinquefolia engelmanni. A greatly improved Virginia Creeper which has shiny green five-lobed leaves that turn to vivid scarlet in the fall. Clings to stone or cement. Each 50c.

Ampelopsis veitchii. Boston Ivy. Similar to Virginia Creeper but the large leaves are only three lobed. Grows rapidly once established, covering undesirable bare stone, brick or concrete. Each 50c.

Hall's Honeysuckle. This is especially valuable because it grows so rapidly and because the leaves are almost evergreen, furnishing a screen until late in the winter. The creamy flowers are very fragrant. Each 50c.

Dutchman's Pipe. This is the vine that has the very large light green heart-shaped leaves that so quickly make a screen on trellis or wire support. Each $1.00.

Evergreen Bittersweet (Euonymous radicans). Since this clings to stone or concrete and keeps its leaves all year round it is the perfect foundation cover. Rather slow growing until it becomes well established. Each 50c.

Trumpet Vine (Bignonia radicans). The showy trumpet-shaped, orange-red flowers together with the long graceful compound leaves and rapid growth of the vine make this a desirable vine. Each 50c.

Clematis Jackmani. If planted with the root crown three inches below the surface, given rich deep soil, good drainage and plenty of water this vine produces masses of large purple flowers that are a show. Each $1.00.

Wisteria sinensis. Great trusses of lilac colored flowers are produced in May and a few in August. Our vines are grafted to insure bloom. They do not require very rich soil. Each $1.00.
Everlasting Flowers

These old fashioned flowers are coming into favor again and rightly so since they not only furnish spots of beauty in the garden but make beautiful winter bouquets. The flowers should be picked for drying before they are fully open. Since seed of most of the 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. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. $1.00.

Rhodanthe

4200—Mixed Colors. Charming little bell-shaped flowers borne in pretty sprays. Prefer a warm sheltered situation and rich soil. One packet will sow 5 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Helichrysum or Strawflowers

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, the large double flowers of rich, glittering colors make a most attractive display. Our seed is of the Monstrosa or Large-flowering Double type and in the most desirable colors. They grow 2½ 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. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

3071—White
3073—Violet
3074—Yellow
3075—Salmon
3076—Rose

Price of any of the above six colors: Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

Honesty (Lunaria Biennis)

3178—One of the most beautiful of all the Everlastings. The flat silvery white transparent seed pods make most artistic bouquets when used alone or in combination with other flowers. The plant with its showy purple flowers is an addition to any garden. Seed may be sown early indoors and later transplanted or sown directly into the garden. Since it is a biennial it often requires two years to get flowers and seed pods. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ 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 1½ 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; ½ oz. 30c; oz. $1.00.

Order Flower Seeds by Number

It is necessary to write only the flower number, quantity and price on your order.

Everlastings Make Interesting Winter Bouquets

Statice

Perhaps the prettiest of all the 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. The seeds are in the dried flower heads which should be planted without separating, laying them flat instead of upright.

6171—Sinuata White. Most beautiful in combination with other colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.
6172—Sinuata Superb Rose. A very colorful type; making a mass of rosy color. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.
6173—Sinuata True Blue. A lovely shade blending beautifully with the rose, and giving character to the winter bouquet. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.
6174—Bonduelle. Yellow. A good clear yellow so hard to get in the Everlastings. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.
6170—Sinuata Mixed Colors. A mixture of different shades. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

Xeranthemum

8080—This is one of the oldest and prettiest of the "Everlasting" flowers. It is the one often called "Immortelle." It grows 1½ 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; ½ oz. 30c; oz. $1.00.

MIXTURE OF EVERLASTINGS

2760—We have made up this mixture to accommodate those people who want all of the Everlastings but have only a small garden; as well as for those who are growing for market. It is made up of equal quantities of fresh seed of all the everlastings, not just a few of which we have a surplus. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. $1.20.

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.

Start a Perennial Border

See our complete list of perennial plants as well as the suggestions for making an all season border. Seed of perennials may be sown from early summer until August and the plants will bloom the following year and continue to live over for many years.
The All Season Perennial Border

“A perennial border with a succession of bloom throughout the season” is the phrase most often appearing in the requests from our patrons for suggested perennial plantings. We offer the following directions for making such a border.

First—Choose, if possible, a spot that has a background. Shrubs are ideal if the flowers need not be planted so close to them that the roots of the shrubs take food and water from the perennial plants.

Second—Stake out the area to be planted. Most effective are beds which are at least five times as long as wide. Borders wider than five feet are difficult to care for unless they can be worked from both sides. Straight outlines are easiest to keep in order. If curved edges are desired a graceful one can be obtained by laying down a garden hose and swinging it into the desired curves. Long shallow ones are the aim. Avoid short deep ones.

Third—Make a list of the flowers you like. Now classify these as to height, color, time of bloom, using our catalog as your guide. Add to your list enough varieties of different blooming seasons to insure bloom throughout the season. Remember, too that blooming seasons can be greatly prolonged if flowers are not allowed to go to seed. Plan for a few small shrubs, preferably those with berries, and several dwarf evergreens to be included in the border.

Fourth—In figuring the number of plants needed a general rule to follow is—Low plants require about 36 square inches; medium height, 1 square foot; and tall, 2½ square feet or more.

Fifth—Make a sketch of your border indicating on it where the various plants are to be placed. Study this carefully being sure that plants at the back will not be hidden, when in bloom, by those in front or that large spaces will not be without some bloom over a long period.

Sixth—Now take garden stakes or labels; write the names of the plants on them and place these in the bed which has already been worked up thoroughly. These can be shifted about, then, until the desired effect is arrived at after which the planting can be begun.

Our “Perennial Pamphlet” Free

Many perennials may be raised from seed. In fact, some, such as Foxgloves, Canterbury Bells, Hollyhocks and Sweet Williams do better from seed sown where the plants are to remain. There is a world of joy and pleasure to be gained from raising plants from seed and our “Perennial Pamphlet” is crammed full of advice about this as well as other things you will want to know about growing perennials. Simply write on your order “Perennial Pamphlet.”

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 every 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.

Plant Harris’ Hardy Perennial Plants Early

Plant orders are often received in the spring when the plants are so far advanced that they cannot be disturbed with safety. We reserve these orders until fall, notifying our patrons to this effect.

Our plants are all large, well rooted and will bloom this summer if planted early. We begin shipping about the first of April and urge the necessity of early ordering so that we may get the plants to you as soon as possible.

Our excellent methods of packing get the plants to you in the best possible condition. Please notify us at once if plants are not received in good condition.

Order Several Plants of Each

The most effective way of planting perennials is to put them in groups of six or more. Because one plant each of a number of different varieties makes such a poor showing and because of the added expense of digging, labeling and packing one plant of any variety, we do not send less than three plants of a variety. Please do not ask us to ship single plants.
Harris’ Hardy Perennial Flowers
Where to Plant Them

Plants of Medium Height

Plants which grow from 1 1/2 to 3 feet tall are the ones which provide the greatest wealth of material for most gardens. They usually occupy the greater part of space allotted to flowers and rightly so since some of them bloom from early spring till late fall offering all the colors in the flower border. The blooming period of many may be prolonged and the size of individual blooms increased by cutting the flowers before they go to seed.

Early Summer
(April-May)
Ajuga reptans
Aquilegia alpina
Arenaria
Arenaria variegata
Aubretia
Armeria
Arisaema
deltoides
Dianthus
English Daisy
English Daisy
Ground Phlox
Hardy Candytuft
Iceland Poppy
Iris
Primrose
Primula
Veronica repens

Mid-Season
(April-June)
Alpine Aster
Campanula carpatica
Campanula persicifolia
Coreopsis
Coreopsis
Delphinium Chinensis
Delphinium sibiricum
Dicentra
Geum
Gloxinia
Oenothera missouriensis
Pachysandra terminalis
Platycodon
Coreopsis
Hydrangea

Late Summer
(August-September)
Achillea-Boule de Neige
Alchemilla mollis
Astilbe
Campanula persicifolia
Delphinium Chinensis
Dictamnus
Eupatorium
Gaillardia
Garden Phlox
Ground Phlox
Heuchera
Iceland Poppy
Lychnis chalcedonica
Monadra
Oriental Poppy
Pyrethrum
Scabiosa caucasica
Sedum spectabile
Spirea Palma
Veronica spicata

Background Plants

Not all tall perennials are to be recommended. Many of them grow scraggly; some crowd out more desirable flowers; still others are difficult to grow. The following are most desirable and satisfactory in every way.

Early Summer Flowering
Anchusa, Italica, Dropmore
Aster
Pink Beauty (Sidalcea)
Delphinium Hybrids
Madonna Lily
Shasta Daisy
Yarrow
Garden Heliotrope

Mid-Summer Flowering
Anchusa, Italica, Dropmore
Aster
Pink Beauty (Sidalcea)
Delphinium Hybrids
Madonna Lily
Shasta Daisy
Yarrow
Garden Heliotrope

Late Summer Flowering
Anchusa, Italica, Dropmore
Aster
Pink Beauty (Sidalcea)
Delphinium Hybrids
Madonna Lily
Shasta Daisy
Yarrow
Garden Heliotrope

Perennials for the Shade

Almost every garden has some spot in it which does not receive the sunlight. Very often the failure of plants to grow in these places is due, not so much to lack of sunlight as to poor soil or lack of moisture. Many plants will do well in a position which gets sun only part of the day or in a spot which is light but gets little sun such as a northern exposure. Many of our most prized beauties are those which prefer partial shade. This is often accounted for by the fact that a shady condition is accompanied by one of an abundance of moisture. Still others, like the hardy lilies, want their roots shaded with a ground cover but their tops in full sunlight. The important thing is to fertilize well and see that the soil does not dry out. The following classification will act as a guide:

Low Growing—For Borders and Edging

A number of perennials, because of their regular and neat growth which is less than a foot high, make admirable edging plants and if properly chosen will produce bloom from early spring until late fall. Seed of many of them may be sown where the plants are to remain either in rows for an edging or in clusters at the front of the border.

Early
Ajuga reptans
Aquilegia alpina
Arabis alpina
Armeria
Alyssum saxatile
Asbreia
Arenaria
Dianthus deltoides
English Daisy
Ground Phlox
Hardy Candytuft
Iceland Poppy
Iris
Primrose
Veronica Royal Blue
Veronica repens

Mid-Season
Alpine Aster
Campanula carpatica
Campanula persicifolia
Coreopsis
Coreopsis
Delphinium Chinensis
Delphinium sibiricum
Dicentra
Geum
Gloxinia
Oenothera missouriensis
Pachysandra terminalis
Platycodon
Coreopsis

Late
Heuchera
Iceland Poppy
Physostegia virginiana
Stokesia
Sedum spectabile
Viola Jersey Gem
Violas

Evergreen and Foliage Plants

A few of the perennials are valuable in the garden because of their attractive foliage. Some of these have in addition beautiful flowers.

Arenaria verna
Artemesia, Silver King
Edelweiss
Funkia
Hardy Candytuft
Pachysandra
Sedums
Sempervivums
Sage
Sage

Perennials Make Good Cut Flowers

Fortunately, indeed, is the garden lover who has planned his garden so well that he can have material for bouquets all through the season. Cutting the flowers of perennials benefits the plants; in fact, it is better not to let the flower stalks go to seed.
Seed and Plants of Harris' Hardy Perennials

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 start the seed in a box where plants can be kept shaded until large enough to transplant.

Seed: 2074—Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 45c; ½ oz. $1.50; oz. $5.00.
Plants. Good field-grown plants: 3 for $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

2072—Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Long spurred blossoms of a soft lavender-blue and white combination are produced in May and June. Very effective combined with pinks and yellows.

Seed only. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 35c; ½ oz. $1.00.

2077—Alpina. See page 58. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; oz. $1.00.

2078—Compacta Edelweiss. See page 58. Pkt. 50c.

Gaillardia

Grandiflora—The Dazzler. Large daisy like flowers, deep yellow with maroon markings, are fine for cut flowers. Blooms almost constantly from early spring until late fall if not allowed to go to seed. Divide every two or three years.

Seed: 2910—Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. $1.75.

2911—Grandiflora Bremen. See page 59. Pkt. 50c.

Pink Beauty

Sidalcea, Rose Queen—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.

Seed: 4682—Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ½ oz. 75c.

PLANT PRICES

See page 89

By ordering three or more plants of at least 4 different varieties the price is greatly reduced.
Seed and Plants of Harris’ Hardy Perennials

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 climate.

Price of any of the following: 3 for $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Golden Queen — Tall and upright with medium sized bright yellow blooms
White Queen — Tall upright, medium sized white.

Special Iris Offer

We want you to get acquainted with the different types and colors of Iris and so offer this very special collection.

12 German Iris (3 each of four different colors properly labeled).
6 Japanese Iris Mixed colors
3 Iris pumilia

Special price: $4.00.

Iris

No border is complete without a few clumps scattered throughout for the flowers furnish beautiful colors to follow the Darwin tulips in early June and the neat foliage continues to be interesting throughout the summer.

As an edging to driveways, long formal plantings or to perennial borders there is nothing that can take the place of Bearded Iris.

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.

Mrs. H. Darwin. A free-flowering pure white, falls very slightly penciled at base.

 Aurea. One of the best clear golden-yellow. A good grower, not very tall, but has medium sized, well-formed flowers.

Iris Mixture. A mixture of many splendid varieties. $1.50 per 12; $2.75 per 25.

Japanese Iris

The Japanese Iris differ from the German in a number of ways. They are taller, bloom in July so rounding out the Iris season, and the petals lie flat, the flowers often measuring 6 inches across. Our mixture is made up of many beautiful colors and types including those with three, five and six petals and semi doubles. Cut when in bud and give plenty of water during the blooming season. Perfect at the edge of pools. 3 for $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Phlox

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.

Each year we try out new varieties, selecting for this list only those that are sturdy in character and of a good clear color. To prevent the undesirable muddy lavender types from crowding out the good colors see that the flower heads are cut before going to seed.

Price of any of the following: 3 for $1.25; 6 for $1.55; 12 for $3.00.

Enchantress. A bright salmon much like Elizabeth Campbell but the plants are much more vigorous.

Frau Von Lassburg. A tall mid season white with large well formed trusses.

General Von Heutz. A brilliant salmon red shading to pinkish white at the center. Most striking when planted near Von Lassburg.

B. Compte. Rich reddish purple described as “Amaranth.” One of the most popular varieties.

Sieboldi. Vivid Orange scarlet with large trusses on vigorous plants.

Thor. A Salmon pink overlaid with scarlet and with a dark red edge.

Richard Wallace. Looking like a gay old fashioned “print”—white with a small red eye. Very sturdy.

Special Landscape Mixture

We call this our landscape mixture because it is especially adapted to planting in large groups for masses of vivid color in August and September. The mixture is composed of the eight varieties listed above, together with others equally good and of similar colors. The plants are well rooted field grown specimens and a bargain at the price. 12 for $2.25; 25 for $4.00; 100 for $15.00.
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.

2641—Monarch Strain. The best of our own growing. See inside back cover. Pkt. $1.00; Large pkt. $1.50.

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. 90c; Large pkt. $1.40.

2643—Viking Strain. Remarkable double-flowering kinds. See inside back cover. Pkt. 85c; Large pkt. $1.35.

2660—Wrexham Strain or Hollyhock Delphiniums. A new type with immense flowers. See inside back cover. Pkt. 80c; Large pkt. $1.25; ½ oz. $4.00.

2640—Moreton Hybrids. Our own standard strain of excellent types and colors. See inside back cover. Pkt. 80c; Large pkt. $1.25; ½ oz. $1.50.

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. 70c; Large pkt. 50c; ½ oz. $2.00.

Chinensis. See page 91.

Delphinium Plants

Our only regret is that all of our customers cannot walk through our Delphinium plantings when they are in bloom and select just the plants they want, as hundreds of people in this locality are now doing. Like these favored few though, you would also be at a loss to know which to choose. All of them are so unusually beautiful that any of them will be a joy to you. The roots are young and vigorous—not old and woody as is often the case. We take second place to none in the matter of Delphinium plants.

Monarch Strain

Blackmore & Langdon

Any of the above: 3 for $1.85; 6 for $2.65; 12 for $5.00.

Improved Moreton Hybrids. 3 for $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Bella Donna. 3 for $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.

Bella Mosum. 3 for $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.

Chinensis, Azure, Dark Blue, White. See page 91. 3 for $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Pyrethrum or Painted Daisy

Pyrethrum Hybr. (1-3 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. Good large field-grown plants of Single Mixed Colors. 3 plants, $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Seed: 1000-Single, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c.

4010—Double, Mixed Colors. Seed only: Pkt. 35c; Large pkt. 75c.

Artemisia Silver King

One of the most beautiful and useful perennials of recent introduction. Grown primarily for its foliage which is feathery and a silver gray color which blends with green and bright colors of other flowers in the border and adds character to bouquets of cut flowers especially pinks and lavenders. 3 ft. tall. 3 plants, $1.35; 6 for $1.90; 12 for $3.50.

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, $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Seed: 0000—Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 50c.

A single plant of Harris' New Hardy Carnation
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.

**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.

- **Pkt. Lg. Pkt. 3/4 oz.**
  - 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

**Double Canterbury Bells.** Both the plants and the flowers of the same type as the single except that the cups or bells are double. **Seed only.** Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 60c.

**Campanula persicifolia** (Bell Flower.) Lovely graceful bell shaped blossoms, smaller than the Canterbury Bells cover the stems which grow about 2 ft. high. Bloom in June and July.

- **Pkt. Lg. Pkt.**
  - 2251—White. Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 50c.
  - 2252—Blue. Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 50c.

**Campanula Pyramidalis.** Spikes of a lovely deep lavender blue. 4-5 ft. in August and September.

- **Pkt. Lg. Pkt.**
  - 3101—White. $1.00, 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

**Hollyhocks**

**Allegheny Varieties**

The flowers of this type are semi double but the plants are much more robust and rust resistant than the double varieties.

- **Pkt. Lg. Pkt.**
  - 3117—Jupiter. White with a crimson blotch. See page 59. $0.20 $0.40
  - 3118—Exquisite Rose. Old rose with a white edging. Ruffled and fringed. See page 59. $0.20 $0.40
  - 3115—Mixed Colors. Many colors and types of single, semi double, fringed and ruffled. 1/4 oz. $0.20 $0.40

**New Radiant Mixture**

- **Pkt. Lg. Pkt.**
  - 3120—Seed from a wonderful collection of singles, doubles, Allegheny in all imaginable colors. 1/4 oz. 30c; oz. $1.00. $0.10 $0.15

**Plants**

- **Double Mixed Colors.** Large, well rooted, field grown plants that will produce blooms this year. Mixture contains a wide range of colors. 3 for $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

**Lupins**

Clumps of beautifully formed light green compound leaves which catch the drops of dew in early morning, lend interest to the garden from the time they begin to appear in the spring. Then in June and July there are long spikes of pea shaped blossoms which attract much attention in the garden and make perfect cut flowers. We are indebted to the English hybridizers for the new colors and no garden is complete without some of the new varieties.

- **Pkt. Lg. Pkt.**
  - 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. 30c; Large pkt. 50c.
  - 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. 75c; Large pkt. $1.25.
  - 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. 25c; Large pkt. 40c.
  - 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. 40c; Large pkt. 75c.
  - 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; Large pkt. $1.25.
  - 3323—Blue. Clear, bright blue. Tall spikes and vigorous plants. A popular color. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 75c.
  - 3325—Downer’s Strain. Large spikes in many showy and attractive colors. An exceptional mixture. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 60c; oz. $2.00.
  - 3326—Elliot’s Sweet Scented. Handsome spikes of self and bi-colored flowers in pinks, fawn, purple and rose all deliciously scented. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 30c; 1/4 oz. 75c; oz. $2.25.

**PLANTS—Downer’s Strain Mixed Colors.** Fine field grown plants of this excellent English strain in a wide range of colors. 3 Plants $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.
Anchusa italica, Dropmore Variety. These plants 3-5 ft. tall produce myriads of turquoise blue forget-me-not like flowers that combine perfectly with the other colors in the border during June and July. A second bloom occurs after August and September. Like much moisture but not during the winter. 3 plants $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Seed 2040—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; oz. $1.50.

Artemisia lactifolia (Hawthorne 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 $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Aster (Spirea japonica). Even though the Astilbes did not produce myriads of turquoise blue forget-me-not like flowers that are interesting in the border, effective with Gladioli and make good everlasting. 3 plants 75c; 6 for 90c; 12 for $1.75.

Seed 2440—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; oz. $1.50.

Bleeding Heart. Truly the hardy flower garden is not complete without this old favorite. The long graceful sprays of clear soft pink pendulous flowers are perfect with the silvery green fine cut foliage. Blooms from May to July and grows about 2 ft. tall. Each 75c; 3 for $2.00.

Boltzia latissquama (False Starwort). The flowers of this are larger and a deeper blue than the annual variety and are produced from May to September on plants 1½-2 ft. high. 3 plants 75c; 6 for 90c; 12 for $1.75.

Seed 2359—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; oz. $1.00.

Chinese Lantern (Physalis franchettii). This is the plant that produces the bright orange scarlet seed pods that hang like lanterns from the stem and are so popular for winter decorations. With the plants 2½-3 ft. high. 3 plants $1.00; 6 for 90c; 12 for $1.75.

Seed 3983—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; oz. $1.50.

Dictamnus (Gas Plant). In June and July long spikes of beautifully formed blossoms which give off a lemon-like odor are borne on plants 2½-3 ft. high. Once established the plants should not be disturbed. Very unusual and desirable. Red. Each 50c; 3 for $1.25. White. Each 25c; 6 for 65c.

Dianthus latifolius atro. (Hybrid Sweet William). Gorgeous bright red blossoms on stems over a foot long are produced all through June and again in September if flower heads are removed. Seed only—2709. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; oz. $1.50.

Dianthus Perfection (Hardy Pink). See page 58.

Dianthus, Sweet Williams. See page 58.

Dianthus, Sweet Wivesfield. Seed only—2705. Pkt. 50c.

Echinops ritro (Globe Thistle). Plants 3 or more ft. high produce large round heads of steel blue thistle-like flowers that are interesting in the border, effective with Gladioli and make good everlasting. 3 plants $1.75; 6 for 90c; 12 for $3.50 per doz.

Seed 2995—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; oz. $1.25.

Erythronium californicum, E. retusum. A new double that is superior to anything yet produced. The plants spread to an enormous size and are a mass of large double white flowers. Each 75c; 3 for $2.00.

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 soil is 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.
Dictamus—Gas Plant

Physostegia, Harris’ Giant. Like Virginiana but growing 3-5 ft. high. 3 plants $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Platyodon, Single Blue (Blue Poppy). Neat upright plants a ft. high with striking double red flowers that look like balloons when in bud. July to October. 3 plants $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.

Phlox decussata Choice Mixed (Perennial Phlox). Seed of a number of the best varieties in a wide range of colors. Very interesting results are often obtained from this.

Seed only 3950—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; 1⁄4 oz. 75c; oz. $2.50.

Rudbeckia lacinata (Golden Glow). It is surprising how popular this old favorite is becoming again especially for mass effects. Brilliant double yellow flowers on plants 3 to 10 ft. high from July to Sept. 3 plants $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Salvia azurea (Blue Salvia). A tall companion to Anchusa providing masses of true blue in August and September. Leaves Sage scented. 3 plants $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Seed 4610—Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 30c; 1⁄4 oz. $1.25.

Shasta Daisy Giant Alaska. Absolutely essential in any perennial planting. Enormous daisy-like white flowers from June to September. 3 plants $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Seed 4670—Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 30c; 1⁄4 oz. 75c.

Spiraea palma (White Meadow Sweet). Graceful feathery pinkish white flower stalks 1-3 ft. high rise from a neat tuft of leaves in June and July. Prefers some shade. 3 plants $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Valerian or Centranthus rubra (Red Valerian). The showiest of all the Tritomas. Gorgeous orange scarlet 2 to 3 ft. high. spikes of vivid orange scarlet in late August and September. 3 plants $1.35; 6 for $1.90; 12 for $3.50.

Additional Desirable Perennials

Valerian or Centranthus rubra Compact bushy (Red Valerian). A splendid new variety 2 to 3 ft. high. 3 plants $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Lathyrus latifolius Lychnis chalcedonica Linaria macedonica (Toad Flax). Two to three foot spikes of golden yellow Snapdragon like flowers borne continuously through June and July. Will grow anywhere. 3 plants $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Helenium, Riverton Gem. Truly a garden gem. The plants grow 8 ft. tall and are a mass of bronzy yellow blossoms in August and September. Nothing better for fall bloom. 3 plants $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.

Linaria macedonica (Toad Flax). Two to three foot spikes of golden yellow Snapdragon like flowers borne continuously through June and July. Will grow anywhere. 3 plants $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Lathyrus latifolius (Hardy Sweet Pea). Nothing better for covering old stumps, fences or rock piles. Pink and white. July to September. Sun or shade. 3 plants $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Seed 3250—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; 1⁄4 oz. 75c; oz. $2.50.

Lobelia cardinalis, The Bishop. See page 59.

Seed only 3293—Pkt. 50c.

Liatris pycnostachya (Kanasky Gay Feather). One of the best late summer perennials. Dark lavender spikes 3-5 ft. tall produced in August and September. Striking in the border or cut with Gladioli. 3 plants $1.00; 5 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Monarda, Cambridge Scarlet (Bee Balm or Bergamot). Bright red flowers from June to September 2 ft. high. Fine in shady places. Attracts bees. 3 plants $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Meconopsis Baileyi (Blue Poppy). See page 59.

Seed 3445—Pkt. 50c.

Physostegia Virginiana (False Dragon Head). Long spikes of a delicate pink. Excellent for border or bouquet. 2-3 ft. June and July. 3 plants $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Physostegia, Harris’ Giant. Like Virginiana but growing 3-5 ft. high. 3 plants $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Peony. No garden is complete without a few of these all time favorites. We send out only good blooming clumps. Plants that crowns are only slightly covered. Any of the following: Each 75c; 3 for $2.00; 12 for $7.00.

Exposition de Lille. Very large compact hydrangea pink, guard petals fading almost white. Fragrant. Midseason.

Purpurea. Big dark red, crown type flowers borne in great number in midseason.

Festiva Maxima. Very large white florets with crimson. Late blooming.


A New Book on Peat Moss

Gardening with Peat Moss. By F. F. Rockwell and Wm. G. Breitenbucher. Peat Moss has become recognized as one of the most efficient soil conditioners known to man. This book gives a clear and concise treatment of the use and function of peat moss in the garden, on lawns, for roses and shrubs, lilies and bulbs, perennials and rock plants and house plants. Well illustrated with sketches, half tones and colored illustrations. 83 pages. Cloth bound. $1.00.
12 Outstanding Rockery Plants

**Achillea Boule de Neige** (Yarrow). Clusters of small double white flowers blooming from June to September if kept cut. 2 ft. 3 plants, $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

**Armeria Lauchea** (Thrift). Bright green grass like foliage covered with deep pink flowers from June to August. 6 in. 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.55; 12 for $3.00.

**Ajuga reptans variegata** (Bugle). Shiny variegated leaves creep close to the ground. Deep blue flowers 6 inches high. Excellent in shade. 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.

**Delphinium chinensis Azure** (Butterfly Delphinium). 18 inches high and covered with azure butterfly-like blossoms all summer. 3 plants, $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

**Primula veris Superba**. Large clear yellow flowers in April and May this Sweet Lavender. 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.

**Iberis sempervirens** (Hardy Candytuft). Forms a white carpet in March and April and May. The plants about 1 ft. high are a mass of brilliant yellow. 3 plants, $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

It is doubtful whether any class of plants has ever come so suddenly into popularity as these odd and unusual little flowers, many of which are admirably adapted for rockeries or stone walls.

To display them to the best advantage they should be planted in a setting that resembles a miniature mountain scene. This is not so difficult on a large scale, but in the usual size town or city garden some thought must be given to the building and location of the rockery in order to attain a naturalistic effect that will seem to be a part of its surroundings. If properly built and planted the rockery soon becomes one of the most interesting spots in the garden.

**Arenaria verna**. Forms a green mossy carpet 1-2 inches high with tiny white star like flowers from May to August. 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.

**Arabis alpina**. Old fashioned hardy "Spice Pinks" are borne in profusion in May and June on plants about 1 ft. high. 3 plants, $1.50; 6 for $2.15; 12 for $4.00.

**Arabis alpina**, single—Single white flowers. 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.

**Dianthus deltoides Brilliant** (Maiden Pink). Low tufts of grass like foliage set off the deep rose colored blossoms. 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.90; 12 for $3.50.

**Dianthus caesius** (Maiden Pink). Masses of tiny single sweet scented "pinks." 3-6 inches high. Blooms May and June and in late fall. 3 plants, $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

**Dianthus deltoides Brilliant** (Maiden Pink). Low tufts of grass like foliage set off the deep rose colored blossoms. 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.90; 12 for $3.50.

**Dianthus deltoides Brilliant** (Maiden Pink). Low tufts of grass like foliage set off the deep rose colored blossoms. 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.90; 12 for $3.50.

**Dianthus caesius** (Cheddar Pink). Masses of tiny single sweet scented "pinks." 3-6 inches high. Blooms May and June. 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.90; 12 for $3.50.

**Bellis perennis** (English Daisy). Gay little pink and white double daisies only 3-6 inches high. Blooms May and June and in late fall. 3 plants, $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

**Campanula carpatica**, Blue (Harebell). All through July and August the dainty blue bells cover these plants that are only 6 inches high. 3 plants, $1.35; 6 for $1.90; 12 for $3.50.

**Campanula carpatica**, Blue (Harebell). All through July and August the dainty blue bells cover these plants that are only 6 inches high. 3 plants, $1.35; 6 for $1.90; 12 for $3.50.

**Campanula carpatica**, Blue (Harebell). All through July and August the dainty blue bells cover these plants that are only 6 inches high. 3 plants, $1.35; 6 for $1.90; 12 for $3.50.

**Campanula carpatica**, Blue (Harebell). All through July and August the dainty blue bells cover these plants that are only 6 inches high. 3 plants, $1.35; 6 for $1.90; 12 for $3.50.

**Campanula carpatica**, Blue (Harebell). All through July and August the dainty blue bells cover these plants that are only 6 inches high. 3 plants, $1.35; 6 for $1.90; 12 for $3.50.

**Campanula carpatica**, Blue (Harebell). All through July and August the dainty blue bells cover these plants that are only 6 inches high. 3 plants, $1.35; 6 for $1.90; 12 for $3.50.

**Campanula carpatica**, Blue (Harebell). All through July and August the dainty blue bells cover these plants that are only 6 inches high. 3 plants, $1.35; 6 for $1.90; 12 for $3.50.
Erigeron Meagrange (Blue Aster). Dark lilac flowers like single Asters are borne in abundance during July and August on plants ½ ft. high. 3 plants, $1.50; 6 for $2.15; 12 for $4.00.

Heuchera, Edge Hall. (Coral Bell). Having the forms of Lilies of the Valley the slender flower stalks about 1 ft. high rise above the low clumps of highly decorative leaves. Flowers a soft pink color borne from June to September. 3 plants, $1.75; 6 for $2.05; 12 for $5.00.

Heuchera sanguinea. Like Edge Hall except that the flowers are a rich coral pink color. 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.

Lychnis viscaria splendens. (Catch fly). In May and June the rosy pink fragrant flower heads rise about a foot above the dense tuft of bronzy green foliage which is "evergreen." 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.

Lychnis viscaria, Double. A double form of splendens having double rosy crimson flowers only 1 ft. high. 3 plants, $1.50; 6 for $2.15; 12 for $4.00.

Myosotis alpestris. (Forget-me-not). Thriving best in a cool moist place this species blooms early in May. Bright blue, 10 inches high. 3 plants, $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Seed 3494—Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 70c.

Pachysandra terminalis. (Japanese Spurge). A dwarf evergreen trailing plant with bright green glossy leaves forming a dense carpet. There is nothing better for shady places. 3 plants, $1.35; 6 for $1.90; 12 for $3.50.

Phlox subulata Vivid. (Moss Pink). This variety is a great improvement over the original pink being a bright rose color with no trace of lavender in it. Makes a mossy carpet of color in early spring. 3 plants, $1.75; 6 for $2.05; 12 for $5.00.

Primrose, Moreton Mixture. (Polyanthus). These gay little flowers begin to bloom in early spring and are at home in rockeries, borders or at the edge of shrubbery. They like some shade and plenty of moisture increasing rapidly in such a position. The mixture contains various forms: cream, salmon and apricot with some lavender and two color combinations. 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.

Seed 4023—Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 45c.

Physostegia virginiana, Vivid. A dwarf "False Dragonhead" with spikes of rosy pink only ½ ft. high that bloom in September. Incredibly popular because of the late blooming period. 3 plants, $1.50; 6 for $2.15; 12 for $4.00.

Ranunculus acris. Double. In May and June the double golden yellow flowers rising about 1½ ft. above the clumps of neat foliage produce a wealth of material for cut flowers and make bright spots of color in the garden. 3 plants, $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Seed 8043—Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 45c.

Sedum acre. (Golden Moss). Only 2½ inches high and covered with tiny yellow flowers from May to July. 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.

Sedum aizoon. Plants about 1 ft. high are a mass of bright yellow in July and August. 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.

Sedum Glauca. The shiny silvery foliage of this creeping variety contrasts beautifully with other varieties. Flowers are a pinkish color on stems about 3 inches high. Blooms during July and August. 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.

Sedum kamschatcicum. Rather broad leaves and compact branches to the ground. Covered by star shaped flowers on 1-inch stalks in July and August. 3 plants, $1.50; 6 for $2.15; 12 for $4.00.

Sedum tenuifolium. The evergreen foliage of this low variety is set off by bright yellow flowers in mid summer. 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.

Spirea filipendula. (Meadow Sweet). Long stems surrounded with panicles of white plume-like flowers. Low compact fern like foliage. Flowers in June and July. 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.

Sempervivum montanum (Hens and Chickens). The odd little cactus-like rosettes of the Sempervivums seem to have been made for the depressions in rocks or the small spaces in the rockery. Produce numerous tiny rosettes which may be separated and replanted. This variety has thick narrow leaves. 3 plants, $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Sempervivum tectorum. Looks even more like a Cactus than the montanum species for the leaves are broad and tinged with brown toward the pointed tips. 3 plants, $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Veronica, Heavenly Blue. One of the most beautiful of the dwarf Veronicias. Only about 4 inches tall, the intense blue flowers are produced continuously in large quantities. The evergreen foliage continues to be attractive all summer. 3 plants, $1.35; 6 for $1.90; 12 for $3.50.

Veronica prostrata, rosa. A creeping variety with charming rose colored flowers in May and June. Foliage is small and grayish. 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.

Veronica teucrium, Royal Blue. A fine gentian-blue variety growing 1 ½ to 18 inches high. Very showy in early summer. 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.

Vincia minor (Myrtle). Lilac blue flowers are produced all summer among a profusion of dark evergreen leaves. Good in the shade. A perfect rockery plant or ground cover. 3 plants, $1.00; 6 for $1.35; 12 for $2.50.

Viola Jersey Gem. Most truly a garden gem. Grows in sun or semi shade. Blooms from early to late summer, the compact little tuft of bronzy green foliage which is "evergreen." 3 plants, $1.25; 6 for $1.65; 12 for $3.00.

Seed 3765—Blue Gem. Pkt. 50c.

### Rockery Collection No. 16

20 plants of at least five different varieties especially suitable for the rockery for $3.00. All the plants are taken from our regular stock. The offer is made only because we always have a surplus of some varieties which we prefer to give to our patrons at a great reduction rather than to carry them over in the field for another year. We give this collection as much care as any of our plant orders.

### New Books on Rock Gardening

Until recently most of the literature on this subject has been written by Englishmen and therefore applies to English conditions which differ greatly from ours. We may have to write our own books. One of the most attractive books now available is Rock Garden Primer by Archie Thornton. Gives all information in detailed, concise, practical manner including lists and descriptions of material. $2.00.

Rock Gardens by F. F. Rockwell. An excellent guide to the building of rockeries and rock walls. $1.00.

From Satisfied Plant Customers:

"My Oriental Poppies and Iris which came in the fall were as fresh as if they had just been dug from the ground."—Mrs. H. D. Church, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

"I wish to thank you for the nice Moreton Hybrid Delphiniums you sent me. They are the best plants I ever saw."—D. Brown, Bridgewater, Mass.

"The Astilbe plants are growing fine and will bloom this year. I think every seed of 2021 came up."—S. Baldwin St., Johnson City, N. Y. 6128/29.

"The perennials I ordered last fall are coming up in good shape and am very much pleased with them."—Anna Wiebe, Beatrice, Nebr.
Seed of Additional Rockery Plants

Hens and Chickens  Dwarf Sedum

For your convenience we list below a number of annuals and perennials suitable for rockery purposes that may be grown from seed. Many perennials do not come true from seed or the seed is very difficult to germinate. The following ones will give satisfaction if planting directions are followed and some care is exercised. All of them will be found listed alphabetically throughout the catalog.

Perennials

Aquilegia Alpina (Alpine Columbine). See page 58.
Seed only 2077—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c.
Aquilegia compacta Edelweiss. See page 58.
Seed only 2078—Pkt. 50c.
Aster, Alpinus, Goliath. Large daisy like flowers of a beautiful lilac blue with a bright yellow center are produced in abundance on plants less than a foot high. Blooms in late May and June.
Seed only 1990—Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 50c.
Aubretia Large Flowered Hybrids. See page 58.
Seed only 2050—Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 50c; ½ oz. $4.00.
Aubretia Leichtlinis. The grayish green foliage which remains until late winter trunks daintily over rocks and is enhanced in late April and May with a mass of bright rose lavender blooms only 6 inches high. Perfect companion to Arabis, Alumym and Ground Phlox.
Seed only 2053—Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 50c; ½ oz. $4.50.
Anemone Caen. See page 55.
Seed 2030—Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 35c; ½ oz. $1.00; oz. $4.00.
Bellis perennis, Snowball. See page 66.
Seed only 2141—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. $2.50.
Bellis perennis, Longfellow. See page 66.
Seed only 2142—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. $2.50.
Dianthus Allwoodi. Seed only 2717—Pkt. 50c. See page 57.
Dianthus Alpinus. Seed only 2718—Pkt. 50c. See page 57.
Cerastium tomentosum (Snow in Summer). The masses of white less than 6 inches high are produced among the tiny gray leaves in June and so continue the snow like patches in rockery or border begun when the Arabis blooms in April.
Seed only 2395—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 85c.
Myosotis. For seed of varieties see page 72.
Seed only 3695—Pkt. 35c; Large pkt. 50c.
Primrose, New Blue Celeste. See page 60.
Seed only 4024—Pkt. $1.00.
Poppy Alpine. See page 60.
Seed only 3970—Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 50c.

Collections of Rock Garden Seed No. 200—$1.00

Popy, Iceland—Mixed Colors. Treat the Iceland Poppies like annuals, sowing the seed each year where the plants are to remain and keep the dying flower heads cut off and you will be rewarded with a wealth of vivid orange, yellow, cream and white from late April until October. They grow only a foot high and should be planted in masses.
Seed only 3960—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c.
Popy, Iceland, Coonara Pink. See page 58.
Seed only 3965—Pkt. 25c.
Saponaria ocyoides (Rock Soapwort). This creeping plant is covered in late May with tiny star like flowers of a lovely soft pink and these continue to appear until August. Excellent in dry places and very easy to grow.
Seed only 4562—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 50c.
Saxifrage. Like the Sedums and Sempervivums these interesting plants are always associated with rockery plantings. Some of them have tiny thick leaves like the Sedums—others resemble the Hens and Chickens while the large leaved varieties furnish striking points of interest wherever they may be planted. Much used in formal bedding work in European and American parks. All of them do best if given some shade.
S. Cordifolia. Large dark heart shaped leaves growing in a basal cluster of which a panicle of pinkish lavender flowers rise in late May. About 1 ft. high. Mulch well in winter.
Seed only 4631—Pkt. $1.00.
S. Hypnoides (Dovedale Moss). A trailing form with white flowers in May and June. Very desirable for spots in the rockery that get little sun.
Seed only 4632—Pkt. 65c.
S. Rhei superba. A most unique species. The plants form mossy clusters of which a panicle of pinkish lavender flowers rise in late May. About 1 ft. high. Mulch well in winter.
Seed only 4633—Pkt. 60c.
Sedum Dwarf Mixed (Live forever). Growing Sedums from seed is most fascinating. This mixture is made up of a number of the most satisfactory low growing varieties.
Seed only 4700—Pkt. 75c.
Sempervivums, Mixed Varieties (Hens and Chickens or House Leek). All of the Sempervivums are characterized by thick leaves which are arranged in neat regular rosettes. They are admirably adapted to rockery or formal bedding work. This is a most interesting mixture.
Seed only 4735—Pkt. $1.00.
Viola Bosniaca (Everblooming Viola). See page 60.
Seed only 3771—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c.
Veronica repens (Creeping Speedwell). One of the earliest Veronicas, the pale lavender racemes rise above the creeping mossy green leaves in early May. Prefers moist soil.
Seed only 8042—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c.
Veronica officinalis (Common Speedwell). An excellent little plant for a ground cover. It grows rapidly, is covered with light blue flower stalks 4-6 inches high from May to July and prefers shade. Excellent under trees.
Seed only 8041—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c.

Annuals

The following annuals are excellent rockery subjects:

Alyssum, Little Gem
Caliopsis, Dwarf
Calendula
Candytuft
Lavatera
Lobelia, Crystal Palace
Marigold, Scotch
Marigold, French
Zinnia, Pompon

Helps in Growing Delphinium

Delphinium and How to Excel With Them. A. J. Mawself. A complete booklet, giving the history, varieties and culture of the modern Delphinium. Illustrated.
Paper...........................................................................$1.50
Cloth.............................................................................$1.75

Collection of Rock Garden Seed No. 200—$1.00

Our "Rockery Leaflet"

If requested, "Leaflet E" will be sent free with every order for rock plants or seeds. It contains directions for building, planting and caring for a rockery. Simply ask for "Leaflet E" on your order sheet.
Growing the Finest Gladioli Is One of Our Specialties

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 priced, 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” 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.

Los Angeles. (Cut-and-come-again). A new bright pink of unusual character. It was introduced as a cut-and-come-again variety because most of the bulbs will yield two or three good spikes. The mammoth extra early flowers are a bright shrimp pink with a glowing carmine throat. Spikes are extra long. 3 for 50c; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

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. Spikes are extra long. 3 for 50c; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

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, a perfect violet. Flowering carmine throat. This is always declared a favorite wherever shown. The half-open flowers resemble beautiful rose buds. Unsurpassed. It is a tall, strong grower with the flowers very large and well placed. 3 for 25c; $0.75 per doz.; $4.50 per 100.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Ground color begonia rose striped with flame and black streaks. 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. 3 for 50c; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 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 45c; $1.20 per doz.; $8.00 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 25c; 75c per doz.; $4.50 per 100.

Ming Toy. A very large Primulinus of the finest form and unusual coloring. It is a short, 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 35c; $1.10 per doz.; $7.50 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; 80c per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

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 25c; 75c per doz.; $4.50 per 100.
Gladioli—Continued

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 ten 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 price for these novelties.

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. 35c each; 3 for 85c; $3.00 per doz.

Rose Mist. The finest of all Gladioli, and as unusual as it is beautiful. The color is a most pleasing shade of bright silver old-rose, edged with a dainty misty white. Many immense flowers open at one time. 50c each; 3 for $1.00; $3.75 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; $1.00 per doz.

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." 35c each; 3 for 85c; $3.00 per doz.

Mrs. Van Konyenburg. There is not another light blue Glad to compare with Mrs. Van Konyenburg. Of all the recent introductions of yellow varieties there are none to compare with Mrs. Gold Eagle. Peach red, overlaid with flame scarlet, throat speckled ruby and creamy white: Dr. F. E. Bennett. Pfitzer's Triumph. 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 on an excellent spike growing four to five feet tall. (Medium sized blooming bulbs) $1.50 each; 3 for $4.00.

Mrs. Van Konyenburg. There is not another light blue Glad to compare with Mrs. Van Konyenburg. Of all the recent introductions of yellow varieties there are none to compare with Mrs. Gold Eagle. Peach red, overlaid with flame scarlet, throat speckled ruby and creamy white: Dr. F. E. Bennett. Pfitzer's Triumph. 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 on an excellent spike growing four to five feet tall. (Medium sized blooming bulbs) $2.00 each; 3 for $3.50.

Nancy Hanks. Rich apricot to orange-pink, with grenadine tongue. These primulinus-hybrid colors are very unusual in the large-flowering gladiolus. Six or more flowers open at one time, fine place¬ment and substance. Vigorous grower and rapid multiplier. A splendid cut-flower. Will not burn in hot climate. Received Awards of Merit. 35c each; 3 for 85c; $3.00 per doz.

Sweet Lavender. One of the newer lavender shades of splendid form. The color is a beautiful soft clear light blue lavender with a deeper blotch in the throat. 15c each; 3 for 40c; $1.25 per doz.

HARRIS' FINEST PRIMULUS

The Prettiest and Most Graceful of all Gladioli

The new developments recently made in the Primulinus type of Gladiolus 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 3 Bulbs Doz. $1.00 $3.75

Orange Mist. A wonderfully pretty pure apricot of a very warm tint. See page 94. .45 1.50 10.00

Souvenir. Purest golden yellow of all Gladioli. Large, beautifully shaped flowers on tall stems. .30 .90 6.00

Ming Toy. Showy deep buff. See page 94. .35 1.10 7.50

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

Alice Tiplady. Orange Queen, 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. .30 .80 5.00

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.
1 bulb of Dr. Bennett . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $0.25 3 bulbs of Romance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $0.40
1 bulb of Arabia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.35 1 bulb of Rose Mist . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.50
3 bulbs of Sweet Lavender . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.40 1 bulb of Gold Eagle . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.65
1 bulb of Mr. W. H. Phipps . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.35 1 bulb of Nancy Hanks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.35
1 bulb of Pfitzer's Triumph . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.35 1 bulb of Mrs. Van Konyenburg . . . . . . . 0.35

Our special price only $5.00 (Regular Price $6.75)

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 94. The regular price would be $3.70, but we will send them all separately labelled, for only $3.00. 3 bulbs each of
Flaming Sword Mrs. Leon Douglas
Orange Queen Crimson Glow
Rose Glory Golden Swallow
Los Angeles Capt. Boynton
Carmen Sylvia

Evelyn Kirtland
Mr. W. H. Phipps
GLADIOLI—Continued

The Best Additional Standard Gladioli

The choicest of all the standard kinds. Our bulbs are all good clean, healthy stock, of large size (1¼ inches and up in diameter), true to name and free from "hard rot," "dry rot," and "scab."

Postpaid Prices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bulbs</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byron L. Smith, A very beautiful delicate pinkish lavender on a white ground and with a yellow throat</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Tabor, One of the newer kinds and extra early. Large flowers of delicate rose with a crimson blotch in the lower petal</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. J. Shaylor, A very popular deep rose-pink with ruffled edges</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Measure, A magnificent golden yellow. Mammoth spikes on very tall robust plants</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halley, The best extra early bright pink. A clear salmon pink</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herada, An unusually attractive shade of mauve</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louise, A beautiful lavender of a delicate orchid shade. Large well-formed flowers</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Immense flowers of bright pink on a white ground with a large carmine blotch</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910 Rose, An extra good deep rose with a fine white stripe on the lower petal</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince of Wales, A very early clear salmon pink of delicate tone and beautiful form</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace, An immense late white with purple pencilling in the throat</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glory, Purple. It is probably the most popular of all the &quot;glory&quot; group and an excellent show variety</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Canna, A very tall and late bright red</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheila, A very early light salmon. Large flowers on tall stems. A new variety especially good for cut-flowers</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schwaben, Has been the standard large-flowered canary yellow for many years</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venus, A new delicate pink changing to creamy-white. The best extra early light color for cutting. Same season as Halley</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 for the price charged.

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.; $3.00 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.

Gladioli for the Perennial Border

Few people realize how invaluable Gladioli are for producing bright spots of color in the perennial border in August when few perennials are in bloom. They may be planted in clumps of from 25 to 50, like Tulips—in fact they may be planted in the spots from which Tulip bulbs have been removed. Most charming color combinations are possible by using separate colors or the mixtures. Make successive plantings ten days apart and you will have bloom all through August and September.
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.

Talisman. A distinct dark crimson-scarlet and an unusual color. 3 for 60c; $2.00 per doz.

Mixed Colors. Contains an excellent assortment of colors including yellow, scarlet and crimson. 3 for 40c; $1.25 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

For Shady Spots

Showy beyond compare these flowers have many qualities to recommend them. They do best in the shade; have large glossy green leaves; and produce large showy flowers in unusual colors all through the summer. The plants may be rested by keeping them dry and when the tops have died down storing the bulbs for another year.

Double

Large double flowers in the following colors; Crimson, Pink, Orange, Yellow. 3 for 70c; $2.40 per doz.; $4.50 for 25.

Single

Mammoth single flowers in the following colors; Crimson, Pink, Orange, Yellow. 3 for 60c; $2.25 per doz.; $4.00 for 25.

Mixed Color Special

An unusual offer of extra large bulbs in all the colors both single and double grown here on our farm. Offered only at this low price because the labels were lost and all of them had to be put in a mixture. 3 for 50c; $1.85 per doz.; $3.50 per 100.

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 becomes warm. Strong flowering bulbs. 3 for 40c; $1.40 per doz.; $8.00 for 100.

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. 3 bulbs 75c; 10 bulbs 1.50; 100 bulbs 5.50.

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 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 vermilion-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 of Liberty. A giant growing brilliant fire-red with rich bronze leaves. 5 to 6 feet high. 25c 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.
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 in diameter, and held erect on stiff stems. 50c each.

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 silver yellow 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. 50c each.

M. 1 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. 50c each.

Mina Burgle. (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.

Mrs. Nathaniel Slocum. (D) The best yellow. It is a wonderful large, bright primrose-yellow of beautiful form on good long stems. 75c each.

Grand Duchess Marie. (Show) A large, soft buff, with the under side an attractive shade of pink. An immense flower. 35c each.

Amurana. (D) The Sun God. Brilliant copper and orange, shaded gold and deepening to reddish bronze at the center. Large blooms on good stems. $1.00 each.

Oregon Beauty. (D) Very bright vermillion cardinal, rich and glistening, flowers are large on long graceful stems. 35c each.

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. 75c each.

Venus. (D) Creamy white, suffused lavender. Large flowers are very freely produced on long stems. 75c each.

Dahlia Roots Are Not Sent Until May 15th

Our Dahlia roots are all carefully started in the greenhouses 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 before June 1st.

Pompon Dahlias

Special Trial Ground Mixture. A great variety of the small button-flowered kinds which we have found satisfactory in our trial grounds and have put into this mixture. $2.00 per doz.; $3.50 for 25.

Hardy Garden Lilies for Spring Planting

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.

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. 75c each; $3.50 per doz.

Gold Banded Japan Lily

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. 50c each; $5.00 per doz.

Nankeen or Excelsum Lily

Testaceum. Flowers a dark apricot with orange-yellow anthers and the fragrance of Madonna Lilies. Blooms in June or July. Lime endearing and base rooting so should be covered with only about two inches of soil. 6 ft. Each $3.00.

Yellow Turk's Cap

Pyrenaicum. Especially valuable because it blooms in October. Bears numerous small waxy yellow reflexed flowers with greenish-brown spots. 2-3 ft. Endure lime. Base rooting. Each 75c; $7.50 per doz.

Dwarf Umbellatum

Incomparablis. 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 bright orange-scarlet flowers opening upwards. Blooms in June and July. Sure to grow well and be very effective in any location. Stem rooting. 35c each; $3.50 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.
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. 85c each; $7.50 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 flowers, heavily spotted with rich crimson-red spots. 60c each; $6.00 per doz.

The Orange Lily

Croceum. Very adaptable to any garden where it forms a dense clump if left undisturbed. Bright orange colored flowers are borne in huge umbels. Lime enduring. 3 ft. high. Stem rooting. Each 50c; $5.00 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. 35c each; $3.50 per doz.

Special Bargain Offer

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 singleflowered type. 3 for 30c; $1.10 per doz; $2.00 per 25.

Turk's Cap Lily

Martagon. 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.

Martagon album. A white form of this dainty lily that has become very popular in recent years. The same character as Martagon and beautiful in combination with it. 65c each; $6.50 per doz.

Siberian Coral Lily

Tenuifolium. Waxy drooping flowers with curved petals of a brilliant scarlet in clusters of from 6 to 12 surmount the slender stems 1-2 ft. high. The life of the bulb may be lengthened by preventing the flowers from going to seed. Stem rooting. Blooms in June. Perfect in the rockery. 35c each; $3.50 per doz.

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, Testaceum, Pyrenaicum. 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, bate-manniae, 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.
PLANTS of ANNUAL FLOWERS
For Flower Beds, Porch Boxes, Vases, etc.
We do not ship west of Indiana or south of Virginia

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 not be ready before June 1st and orders will be shipped in the order in which they are received.

We guarantee the plants to reach you in good condition. If any plants should arrive in poor condition, notice must be sent to us within three days.

No Orders Accepted for Less than 12 of a Variety
Much time and infinite care must be taken to grow and pack annual plants so that they will be received in good condition. We cannot, therefore, accept orders for less than 12 of any variety. Please do not ask us to send less.

Unusually Fine Plants
This year out facilities make it possible to grow better annual plants than ever before. All of them are started early and grown slowly to make a good healthy, vigorous growth. They are transplanted far enough apart to make hard stocky plants that will stand shipping. Do not confuse Harris' Plants with those forced into rapid growth in very warm greenhouses. They are transplanted far enough apart to make hard stocky plants that will stand shipping. Do not confuse Harris' Plants with those forced into rapid growth in very warm greenhouses. To those who want early bloom from their annuals and have no place to start them indoors we offer Harris' Superior Annual Plants.

The following plants are available—Price of any of the varieties listed: 75c per doz.; $1.25 for 25; $4.50 per 100 prepaid.

Asters
To get good blooms Asters must be started early and transplanted. Our aster seed mixtures are so well balanced that there is bound to be a good selection of colors. Nothing can take their place as cut flowers from early summer until late fall. Plant several varieties:

Crego, Mixed—Shaggy petals, full flowers, early blooming.
Sunshine, Mixed—Single flowers in soft pastel shades. Midseason.
Late Branching, Mixed—Large flowers with regular incurved petals.
California Giants—Late blooming; should be started indoors.
All Varieties Mixed—A wonderful mixture of types and colors.

Ageratum
Little Blue Star—The best blue bedding plant also good for cutting. Neat plants producing a wealth of soft lavender blue flowers all summer. Perfect combined with pink flowers.

Carnation
New Giant Chaubaud Mixed Colors—Flowers in beautiful shades of reds, pinks, yellow and white almost as large as the greenhouse ones. Seed must be started early if they are to bloom before frost.

Coleus
Harris' Extra Fancy Leaved—Grown for their beautifully colored leaves, there is nothing better for porch boxes, hanging baskets, borders or bedding. Our mixture presents a fascinating array of color combinations and markings.

Heliotrope
New Giant Blue—Every garden should have some of these flowers which have a lovely odor and color. They make excellent bedding effects with pink or lavender Gladioli and Violas.

Larkspur
The perfect long stemmed cut flowers which also give bright color to the garden. Plants started early begin blooming in July and continue until frost if prevented from going to seed.

Los Angeles—Deep salmon rose with dark green foliage.
Empress Rose—Soft clear rosy pink.
Mixed Colors—Contains pinks, blues and white.

Pansy
Harris' Best Mixture. Stocky, well hardened little plants that will begin to bloom soon after being received and continue throughout the summer. If given protection they will bloom the following spring. Do not confuse these with the soft straggly plants usually sold.

Petunias
One of the most popular plants for porch boxes, baskets or borders. Plants start early, begin blooming in June. Our plants are stocky and well hardened.

Perfection Double—Large fringed double. Many colors.
Dwarf Ruffled Giants—Enormous ruffled flowers on dwarf plants.
Many lovely colors.

Heavenly Blue—Bedding variety, a clear blue. See page 54.
Rose of Heaven—Bedding variety, a deep pink. See page 54.
Balcony, Mixed Colors—Excellent for porch boxes.
Royal Blue—Large ruffled royal purple.

Salvia
Improved Bonfire—For brilliant color over a long blooming season there is nothing better than Salvia. Brightens otherwise dreary places.

Scabiosa
Mixed Colors—From seed sown early indoors these excellent cut-flowers begin to appear in July and continue to furnish blooms until frost.

Snapdragons
New Giant, Mixed Colors—All the colors are included in this mixture and the plants are so well rooted that they will begin to grow as soon as they are reset.

Stocks
Giant Imperial, Mixed Colors—With their soft colors and old time garden odor, Stocks take first place among those flowers adapted for bedding work or cutting. For best results seed must be started indoors.

Verbena
Colossal, Mixed Colors—Verbena spread rapidly over the ground making a mass of green from which the clusters of star-like flowers arise. No flower more satisfactory for bedding purposes.

Special Cut Flower Collection
This attractive offer is made especially for those people who want a wealth of cut flowers all summer but have little space in their gardens for many annuals and no facilities for starting plants indoors. 25 plants each of Larkspur, Scabiosa, Snapdragons and Stocks, Mixed colors for $4.00 prepaid.

Special Plant Orders
We will grow any of the plants listed below in lots of 50 or more especially for you if the order is received before March 1st. These plants will be the finest it is possible to produce and will be grown under your name to be shipped any time as soon as they are reset.

No Plants Sent C.O.D.
The delay involved in C. O. D. orders makes it necessary to refuse to send plants this way. Please do not ask us to do it.

Special Delivery
Plants may be sent by special delivery for a slight additional cost. With this service the plants are treated like first class mail and delivered to your house as soon as they are received at your post office. Charges for this are as follows:

Up to 2 lbs.—From 12 to 50 plants 15c
2 to 10 lbs.—50 to 300 plants 25c
Over 10 lbs.—Over 500 plants 35c

Special Handling
Plant packages bearing Special Handling stamps are treated like first class mail and travel much faster than parcel post. Special delivery is not included in this however.

Up to 2 lbs.—From 12 to 50 plants 10c
2 to 10 lbs.—From 50 to 300 plants 15c
Over 10 lbs.—Over 50 plants 20c

No Plants Sent C.O.D.
The delay involved in C. O. D. orders makes it necessary to refuse to send plants this way. Please do not ask us to do it.
Vegetable Plants, Roots, Etc.

CAULIFLOWER. Early Transplanted Plants, ready April 25 to May 15. These plants are very well hardened before they are sent away. They therefore stand the wind and sun better than the smaller weak plants that are usually sold.

The plants are all carefully packed and we guarantee their safe arrival on 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; 50 plants will be supplied at the 1000 rate.

By Parcel Post. Plants ordered at the prices given below are sent postpaid without extra charge to all places east of the Mississippi River and north of Tennessee, except where quoted "by express.

That means the plants are to be sent by express at purchaser's expense. 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.

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 (get your order in time) mail. This saves considerable time over ordinary parcel post.

If you want your seeds or plants sent Special Handling—so mark your order and send the amount of extra postage.

The extra postage required for special handling is as follows: up to 2 lbs. $0.20; over 2 lbs. and not over 10 lbs., $0.90; over 10 lbs., $2.00.

ASPARAGUS. See also page 17.

Mary Washington—

1 year roots—$0.50 per doz.; $1.75 per 100; $2.50 per 1000 postpaid.
Express $2.00 per 100; $9.00 per 1000.

2 year roots—$0.65 per doz.; $2.50 per 50; $3.75 per 100 postpaid.
Express $3.50 per 100; $14.00 per 1000.

BROCCOLI. Green Sprouting or Cabalrese. Ready June 20.
25c per doz.; 50c per 50; $2.00 per 100 postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Field-grown plants, ready June 20.
25c per doz.; 50c per 50; $4.50 per 1000 postpaid.

CABBAGE PLANTS. Early transplanted plants, ready April 15 to May 15. These plants are very 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, Siestford Market. 25c per doz.; $1.50 per 100; $11.00 per 1000 postpaid. By Express $10.00 per 1000.

Field-grown plants, all leading varieties, ready from June 10 to July 20. 25c per doz.; 50c per 50; $3.50 per 1000 postpaid. By express $2.50 per 1000. Please write for prices on large lots stating quantity and varieties required.

CAULIFLOWER. Early Transplanted Plants, ready April 25 to May 15. Snowball and Super Snowball, 30c per doz.; $1.00 per 100; $11.00 per 1000 postpaid. By express $12.00 per 1000.

Field-grown plants, ready June 15 to July 20. Snowball, Super Snowball and Italian Purple, 25c per doz.; 90c per 100; $5.50 per 1000 postpaid. By express $4.50 per 1000.

CELERI. Early frame-grown plants, ready May 15 to June 15. Varieties: Golden Self-Blanching and Golden Plume. 25c per doz.; $1.25 per 100; $3.50 per 1000 postpaid.

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
Easy Blaching
French’s Success

45c per 50; 75c per 100; $3.25 per 1000 postpaid. By express $2.75 per 1000. Write for prices on large lots.

CHIVES. Small hardy perennials used for seasoning. See also page 5. 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. $2.25 per 50; $6.00 per 100 postpaid.

HORSEADISH SETS. Bohemian. 25c per doz.; 100 sets $1.40; 1000 sets $9.00 postpaid. Special price will be quoted on large lots.

LETUCE. Transplanted, well hardened plants ready May 1 to June 1. Varieties: Wonderful, Big Boston, Holy Rod Hot Weather.
40c per doz.; $1.60 per 100 postpaid.

PEPPER. Transplanted plants. Ready last of May. Strong and stocky. Varieties: Harris’ Early Giant California Wonder Harri Earliest Giant Cayenne

45c per doz.; 2 doz. (1 or 2 varieties) 70c; $2.00 per 100; $16.00 per 1000 postpaid.

PEPPER. Untransplanted plants. These plants should be transplanted into 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 Myatt’s Linnaeus. (See page 39) 1 year—25c each; $1.40 per doz. postpaid. By express or freight $3.00 per 50; $15.00 per 1000.

2 year—25c each; $2.00 per doz. postpaid. By express or freight $5.00 per 100. Roots weigh 1 lb. each.

SPEARMINT. When once established will last for years. 2 plants 25c; $1.00 per doz.; $3.75 per 100 postpaid.

SAGE. Holt’s Mammoth. The best variety of sage. See also page 44.
20c each; $1.50 per doz. postpaid.

TOMATO. Transplanted plants, strong and stocky, well hardened and are much superior to plants taken directly out of greenhouses. Ready May 10 to June 1. Varieties:

John Baer Golden Queen (Yellow)
Success
Stone
Bonny Best
Yellow Plum
Red Cherry

45c per doz.; 2 doz. 70c (1 or 2 varieties); $2.00 per 100 postpaid.

By express $15.00 per 1000.

TOMATO. Untransplanted plants. These plants are 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, 8 to 4 inches high.

We can supply plants ready from April 10 to May 15. Varieties:
Earliana
Bonny Best
Stone

Not less than 25 plants of a variety will be sold. 50 plants 40c; 100 plants 60c; 1000 plants $3.75 postpaid.

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 from the roots and therefore are carefully wrapped in paper and securely packed so as not to disturb the roots. We can supply the following varieties:
Earliana
Bonny Best
Harris’ Success

Price: Doz. $1.00; 50 plants $3.50 postpaid. By express 50 plants $2.50; 100 plants $4.50.
Strawberry Plants

Delicious, fresh strawberries are easy to have if you get good plants. Set out strong, freshly dug plants of the best varieties and the rest is simple. Merely keep the weeds out and you will have fine strawberries.

Our plants are dug fresh every day and are shipped as soon as dug and are guaranteed to reach the purchaser in good condition. If any should be damaged on the way we will replace them without charge if notified within two days after the receipt of the plants.

Strawberry plants should be set out in the spring as early as the ground can be gotten in good condition. The rows should be 3½ ft. apart and the plants 14 to 18 in. apart in the rows. Complete directions for raising strawberries will be found in our pamphlet on the “Culture of Vegetables and Flowers” which will be sent free with any order if requested.

Orders for plants will be entered at any time and the plants will be sent at the proper time for setting them out. We cannot agree to send plants to the Pacific Coast or to the Gulf Coast States as strawberry plants cannot be successfully transported so far and we cannot furnish them at the time they should be set out in these localities. We cannot send plants to Canada.

Sherman

One of the most prolific of all varieties we have ever raised. The plants are vigorous and produce wonderful crops of large, smooth, almost round, deep red berries of high quality. This variety is remarkable on account of its great productiveness and long season habits. The berries commence to ripen medium early but the plants continue to bear long after other kinds have stopped. The flowers are imperfect and do not fertilize themselves. The Sherman, therefore, should be raised in connection with other varieties. Two rows of Sherman and one row of some other kind will produce excellent results. Doz. 50c; 50 plants $1.50; 100 plants $2.25 postpaid.

Premier

We regard this as 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. Perfect flowers. Doz. 40c; 50 plants $1.25; 100 plants $1.75 postpaid; 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 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. Perfect flowers. Doz. 45c; 50 plants $1.25; 100 plants $2.00 postpaid; 1000 plants $10.00, not postpaid. 500 at the 1000 rate.

FALL OR EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

You get a crop the first year!

These varieties start to produce fruit almost as soon as the plants are set out. Plants set out in the Spring commence to bear ripe fruit in August and continue to bear until freezing weather. The following year they produce a crop in June, the same as the common kinds, and also another crop in August and September.

When the plants are first set out the flowers should be carefully picked off and none allowed to produce fruit until the plants have become well established which will be six to eight weeks. It is important to set out the plants early in the spring, so do not delay ordering them.

PIONEER

Peat Moss

Peat Moss is partly decayed moss and other plants. It is light brown, odorless and pleasant to handle.

Being composed of organic matter peat moss adds humus to the soil and puts it in the best condition for the growth of plants. Peat moss and fertilizer make an excellent substitute for stable manure which is now so hard to obtain. It makes hard land softer and more friable, and light sandy soil hold water better.

Peat Moss should be used for the following purposes:

- To mix with soil to make it loose and hold water.
- To cover the roots of evergreens to make the soil condition which they require.
- To cover plants and bulbs during the winter.
- To cover lawns so as to keep the grass green in dry weather.

Peat Moss comes in large bales closely compressed and covered with burlap. The bales contain from 19 to 20 bushels of loose material. They weigh 180 lb. each. Price—single bale $3.75, 5 bales or more at $3.50 per bale, f.o.b. Coldwater or Rochester.
Fertilizers

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 better and longer, and give your grass and shrubs a greener, thriftier 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 available in 5 lb. cans and 25 lb. bags. Directions for use on each package.

**Prices:**
- **Tablet Form:**
  - 1 lb. (postpaid) $0.25
  - 5 lbs. (postpaid) $1.25
  - 10 lbs. (postpaid) $2.50
  - 25 lbs. by express (not prepaid) $1.00

**Pulverized Form:**
- 1 lb. (postpaid) $0.35
- 10 lb. (postpaid) $3.00
- 50 lb. by express (not prepaid) $4.00

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 10 square feet. It should be mixed with the soil as far as possible. For melons, cucumbers, squash, etc., a pond can be put in each ‘hill’ to great advantage.

The manure we offer is pure, being free from straw, dirt, etc., and is far superior to much of the Pulverized Sheep Manure usually sold.

**Prices:**
- 5 lb. bag $0.35
- 10 lb. bag $0.70
- 50 lb. bag $2.00
- 1 ton (10 bags) $4.00

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 contains the different elements of plant food in the right proportions and makes plants grow.

This Bone Meal is raw bone finely ground and contains 45% % of nitrogen and 47% % of 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.

**Sulphate of Ammonia.** One of the best and most economical nitrogenous fertilizers. Contains 25% ammonia. It is, therefore, richer in nitrogen than Sulphate 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. If used liberally on lawns it will stimulate the grass and make the lawn a real attraction. Use 2 to 5 lbs. per 100 square feet.

**Prices:**
- 1 lb. $0.75
- 10 lb. $7.00
- 100 lb. $55.25
- bag of 200 lbs. $85.00

**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.

Gardens 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 of vegetables and flowers alike.

**Prices:**
- 1 lb. 65c; 50 lbs. $2.50; 100 lbs. $4.25; bag of 200 lbs. $8.50.

**A Complete Fertilizer for the Lawn and Garden.**

In order to have a successful garden or 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 an excellent fertilizer for general use on vegetables, lawn grasses, shrubs, fruit trees, etc. It is perfectly harmless and can be used with safety in any quantity desired. The plant food in this fertilizer will be found on every bag.

**Prices:**
- 5 lbs. 75c
- 25 lbs. by express (not prepaid) $1.50
- 50 lbs. by express (not prepaid) $2.75
- 100 lbs. by express (not prepaid) $4.50

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.

Insecticides, Etc.

**Stanley’s Crow Repellent.**

The most effective way to prevent crows and other birds from pecking holes in your corn is to treat the seed with something that is repellent to them. Stanley's Crow Repellent is excellent for this purpose. We have used it on our farms and found that crows and other birds will not peck at the corn which has been treated.

This 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.

**Prices:**
- Small can $1.00. Postpaid.
- Large can $1.50. Postpaid.

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 20 gallons. 1 lb. package 40c prepaid; 5 lb. bag by express $1.50 per bag.

**Aiken’s Bug Dust.** We have found this dust very effective in protecting cucumbers, melons, squash vines from the striped beetle, eggplant and tomato worms, bean and cucumber beetles, 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. It will not only protect the plant, but it also protects the plants from diseases which often do more injury than the bugs. Use early and often for good results. 1 lb. can 35c, postpaid; by express 10 lbs. $2.25; 25 lbs. $6.67. 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.

**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.

**Evergreen.** This is one of the best all around insecticides which we have yet found. It has proved very effective against practically all insects and has been found especially good against cabbage worms, currant worms, rose slugs, cucumber and squash bugs, Aphids and the Turnip Plant Bug. In fact, it is the only insecticide which we know of which will effectively control the Turnip Plant Bug. Growers of asters, sinnias 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, livestock, 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 on the use of EVERGREEN mailed free upon request.

**ANT DESTROYER.** Kills ants, roaches, etc. Powder. Does not injure vegetation. 4% 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 hatchéd. It is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate chickens. 15 ounce cans 25c. By mail 35c. Directions for use on the can.

**Ant Killer.** Easy to use, non-poisonous, non-burning. 4 oz. cans (sifter top) 50c.

**ANT KILLER.** Easy to use, non-poisonous, non-burning. 4 oz. cans (sifter top) 50c.

**ANT KILLER.** Easy to use, non-poisonous, non-burning. 4 oz. cans (sifter top) 50c.
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. In one field planted with sweet corn of good germination the part where seed treated with Semesan was used yielded double that of the other part planted with untreated seed.

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 for 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.
- **SEMESAN Jr.** A less expensive but equally effective form for the dry dust disinfection of both field and sweet corn seeds.
- **SEMESAN Bel.** For treating seed potatoes. One pound of the New Improved Semesan Bel will treat 18 to 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.
- **CERESAN.** For treating grain. This is the only dust disinfectant which has effectively controlled such grain diseases as smut in oats, wheat, stripe disease of barley, loose and covered smut of barley and oats, 11 lb. will not damage the seed or grain drill. Only 2 oz. required per bushel of wheat or rye, and 3 oz. per bu. of oats and barley.

**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.
- **SEMESAN Jr.** A less expensive but equally effective form for the dry dust disinfection of both field and sweet corn seeds.
- **SEMESAN Bel.** For treating seed potatoes. One pound of the New Improved Semesan Bel will treat 18 to 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.
- **CERESAN.** For treating grain. This is the only dust disinfectant which has effectively controlled such grain diseases as smut in oats, wheat, stripe disease of barley, loose and covered smut of barley and oats, 11 lb. will not damage 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:**

- 4 oz. prepaid... $ .50
- 6 lb. by express... $ 8.00
- 2 lb. by express... $ 3.00
- 1 lb. by express... $ 1.75
- 1/2 lb. by express... $ .62

Booklets describing the uses and benefits of Semesan products will be gladly sent free on request. Please mention the crops you are interested in.

**BLACK LEAF 40.** A very effective insecticide for aphis, "lice" and all soft-bodied insects, such as rose aphis, apple tree aphis, etc. It is so concentrated that one part to 800 or 100 parts of water makes an effective spray, costing less than two cents per gallon. Directions for use on package. 1 oz. bottle 35c; 1/2 lb. tin $1.25; 2 lb. tin (qt.) $3.75 postpaid; 10 lb. can by express $11.85.

**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 30 quarts of water. Directions for use on the package. 1/2 lb. box 30c; 1 lb. 50c prepaid; 5 lbs. by express $1.50.

**Corrosive Sublimate (Bichloride of Mercury).** This powerful disinfectant is used to treat potatoes, and is the only way to control cabbage maggots. For the best way to use, see your local Farm Bureau Agent. 1/4 lb. 90c; 1 lb. $3.35; 5 lbs. or more at $3.00 per lb.

**Fomaldehyde (40%).** A valuable disinfectant. It is very effective when used to destroy smut germs in oats and potatoes. Directions on can. Fomaldehyde is also used by onion growers to control onion smut. 1 lb. can 50c prepaid; 6 cans by express $1.80; 125 lb. (about 16 gal.) $26.00.

**SULPHO-TABACCO SOAP.** For killing aphis 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. Postpaid.

**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 lb. furnishes a house 20 x 100 feet. 2 lbs. 35c postpaid; 10 lbs. or more by express at 5c per lb.; 100 lb. bag $4.00.

**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.

## 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. Inoculating seed with bacteria suited to that particular plant 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 a different kind of bacteria is required for each kind of plant.enser.

**Nodule-Bacter** 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, therefore keep a much longer time. The bottles are dated so you are sure to get fresh cultures each package.

**PRICE of culture for each of the following seeds:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Type</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>$ .35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Clover</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Clover</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Clover</td>
<td>$ .80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Postpaid**

**CULTURES are for one kind of seed only. Be sure to state for what kind of seed culture is required.**

**Soy Beans**

- Garden Size package of a combination culture sufficient to inoculate two quarts of sweet peas, garden peas or beans, 30c postpaid. (This size is not put up for other crops.)
- Nodule-Bacter inoculation is delivered ready to use. Easy to apply—full directions for use on each package.
"AUTO-SPRAY" No. 9

This is the most convenient hand sprayer we know of, 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 by turning the handle several times around. Fill tank and then direct the spray. Two pumpings will discharge contents.

Uses: For spraying trees, bushes, 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 copper bearing galvanized sheet steel. The tank is corrugated to strengthen the tank 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 3/8 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.

Price:

Auto-Spray No. 1 Brass Tank with auto-pop..............$10.50
Auto-Spray No. 1 Galvanized tank with auto-pop........ 6.75
Extra Extension pipe 2 ft. length, brass, each.......... .55
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 produce the maggots on the stems at the surface of the ground. Price: 25c each; 100 pads $2.50, not postpaid (weight 8 lbs. per 1000). Special price will be made on large lots.

A CITY 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 3/4" in diameter, with 15 oz. cap. Height 18 1/2". This machine is paragon in all features to "Auto-Spray" No. 9 but of smaller capacity. Holds 1/2 gal. tank. Height 18 in. It is equipped with a long extension and adjustable nozzle, so the operator can use any other kind of sower.

Duster Brown No. 1, Postpaid......................... .60c
Duster Brown No. 2-C, 1 qt., all brass.................. 1.50
Duster Brown No. 2-C, 1 qt., all brass.................. 1.50

"WHIRLING SHOWERS" Lawn Sprinkler

Spinkler will give a long service with practically no attention.

Price: Postpaid................................. $2.75

Lang's Hand Weeder

This is one of the most useful tools for hand weeding work. 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.

"Cyclone" Broadcast Seed Sower

These pads or collars consist of a round piece of tarred paper with a slot on one side and a hole in the center. They 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: 105 pads $2.50; 100 pads 40c postpaid; 1000 pads $2.50, not postpaid (weight 8 lbs. per 1000). Special price will be made on large lots.
Practical, Inexpensive, Field Forcers
Insure Successful Vine Crops

These miniature hot houses consist of scientifically constructed wax paper cones which are placed over the hill 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 Hotkaps 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
From the Monroe County Farm Bureau News:

“Rissinger Bros. of Penfield, N. Y. got some interesting results from the use of “Hotkaps” on melons. They covered the hills with “Hotkaps” and left one row uncovered. At the time of the Vegetable Tour, the first of August, the covered rows had almost four times as many melons on the vines as the uncovered row. We have not yet secured the yield results.”

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 (3 to 4 in.) around the base of the Kaps. A tool (“tamper”) for this purpose is furnished with each lot of Hotkaps sold. It is possible to set 3000 “Hotkaps” a day. Whether you have fifty hills or 5000 to protect, Hotkaps will do the work, easily and economically.

Hotkaps this year are made heavier and stronger than formerly so they will stand heavy rain and wind much better. It takes a very high wind to injure them if properly set.

Mulch Paper

Mulch paper is a tough waterproof paper which is placed on the ground before seed is sown or plants set out. It prevents the growth of weeds and keeps the temperature of the soil more uniform and prevents excessive evaporation and therefore, keeps the soil moist in dry weather. This stimulates the growth of the plants and makes the crops mature earlier.

We find the sweet corn, melons and cucumbers when grown under mulch paper are not only free from weeds but grow faster and yield more than without it. This is especially true on soil that is apt to bake and dry out during hot, dry weather.

Crops grown with mulch paper require much less work than those raised in the ordinary way.

The best results are obtained by placing the paper over the rows and making holes at intervals where the seeds are to be planted. In the case of sweet corn the holes should be about two feet apart and for beans one foot. For melons, cucumbers and squash three to four feet apart. We do not recommend this paper for such crops as beets, radishes, carrots, etc.

A circular containing directions for use will be mailed on application.

“Gator Hide” Mulch Paper

In rolls 18 in. wide. 300 yds. long, per roll. 3.00
In rolls 36 in. wide. 300 yds. long, per roll. 7.00

By express or freight purchaser to pay charges, unless shipped with seeds enough to make the whole shipment weigh 100 lbs. or more. In this case the freight charges will be prepaid. The 18 in. rolls weigh 30 lbs. and the 36 in. 52 lbs.

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 small. It does more 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, etc., and “hilling up” plants that require it.

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe No. 12. This wheel hoe comes equipped with a pair of 6 in. hoes, 2 cultivator teeth, 1 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. Single Wheel Hoe No. 18. The same as No. 17 but with only a pair of 6 in. hoes only. Price $5.75. Weight 24 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, 3 cultivator teeth, one large garden plow. Price $7.75. Weight 24 lbs.

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.

Planet Jr. Fertilizer Distributor No. 220—A very efficient and well built wheel barrow type distributor. Well balanced, sows 100 lbs. to 2000 lbs. per acre, and spreads from 4 in. to 30 in. on the ground. Full details sent on request. Please write. Price $27.00. Weight for shipping, 104 lbs.
**Horticultural and Farm Books**

**These Books Will be Sent Postpaid at Prices Quoted**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rock Garden Primer</td>
<td>Archie Thornton</td>
<td>A comprehensive manual which covers all the phases of this important subject.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Gardens</td>
<td>F. F. Rockwell</td>
<td>This complete little book covers the placing, planning and construction of a rock garden.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayside Marketing</td>
<td>Schuyler Arnold</td>
<td>Several years of study and observation on the subject by the author.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City and Suburban Gardening</td>
<td>Chesla C. Sherlock</td>
<td>Covers the essentials of a satisfactory lawn.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delphinium and How to Excel With Them</td>
<td>A. J. Masey</td>
<td>A complete booklet giving the history, varieties and culture of the modern Delphinium.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Gladiolus</td>
<td>A. C. Beal, Prof of Floriculture</td>
<td>A volume prepared to meet the needs of practical and amateur growers.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roses and Their Culture</td>
<td>S. C. Hubbard</td>
<td>The author has made a specialty of roses for many years as a commercial grower.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Book of Perennials</td>
<td>A. C. Hotten</td>
<td>Devoted to the general principles of growing, using, selecting and propagating perennials.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principles of Floriculture</td>
<td>Edw. A. White, Professor of Floriculture</td>
<td>A complete and practical reference book for commercial growers.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Guide</td>
<td></td>
<td>Completely covers the culture of vegetables and lawn grasses.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Keep a record of the kind and variety of seeds sown, dates, etc.</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commercial Floriculture**

By Fritz Bahr. The standard reference work on the subject. This practical up-to-date manual for the retail grower, is based on the author's experience of half a century in the commercial flower growing business. 616 pages, amply illustrated, water proof cloth.$15.00

**Lawns**

By F. F. Rockwell. Covers the essentials of a satisfactory lawn, building the foundation of the garden, planting and care of lawns, flowers, fruits, vegetables, etc., 96 pages, illustrated, cloth.$1.00

**Practical Vegetable Gardening**

By A. E. Wilkinson. Covers all phases of vegetable growing for home consumption and on the farm for profit. It is written for the home gardener, and contains garden plans of all kinds. Greenhouses, hotbeds and cold frames, home storage of vegetables, diseases, pests, etc. are discussed in detail. 308 pages. Cloth bound, well illustrated.$2.15

**Roadside Marketing**

By Gilbert S. Watts. This new book is one of the most practical and valuable books on this subject. The author draws from his own experience in conducting a successful roadside 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, postpaid.$1.25

**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. E. Beattie. A complete guide to celery growing. Cloth bound.$1.00

**Melon Culture**

By J. Troop. A treatise on themelon which is intended to be of interest and value to the amateur as well as the advanced melon grower. 190 pages, illustrated.$1.50

**Peas and Pea Culture**

Glenn C. Seyer. A comprehensive work on this subject. Of interest and valuable to all who raise peas.$1.00

**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**

By Paul Work. A new, complete and valuable book for home and commercial growers. See page 42.$1.25

**Plant Propagation, Greenhouse and Nursery Practice**

By M. O. Kains. Describes the modern methods of plant propagation and time and labor saving "winkles" in the greenhouse and nursery. 324 pages profusely illustrated.$2.25

**Spraying, A Manual for**

By K. L. Cockerham. A practical reference for the spraying, dusting and fumigation of plants for all insect pests and diseases.$1.25

**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.$1.50

**Farm Management**

By W. J. Spellman. This book deals with the 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

**Farm Grasses of the United States**

By W. J. Spellman. A practical manual for the practical farmer. 248 pages, cloth.$1.75

(Continued on next page)
Garden Lilies. By Isabella Preston. The increasing number of varieties and growth in popularity of the garden lilies has created a demand for a book on the subject. This interesting book is written to aid amateurs for growing as many species as possible. It tells just how to raise varieties from seed, about the preparation of the soil, planting and general care of lilies. Part II contains a descriptive list of the known species. 128 pages; Cloth bound. $1.25

Buls that Bloom in the Spring. By T. A. Weston. This book is written for the amateur and contains all the information that he needs to prepare the soil, directions for planting, harvesting and ripening, diseases and pests. Each subject is covered in a clear and entertaining manner. Paper bound. $2.00

Gardening with Peat Moss. By F. F. Rockwell and William G. Breitenbucher. See page 90. Cloth. $1.00

Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flowers</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum, Annual</td>
<td>59-61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum, Perennial</td>
<td>59-61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone</td>
<td>59-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone coronaria</td>
<td>59-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone nemorosa</td>
<td>59-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone pulsatilla</td>
<td>59-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone Japonica</td>
<td>59-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antirrhinum</td>
<td>59-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabis</td>
<td>61-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aceracia</td>
<td>63-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer</td>
<td>62-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone</td>
<td>59-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone</td>
<td>59-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achillea</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acanthus</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acroclinium</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acutifolium</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actinidia</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aconitum</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argyranthemum</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone</td>
<td>59-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone</td>
<td>59-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achillea</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acanthus</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acroclinium</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acutifolium</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actinidia</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aconitum</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argyranthemum</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone</td>
<td>59-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone</td>
<td>59-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achillea</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acanthus</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acroclinium</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acutifolium</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actinidia</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aconitum</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argyranthemum</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone</td>
<td>59-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone</td>
<td>59-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone</td>
<td>59-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achillea</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acanthus</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acroclinium</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acutifolium</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actinidia</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aconitum</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argyranthemum</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone</td>
<td>59-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone</td>
<td>59-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achillea</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acanthus</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acroclinium</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acutifolium</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actinidia</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aconitum</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argyranthemum</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone</td>
<td>59-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone</td>
<td>59-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achillea</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acanthus</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acroclinium</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acutifolium</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actinidia</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aconitum</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argyranthemum</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone</td>
<td>59-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone</td>
<td>59-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achillea</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acanthus</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acroclinium</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acutifolium</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actinidia</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aconitum</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argyranthemum</td>
<td>57-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemone</td>
<td>59-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

FLOWER SEEDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>CATALOGUE NUMBER</th>
<th>PRICE $</th>
<th>CTS.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QUANTITY</td>
<td>CATALOGUE NUMBER</td>
<td>PRICE $</td>
<td>CTS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUANTITY</td>
<td>CATALOGUE NUMBER</td>
<td>PRICE $</td>
<td>CTS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CARRY THE SUM OF THESE THREE COLUMNS TO THE RIGHT SIDE.

TOTAL

TOTAL FLOWERS

If you wish our Fall catalogue of Hardy Plants and Bulbs please check this □

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THE SPACE BELOW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prices &amp; Remittance O.K.</th>
<th>Filled By</th>
<th>Checked By</th>
<th>Packed By</th>
<th>Shipped By</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Remittance may be sent by Check, Draft, P. O. Order, Express Money Order or Registered Letter. Amounts under $1.00 may be sent in Postage Stamps. It is not safe to send silver.

Forward to (Name) .................................................. Please write very distinctly

Post Office .................................................................

Street or R. F. D. Number .............................................. State ..............................................

Shipping Point for Express or Freight ................................

Express or Freight Station ............................................
(If different from Post Office)

How to be Sent ..........................................................

Please state on this line whether you wish the articles ordered sent by parcel post, express or freight.

Date ................................................................. 192

CONDITIONS OF SALE—If the seeds here ordered should prove not true to name, or of inferior quality, we will refund the money paid for them or replace them without extra charge, but all our Seeds and Plants are sold on the distinct understanding and with the agreement by the purchaser that we will not be liable for any loss or damage that may occur by reason of the failure of the Seeds or Plants to grow or to be of the variety or quality ordered. We will not accept or fill orders on any other terms.—J. H. Co., Inc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Name of Seeds or Articles Wanted</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If we are out of any of the varieties ordered, shall we substitute others equally good? Ans. ________
or shall we return the money sent for them? Ans. ________

Amount carried over
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. 85c; Large Pkt. $1.35.

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. 80c; Large Pkt. $1.25; ¼ oz. $4.00.

Blackmore & Langdon's Strain
Their Newest and Improved Delphinium
These wonderful new Delphinium are second only to Harris' Monarch. This seed is direct from Blackmore & Langdon, England's most noted Delphinium grower. Pkt. 90c; Large Pkt. $1.40.

Harris' Improved 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 87