

Apples—Sonoma County's Gravenstein apples, coming as they do in July and August, delight the palate of apple lovers the world over, and have no competitors for size, quality and quantity. Two and a quarter million dollars measures the annual apple crop. Many driers are in operation through the season, and so superior is the Gravenstein flavor that housewives can this apple sauce in preference to the fresh late apples for winter use.

Berries—Largest single berry section in the world. The chief berry supply station of the State of California, and the source of supply for much eastern trade in early berries, is among the valleys and foothills adjacent to Santa Rosa. Six hundred thousand dollars is the annual output.

Cherries—Equal to any grown in the State. The total yearly value, seven hundred thousand dollars.

Oranges—Not as extensive in quantity as in some other counties, but of superior quality. Grown in the northern section of the county.

Olives—Some of California's oldest olive groves are within a few miles of Santa Rosa. However, the commercial value of this crop is not one of the chief incomes, though the fruit is delicious in flavor.

Pears, Peaches, Apricots, Plums, Quinces and Persimmons—These are all raised in greater or lesser quantity, some commercially and all of excellent quality.

Hops—Four thousand acres of hops are grown in Sonoma County, though the market has been somewhat affected by national prohibition. Huge hop kilns, with their odd-shaped towers, dot the landscape in every direction.

Nuts—English walnuts mature perfectly and are beyond an experimental stage. Yet this industry is in its infancy and awaits development.

VITICULTURE

Although it was expected that national prohibition would injure the wine grape interests, the vineyards have been getting exceptionally attractive prices for their grapes for various uses. Much of the fruit is dried and shipped out of the country. About 18,000 acres are now devoted to grape raising, and the total annual income therefore is nearly five million dollars.

POULTRY FARMING

This industry is the leader of all other single products of Sonoma County, and, in fact, its yearly annual income is one-half of the combined total income from all other sources. Poultry farms from one acre to twenty acres dot the hillsides and cover the valleys in every direction.

Not only in the egg production cultivated, but all the by-products are incorporated in the industry, such as incubator and brooder manufacturing, hatcheries, "baby-chix" shipped all over the Pacific Coast, chicken feed raised and commercialized, fertilizer produced and Sonoma County "friers" are eagerly sought by all high-class culinary artists.

Nearly two thousand dollars per minute, day and night, every day in the year, is the financial measure of income to Sonoma County through its poultry industry.

STOCK RAISING

Stock raising and thoroughbred breeding are two very important phases of agricultural life in Sonoma County.

Here John H. Rossiter has his famous Wikiup Rancho, where some of the world's fastest racing horses are raised. "Disguise", the only American horse that ever won an English Derby is a native of this Sonoma County farm, and is living here now.

Guernsey cattle, Berkshire hogs, Shropshire sheep, Collie dogs, and milch goats are some of the other highly bred animals of the county.

The long period of green pasture and cheap range lands in the coastal section of the county makes the yield of dairy products as cheap as anywhere in the country. Eighteen thousand milch cows in the county average 160 pounds of butter-fat each per year, 95 per cent of which goes into butter, 2 to 3 per cent into cheese and 3 to 5 per cent into market milk.