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# AT IT THIRTY-FIVE YEARS 1871-1906 

THERE is gratification in calling the attention of our friends and patrons to the fact that with the advent of the new year the name of Germain has now been a pronounced feature of the mercantile life of Los Angeles and the Southwest for thirty-five years, nearly a quarter of a century of which has been devoted almost exclusively to the seed and plant business. During all these years it has ever been recognized as the leading and pioneer house on the Pacific Coast - a condition which was only possible because it always stood for quality in goods and "the square deal" in the treatment of its patrons. The record of the past is a stimulant for the future.

Nearly a quarter century experience in the needs and requirements of the Southwest in the way of seeds, plants, poultry supplies, and gardener's requisites, has certainly placed us in a position to supply only such varieties of seed and general supplies as are peculiarly fitted to meet prevailing conditions in an enlightened horticultural and agricultural practice. Indeed, the reliability of Germain's seed has long since passed into a proverb. In this connection we wish to thank our friends and patrons for the liberal patronage bestowed in the past, and at the same time to earnestly solicit a continuance of the same. To those who have never purchased our seeds, we say try them this year, and you will become a regular patron.

Space will hardly permit attention being called to our superb stock, except only in the briefest way possible. In seeds, our assortment for 1906 is unusually full and complete, embracing everything for garden and field, orchard and farm, from the lowest in price that is good to the best that can be produced; our supply of garden tools and requisites is one calculated to meet every requirement in the prosecution of rural industry; in poultry supplies we are the exclusive agents for the Jubilee Incubators and brooders, the business machines of the world, Chamberlain's and Coulson's celebrated chick and egg foods, Darling's famous beef scraps, the celebrated Kow Kure, invaluable to dairymen and stockmen, and a general line of poultry appliances. Our poultry catalogue tells all about these goods.

Our rapidly increasing trade in Southern Arizona, New Mexico, Southwestern Texas, Old Mexico and in the Philippines has induced us to publish an abridged edition of our English seed and plant book in the Spanish language, copies of which we will be pleased to send to our Spanish patrons.

Among the late introductions possessing a real value, we desire to briefly call the attention of growers to the importance of Nitrogen Culture as a direct means of securing an increase of crops. On another page of this catalogue the reader will find full particulars.

In conclusion we wish to extend our sincere thanks to patrons and friends for past favors, with the hope that we will deserve not only a continuance of their valued orders, but a larger volume of business for 1906.

## Germain Seed. . Company

## 326-30 SOUTH MAIN STREET

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U. S. A.

## G E N E R A L L I S T

OF

## 

1906

REMEMBER, we pay postage on all seeds except mangles, peas, beans, corn, grass seed and the miscellaneous fodder plants If any of these are ordered add 10 c per pound for postage.

PREMIUMS ON SEED packets may be selected to the amount of 25 c for each dollar sent.

SPECIAL PRICES to market gardeners.


Palmetto

## VEGETABLES.

## ARTICHOKE.

Alcachofa-Artischoke-Artichaut.
Sow the seed in beds and then transplant the young plants in hills 3 feet apart each way.
Large Green Globe. The favorite garden variety. $\therefore$ Per pkt 5 c, oz $30 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 3.50$.
Roots of Large Green Globe Artichoke $\$ 1.50$ Per doz.
Jerusalem. Ste list of miscellaneous seeds.

## ASPARAGUS.

Esparago-Spargel-Asperge.
Sow in rows a foot apart. The soil for the permanent bed should be thoroughly manured and trenched to a depth of at least 2 feet. Plant the roots in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot between the plants in the rows; spread the roots well out, and let the crown of the plant be covered about 6 or 8 inches when established. Previous to sowing the seed soak in tepid water for 24 hours.
Palmetto. The popular favorite with growers in California for shipping to the eastern markets. Superior to all varieties in flavor and size, more even and regular in growth, is less liable to asparagus diseases, has yielded profitable crops where other kinds have failed. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Argenteuil. The favorite in the Paris markets and exceedingly popular wherever grown in the U. S. The stalks grow to an enormous size, cook tender, flavor delicious. Per pkt 10 c , oz $20 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.
Snowhead. A tender, fine flavored and productive variety, having the advantage over other kinds in that it does not discolor when exposed to the sun's rays. Large white stalks. Per pkt $5 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{oz} 25 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 2.50$
Columbian Mammoth, Barr's Mammoth and Conover's Colossal. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 75 \mathrm{c}$.

## ASPARAGUS R00TS.

Any of the above varieties $\$ 1.00$ per hundred, $\$ 7.50$ per thousand. If ordered by mail add 50c per hundred for postage. Write for prices on quantities.

## BEANS-DWARF AND BUSH.

Frijoles-Bohne-Haricots Nains.
If ordered by mail, add 10 c per pound for postage.


Green Pod

One pound will sow 100 feet of drill; forty pounds are required for an acre. They will thrive in any good soil. Plant the seed 2 inches deep and 2 inches apart, in rows 2 feet apart.

## DWARF OR SNAP, GREEN POD.

Germain's New Stringless Green Pod. The earliest and most prolific bean, pods flat, long, full and fleshy, tender and of excellent quality. Per. lb 30c.
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. An early maturing round, fleshy, podded variety of fine quality. Pods straight, brittle and entirely stringless. Per lb 15c, 10 lbs $\$ 1.25$.
Extra Early Round Pod Red Valentine. Extremely early, ripening in 35 days from planting; pods medium length, curved round, with crease in back: crisp and tender and of high quality. Per lb 30c.

Canadian Wonder. Handsome flat pods of great length and very tender. Hardly any variety can approach it in rich flavor and appearance. Per lb $15 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 1.00$.
Extra Early Refugee. Very early, prolific, fine quality and a great favorite for canning. Per lb $15 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 1.00$.
Long Yellow Six Weeks. Very early and productive, one of the best market varieties; tender and of fine flavor. Per lb $15 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 1.00$.
Burpee's Bush Lima. Splendid dwarf Lima; large and of excellent quality. Per lb $15 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 1.00$.
Henderson's Bush Lima. A dwarf variety of the Sieva or Southern Lima; produces enormous crops. Per lb $15 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 1.00$.
English or Broad Windsor. The celebrated broad bean of England, growing on a strong stalk about 2 feet high; beans eaten shelled. Per lb 10c, $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 6.00$.

## WAX OR YELLOW PODDED

Refugee Wax. A handsome round podded variety, extremely productive, bearing large, fleshy, wax like pods of splendid quality. Per lb 30 c .
Pencil Pod Black Wax. An improvement on the old Black Wax. Pods are long, tender and of a fine mild flavor. Per lb 30c.
Round Pod Kidney Wax. A luxuriant grower, bearing an abundance of long straight handsome pods of fine quality; stringless. Per lb 30c
Improved Golden Wax. One of the best strains of Golden Wax. Hardier, more prolific, holds its pods up well, of better quality, pods longer, straighter and thicker than the Original Golden Wax. Per lb 15c, 10 lbs $\$ 1.25$
Improved Prolific Black Wax. In every respect first-class; pods nearly round, a beautiful bright yellow color, very early and continues long in bearing; handsome and immensely productive. Per lb 15c, 10 lbs $\$ 1.25$
Davis Kidney Wax. An entire distinct sort, of fine flavor. Per lb $15 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 1.25$.


Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Very productive, pods straight, flat, 5 inches in length, brittle, stringless and of good flavor, greatly in demand for market use. Per lb 30 c .
Ventura Wonder Wax. The pods are straight, often 9 inches long, oval, transparently white, entirely stringless and of the finest flavor, extremely hardy, very productive and one of the finest wax beans in cultivation. Per lb $15 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 1.25$.

## POLE OR RUNNING.

Frijole de Bejuco-Stangenbohne-Haricots a Rames.
These varieties require a rich soil. Plant in well-measured hills, 3 feet apart each way, covering to a depth of 2 inches. In each hill set a pole 8 or 10 feet long, around which plant 5 or 6 beans, and afterward thin out, leaving 4 strong, healthy plants to each hill. They may also be grown without poles, allowing the vines to run, planting in hills 4 feet apart.
Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. A vigorous grower and wonderfully productive. The pods, which hang in great clusters, are very long, tender, and of the finest flavor. One of the vely best pole beans in cultivation. Per lb $15 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 1.00$.
Creaseback. Handsome green pods, 5 to 6 inches long, perfectly round with creases in back, hence the name. Early, exceedingly productive and of good quality. Per lb 15c, $10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 1.50$.
Kentucky Wonder Wax. A novelty of recent introduction possessing all the qualities of its green-pod namesake, which needs no further explanation. Per lb 20 c .
Scarlet Runner. Ornamental and useful. The vine is graceful; flowers are of a brilliant scarlet, and the beans are of an excellent quality, either when shelled or in a dry state. Per lb 25 c.
King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, bearing profusely, large pods, varying in length from 5 to 8 inches. The beans are large and of rich flavor. Per lb $15 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 1.00$.
Large Lima. A standard variety, unsurpassed in quality as a green or dried shell bean. Per lb 10 c .



Blood Turnip Beet

## Remolacha-Rothe Rueben-Betterave.

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enricned with stable manure, and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin from 4 to 6 inches. The young beets pulled out of the row are excellent used as spinach,
Extra-Early Egyptian. Very early and of dark blood color; rather flat in shape. Per pkt 5, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Crosby's Egyptian. Extra early, round, dark red, with small top. Per pkt 5 c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Extra-Early Eclipse. Very early, round-rooted and dark red. Per pkt 5 c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Edmand's Blood Turnip. A market gardeners' strain, of great regularity in shape, deep blood skin and very
dark flesh of best quality. Per pkt $5 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{oz} 10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Early Blood Turnip. Dark red and of fine flavor, productive. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Bassano. Early, flat, light color, fine quality. Per pkt 5 c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Germain's Long Blood. A splendid variety of fine flavor and of long, symmetrical shape. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Swiss Chard, or Silver. This variety is cultivated for its leaf stalks, which are served up much like asparagus, and for its leaves, cooked like spinach. Cut often, as new and more tender stalks will be produced. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 50 \mathrm{c}$.


## Stock Beets.

If ordered by mail add 10 c per pound for postage.
Cultivated extensively for stock. Select a deep, rich loam and manure well. Sow any time from the middle of November until April, in drills $2^{1_{2}}$ to 3 feet apart, and thin to 12 inches in the row. The long varieties prefer a light, sandy loam. The round varieties are the best for planting on stiff soil. Sow 6 pounds to the acre. If ordered by mail, 10 c per pound will be charged additional for postage.
Improved Golden Tankard. We have for years insisted that this was the best mangel grown, and we recommend it as the best mangel by far for dairy farmers. It combines apparently all the fine points possible to condenseinto a mangel. The color is a deep, rich yellow. The desh is yellow and white in rings beautifully alternating with each other. On account of its shape enormous crops are grown, and it is easily lifted from the ground. Per $1 \mathrm{lb} 20 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 1.50$.
Improved Mammoth Long Red. Our stock is a great improvement on the old variety. The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed, color deep red; roots solid; tops small; produce an immense bulk and tonnage. Per lb 20c, 10 lbs $\$ 1.50$.
Champion Yellow Globe. Its shape and yield make it one of the best varieties that can be grown, being easily harvested Per lb 20c, 10 lbs \$1.50.

## SUGAR BEETS FOR STOCK FEEDING

If ordered by mail add 10 c per lb for postage.
Lane's Improved Imperial. Is probably more largely grown than any other sugar beet for feeding to stock. It will yield as much as mangels and contains a large per cent of sugar. Per lb 20c, 10 lbs $\$ 150$.
Vilmorin's Improved White. A much improved variety of the White Silesian, extensively cultivated as a sugar-producing beet; very valuable. Per lb $20 \mathrm{c}, 10$ lbs $\$ 1.50$.

## BROCCOLI.

Broculi-Spargelkohl-Broccoli.
Purple Cape. Produces fine heads of purplish-brown color. Per pkt 5c, oz 35 c , ib $\$ 3.00$.
White Cape. Heads medium size, compact, of a creamy white color. Per pkt 15 c , oz $5 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 3.00$.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Improved Colden Tankard.

## Berza de Bruselas-Rosenkohl-Chou de Bruxeltes.

 Culture for Brussels Sprouts same as for Cauliflower.Half Dwarf Paris Market. A half-dwarf sort, bearing handsome crops of round, hard sprouts of the finest quality. Per pkt 5 c , oz 15 c , $\mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.

## CABBAGE.

Repollo-Kopfkohl-Chou Pomme.
Commence to sow the seed, of the early varieties in August and each month following, until spring, for succession. Transplant as soon as large enough, to fresh, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. For late use sow the Drumhead sorts in spring and transplant to well-manured ground 3 feet each way. In planting cabbage or cauliflower care should be observed that the stem is set under ground as far as the first leaf. The ground should be well worked, to produce good heads, and hoed as many as three times during the season, drawing the earth slightly about the stems. One ounce will produce 2000 plants.
Early Winningstadt. The old standby, well known and very popular. Market gardeners consider this the very best early cabbage in cultivation. It is certainly deserving of its great popularity; grown extensively for market and shipping. Its merits


Early Winningstadt
are many, among which are large heads for an early sort, small outside foliage and uniformity of crop pyramidal in shape, very solid, fine texture and sweet. The seed we offer is first class and
sure to give satisfaction. Per pkt $5 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{oz} 15 \mathrm{c}$, lb $\$ 1.50$.
Eureka Cabbage. A flat head cabbage maturing as early as Jersey Wakefield. The heads are solid and of fine texture. It is bound to be popular on account of its earliness and shape, as growers heretofore had to depend on a pointed head for the early markets. Per pkt 10c, oz 40c, lb $\$ 4.00$.
Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. A favorite sort. Heads very compact, solid and of conical shape, few outside leaves. Per pkt 5 c, oz $15, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.
Early York, The standard English sort. Per pkt 5c, oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.
Improved Early Summer. A superior second-early sort. produces large and solid heads of fine quality. Per pkt 5c, oz 15 c , lb $\$ 1.50$.
Selected All-Seasons. One of the finest for second-early or late, growing to a large size quicklv and surely-the sure-header. Per pkt 5c, oz 15 c , lb $\$ 1.50$.

Large Late Drumhead



Fottler's Brunswick.
Henderson Succession. An excellent sec-ond-early sort, on style of All-Seasons. Per pkt 5 c , oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.
Fottler's Brunswick. Good solid heads, either for second-early or late. Per pkt 5 c , oz 15 c, lb $\$ 1.50$.
Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter cabbage for main crop. Per pkt 5c, oz 15 c , lb $\$ 1.50$.
Danish Ball Head or Holland. The hardiest round headed variety in cultivation, The best for winter keeping. Per pkt 5c, oz 15c, lb \$2.00.
Selected Late Flat Dutch. A low growing variety, heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top; an excellent fall and winter variety and a good keeper. Per pkt 5 c , oz $15 \mathrm{c}, 1 \mathrm{~b} \$ 1.50$.
Red Drumhead. Used for pickling; large, very solid, color deep red. Per pk 5c, oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.
Drumbead Savoy. Fine quality. Per pkt 5 c , oz 15 c , lb $\$ 1.50$.
Cabbage Plants. We have a continuous supply of cabbage plants almost the year 'round. By planting them, parties with small gardens will save time and labor. We offer healthy stock of Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Winningstadt, Flat Dutch, etc., at 10c per doz, 40e per 100 .

## CAULIFLOWER.

## Coliflor-Blumeukohl-Choufleur.

Requires care and a favorable season for successful cultivation. For early use sow from July to September and transplant in rows $2^{L_{2}}$ feet apart, and 2 feet between plants. For late crop transplant and pursue the same course as with cabbage. The soil should be rich, moist and deep. One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.
Henderson's Early Snowball. A variety held in great estimation by market gardeners for its earliness and reliability as a sure header, and pronounced superior to all others, being one of the earliest grown. Its close-growing, compact habit enables one-third more to be planted on the same space of ground than can be done with other varieties. Our stock is true and pure, no better obtainable. Per pkt 10 c , large pkt 25 c , oz $\$ 200$, lb $\$ 25.00$.
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Dwarf habit, compact growth, short outside leaves; can be planted 20 inches apart. A sure header. Per pkt 10 c, oz $\$ 1.25$, lb $\$ 22$.
Half Early Paris or Nonpareil. One of the best, and good for eitber early or late. Per pkt 5c, oz 60 c, lb $\$ 6.00$.


Veitch's Autumn Giant Late.
Large Algiers. A splendid late variety, eminently adapted for growing in Southern California; heads large, white, solid. One of the best for market gardeners. Our stoek is extra fancy. Per pkt.5c, oz 75 c , in $\$ 12.00$
Veitch's Autumn Giant. A large late sort of robust habit, heads compact, large outer leaves. Succeeds well in southern latitudes. Per pkt 5c, oz 70c, lb \$8.00.
Cauliflower Plants. Early Erfurt, Snowball and Large Algiers plants always on hand in the spring. Per doz 10c, per $100 \$ 1.00$, per $1,000 \$ 7.00$.

## CARROT.

Zanahoria-Mohre-Carotte.
The value of the carrot is not appreciated, as it should be as a food for stock. The larger varieties produce large crops and are relished by all kinds of stock. dairy cows, producing an increased flow of rich milk, and imparting a beautiful golden yellow to the butter. We urge a more general use of the carrot among our customers, knowing its great value will be appreciated when better known. Like other root crops, flourishes best in a well enriched sandy soil, deeply tilled, and if plowed the fall before all the better. Sow in early spring in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, finally thinning plants to 3 or 4 inches. One ounce of seed will sow about 150 feet of row. Three lbs to the acre.
Early French Forcing. The earliest variety, largely grown for forcing purposes; globular shaped root of an orange red color. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Early Scarlet or Short Horn. One of the most popular varieties grown; color deep orange; one of the best for They are especially valuable when fed to


Oxheart Carrot.

Oxheart or Guerande. This fine and very popular carrot is intermediate as to length between ot the half-long varieties (such as Danvers) and tha Scarlet Horn carrots, but much thicker $0^{\prime \prime}$ than the latter, being at the top from four to five inches in diameter. Flesh, bright orange, © fine grained and sweet. It is very fine quality for table use, and equally good for stock. Oxheart can be easily pulled, making it a particularly desir-

scarlet Horn. able sort for planting in stiff clay soils. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Improved Danver's Half Long. A first-class carrot for all soils; in form midway between the Long Orange and the Short Horn. The root is of a rich, dark orange color and grows very smooth and handsome; twenty to thirty tons per acre not being an unusual crop. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Improved Long Orange. A well known standard sort roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color, deep orange; suitable for the table and main field crop. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 50 \mathrm{c}$.
proved Large White Belgian. Very productive; grown for stock feeding exclusively; grows $1_{3}$ out of ground; roots white, green above ground. Per oz 10c,


French Forcing. lb 40c.

## CELERY.

## Apio-Sellerie-Celeri.

Sow seed in frame or open ground. Transplant 4 inches apart, when 3 inches high, in rich soil, finely _- pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows 5 or 6 feet apart, either on surface or in well manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well rotted manure. Set the plants from 8 to 12 inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the centre shoots. One ounce of seed will produce 5,000 plants.


Golden Self Blanching French Stock-
Golden Self-Blanching, French Stock. The seed we carry of this variety is the finest in the world, has proven to be far superior to any other strains when grown side by side. It is without $\mathrm{pi}^{+} \mathrm{h}$, entirely free from green stalks, blanches perfectly, faultless in flavor, tender and entirely free from strings; the very best for market purposes. We offer seed of this superb variety. Per pkt 10c, oz $40 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 4.50$.
White Plume. We offer a choice strain of this valuable and popular variety. It is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use, requiring very little earthing up to blanch it. Per pkt $5 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{oz} 25 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 2.00$.

Pink Plume. Similar in habit of growth to the White plume and while it combines all its merits whick include crispness, solidity, long-keeping qualities, fine color and flavor; its leaves are beautifully tinged with pink, which give it a very artractive appearance. Per pkt 5 c , oz $2 \overline{\mathbf{u}} \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 2.00$.

French's Success. Extersive trials have pioven that this is the best late-keeping variety of white celery in the market and therefore invaluable to those who wish celery for the spring trade. Foliage dark green, head large, solid stalks, white, thick, brittle and fine quality. Per pkt 5c, oz 35c, lb $\$ 350$.
Golden Dwarf. The best of the half-dwarf varieties; the heart is golden-yellow, turning to a light color when bleached. Very solid, rich flavor and a good keeper. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.
Boston Market. One of the best of the white varieties; early and hardy. Per pkt 5c, oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.
Giant Pascal. Stalks very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor; blanches easily and quick,y. Per pkt 5c, oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.
Celeriac, Large Smooth Prague. Forms turnip-shaped bulbs of celery flavor. Per pkt 5c, oz 20c, lb $\$ 2.00$.
Soup Celery. For flavoring. Per lb 30c.
Plants of the above are generally kept on hand during the season, especially during May, June and July. Per doz 10c, $10075 \mathrm{c}, 1,000 \$ 5.00$.

## CHERVIL.

Perifollo-Kerbel-Cerfueil.
Curled. Used for flavoring soups and stews, also for salade and garnisling. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.00$.

## CHIC0RY.

Achicoria-Cichorie-Chicoree.
Much used as a salad by the French. Sow in spring in good rich soil, in drills
18 inches apart; after-culture same as for carrots.
Common or Wild. Used in Barbe de Capucin, a salad much made in France. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in antumn into sand in a cellar. The young shoots form the Barbe de Capucin. Per pkt 5 c, oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.00$.
Large-Rooted Magdeburg. Roots are the chicory of commerce. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb $\$ 100$.

## COLLARDS.

Cuba-Blatter kohl-Chou-Chou.
Georgia. A tall, loose form of cabbage grown in the South as a substitute for cabbage. The leaves when cooked are tender and delicate. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.00$.

## CORN - SWEET OR SUGAR.

Maiz - Welsckorn - Mais.
Plant the smaller varieties in drills 3 feet and 10 inches apart in the rows; or in hills 3 feet apart each way and 3 or 4 grains in a hill. The taller varieties on rich soil should be given a space of $4^{1} 2$ feet feet between the drills and 1 foot between the stalks, use some rich manure in the drills, hoe often, keeping the dirt well stirred drawing it in slightly about the roots. If ordered by mail add 10c per pound for postage.
Peep 0' Day. This variety is 10 days earlier than any other sweet corn. It is entirely distinct in habit of growth. The stalks grow to a height of 4 feet; ears average 5 inches in length, of perfect form and filled to the tip with grains or the most delicious flavor. Per lb 20c.


Stowell's Evrrgreen.

Adams Extra Early. One of the earliest varieties; small cob and quite dwarf in growth; some ten days earlier than other varieties. Per lb 15 c.
Vo
Crosby's Early Sweet. Second early, sweet and productive. Per lb 15c.
Early Minnesota Sweet. One of the earliest, with ears of suitable size for market purposes. Per lb 15 c .
Early Mammoth. This variety produces the largest ears of any varjety of early sweet corn. Per lb 15 c .
Black Mexican. The sweetest, richest and tenderest of all sweet corn; it is very white when suitable for cooking, but the kernels are bluish black when ripe. Per lb 15 c.
Extra Early Cory. The earliest variety. Small, but of good quality. Per lb 15 c .
Fotter's Excelsior, or Squantum. A fine second early variety, having large twelve-rowed ears. Per lb 15 c .
Early Evergreen. An improvement on the old Evergreen in point of earliness as it is fit for use long before Stowell's comes into the market. The ears are large, with irregular rows of deep grain; of the best quality, excelling even the flavor of the Evergreen varieties. Per lb 30c.
L
ate Mammoth. Produces larger ears than any other sweet corn; yet is rich aud sweet. Productive and popular; a little later than Evergreen. Per lb 15 c .
Country Gentleman. The best sweet corn for private use. Has a small white cob densely covertd with irregular rows of deep, splendid white grains of delicious flavor. Ears average 8 to 9 inches in length. The stalks grow about 6 feet high, and average three and four ears each. Per lb 15 c .
Stowell's Evergreen. The standard sort for main crops everywhere. Ears large, deep-grained, exceptionally tender and sugary; remains tender and eatable longer than any other variety. A general favorite


Field Corn. with canners and market gardeners for late use. Per lb 15 c .

## FIELD CORN

If ordered by mail add 10 c per lb for postage.
Eastern corn. Saved from selected ears, tips and butts removed.
Our corn has been grown for us by specialists, and will be found of the highest grade as to quality and germinating power. Sow eight quarts to the acre.
Early Huron. The largest of all the dent corns, extremely early; it is a rank grower, producing large ears, all well filled with deep grains of fine appearing corn. Per lb $10 c, 100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 6.00$.
Minnesota King. For years this corn has been exceedingly popular in the northwest. The cob is small, but is covered to the top with large giains of a beautiful yellow color. Per lb $10 \mathrm{c}, 100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 600$.

Golden Beauty. The ears are remarkable in size, and filled out completely to


Pop Uorn, the extreme end of the cob. The cob is smallest, in comparison with the size of the ear, of any variety in cultivation. Per lb 5c, $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 3.00$.
Leaming. One of the best medium early varieties in the market. The ears are large and handsome, with deep large grain; orange yellow color and small red cob; verv productive; shells very easily. Per lb 5c, $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 3.00$.
King of Earlies. ( 85 days) The earliest dent variety. Per lb 5c, 100 lbs $\$ 3.00$.
Pride of the North. ( 90 days) One of the best sorts. Ears have from 14 to 16 rows, color, light orange. Per lb 5e, $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 3.00$.
Hickory King. ( 110 days) This corn is entirely distinct from all other varieties, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white corn. Per lb 5c, 100 lbs $\$ 3.00$.
Champion White Pearl. ( 90 days) This stock is short and thick. The ear grows low on the stock, from 7 to 12 inches in length, almost parallel throughout, of medıum size, averaging 16 rows of grain. Per $1 \mathrm{~b} 5 \mathrm{c}, 100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 3.00$.

## WRITE FOR PRICES ON CALIFORNIA GROWN CORN.

## ENSILAGE CORN.

Sow $1_{4}$ to $1_{1}$ bushels per acre. Special prices to buyers of large quantities
Red--Cob Ensilage. A pure white corn on a red cob, It is sweet, tender, juicy, has short joints and produces an abundance of foliage. Every dairy farmer should grow this sort; it will produce very large crops. Per 100 lbs $\$ 3.00$.

## POP CORN.

If ordered by mail add 10e per pound for postage.
Wnite Pearl. A standard market variety. One of the best. Per lb $10 \mathrm{c}, 100 \mathrm{lbs}$, price on application.

White Rice. A popular and productive variety. The kernels are fine, white and pointed, and the ears from 4 to 5 inches in length, and from 1 to $1^{1} 4$ in diameter. A favorite variety with retail grocers. Per lb $10 \mathrm{c}, 100 \mathrm{lbs}$, price on application.

## CORN §ALAD.

Macha ó Valerianilla-Lammer Salat-Mache.
Large Seeded. Round leaved, commonly called Lamb's Lettuce. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

## CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

Berro ó Mastuero-Kresse-Cresson.
Extra Curled. Very fine; excellent for salads. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 c, 1 b 50 c$.

## W ATER CRESS.

Berro-Brunnenkresse-Cresson de fontaine.
The plant is cultivated by sowing the seeds by the side of running water or near springs.
Water Cress. The leaves are universally used and eaten as an early and wholesome salad in? spring. Per pkt 5c, oz 3jec, lb \$3.50.


One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds will plant one acre. For early use, plant, if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills four feet apart each way: thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger from insects is over; they succeed best in a warm, moist, i ich sandy loam.
Arlington White Spine. An improvement on the well-known White Spine variety; well formed, delicious fruits, of dark green color. Highly recommended for its earliness and market qualities. Per pkt 5 c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Varly White Spine. One of the best sorts for table use. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Cumberland A distinct sort which is especially desirable for pickling. The vines are hardy, of strong vigorous growth, and fruit freely. The young cucumbers are of even size and regular form, thickly set with small spines, and are equally attractive for making small gherkins, medium sized or large pickles. The large fruits average 9 to 10 inches in length, $2^{1}{ }_{2}$ inches in diameter, with full rounded ends and are of excellent quality for slicing. Per pkt. 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 7 \mathrm{oc}$.
Boston Pickling or Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties; dark green; also excellent for slicing. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, 1 \mathrm{~b} 75 \mathrm{c}$.
$\checkmark$ Long Green. Long, crisp, a well known and popular variety. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 75 \mathrm{c}$.
$\checkmark$ Nichol's Medium Green. One of the best general purpose cucumbers in cultivation. The young fruit being very symmetrical in shape, deep in color, and very crisp; and for slicing there is none better. It is exceedingly productive, of medium size and always straight and smooth; fine for pickling. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 75 \mathrm{c}$.

Chicago, or Westerfield Pickling. Very popular`with market gardeners. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with very large and prominent spines; color deep green. It is an extremely prolific variety and is one of the best for those who want crisp, coarsely spined pickles. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.
WWest India Gherkin. Oval shaped; prickly; for pickling only. Per pkt 5c, oz 20c, lb $\$ 2.00$.
We carry the following stondard varieties at same prices as Boston Pickling: Early Russian Early Siberian, Early Frame, Japan Climbing, ete.
English Forcing-or Erame Varieties. These produce remarkably long and very firm solid fruits, with few and small seeds. Not adapted for open ground culture. Our seed is from the best English strains.
Carters' Model. Is the handsomest cucumber grown, embodying the fine form and general characteristics of Tender and True, with the prolific habit and strong constitution of the Telegraph. Perfect in outline, with scarcely any neck, and of fine flavor, this variety has become popular, both for exhibition and table purposes. Per pkt 50c.
Lockie's Perfection. A remarkably productive variety, bearing fruits 15 inches in length, perfect models in shape, and of high quality. Per pkt 25 c.
Improved Telegraph. Unquestionably one of the best winter cucumbers; indispensable for forcing. Per pkt 25 c .

## DANDELION.

Amargon-Kuhblume-Pissenlit.
This vegetable has become very popular as an early healthful green, and the roots are used when dried as a substitute for coffee.
Dandelion. Common variety, Per pkt 5c, oz 30c.
Improved. Large leaved. Per pkt 10c, oz 60c.

## EGG PLANT.

Berengena-Eierpflanze-Aubergine.
Sow seed in frames if possibles. When 3 inches high transplant into small pots, so that the plants mar become stocky, and be readily planted out from the pots. When the seasou becomes sufficiently warm, transplant into thoroughly worked and well enriched soil about 3 feet apart each way. Draw the earth up to the stems, when about a foot high. Egg plant seed will not vegetate freely without substantial heat, and if the plants get the least chilled in the earlier stages of their growth they seldom recover. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary. One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.
New York Improved Spineless Large Purple. The leading variety known by marketmen everywhere; fruit large, smooth, deep purple; flesh white, of good quality. The stock we offer is fine New Jersey grown. Per pkt 5 c , oz 35 c , lb $\$ 3.50$.


New York Improved Large Purple.

Black Beauty. A handsome, extra early, large variety of great merit; a prolific producer of uniformly large purple b'ack fruit of flne quality, developing with rapidity and ready for gathering about two weeks earlier than other large sorts. Per pkt 10 c, oz 60 c .
High Bush Egg Plant. This new type of egg plant is bound to supersede the old variety as it bears its fruit clear off the ground. Fruits are large, of fine form and of excellent flavor Its erect habit is sure to make it a favorite with the market gardeners. Per pkt 10 c , oz $50 \mathrm{c}, 1 \mathrm{~b} \$ 5.00$,
Early Long Purple. An earlier, hardier variety, with club-shaped, dark purple fruit 6 to 8 inches long, a shape preferred by some for slicing; flesh firm. Per pkt 5e, oz 35e lb $\$ 3.00$.

## ENDIVE.

## Escarola 6 Endibia-Endivien-Chicoree.

This vegetable is highly esteemed as a-salad. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches high transplant 1 foot apart each way, and keep free from weeds, until leaves are 6 or 8 inches long; then blanch the leaves by gathering them carefully together when perfectly dry and tying them at their tips in a conical form with Raffia to exclude light and air. From 3 to 6 weeks is required to thoroughly blanch. One ounce of seed will sow a bed of about 80 square feet, or 150 feet of row.
Broad Leaved Batavian. Leaves broad, nearly plain, light green, best for soups. Per pkt 5c, oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.


Dwarf Curled or German Green.

French Moss Curled Green. Moss like appearance, beautifully curled. Per pkt 5 c, oz $15 c$, lb $\$ 1.50$.
Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop. Per pkt 5c, oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.

GARLIC.<br>Ajo-Knoblauch-Ail.

Garlic Sets. Per lb 15 c ; by mail 10c per lb extra; 100 lbs , market price.

## KALE OF BORECOLE. <br> Col-Blatterkohl-Chou Vert.

Sow the seeds in beds, covering lightly, Transplant into rich, mellow ground, and cultivate the same as cabbage. They are rendered very tender and de licious by moderate touches of frost. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.
Dwarf Curled ur German Greens. Very hardy, excellent for spring use. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb $\$ 1.00$.
Green Curled Scotch. The kind most commonly used, grows to a height of 18 inches, and with good cultivation spreads to 3 feet in diameter; leaves bright green and curled. Per pkt $5 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{oz} 10 \mathrm{c}$, lb $\$ 1.00$.

KOHL RAS̈I<br>Colinabo-Kohlrabi-Chou-rave.

Sow in rows 2 feet apart; thin the plants to 1 foot apart. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.
Early White Vienna. Flesh white and tender; very productive. Per pkt 5c, oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.
Early Purple Vienna. Very hardy; flesh bluish purple. Per pkt 5c, oz 15c, lb $\$ 1.50$.

## LEEK.

Puerro-Lauch-Porieau.
Sow in drills 1 foot apart and $1 / 2$ inch deep, in light, rich soil, liberaly manured; thin the plants to 10 inches. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.
London Flag. A large and strong plant; hardy. Per pkt 5c, oz 15c, lb $\$ 1.50$.
Large Musselburg. A standard Scotch variety. Per pkt 5c, oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.
Monstrous Carentan. A superior variety, with distinct and dark-colored leaves. Per pkt 5c, oz 15c. lb $\$ 1.50$.

## LETTUCE.

Lechuga-Salat-Laitue
Select rich, moist soil, and prepare beds or draw drills; thin or transplant, when 1 or 2 inches high, to 1 foot apart for heading; hoe frequently to prevent them going to seed. One ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

## CABBAGE OF HEADING VARIETIES.

New York. The favorite for the Los Angeles market. Produces large, early heads of excellent flavor. The outer leaves are green while the inner is a beautiful creamy white. The plant is of robust growth and to get the best results should be sown in the cooler months, as it sometimes fails to head in the hot weather. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.00$.
Improved Hanson. Heads grow to a remarkable size, resembling that of a flat cabbage, and so slow to run to seed that it often fails to form seed stalk. The outer leaves are bright green, the inner leaves are white and deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, and free from bitter taste. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 80 \mathrm{c}$.
Big Boston. A most desirable large variety. For outdoor planting it is unsurpassed, as it does very well under great variations of temperature. Plants large, hardy, vigorous. Leaves broad, smooth, thin, of a light-green color. Heads large, beautiful and solid. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 80c.
California Cream Butter. The outside leaves are of a medium green color, slightly marked "with brown spots, while within the leaves are of a tich, creamy yellow; stands the summer heat well, as it grows slowly and forms a very hard head. It remains fit for use a long time. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 80c.
Deacon. Has few outside leaves, grows vefy solid, and of a delicious buttery flavor. The center of heads blanch to a bright yellow shade; is very crisp and tender and one of the finest heading summer varieties. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 80 \mathrm{c}$.

Iceberg. A beautiful lettuce, worthy of universal cultivation; leaves curly, bright green; heads unusually solid. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 80 \mathrm{c}$.
Paris White Cos. An excellent variety. The leaves fold in of themselves and blanch quickly; large, crisp, tender and of fine flavor; resists warm weather and is the best Cos Lettuce yet introduced. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 80c.
Perfected Salamander. One of the leading head varieties in cultivation, especially adapted for summer purposes; solid heads of light-green color with delicious buttery flavor. This variety should be grown in every garden. Per pkt 5 c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.00$.


Big Boston Head Lettuce.

## CURLED OR LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES.

Black-Seeded Simpson. One of the best, either for forcing under the glass or for open-ground culture; leaves are large, thin and exceedingly tender. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 80 \mathrm{c}$.
Early Curled Simpson. A popular early sort; forms large loose heads. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 80c.
Grand Rapids. The most popular variety for green-house planting; quick growth. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 80 \mathrm{c}$.
Prizehead. Large loose-headed sort; leaves are tinged with brown; very heavy. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 80c.
We can supply the following varieties at the uniform price of, pkt $5 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{oz} 10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 80 \mathrm{c}$ : Salamander, Tennisball, Black Seed, Boston Market, Defiance, Blonde, Blockhead, Wonderful, etc.

## MELONS-MUSK.

Melon Almizeleno-Cantalupen-Muscade.
Select light, warm soil: plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, six or eight seeds to the hill; thin out to 3 or 4 plants when in a forward state. The hills should be prepared by digging out the soil $1_{2} 1_{2}$ feet deep, thoroughly mixing in each hill a couple of shovelfuls of well-decomposed stable manure, filling up a little above the level. The planting should be deferred until warm, settled weather. One ounce of seed will plant about 100 hills.
Jenny Lind. This is the favorite small melon of the Los Angeles market. It ripens early and is a prolific bearer; the melons are round, deeply ribbed and thickly netted; flesh yellowish green, of splendid quality; Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.00$.

Extra Early Hackensack. This is a very popular sort, producing large, handsome, and extra early melons of the very best variety. It is some two weeks earlier and almost as large as the once famous New Jersey Hackensack; fruit nearly round, deeply ribbed and very coarsely netted. The flesh is green and of a most delicious flavor. We have an excellent stock of this seed, obtained from selected melons only. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 75c.
Columbus. An excellent melon for general crop, and a heavy yielder. The skin is covered with a thick netting, almost entirely free from ribs, and the flesh, which is green, is very solid; a good keeper. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.00$.

Rocky Ford. This splendid melon, originating at Rocky Ford, Colorado, has become world famous,


Columbus. and for years enormous quantities have been shipped from that point to leading cities in the east. Since the opening up of the Coachella district to irrigation, the cream of the melon trade has reverted to our own state, and farmers in that locality are becoming rich growing ánd shipping this melon to the eastern markets. The melons are regular and even in size, weighing about $1^{1_{2}}$ pounds, slightly oval in shape, finely neited; flesh is light green in color and of delicious flavor. The seed we offer was saved by one of the best melon growers in the country and is strictly first-class. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 75 c .
Long Island Beauty. Fruit of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed and netted; of very handsome appearance and fine quality. This variety ripens as early and is similar to the Hackensack, but is superior. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Emerald Gem. A small very early melon, form globular, flesh salmon-colored, exceptionally fine flavor. Per pkt5c, oz 10c, lb 75c.

Miller's Cream or Osage. The fruit is !arge and round with light green, netted skin and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 75 c .
Montreal Market. A very large, green nutmeg type, almost round, heavily netted; thick, lucious flesh; late and especially adapted to cool climates. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 75 \mathrm{c}$.


Cassaba or Winter Pineapple. A large, late melon of unique appearance; skin corrugated, oval shape, green flesh, of pronounced pineapple flavor. Melons do not ripen on the vines and the flavor is greatly improved after being stored in a cool place.


Montreal Market.
Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb $\$ 1.00$.

## IMPORTED VARIETIES FOR FORCING.

Blenheim Orange. A favorite variety, scarlet flesh, good flavor. Per pkt 25 c .
Windsor Castle. Green flesh, oval shape, finely netted, delicious flavor. Per pkt 25c.
Rocky Ford.

## WATER MELONS.

Sandia-Wassermelone-Melon d'Eau.
As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, select soil and manure as recommended for musk melons. Plant in hills 6 or 8 feet apart, 6 to 10 seeds, 1 inch deep and thin to 3 best plants. Hoe often, and gradually hill up until the vines touch, and after the flowers appear, pinch off the extreme end of the most luxuriant shoots.

Alabama Sweet. This is a very popular variety in the south, especially in Texas, "where they grow 'it in preference to any other melon. In shape it is long, color dark green, flesh red and absolutelv stringless. Per pkt 5 c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Cuban Queen. Melons are oblong in form. Skin striped, dark and light green. Rind quite thin, "but tough enough for shipping. Flesh bright red and of fine quality. Per pkt $5 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{oz} 10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Fordhook, Early. This is the earliest large fruited melon in cultivation, weighing 30 to 40 pounds each, has a deep green skin and is an excellent shipper; the flesh is light red, crisp and swett and of splendid quality. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.


Chilian Melon.

The Chilian. The king of all melons. This magnificent melon is so popular in Southern California that it has practically excluded all other varieties, which is sufficient proof of its merit. We have no hesitation in saying that it is the best melon in the United States, as visitors from all parts are unceasing in its praises. The demand has been so great that it is almost impossible to get seed to supply our trade. We realize the importance of pure seed and have made arrangements the past season with one of the best melon growers in the country to grow a large acreage for us for seed, hence we can confidently recommend it to our patrons as the purest strain obtainable. Originally from South America it has fully borne out all that the grower claimed for it. In shape almost round, dark green, slightly mottled with darker green. Rind exceedingly thin, not over a quarter-inch in thickness, but hard; a splendid shipper. Flesh deep crimson clear through, crisp, solid and of delicious flavor. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Halbert Honey. An excellent melon for the home garden or market; oblong in shape, dark green skin, crimson flesh of the most luscious flavor, rind thin; very popular in the eastern markets, where it has a ready sale at high prices. Per pkt 5 c, oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.00$.
Kleckley's Sweet. This new melon is one of the very best for the home market or for family use. The melons are large, 18 to 20 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter, dark green, thin rind, flesh scarlet and very sweet. Per pkt 5 c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Sweet Heart. Large fruits of oval or round form ; flesh is a deep rich red, crisp and melting. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, 1 \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gypsy. Standard southern variety, possessing remarkable shipping qualities; oblong, scarlet flesh, erisp and juicy. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 50c.
Duke Jones. A large, nearly round, dark green melon; a fine shipper; flesh bright red, sweet aud juicy. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.

Girardeau's New Favorite. Resembles the Florida Favorite, but is larger. It is early, productive, tender and crisp, has bright red, very sweet flesh. The rind is thin and too tender to stand shipment long distances, but is a splendid melon for home use or nearby market. Pea pkt 5 c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Yellow-Fleshed Ice Cream. This melon has become very popular among the local growers around Los Angeles: in fact, in past seasons we have never been able to secure enough stock to snpply the demand. The melon grows very large, of oblong shape; the fleah is a beautiful yellow, and has a peculiar, delicious flavor, different from any other variety. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.00$.
Cole's Early. One of the most popular varieties, producing enormous crops of medium size melons; rinds thin, flesh bright red and sweet. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Colorado Preserving Citron. Excellent for making preserves. Per pkt 5e, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.
We can supply the following standard varieties at the uniform price of per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 50 \mathrm{c}$ : Jce Cream, Phinney's Early, Kolb's Gem, Dixie, Light Icing, Mammoth Ironclad Lodi, Black Spanish.

## STOCK MELON.

Melon Pumpkin. Good for feeding cattle or for pies; flesh very firm and solid, with small proportion of seeds. Per oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 30 \mathrm{c}$.


## MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Seta-Schwamm-Champignon.

One of the most profitable crops for the outlay that can be grown. The market is sure, because the supply never equals the demand.

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture procure good rich soil and store it away. To every bushel of this add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this mixed compound prepare a bed, say 4 feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and so on until the bed is 12 to 18 inches thick. It soon becomes pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 to 90 degrees. Then make holes. say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut to each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about 12 days; then cover the bed with two inches of fresh loam, and over this put 4 or 5 inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in 6 or 8 weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days. After the first erop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil. One pound of spawn is sufficient for a bed $2 \times 6$ feet. We import our spawn from the best makers in England and France. To grow mushrooms successfully write for Mushroom Culture, by W . Robinson. By mail post paid, 50 c .
English Spawn. In bricks. Each 25 cents. Postage extra 10c per brick.
French Spawn. In 2 lb boxes, including pamphlet of cultural directions. Each $\$ 1.00,4 \mathrm{lb}$ boxes $\$ 200$. Too heavy for the mails; sent only by express at purchaser's expense.
White French Mushrooms. New virgin spawn. This new spawn produces the finest mushrooms in cultivation, and one trial will convince all growers of its wonderful merits. Price 30c per tablet, $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
Cultural instructions for growing mushrooms given free to every purchaser of spawn.

## MUSTARD

Mostaza-Senf-Moutarde.
When ordering by mail, add 10 c per lb to cover postage. New Chinese. Leaves very large, 14 to 16 inches in length, which are cooked like spinach, and have a very agreeable flavor. One of the best green foods for poultry. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.
White London. Best for salads or medicinal purposes. Per lb 10c.
Brown or Black. More pungent than white. Per lb 10 c .


Early Dwarf.

## OKRA.

Quimbomo-Essbarer-Gombo.
This vegetable produces long, nutricious pods, which, when young, are used in soups and stews, to which they impart a rich flavor. Sow after the ground has become warm, in


New Chinese Mustard. drills 2 inches deep, $2^{L_{2}}$ feet apart; thin out the plants to 9 inches in the row; hoe often and draw the earth up to the stems. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.
Early Dwarf. Productive; pods white, round, smooth. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.
Long Green. Later and more productive; ribbed pods. Per pkt 5e, oz 10c, lb 60c.
White Velvet. Pods round, smooth, free from seams, exceedingly tender, well flavored and very prolific. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.

## ONIONS.

## Cebolla-Zwiebel-Ognon.

Select fine, light soil and manure heavily with the oldest and strongest compost that can be procured. Plow to a depth of 5 inches, and work well with the cultivator. Plow again at right angles with the first furrows, and again thoroughly cultivate. The ground will then be in fine working order, and should be leveled smoothly with a rake. Drill 14 inches apart, sowing the seed thinly; cover a quarter of an inch deep with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or light ioller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so that they stand finally 4 inches apart. Keep clean from weeds, and take care that the earth does not accumulate about the bulbs, but allow them to bottom above the ground, When the greenness has left the tops of the onions, pull them and let them dry a few days before storing. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill. Four pounds to the acre.
To obtain onions of full growth and regular size sow the seed thickly in beds about December, then transplaut the young plants to the open ground; trim ofl top and bottom before setting out as this helps materially to increase the size of bulbs. This may appear like hard work to some of our readers, but taking into consideration the advantage gained over the weeds at the start, the uniformity in size of the bulb at maturity, and the practical impossibility of a failure of crop, will more than repay the extra labor. In this climate a continuous crop may be had by planting every two or three months.

form shape. Amber brown color and mild flavor. form shape.

New Queen. Very early, flat, beautifully white, and of the finest flavor; grows to a fair size in California, and is one of our best markt tyarieties, its principal recommendation being its rapidity of growth and its long-keeping qualities. Also an excellent variety for pulling green or pickling. Per pkt 5 c , oz 20 c , lb $\$ 1.75$.
Bermuda Onion, White. The bulbs are quite broad and tlat in form. The color is not a clear white, as in our American varieties, but rather a pale straw; flesh crisp, solid, and mild in flavor. The plants are extremely thinneked, insuring even and early ripening. Per pkt 5 c , oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 2.50$.
Australian Brown. A variety introduced from Australia. The bulbs grow to a good marketable size, are very hard and solid and of uniSplendid keeper. Per pkt 5 c , oz 10 c ,

Large Red Wethersfield. Grows very large; keeps well and is of fine flavor. Per pkt 5c, oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

Germain's Yellow Globe Danvers. Our strain is especially selected. The onions are straw color, mild in flavor. and excellent keepers. Per pkt 5 c , oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.
Pr ze-Taker. The largest of the yellow onions, globular in shape, of a pale straw color. Produces enormous crops, bulbs frequently, wtigh as high as 3 pounds each. Per pkt 5 c , oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.


White Portugal, or Silver Skin. This variety is one of the leading white sorts, and is of beautiful shape and very mild flavor. The bulbs are flat and mature early. It is a splendid variety for both family use and market gardener. It grows to a fair size, bulbs average 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Per pkt 5 c , oz $20 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.75$.
Mammoth Silver King. This splendid, large white onion is a popular sort to grow for market. The bulbs are of attractive form, flattened but quite thick through. Under good cultivation. single bulbs often attain a weight of from 2 to 3 pounds each. Flesh is sweet and tender. Perpkt 5 c , oż 20 c, lb $\$ 1.50$.

Giant White Italian Tripoli. (El Paso or large Mexican). Bulbs of large size and beautiful form, with white skin. Under good cultivation large ouions can be raised in a single season from seed, weighing from 1 to $1^{1} 2$ pounds, but will attain much larger size if planted in beds in December or January and then trassplanted. In this way an early crop is assured. Per pkt 5c, oz 20c, lb $\$ 1.50$.

We carry in stock at all times the following varieties, which we sell at the uniform price of per pkt 5 c , oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$. Danver's Fiat, Extra Early Red, Red Globe, Southport, Yellow Globe and all other leading and popular varieites.

## ONION SETS.

The demand for onion sets is growing more and more each season. Onion growers and gardeners have long been alive to the time saved by using sets in place of seed. They are obtained by sowing seed thickly in the spring in beds, and about the end of August, when the tops die the little bulbs are gathered and are then ready for use, to be planted out to grow for large onions, or green onions. Our trade on sets is immense and this year we have grown extensively hence will be able to fill all orders regardless of size.

Yellow Bottom Sets. Per lb 15c.
White Bottom Sets. Per lb 15c.
Australian Brown Sets. Per lb 15c. If ordered by mail, 10 c per pound will be charged additional for postage. Price per 100 pounds on application.


Onion Sets.


Mammoth Silver King.

Write for

Improved Guernsey. Half long. The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are larger in diameter and more easily gathered. Per pkt 5 c , oz 10 c , lb 60c.
Hollow-Crowned. Best parsnip grown either for table or stock. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 50c.
Short Round, or Turnip Rooted. For shallow soil. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.

## PEAS.

Chicharos ó Guisantes-Erbsen-Pois.
The pea is one of our most important crops, and to be successfully grown must be liberally treated. A deep, rich soil, well pulverised, and incorporated with a fair allowance of well decayed manure, should be chosen for the principal crops. For early peas the ground does not require to be so rich. Sowing of the first early variety should be made in October, and the other varieties for successive crops, plant every 2 weeks until the first of April.
Peas are sown in single or double rows, from 2 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety or the height to which they attain. Have rows of the dwarf varieties 2 feet apart, and those of the medium sorts from 3 to 4 feet, and the tall varieties from 5 to 6 feet apart. Tall varieties require sticks. Two pounds will sow 100 feet of row. If ordered by mail add 10c per pound for postage.

## FIRST EARLY VARIETIES.

Vmerican Wonder. 10 to 12 inches high. Extra early; of dwarf, compact growth, wrinkled; of the finest quality. Per lb $15 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 1.25$.
Cybeland's Alaska. The earliest pea known; excellent for early use; 3 feet. Per lb $15 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 1.25$.


McLean's Little Gem. Green wrinkled, early marrow, delicious flavor, 15 inches. Per lb 15c, 10 lbs $\$ 1.25$.
Premium Gem. Splendid wrinkled variety, very early, fine flavor; 18 inches high. Per lb $15 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{lbs}$ $\$ 1.25$.
Gradus. This magnificent pea is one of the finest yet introduced. It is as early as American Wonder with pods as large as Telephone, filled with 8 or 10 large peas of most delicious flavor. It is a vig. orous grower and very producive. Vines $2^{1}{ }_{2}$ feet high. Per lb 20c.

## SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

Abundance. Good bearer; peas large aud of excellent quality; 2 feet high. Per lb $15 \mathrm{c}, 10$ lbs \$1.10.
Dwarf Sugar. (Edible pods). Pods beautifully crimped, very sweet, delicious flavor; cook same as snap beans. Per lb 15 c .
tratagem. A very heavy cropper, produces large, well-filled pods of excellent quality. One of the finest peas in cultivation. Per lb $15 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 1.50$.
Workshire Hero. Los Angeles


Telephone. market favorite; $2^{1}{ }_{2}$ feet; sure cropper. Per lb 15 c, 10 lbs $\$ 1.00$.

## LATE VARIETIES.

Champion of England. Green wrinkled, great favorite, unsurpassed in quality and productiveness; 4 to $4^{1}{ }_{2}$ feet. Per lb $15 \mathrm{c}, 10$ libs $\$ 1.25$
Everbearing Remarkablv prolific, pods are very fine

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## PEPPER. <br> Pimiento-Pfeffer-Piment.

Sow early in the spring in a frame; transplant when the weather is favorable to open ground, in rows 18 inches apart and 10 inches in the row. The ground should be highly manured before transplanting. When about 6 inches high, hoe the plants and earth up slightly.
Chinese Giant. The most desirable variety of recent introduction of extremely large size, single specimens averaging 10 to 15 inches in circumference. On account of its size it is highly valued for "Mangoes." The flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet. Per pkt 10 c , oz 50c, lb \$6.00.
Cayenne. Pods small, long and tapering; coral red when ripe, very hot and strong, best kind for seasoning pickles; the Cayenne pepper of commerce, Perpkt $5 c$, oz 25 c, lb $\$ 2.25$.
Cherry. Small, round, smnoth and productive; a good variety. Per pkt 5c, oz 25c, lb \$2.50.
Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Early, sweet and of good flavor. Per pkt 5 c , oz 25 c , lb $\$ 2.25$.

Mexican Chili.
Large Sweet Mountain. Very large and excellent for mangoes. Per pkt 5c, oz 25c, lb $\$ 2.25$.
Chili, Small, or Bird's Eye. Pods pendant, shapely conical, about $1_{2}$ inches in length, very piquant, excellent for pickles. Per pkt 5c, oz 25c, lb $\$ 2.50$.
Mexican Chili. Beautiful and productive; 3 to 4 inches in length, pungent. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.00$.
Red Cluster. This variety fruits in bunches at the end of each branch. The thin peppers are of a brilliant coral red color, and very hot in flavor. Per pkt 5c,. oz $30 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 3.00$.


Large Bell or Bull Nose.

Ruby King. Large size, splendid color, mild and productive. Per pkt 5c, oz 25c, \$2.25.
PUMPKINS.
Calabasa-Kurbis-Courge.
Plant in manured hills 8 feet apart, and leave 3 strong, healthy plants in each hill. When planted among corn, take every fourth row. Keep as far from melons and cucumbers as possible, as they are apt to mix. One pound of seed will plant about 400 hills.


Large Yellow Mammoth Potiron.

Japan Pie. Similar in size and shape to the Cushaw. Matures early, flesh solid, the seeds are marked with curious indentations resembling the letters of the Japanese alphabet. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1$.
Large Yellow Mammoth Potiron. The color is a rich, dark yellow and the flesh of a little lighter shade, of excellent quality; valuable for pies or for stock feeding. It is a remarkable keeper. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, 1 b \$1.50.
Cashaw. (Crook-necked) Solid flesh. fine and sweet, keeps well. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 75 c .
Cheese. Size large, skin reddish orange; flesh thick, fine and sweet; keeps well. Perpkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 75 c .
Connecticut Field. The true eastern kind for stock; seeds much used medicinally. Per pkt 5 c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Quaker Pie. Nearly oval, color creamy white inside and out, flesh sweet and rich; good keeper. Per pkt 5 c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.00$.

Mammoth Tours, or Jumbo. (King of Mammoths.) Immense size, often weighing 150 pounds; very productive and good keeper; flesh salmon color; desirable for cooking purposes and stock feeding. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.00$.

## FIELD PUMPKINS.



Mixed Radishes.

If ordered by mail, 10 e per lb additional will be charged for postage.
California Field. Selected; very large. Per lb 15c.
Large Sweet Field. Very popular among the local growers; size very large; hardy and productive. Per lb 25 c .

## SEED POTATOES.

We can supply choice seed in fall or spring. Write us for prices of the following varieties: Early Rose, Early Ohio, Triumph and Burbank.

## SWEET POTATOES.

We will be able to supply potatoes of such varieties as Yellow Nansemond, Large White, and Jersey Red during the fall and winter up to February, and plants after March 1st.

## RADIH.

Rábano-Radieschen-Radis.
The radish will succeed in any good garden soil, not over moist or too heavy. A sandy loam enriched by well rotted manure is best. For early and late crops a warm, sheltered situation should be chosen; whilst for those sown in the heat of the summer a rather shady spot must be selected. For a succession sow every two weeks. The ground where the sowing is to be made should be deeply dug and raked fine. The seed is generally sown thinly broadca-t, in beds 4 to 5 feet wide, with 1 -foot alleys between. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of drill or a bed of 40 square feet.
Early Scarlet Globe. This superb variety is undoubtedly the best known radish in cultivation; very solid, bright red color and of unequaled quality; highly recommended for market use. Per pkt 5 e, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Scarlet Turnip. An excellent early variety, crisp and tender. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 50c.
Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped. An early variely of excellent quality. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 50c.
Scarlet Olive-Shaped. Oval, very early and handsome; flesh rose-colored, tender and brittle. Per pkt 5 c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.
French Breakfast. A fine early variety; olive shaped, scarlet body with white tips. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Early Long Scarlet Short Top. Roots long, pinkish color; flesh white, crisp. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 50c.
White Strasburg. One of the most valuable summer radishes. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Black Spanish Winter, Long. Grows to a large size, of oblong shape, quite solid. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Black Spanish Winter, Round. Similar to the above except in form. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.
California Mammoth White. A winter sort introduced into California by the Chinese; 8 to 12 inches long and 2 inches in diameter; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.


Scarlet Turnip.

China Rose Winter. Medium size, oblong, of a bright rose color; one of the best varieties for winter use. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.
Mixed Radishes. Supply a nice as. sortment for the table, of all colors and sizes. Per pkt 5c, oz 10 50 c .

Horse Radish Roots. No garden should be without this pungent vegetable. Cut the roots into small pieces, saving the eyes, and plant in rows 18 inches a part and 2 feet between the rows. Per doz $15 \mathrm{e}, 100 \$ 1.00$.

## RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT. <br> Ruibarbo - Rhabarber - Rhubarbe.

Sow the seed early in the spring, in drills 18 inches apart, and cover 1 inch deep; thin the plants to 6 , inches apart and keep them free from weeds. When the plants are 1 year old remove to prepared - beds and place 4 fect apart each way, Do not cut until the second year; apply manure every fall.

New Crimson Winter Rhubarb. This splendid acquisition was introduced by Luther Burbank a f $\uparrow \mathrm{w}$ seasons ago and so popular has it been with the public that it is almost impossible to supply the demand. It is six months earlier than the earliest varieties, and what is more, it is everbearing and can be made to bear when there is no other rhubarb in the market. The stalks are of medium size and entirely stringless, of a clear, crimson color and of the best quality. It is much sweeter than the older sorts and requires less sugar in cooking. Admirably adapted for the market gardener or shipping to the eastern markets, or the home garden Per pkt 10c, extra large pkt 25c. Write for prices on pound lots. Strong roots that will bear this season 25 e to 50 c , according to size.
Monarch, or Giant. A superior variety of large size. Per pkt 5c, oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.
Victoria. Very large, fine for cooking; cultivated largely by market gardeners for main crop late in the season. Per pkt 5c, oz 15c, lb \$1.50.
Rhubarb Roots. Large clumps of either variety, each 10c, doz \$1.00. Postage extra.

## ROSELLE. <br> (Hibiscus Rossella Subdorifa.)

The plants grow from 3 to 6 feet high and bear an abundance of handsome flowers, followed by fruit enclosed in a thick, fleshy calyx, from which is made an excellent jelly, like, but an improvement upon, that made from black currants. It also makes a fine sauce when stewed like cranberries. The seed should be sown in February on bottom heat and treated like the egg


New Crimson Winter Rhubarb. plant. Per pkt 10 c , oz 50 c .

# SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER. 

Ostín Vegetal-Haferwurzel-Salsifis.
Cultivate the same as parsnips.
Long White Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb $\$ 1.00$.
Sandwich Island. Of enormous size, very tender and delicious. Per pkt 5c, oz 15c, lb \$1.25.

## SPINACH.

## Espinaca-Spinat-Epinard.

For summer use sow early in spring, in drills 1 foot apart, and thin the plants 5 inches from each other in the row. For winter and spring use, sow in September. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of row.


Round or Summer.

Bloomsdale or Savoy-Leaved. The earliest of all the varieties, and one of the best for autumn planting for early spring use. The leaf of this sort is wrinkled in the same manner as the Savoy cabbage. Per pkt 5c, oz $16 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 35 \mathrm{c}$.
Round or Summer. The variety used for early spring planting; leaves large, thick and compact. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 35 c .
Long Standing. Remains a long time before running to seed. Per pkt 5c. oz 10c, lb 35c.
New Zealand. Abundant producer throughout the summer; transplant 3 feet apart each way. Per pkt 5 c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Prickly, or Fall. Very hardy; used for fall planting; long, thin leaves. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 35c.

## SORREL.

Acedera-Saurampfer-Oseille.
Large Leaved French. Used for salads. Per pkt 5c, oz 15c, lb \$1.25.

## SQUASH.

## Calabacera-Kurbiss-Courge.

Light, warm soil is best adapted to the growth of the squash. The seed should not be sown until all danger from frost is past. Plant in hills-prepared in the same manner as for cucumbers and melons -the bush kinds about 4 feet apart, and the running varieties from 6 to 9 , according to their nature, as some will run more than others. Plant about $l_{2}$ dozen seeds in each hill. The earth about the plants should be kept loose and clear from weeds until runners are well started. Cutting off the leading shoots of the running varieties is recommended as having a tendency to promote growth and early maturity of the fruit. One ounce of seed will plant from 15 to 50 hills.


Boston Marrow.

Early White Bush Scalloped. An early variety, well flavored and productive; excellent for the market. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Early Golden Bush Scalloped. Similar inshape to the white. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Summer Crook-Neck. This is the richest summer squash; very early and productive. Per pkt 5 c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 75 \mathrm{c}$.


Summer Crook-Neck.

Hubbard. The best of all winter varieties; grows to a large size. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 75 c.
Long White Vegetable Marrow. An English squash of very superior tlavor. Per pkt 5 c, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.00$.
Mammoth Chili. Grows to immense size, often weighing over 200 lbs; very productive. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.00$.
Pike's Peak or Sibley. Entirely original and distinct, considered an improvement on the Hubbard. Per pkt 5c, oz $10 c$ c, lb $75 c$.
Boston Marrow, A standard fall squash of rich orange color, very productive and keeps well. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c. lb 75 c .
California Large Field, A very large squash, often called pumpkin; grows to an immense size, frequently woighing over 100 lbs . Per lb, postpaid, 25 c.

## TOBACCO.

Tabaco-Tabak-Tabac.
The seed may be started in hot beds, or sown in the open as soon as the ground is warm, in rich dry soil; rake off the bed and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly, covering the seed very slightly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out when all chance of frost is past, 2 feet apart, in land that has been heavily manured with wood ashes, if ob-tainable-brush burned on the ground will answer the purpose. One ounce will sow 25 feet square, and produce plants for one acre.
Havana. Bearing a fine colored leaf, varying from straw color to dark brown or black; it surpasses all other varieties in flavor for cigars; heavy cropper, fine texture, and the earliest variety to mature and ripen.
American Grown. Per pkt 10c, oz 30c, lb $\$ 3.00$. Cuban Grown. (Vuelta de abajo.) Per pkt 10c oz 60 c, lb $\$ 6.00$.
Connecticut Seed Leaf. Grows to a height of about 5 feet, with leaves $2^{1}{ }_{2}$ to 3 feet in length and from 15 to 20 inches broad, one of the best varieties for cigar wrappers. Per pkt 5c, oz 30c, lb \$3.00.
Prices on other varieties on application.

## TOMATO.

Gitomate-Liebesapfel-Tomate.
Sow the seed in frame or sheltered bed. When the plants are 2 or 3 inches high, thin them out and set them in pots or in another bed, to give them room and make them "stocky." When 5 or 6 inches high, if the weather be warm and settled, transplant them to open ground, selecting a rainy day, if possible; in the absence of rain, water and


Sparks' Earliana, protect till well rooted. Set plants 4 feet apart each way; supportby driving 2 or 3 stakes around each plant, and encircle with as many barrel hoops; this will serve to keep the fruit off the ground. One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants. The tomato requires a rather light soil to ripen early, but if handsome fruit and a plentiful crop be desired, very rich soil should be selected.

Sparks' Earliana. The earliest large tomato yet introduced of uniform shape; very solid, of fine appearance and splendid quality. A prolific baarer and highly prized by market gardeners for shipping to early markets. Per pkt 5 c , oz 40 c , lb $\$ 4.00$.
Chalk's Early Jewel. Nearly as early as the celebrated Earliana. Fiuits are larger and of finerflavor.
 The combination of size, earliness and quality make it a most desirable acquisition to the tomato family. Following Earliana it makes a team that caunot be beaten for fall and early spring use. Per pkt 5 c, oz $60 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 6.00$.
Early Richmond. Extra selected; a favorite winter variety with our Los Angeles gardeners in frostless districts. Per pkt 5c, oz 30c, lb $\$ 3.00$.
Germain's Winter Queen. A new tomato remarkable for its earliness and'size. Of handsome shape, solid and of the finest quality, contains very few seeds and is one of the most productive sorts ever grown. Early tomatoes are one of the best paying crops that cau be produced, and we not only claim our Winter Queen to be the earliest but also to sell for more money on the market than any other variety. The fruit ripens clear to the stem and never cracks. Our stock is limited. Per pkt 20c, oz $60 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{I}_{4} \mathrm{lb} \$ 200$.
New Stone. A splendid variety for shipping; bright scarlot, large, smooth and firm; excellent quality and one of the best for general use. Per pkt 5 c , oz $25 \mathrm{c}, 1 \mathrm{~b} \$ 2.50$.


Dwarf Champion. An early and distinct variety, medium in size, plant of dwarf and compact growth. Per pkt 5c, oz 30c, lb $\$ 2.50$.

Trophy. One of the best flavored sorts cultivated; fruit solid, Per pkt 5e, oz 20c, lb $\$ 2.00$.
Ponderosa. Grows to enormous size, sometimes weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each; very smooth and solid. Per pkt 10c, oz 40c, lb \$4.00.
Yellow Plum. Fruit plum shaped, of clear, deep yellow color; flesh yellow and finely flavored. Much esteemed for preserves, Per pkt 5c, oz 25c, lb $\$ 2.50$.
Strawberry, or Ground Cherry. A distinct species; grows enclosed in a husk; excellent for pre serves; will keep with husk all winter. Per pkt 10 c, oz 35 c, lb $\$ 3.50$.
We carry in stock the following varieties at the uniform price of per pkt 5 c , oz $20 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 2,00$ : Acme, Beauty, Perfection, Favorite, Atlantic Prize, Royal Red, ete.

## TURNIP.

## Nabo-Reube-Navet.

For early crops sow the Early White Flat Dutch or Munich during the winter; and for summer crops sow any of the other varieties; at intervals of a fortnight until June, in drills 12 inches apart; cover the seed lightly unless the season be very dry; thin out the plants to 6 or 8 inches apart. For fall or winter use sow the Golden Ball or Purple Top Strap-Leaf. Success in raising turnips depends greatly on the selection of soil, and its subsequent preparation as well as the quality of the seed.
Early Purple Top Milan. One of the earliest varieties. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 80e.
Early White Egg. An egg-shaped variety, for spring and fall sowing; flesh firm, fine grained, mild and sweet; an extra keeper, and in every respect a first-class table and market sort. Per pkt 5 c , oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.


Early White Flat Dutch.

Early White Flat Dutch. White flesh, medium size, quick growth. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.
Golden Ball. Round, smooth, English turnip of fine quality; skin bright yellow; good keeper, Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.
Purple Top Strap-Leaf. Very productive, matures quickly, flesh white and sweet. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.


Purple Top Strap-Leaf.

Purple Top White Globe. Of decided merit, globular in shape. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.

## RUTA BAGA, OR SWEEDISH TURNIP.

Extensively grown for a farm crop, also esteemed for table use; the roots are close-grained, very hard and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. Select light, clean soil and sow in drills 2 feet apart, and thin out to 10 or 12 inches in the row, 2 pounds of seed to the acre.
Imperial Hardy Purple Top. Large, handsome roots, of fine quality. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 40c.
Improved Yellow Purple Top. The old popular standard sort, both for stock feeding and table use: flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Per pkt $5 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{oz} 10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Large White. A very superior white-fleshed variety of large size and fine quality. Per plt Jec, oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 50 \mathrm{c}$.

## Nitrogen Culture.

The fruit grower, the alfalfa grower, the producer of garden and field crops, should all read the interesting description and method of applying the new Nitrogen Culture through the seed to poor and exhausted soil, appearing on pages 36 and 37 . By its use crops are greatly increased and the soil abundantly enriched with Nitrogen. The cost is merely nominal, but the results obtained are inestimable.

## CULINARY ROOTS AND PLANTS.

Note. When ordered to be sent by mail remit, in addition to price: for asparagus roots, 50 c per 100, cabbage, caulitiower, celery, sweet potato, pepper, tomato plants and horseradish roots, 5 c per dozen, 35 c per hundred; rhubarb roots 5 c each; egg plants, 150 c per dozen; hop vine roots, 2 c each; chives, 3e per clump.
Asparagus. One-year-old roots-per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.
Cabbage Plants. Early Winningstadt, Henderson's Early Summer, and Premium Flat Dutch. Per 100,40 c ; 1,000, $\$ 3.00$.
Cauliflower Plants. Early Erfurt, Snowball and Large Algiers. Per 100, $\$ 1.00 ; 1,000, \$ 7.50$.
Chives, or Schnittlauch. For flavoring soups, salads, etc. Per clump, 5c; doz 50c.
Egg Plants. New York Improved Large Round Purple; grown in pots. Per doz 75c.
Hop Vine Roots. Per doz, 50c; 100, $\$ 3.50$.
Horse-Radish Roots, or Sets. Thrive best in low, damp land. Plant in rows 2 feet apart, and in the rows 18 inches apart. Per doz $15 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.00$.
Pepper Plants. Chili, Large Bell or Bull Nose, Sweet Mountain, etc. Per doz 20c; 100, 75c.
Rhubarb Roots. Monarch and Victoria, strong roots. Each 10c; doz \$1.00; $100 \$ 7.50$.
Sweet Potato Plants. Yellow Nansemond and Large White. Per 100, 50c ; 1,000, \$4.00.
Tomato Plants. Acme, Beauty, Favorite, New Stone, Perfection, Ponderosa, Trophy. Per doz 15c; 100, $\$ 1.00$.

## POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

A well-assorted selection of the various kinds of herbs should have a place in every garden. Their value in seasoning and flavoring is well known and appreciated. Some kinds are aromatic, while others are used for medicinal purposes. Care should be taken to harvest on a dry day, just before they fully blossom. They may be sown in a sheltered, well prepared border, merely deep enough to cover the seeds. When the plants appear they should be thinned out to a foot apart. Water carefully with a fine rose watering pot, and keep the surface soil loose. A slight mulching of fine litter will be found beneficial the first summer. All can be supplied in pkts at 5c each; 50c per doz pkts.
Angelica Garden. (Archangelica officianalis.) Used on account of its medicinal qualities. Per oz 35c.
Anise. (Pimpinella anisum.) Seeds and leaves are both aromatic and carminative. Officinal and medicinal. Per oz 10c.
Balm. (Melissa officinalis.) For making Balm Tea; valuable in cases of fever. Per oz 50c.
Basil, Sweet. (Ocymum basilicum.) Culinary herb, used for flavoring soups, etc. Per oz 25c.
Borage. (Borage officinalis.) Used for salads; excellent for bees. Per oz 15c.
Caraway. (Carum carvi.) Principally cultivated for its seeds, whish are used in confectionery and medicine. The under leaves are sometimes used for flavoring soups. Per oz 10c.
Catnip. (Nepeta cataria.) Has medicinal qualities. Per oz $\$ 1.00$.
Coriander. (Coriandrus sativum.) Seeds aromatic; used in confectionery. Per oz 10c.
Cumin. (Cuminum cyminum.) Leaves and seeds both used for flavoring. Per oz 10c.
Dill. (Anethum graveolens.) Seeds aromatic, much used to flavor pickles. Per oz 10c.
Fennel, Sweet. (Fœniculum vulgare.) Used for flavoring soups and salads. Per oz 10c.
Horehound. (Marrubium vulgare.) Valued highly as a remedy for coughs and pulminary diseases. Per ca 30c.
Hyssop. (Hyssopus officinalis.) The leaves and flowers are dried and used medicinally. Per oz 25c.
Lavender. (Lavendula vera.) A well-known, popular aromatic plant, used for distilling Lavender Water. Per oz 25 c .
Marjoram, Sweet. (Majorana hortensis.) Used for seasoning. Per oz 25c.
Rosemary. (Rosmarinus officinalis.) An aromatic herb; the leaves are used for making hairwash. Per oz 40c.
Rue. (Ruta graveolens.) Used for medicinal purposes; also used as a remedy for roup in fowls. Per oz 25 c.
Saffron. (Carthamus tinctorius.) Used medicinally, and in dyeing. Per oz 15c.
Sage. (Salvia officinalis.) Used for dressing and sauces. Per oz 20c.
Savory, Summer. (Satureja hortensis.) Used as a culinary herb; annual. Per oz 15c.
Savory, Winter. (Satureja montana.) Used as above; perennial. Per oz 15 c.
Tansy. (Tanacetum vulgare.) Good for bitters and medicinal purposes. Per oz 30c.
Thyme, Broad Leaved. (Thymus vulgaris.) Used in soups, sauces and dressing. Per oz 300.
Wormwood. (Artemisia absinthium. Used for medicinal purposes. Per oz 25c.

## GRASSES AND CLOVERS.

If ordered by mail add 10c per lb for postage. When wanted in large quantities write us as the market is continually fluctuating. We are always pleased to submit samples and quote prices.

## CLOVER SEEDS.



Italian Ryegrass. (Lolium Italicum). A valuable grass for hay and pasture, especially under irrigation. Per lb $15 \mathrm{c}, 100$ lbs $\$ 9$.
Perennial, or Australian Ryegrass. (Lolium perenne). Similiar to the Italian in habit of growth, but more permanent; good for lawns. Yields abundantly under irrigation. Per lb 15c, $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 9.00$.
Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy, Clean. (Poa pratensis). Our seed is direct from Kentucky and is absolutely pure and free from weeds. Per lb 25c, 5 lbs \$1.00. 100 lbs $\$ 15.00$.
Orchard Grass. Valuable for permanent pasture. Stands dry weather. Per lb 25c, 100 lbs market price.
Timothy. (Phleum pratense). Well suited for moist soils. Makes excellent hay. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs $\$ 8.00$.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne. Strictly choice samples, dodder free. Per lb 20c, Write for prices on large lots.
Turkestan Alfalfa. Well adapted to dry soils; a great drouth resister and exceedingly hardy. Per lb 30c, Quantity prices given on application.
Burr Clover. (Medicago maculata). An excellent fodder plant for dry soils; 12 lbs to the acre. Cleaned seed, not in the burr, per lb 25c. Seed in burr, per lb 15c, 100 lbs $\$ 4.50$.
Italian Crimson, or Scarlet Clover. (Trifolium incarnatum). Used chiゃfly as a soil improver. Per lb $20 \mathrm{c}, 100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 14.00$.
Mammoth Red Clover, or Cow Grass. (Trifolium prateuse perenne). More vigorous grower than the common red. Per lb 20c.
Red Clover. Should be in all pasture mixtures. Per 1b 20c
White Clover. Excellent for lawns; can be sown alone or mixed with Blue Grass. Strictly fancy seed. Per lb 35 c .

## GRASS SEEDS.

Bromus Inermis. Hardy; stands heat and cold well. Adapted for dry regions. Per lb 20c, 100 lbs $\$ 15.00$. Bermuda Grass. (Cyndon dactylon). Of great value as a pasture grass in hot countries; also suitable for lawns where Blue Grass fails. Per lb $\$ 1.00$.
Red Top Grass. (Argrostis vulgaris). Permanent grass for pasture or lawn. Per lb 20c, 100 lbs $\$ 15.00$.


Perennial, or Australian Ryegrass,

## MISCELLANEOUS FODDER PLANTS.



German Millet. A valuable fodder plaut. Makes excellent hay. Sow $\approx 5 \mathrm{lbs}$ to the acre. Per lb $10 \mathrm{c}, 100$ lbs $\$ 5.00$.
Hungarian Millet. Will stand drouth and grow on ordinary soil. Per lb 10 c, $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 5.00$.
Common Millet. Very early; abundant foliage. Per lb $10 \mathrm{c}, 100 \mathrm{lbs}$ \$4.50.
Italian Millet. Grows larger than Hnngarian. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs $\$ 7.50$.

French' White Imported. Used to feed valuable birds. Per lb 15e, 100 lbs $\$ 12.00$.

Egyptian Pearl Millet. (Penicillaria spicata.) An excellent fodder plant, attaining a height of 3 feet and over. Highly relished by cattle. Per lb 20c, $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 10.00$.
Johnson Grass. (Sorghum Halepense.) Prefers a hot, dry climate. (Its sale is prohibited in this state.) Sow 30 lbs to the acre. Per lb 15e, 100 lbs $\$ 10.00$.
Mand's Wonder Forage Plant. Of recent introduction. Pronounced by those who have grown it in this vicinity to be of inestimable value. Readily eaten by all cattle; enormous yielder. Per oz $15 \mathrm{c}, 1 \mathrm{~b} \$ 1.00$.


Mand's Wonder Forage Plant.

Broom Corn. (Improved Esergreen). This varifty is more cultivated than any other, on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is of good length, fine and straight, and always green; it bringe the highest market price; grows about 7 feet high. Per lb $10 \mathrm{c}, 100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 5.00$.
Broom Corn. (Large California Golden). One of the most popular kinds for making brooms. Per lb $10 \mathrm{c}, 100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 5.00$.
Broom Corn. (Dwarf). This variety grows about 4 feet high; extra fine for making brushes or whisks. Sow 12 lb ; of broom corn seed of the above varieties to the acre. Per lb $10 \mathrm{c}, 100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 6.00$.
German Millat.

Tagasaste, or Tree Alfalfa. Grows in shrub form while its foliage resembles alfalfa. Excellent for hill pasture on account of its habit of growth and great drought resisting qualities. Per pkt 10c, oz $25 \mathrm{c}, 1 \mathrm{lb} \$ 2.50$.


Australian Salt Bush
Alfilaria. (Erodium cicutarium.) The seed is very scarce and hard to procure, owing to the difficulty in gatbering it free from weeds. As to quality, it is one of the most nutritious of plants; cattle, sheep. horses and hogs alike prefer it to any other natural product of the plains. It makes the sweetest milk and butter, and the best meat of any of the natural fodder plants of this state. When nearly at maturity it is very fattening, and may be considered a strong, safe food for grazing animals. We heartily recommend it for use on the large stock grazing ranges of Arizona and New Mexico. Sow 20 lbs to the acre. Per lb $\$ 1.00$. Specia prices"given on large quantities.
Australian Salt Bush. (Atriplex semibaccatum.) The plants have a diffinse habit of growth, each one when fully developed covering an area of 3 or 4 feet. It is much relished by stock, and supplies the salt so necessary to their well-being. Its greatest recommendation, however, in the estimation of many farmers, is the fact that it will thrive better on alkali land than on any


Tagasaste or Tree Alfalfa


Jerusalem Corn.
other. Use 1 lb of sfed to the acre if sown broadcast, or 4 ounces if transplanted. In cutting the fodder be careful not to injure the crowns of the plants. Per oz 15 e, lb $\$ 1.50$.

Australian Salt Bush. "Old Man." A distinct species and quite different from the Atriplex semibaceatum. It succeeds on alkali land as well as, and withstands drouth better than the former kind, while on account of its erect growth (sometimes 15 feet high) it is easily cut. In its immense productiveness it is far ahead of the common kind, while its leaves are much larger. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, several seeds to a hill, thinning out to the two strongest plants. Per pkt 10c, oz 30 c , lb $\$ 3.00$.
Egyptian Rice Corn, or Brown Dhoura. It is much sweeter than cornstalks, and cattle, horses, and hogs will eat it ravenously, The seed is excellent for fowls. Culture same as corn. Sow 5 lbs to
the acre. Per lb $5 \mathrm{c}, 100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.50$.


Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

Egyptian Corn. White, similar to above. Per lb 5c, 100 lbs \$2.50.
Jerusalem Corn. Fine for fodder. Per lb 5c, $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 4.50$.
Kaffir Corn. Grain is fine for chicken feed; stalks good for fodder. Per lb 5c, $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.50$.
Milo Maize. White, nearly as nutritious as corn. Per lb 5c, $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 4.00$.
Rape, Dwarf Essex. Cultivated for the tops-no roots; excellent cattle food, good for green manuring. Sow 8 to 10 lbs to the acre. Per lb $15 \mathrm{c}, 100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 8.00$.
Soja Beans. A substitute for coffee; a forage plant and a soil improver- 30 lbs plants an acre. Per lb $10 \mathrm{c}, 100 \mathrm{lbs}$ $\$ 7.50$.
Sorghum, Early Amber. Rich in fattening matter. Per lb $10 \mathrm{c}, 100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 4.00$.
Sorghum, Early Orange. Similar to above. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs $\$ 4.00$.
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. The sunflowêr is rapidly acquiring a reputation as a valuable farm crop. Its seeds are superior feed for poultry (said to improve the meat), and it has been known to yield 40 bushels per acre. Per lb 10 c , 100 lbs market price.
Speltz, or Emmer. A valuable substitute for oats and barley. It out yields oats, barley, wheat, etc., in bushels per acre and is superior to oats and barley for feed. It is a sure cropper. It does not lodge or shell or waste; no rust, no smut; dry weather affects it but little. The crop is always sound. The grain is sometimes used as wheat flour, but has been used mainly for feed. The heads resemble wheat very much. Per lb $10 \mathrm{c}, 100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 5.00$.
Teosinte. (Reana luxurians.) Resembles corn, but leaves are much larger; very nutritious. Per oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.
Jerusalem Artichoke Roots. An excellent hog food, said to prevent cholera; produces enormous crops. Cultivate same as potatoes. Price on application.
Buckwheat, Common. Buckwheat should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about 45 lbs to the acre. It is an excellent food for poultry, and is also a valuable plant for bees. Per lb 5c, $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 5.00$.
Buckwheat, Silver Hull. Is in bloom longer, matures sooner and yields better. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. Excellent for bees. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs $\$ 6.00$.
Buckwheat, Japanese. A distinct variety, with grains nearly twice as large as those of the common kind. It is a very heavy cropper and likely to blight than the other varieties. Per 1 lb $10 \mathrm{c}, 100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 600$.
Castor Beans. Much used for planting in chicken yards to afford temporary shade. Per lb 25c.
Cotton, Sea Island. Best variety. Per oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb}$ 50 c.
Cotton, Tenn. Upland. Sow 25 lbs to the acre. Per oz 10c, lb 50 c ,


Jerusalem Artichoke.

Flax, or Linseed. Best Riga. Per lb 10c.
Hop Vine. (Humulus lupulus). Well known. Per pkt 10c, oz $\$ 1.50$.
Pyrethrum Cinerariaefolium. The plant from which is made the Persian insect powder in Wurope, or "Buhach" as made in California. Per pkt 15c, oz $\$ 1.00$.

Lathyrus Sylvestris Wagnerii. (Flat Wood Pea). Claimed to be the most profitable fodder plant ever grown. It is twice as nutritious as alfalfa and of equal value with oil cake for feeding purposes. Perennial, lasting over 50 years; the roots penetrating into the sub-soil from 10 to 18 feet. Has proved to be pre-eminently the plant for arid and barren soils. Sow in spring in rows, at a depth of 1 inch. With the pea sow a few grains of barley to indicate the position of the rows, as it will be necessary to hoe the ground before the Lathyrus appears above it. In the following spring transplant to 1 foot apart each way. Per oz 20c, lb $\$ 2.00$.

## VIRGINIA PEANUTS

Plant when the weather is warm.
A warm, porous, sandy soil is best suited for the growth of the peanut, and it must be put into a good friable condition and freed from weeds, and kept so during the period of cultivation. The distribution of 200 to 300 pounds of lime to the acre will greatly increase the crop, besides insuring solid pods.
Remove the pods carefully without injuring the kernel and place the contents in bags or baskets, a small quantity in each, where there is a free circulation of air, until needed for planting. Reject all shriveled and dark colored kernels.
It requires 50 lbs of peanuts, in the hull, to seed an acre. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the row. Cultivate often and keep the ground loose, as after the blossoms drop the peduncles enter the loose soil at the base and form the peanut.
Virginia Peanuts. First quality. Per lb 15c, 100 lbs market price.

## BIRD SEED.

If required by mail 10 c per lb must be added to prepay postage.

|  | Per lb | 3 lbs |  | Per lb 3 lbs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mixed Bird Seed. | 10c | 25 c | Maw | 20c |
| Mixed Canary aud Rape | 10c | 25 c | Lettuce Seed, for birds. | 25 c |
| Canary | 10c | 25 c | Cuttle Fish Bone. | 35 c |
| Hemp | 10c | 25 c | Rice, unhulled | 25 c |
| Millet, Italian. | 10c | 25 c | Millet, White French. | 15 c |
| Rape, German Sweet. | 10c | 25c | Sunflower | 10c 25c |

## COW PEAS AND FIELD PEAS. <br> THE ORCHARDIST'S FRIEND.

The great soil rejuvenators; make poor land good and good land yield enormous crops. For years the cow pea has been grown in the south and has given splendid results. The cow pea, to a greater extent than any other leguminous plant has the power to extract nitrogen or ammonia from the atmosphere and to store same in the vines and roots, so that even if the crop is cut off, the land is enriched and its condition improved. Being a vigorous grower and producing an abundance of vine, it makes a complete fertilizer when plowed under, and at a very moderate cost. To grow for hay they are very valuable, as they yield an immense quantity of feed of the best quality, and produce the crop in a short time. The bacon made from hogs fed on the dritd peas is much sweeter and more solid, and the fat will not run out in cooking nearly so much as if fed on corn. Sow 50 lbs to the acre.
New Era. Very early, large growth of vine. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs $\$ 7.00$.
Whippoorwill. A bunch-growing variety.; a great favorite; brown speckled seed. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs $\$ 7.00$.
Black Eye. Used in some sections as food. Per lb 5c, $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 4.00$.

## FIELD PEAS.

Used extensively for plowing under in orchards, for fodder or for split peas. Sow broadcast 150 lbs to the acre, or 80 lbs in drills.
Blue Prussian. A soil improver; also good for cooking. Per lb 5c, $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 3.50$.
Canada Field. Valuable for stock or soiling. Per lb 5c, $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 3.50$.
Vetches, or Tares. Long used in England and European countries as fodder for milch cows: in fact, no dairyman there would be without them. Every dairyman should reserve a space on his ranch for this valuable forage plant; also excellent as a green manure. Sow in the early spring with oats, barley or rye, which help to support it, and greatly add to its productiveness. When sown in conjunction with any of the above, 30 lbs is sufficient for an acre; if alone, 100 lbs is required. Per lb 10c, $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 6.00$.
Vetch, Sand or Winter. (Vicia villosa). A valuable forage plant from Europe, and now in great demand here. It will thrive on the most barren soils and produce two cuttings during the season; also valuable for plowing in as a green manure. It may be sown alone or together with rye. The latter method is preferable, as the vetches grow from $L_{2}$ to 5 feet, the rye will afford support for them. Sow from 40 to 50 lbs to the acre. Per lb $10 \mathrm{c}, 100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 12.00$.


A Lawn of our celebrated Kentucky Blue Grass

## Hints on the Formation of Lawns.

In the first place see that the ground is well prepared. Dig or plow the ground to the depth of 8 inches. Afterwards harrow or rake carefully and remove all large stones. If the soil is shallow, procure a supply of fine mold and spread over the surface to a depth of 5 inches. Soil may be enriched by bone meal or well rotted manure wherever necessary, then rake level and roll the soil well to make a solid bottom. Scatter the seed evenly over the surface at the rate of 150 lbs to the acre (for Bluegrass) or 1 lb to 16 feet square. Rake seed in and roll, water regularly and carefully, as the soil is liable to dry out in the heat of the day and if it does while the seed is germinating it will inevitably perish. When the grass is three inches high it should be cut and rolled, and every week or so thereafter until the grass has become firm. Eradicate weeds wherever they appear, without disturbing the grass. Should bare spots appear rake the surface and sow more seed. The roller should be used more frequently during the season and a dressing of stable manure or lawn fertilizer once a year is necessary to the maintainance of a good lawn.
Nothing adds quite so much beauty to the front yard as a well-kept lawn with possibly a strikingly individual palm or coniferous tree to lend variety to the scene. Remember, we are headquarters for all kinds of trees and plants for lawn decoration.
Lippia Repens. The new lawn grass, just the thing for those who are unable to get good results from Blue Grass. Produces a splendid sward and stands drought and heat extremely well. It has been known to flourish here from April to October without rain, a fact which should commend it in localities where there is a scarcity of water. Sold in flats of sod 18 inches square, cut the sod up into small pieces an inch square and plant 1 foot apart each way. Price $\$ 1.00$ per box, 10 boxes $\$ 8.00$. Price of seed, per oz $\$ 1.00, \mathrm{lb} \$ 10.00$.
Kentucky Blue Grass. The seed we offer is fancy cleaned, the purest grade obtainable. Per lb 25c, $5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 1.00,100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 15.00$.
White Clover. We offer strictly first-class seed, known to be clean and pure. Per lb $\mathbf{3 5 c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 150$.
Australian, or Perennial Rye Grass. Used extensively in some localities for lawns on aocount of its hardiness. Per lb $15 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 1.25$.
Lawn Fertilizer. Our own brand. Per lb 5c, $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.50$,

# The New Method of Increasing Field and Garden Crops 

Replenishes exhausted soils, does away with artificial manuring, saves time and labor, and doubles the yield of every acre.

THE GREAT NITRO CULTURE, which finds its way to the soil by the new method inoculating before sowing the seed of nitrogen-gathering plants.

## WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT DOES.



Inoculated Garden Peas.

The new method which science has discovered of fertilizing soil at a minimum cost, making poor laud good and good land yield enormous crops. Everyone knows that the air is teeming with nitrogen and that nitogen is one of the strongest elements in plant life, yet notwithstanding the amount of nitrogen available it is surprising to note that plants have very little power even to secure a bare existence from what nitrogen they gather from the air and heretofore it had to be supplied by fertilizers. This method is too costly for the average farmer, hence many exhausted fields are planted annually with the result that a vast proportion of country produces little more than the seed back. Science has at last found the remedy and farmers need not worry about poor crops in the future. The germs have been discovered tbat extract nitrogen from the air and feed it to the plant. In this connection it is well to remember that so far no germs have bern discovered for any other class excepting the legumes, or pod bearing plants, consequently any crop that follows a leguminous, one that has been inoculated the season before, will show a great yield, generally from 2 to 6 times more than if it had been sown on a soil that never had been treated with nitrogen culture. Thus it can be seen the advantages derived to the farmer from its use.

## Comparative Yields on Succeeding Crops.

The more nitrogen your alfalfa or peas adds to your soil the bigger the following crop. This is the chief function of Nitkogen Culture. Note the test made by the Kansas State Agricultural College on crops following alfalfa:

|  | Original Yield per acre | Yield per acre after alfalfa | Per cent of gain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat | 15 bushels | .30 bushels. | 100. |
| Oats | 37 bushels | 78 bushels. | . 110. |
| Potatoes | 52 bushels. | 81 bushels. | .. 75. |

## How Nitrogen Culture Helps the Fruit Grower.

Allowing for the fact that fruits are the leading product of Southern California, representing a heavy investment of capital, a larger acreage, and the highest value of crop, it stands to reason that the introduction of Nitrogen Culture is of the utmost importance to the owners of citrus and deciduous truit orchards. Appreciating that green manuring is one the most efficacious and economical methods of enriching the soil-supplying valuable elements of plant food, and when plowed under, rendering the soil friable and more receptive of mnis-ture-it follows as a natural sequence that any ingredient which will increase at merely nominal cost the quantity of nitrogen to the soil, possesses elements of strength appealing to owners of orchards. The method of application is simplicity itself, consisting in inoculating the seed that is about to be planted as a crop to turn under as green manure. This is accomplished by using cotton as a carrier for the nitrogen gathering bacteria and then allowed to dry, rendering the same dormant and inactive. In this way it is readily handled as an article of commerce.

These dry cultures are accompanied with necessary packages of chemical foods which, when mixed in a solution according


Uninoculated and Inoculated Field Peas. to directions, produce vast numbers of bacteria. The seeds moistened with the solution before planting cause the germs to form abundant nodules on the roots, bringing profuse growth to the plants and adding nitrogen to the soil.

To investigate this fact, the following from the Year Book of the National Department of Agriculture
clearly indicates what has already bsen practically demonstrated by the leading investigators in the field:
"The immense yields of wheat following alfalfa or clover are easily understood when it is realized that there has actually been added to the soil a certain definite amount of nitrogen in such form that the wheat can be benefited by it. Thus it will be seen that it is worse than useless to attempt to grow any leguminous crop without being certain of the presence of the bacteria which enables the plant to fix free nitrogen. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that unless the bacteria tubercles are present, the leguminous crop is of absolately no more benefit to a soil than wheat or potatoes.
"It is universally belieyed that the presence of bacteria is of the utmost importance and necessity to the legume when growing in a soil containing little or no nitrogen. Indeed, it is possible to to demonstrate that a legume growing in a poor, sandy soil provided with nodule forming bacteria, will be even more vigorous and produce a better crop than plants growing in rich soil devoid of bacteria."

Hence it requires no acute mind to grasp the importance of nitro-


Root Nodules on Garden Peas. gen culture as a means of enrichiug the exhausted soils of the older citrus groves throughout the state.

It must not be inferred, however, that nitrogen culture is only suitable for increasing the yield of leguminous plants as soil improver, both as a crop and as a fixer of the nitrogen in the soil. Quite to the contrary; it is of more importance as a means of increasing the yield of leguminous garden and field crops, such as alfalfa, beans, peas, vetches, cow peas, sweet peas, peanuts. etc., increasing the product from 3 to 6 times. Let us more closely examine this statement as applied to alfalfa and beans.

Nitrogen culture at the cost of $\$ 1.00$ will inoculate a sufficient quantity of seed to plant an acre of ground. Seed so inoculated will thereby increase ths yield at least double and over what the yield would have been, planted with uninoculated seed. In this way not only is the volume of product greatly enhancrd, but the soil is greatly nricheed for subsequent planting. The same applies to the bean crop when the soil is poor in character and destitute of nitrogen.

The following list comprises all the pod bearing family that are in general use throughout the United States, and we carry a special culture for each, and would specially call the attention of private parties, market gardeners and etc., that we bave always on hand packages of a size to suit either sma!l or large gardens and we strongly rectommend their use in the home garden for such crops as garden peas, beans, alfalfa, white clover, swet peas, peanuts, etc.
Uninoculated Garden Peas.


Uninoculated and Inoculated Alfalfa

## Comparative Cost Per Acre.

| Alfalfa | cre, | \$150 | Garden Peas. | half acre, |  | 75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red Clover. | " | 150 | Sweet Peas | " |  | 75 |
| Crimson Clover... |  | 150 | Cow Peas | .one acre | 1 | 50 |
| White Clover or Alsike ... | " | 150 | Garden Beans-String, Kidney, | Wax, Lim |  |  |
| Japan Clover | ، | 150 | and Navy | .one acre | \$1 | 50 |
| Bur Clover |  | 150 | Soy Beans ........... | ، |  | 50 |
| Vetch |  | 150 | Horse Beans | ، |  | 50 |
| Field Peas. | " | 150 | .Velvet Beans | " |  | 50 |
|  |  |  | Peanuts. | . ${ }^{\prime}$ |  | 50 |

Sample package, 50c; Five acre package, $\$ 5.00$; Ten acre package, 88.00. Larger amounts quoted on application. Full directions go with each package.

# Flower and Vegetable Garden 

A Concise Calendar of Operations Throughout The Year. Especially Adapted for Southern California.


#### Abstract

JANUARY. Flower Garden.-Continue to plant Lilies. All kinds of evergreen and deciduous shrubs can now be planted. The planting of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi, etc., should be completed this month. Hardy annuals may be sown out of doors, and, where artificial heat is obtainable, half hardy annuals may be sown. A hot-bed of stable manure is easily prepared by piling it 4 or 5 feet in height, well watered and trampled down, over which place a large box or frame, with glass sash, taking care to air and sweeten the bed well before using.

Vegetable Garden.-For main crop sow Broccoli, Carrot, Chicory and Parsnip. At the end of the month, in warm, sheltered situations, Early Rose Potatoes may be planted. Plant Asparagus, Horseradish and Rhubarb roots. These all require deeply worked ground. Dress beds already planted with about 3 inches of well-rotted manure. Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Melons, Peppers, Squashes and Tomatoes may be sown under glass for after-planting. A safe plan is to sow about 5 seeds of each variety on reversed pieces of sod, about 4 inches square. On planting in the ground, insert the sod with the growing plants and firm the soil in the usual way. By this method the growing plants will suffer no injury. Stick and hill up Peas and other crops requiring it, and attend strictly to cleanliness.


## FEBRUARY

Flower Garden.-General planting of evergreens and shrubs should be completed as soon as possible. Also finish planting Lilies, Anemones and Ranunculi. Commence planting Gladioli bulbs for succession. Sow hardy annuals out of doors, especially Sweet Peas, and half hardy annuals as recommended for last month. This is the best month in which to sow Acacia seeds. Soak for 24 hours before sowing, or where practicable, spread dry leaves or bushes over the beds after sowing and watering and set fire to them. This is the best manner of sowing all hard tree-seeds.

Vegetable Garden.-This and the next month will be the busiest of the year in this department, as nearly all crops may be sown in these two months. (See reference table for varieties to be sown.) Continue planting Asparagus and other roots as recommended for last month. Plant main crop of Potatoes. Attend to weeding and hilling up. Thin out Turnips, Carrots and other root crops requiring it.

MARCH.
Flower Garden.-Continue planting Gladioli bulbs for succession. All hardy and half hardy annuals may be sown in the open ground this month. Alternanthera and other border plants can be planted with safety, as all danger from even slight frost is now over.

Vegetable Garden.-Nearly all vegetable seeds may be freely sown this month. (See reference table.) Plant out Cucumbers, Melons and other plants previously sown under glass. Hill up rows, keep down insects, slugs and vermin, and attend strictly to cleanliness.

APRIL.
Flower Garden.-Plant Dahlias, Gladioli, Tuberoses, Tigridias, Tuberous Begonias, and all summer-flowering bulbs. Continue sowing hardy and half-hardy annuals. Watch Rose bushes, and if troubled with green Aphis, use tobacco-dust freely.

Vegetable Garden.-(See reference table for varieties to be sown.) Plant out Egg, Pepper, Tomato and Sweet Potato plants, the latter in light, rich soil, well worked, in rows 6 feet apart, and 2 feet in the rows, and keep the soil well worked. Cultivate well and hill up as required.

## MAY.

Flower Garden.-As Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi, etc., die down, the bulbs should be dug up, and stored away in a cool, dry place till fall, when they may be replanted. The vacancies thus created should be filled with other flowering plants. Half-hardy and other annuals may still be sown, and summer-flowering bulbs be planted. The garden should now be brilliant with flowers, and all sowing, planting and general cleaning up should be completed this month, ready for the summer season.

Vegetable Garden.-Pinch out points of shoots of Cucumbers, Melons, Squash, etc., as soon as they commence flowering. Sow vegetable seeds for succession, (see reference table), and keep surface of soil well broken.

JUNE.
Flower Garden.-Trim edgings of borders and hedges, and carefully attend to watering. Dahlias and Gladioli may still be planted. Sow Eucalyptus and Cypress seeds for winter planting.

Vegetable Garden.-(See reference table for varieties that may be sown for succession.) Hill up all growing crops and stick Pole Beans and Tall Peas as required.

## JULY.

Flower Garden.-Continue to dig up and store bulbs as they ripen. Trim edgings and hedge-rows and sow perennial flower seeds in shady situations. Continue sowing Eucalyptus and Cypress seeds.

Vegetable Garden.-Cultivate well between the rows. Sow vegetable seeds for succession, as per reference table. If manure is used during this hot month, it should be in liquid form.

## AUGUST.

Flower Garden.-This is the best month in the year in which to sow hardy perennials. Most varieties if sown this month will flower the next year. (See remarks on culture in body of list.) Also sow Calceolaria, Cineraria, Pansy and Primula seeds. (See special remarks on culture of tender annuals.) Continue sowing Eucalyptus and Cypress seeds.

Vegetable Garden.-Plant second crop of Potatoes. Sow Cabbage, Cauliflower and Spinach for main crops, and others mentioned in reference table for succession.

## SEPTEMBER.

Flower Garden.-Commence planting Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemones and other Dutch bulbs toward the end of the month. Prick off Calceolarias, Cinerarias and Primulas sown last month, into small pots, and continue sowing same for succession. Pansies can be grown better transplanted into a well-manured bed than in pots, as they are not so liable to be attacked by the red spider. Pansy seed may be sown for succession until the end of November. Also sow all the hardy annuals and perennials.

Vegetable Garden.-Many varieties of vegetable seeds may be sown this month. (See reference table.) Plant out Cabbage and Cauliflower plants sown in July.

## OCTOBER.

Flower Garden.-Hyacinths and other Dutch bulbs should be planted freely this month; also early Lilies. Cineraria and Primula seed may still be sown for late flowering. Continue sowing hardy annuals.

Vegetable Garden.-Sow largely Peas, Onions and Spinach for main crop; also other seeds for succession, (see reference table), especially Winter Radishes.

## NOVEMBER.

Flower Garden.-Continue planting Hyacinths and other Dutch bulbs, and Lilies of all kinds; also plant roses, evergreens, and deciduous shrubs of all kinds. Form new lawns and renovate old ones (for which we recommend our special lawn fertilizer, at the rate of 600 pounds per acre). Carry out landscape alterations, if required; dig and manure borders, and energetically proceed with all heavy work.

Vegetable Garden.-Sow seeds as recommended in reference table for this month, and hill up young crops. Keep the ground thoroughly clean, and dig or plow manure in all unoccupied ground for future use. Keep down slugs by free use of Hammond's Slug Shot, salt, lime, or any other dressing which is beneficial to the growing crops.

## DECEMBER.

Flower Garden.-Operations same as last month.
Vegetable Garden.-Operations same as last month.

Reference Table showing at a Gilance the Best Time to Plant the Different Kinds of Seeds and Plants．

| VARIETY． |  | 烒 |  | 范 | $\stackrel{\dot{y y}}{\stackrel{y}{c}}$ | $\stackrel{\oplus}{\Xi}$ | $\stackrel{\vdots}{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{n} \\ & \stackrel{0}{80} \\ & \frac{80}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 苞 } \\ & \frac{0}{⿺} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { B } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Artichoke，Globe |  |  | S | S | ．．．．． | ．．．．． | ．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． |  |  |  |
| Asparagus－Seed |  | S | S | S | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asparagus－Roots | $\stackrel{P}{P}$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{ }$ | P |  | ．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  | P | P |
| Beet，Table varieties | S | S | S | S | ．．．．． | ．．．．． | S | S | S |  |  |  |
| Beans，Broad or English | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  | S | S | S | S |
| Beans，Dwarf or Bush．．．． |  | S | S | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beans，Pole ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broccoli ．． | S | S |  |  | ．．．． | ．．．． | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Brussels Sprouts． | S | S |  | ．．－ | $\ldots$ |  | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Cabbage，Early－Seeds | S | S | S |  |  |  |  | S | S | S | S | S |
| Cabbage，Early－Plants ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | P | $\stackrel{\text { P }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{ }$ |  |  |  |  | P | P | P | P |
| Cabbage，Late－Seeds ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cabbage，Late－Plants ．．．． |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{P}{\text { P }}$ | P | P |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrot ．．．．．．．．．．． | S | S | S | S | S |  |  | S | S | S | S | S |
| Cauliflower－Seeds | S | S | S | S |  | … | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Cauliflower－Plauts |  | P | P | P | P | ．．．．． |  | ．．． | P | P | P |  |
| C ervil．．．．． |  | S | S | S | S | ．．．．． |  | ．．．． | S | S |  |  |
| Chives | P | $\stackrel{\text { P }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{ }$ | $\stackrel{P}{P}$ |  | ．．．．． |  | ．．．．．． | P | P | P | P |
| Collards． |  | S | S | S |  | ．．．．． | ．．．．． |  | ．．．．． | ．．． |  |  |
| Chicory |  | S | S | S |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ．．．． |  |  |
| Corn，Sweet |  |  | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn Salad | S | S | S | S |  |  |  | S | S | S |  |  |
| Cress．． | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Cucumber |  |  | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dandelion． |  | S | S | S |  |  |  | ．．．．． | S | S |  |  |
| Egg Plant－Seeds．． |  |  | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egg Plant－Plants |  |  |  | P | P | P | P |  |  |  |  |  |
| Endive | S | S | S | S |  |  |  | S | S | S | S | S |
| Garlic－Sets | P | P | P | P |  |  |  | P | P | P | P | P |
| Horseradish－Sets | P | P | P | P | －．．． |  |  |  |  |  | P | P |
| Kale ．．． | S | S | S |  |  |  | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Kobl Rabi | S | S | S |  |  |  | ．．．． | S | S | S |  |  |
| Lpek．．． | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  | S | S | S | S |
| Lectuce ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Melons，Musk and Wat |  |  | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mustard | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Okra ．．．．．．．． |  |  | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Onion－Seeds |  | S | S | S | S | ．．．． | ．．．． | S | S | S | S |  |
| Onion－Sets | $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{ }$ | P | P | P | ．．．． |  |  |  |  | P | P | P |
| Parsley | S | S | $\stackrel{\text { S }}{ }$ | S |  |  | ．．．． | S | S | S | S | S |
| Parsnip | S | S | S | S |  |  |  | S | S | S | S |  |
| Peas ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Pepper－Seeds |  |  | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pepper－Plants Potato－Sets |  | P | P | P <br> P | $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{P}}$ | P | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{P} \\ & \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | P | ．．．． | － |  |  |
| Potato，Sweet－Plants |  |  |  | P | P | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pumpkin |  |  | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| Radish | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Rhubarb－Seeds |  | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhubarb－Roots | P | P | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | P | P |
| Salsify |  | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spinach | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Tobacco ．．． |  | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tomato－Seeds | S | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tomato－Plants |  |  | P | P | P | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turnip ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | S | S | S | S |  | S | S | S | S |  |  |
| Turnip，Swede or Ruta Baga |  | S | S | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |
| Herbs ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．．．． | S | S | S |  |  | $\cdots$ | S |  |  |  |
| Agricultural seeds． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beet，Sugar |  | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  | S | S |  |
| Beet，Mangel Wurzel，for stock |  | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  | S | S |  |
| Clover，Scarlet Italian ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  | － | S | S | S | S |  |
| Clover，Other sorts ．．．．．．．． |  | S | S | S |  |  |  |  | S | S |  |  |
| Grass，Bermuda ．．．．．．． |  |  |  | S | S | S |  |  | S |  |  |  |
| Grass，Other sorts | S | S | S | S | S |  |  | S | S | S | S | S |
| Millet，German ．．．．． |  | S | S | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sorghum or Sugar Cane |  |  | S | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |

## USEFUL TABLES FOR THE FARMER AND PLANTER.

## SOWING TABLE FOR THE GARDEN.

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



## NUMIBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE.

Set at regular distances apart.

| Distance Apart. No. of Plants. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | 4 inches ly 4 inches...392,040 |
|  | 6 inches by 6 inches ... 174,240 |
|  | 1 foot by 1 foot ........ 43,560 |
|  | $11_{2}$ feet by $1 L_{2}$ feet .......19.360 |
|  | 2 feet by 1 foot ...... .....21,780 |
|  | 2 feet by 2 feet . ........... 10, 890 |
|  | $21_{2}$ feet by $21_{2}$ feet ..........6,960 |
|  | 3 feet by 1 foot ........... 14, 520 |
|  | 3 feet by 2 feet .............. 7,260 |
|  | 3 teet liy 3 feet ... ........... 4.840 |
|  | $3{ }^{L_{2}}$ feet by $3^{L_{2}}$ feet $\ldots . . . . . .3,555$ |
|  | 4 feet hy 1 font ............ 10. $\times$, 30 |
|  | 4 feet by 2 feet .............. 5.445 |
|  | 4 feet hy 3 feet ................ 3,6330 |
|  | 4 feet by 4 feet ...............2, 722 |


| Distance Apart. No. of Plants. $4 l_{2}$ by $4 l_{2}$ feet $\quad 2,150$ |
| :---: |
| feet by 1 foot................ 8,712 |
| 5 feet by 2 feet ............... 4,356 |
| 5 feet by 3 feet .............2,90 1 |
| 5 teet liy 4 feet ................2.178 |
| 5 feet by 3 feet ...............1,742 |
| $5{ }^{\text {2 }}$ feet by $5 L_{2}$ feet.........1, 440 |
| 6 feet l)y 6 feet ..............-1.200 |
| $6{ }^{\text {L }}$ 2 feet by $6^{\text {L }}$ 2 feet.........-1,031 |
| 7 feet hy 7 feet.................. 888 |
| 8 feet by 8 feet .................. 6-0 |
| 9 feet by 9 feet ...............---537 |
| 10 feet b, 10 feet................405 |
| 11 feet by 11 feet ..............3) 3 |
| 12 feet by 12 feet................ 3 ()2 |
| 13 feet by 13 |



RULE-Multiply the diastance in feet between the rows, by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for earch plant or hill; which diviced into the number of square feet $\left(43,5 \iota^{\circ} 0\right)$ will give the number of plants to the acre.

## SEED REQUIRED TO SOW AN ACRE OF GROUND.




## Germain's High-Grade Flower Seed.



A FEW CULTURAL SUGGESTIONS

The use and growth of flowers, especially, marks the progress of individuals and nations, the greatest nations of the earth being those with whom tle love of Floriculture most prevails. To the lover of flowers, what can be more interesting than to sow the seed, water, and otherwise care for the growth and development of the plant, and at last, enjoy the expansion of the flower? What does the sense of proprietorship of the purchaser of flowers, compare to that of the grower of them? The latter feels that they are verily his own, the results of his fostering care. Among the flowers which may be grown with a minimum amount of care and expense are those varieties which reproduce themselves from seeds. These are classed as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, and these are subdivided into Hardy, Half Hardy and Tender varieties of each class. Hardy Annuals are those plants which may be sown in the open air. They grow, flower, produce seed and then die. Half Hardy Annuals are those varieties which require an even temperature of at least 60 degrees to germinate the seed, and will not stand frost; consequently, they must not be sown in the open ground during the fall or winter months, and not in spring till April. A good rule for those to follow who wish to sow this class is to wait for the proper weather and season in which to sow Corn, Melon or Pumpkin seeds.

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

Hardy Biennials are those that flower the second year from sowing the seed and then die.
Hardy Perennials are among the finest of our border plants. They do not usually flower till the second year after sowing, but may be relied upon to produce larger clumps of flowers year by year for many years. Half Hardy Perennials are those which require some protection during the coldest weather, as they will not stand frost. Tender Perennials are those species that require greenhouse or other protection during the greater part of the year, as they are, generally speaking, natives of tropical countries.

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

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

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

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

Hardy Biennials and Perennials should be sown in September. Many varieties, if sown then, will flower the next year. If sown in spring they will not flower till a year later. They may be sown in a shady border, and when large enough, transplanted to where they are to remain.

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

We have arranged our list of flower seeds according to the various classes. Aunuals, including separate lists of Everlasting Flowers, and Ornamental Gourds. Climbers, Annual and Perennial, Biennials and Perennials. Ornamental Grasses, Annual and Perennial.

Arbrfyiations: hh means Half Hardy, Aanual or Perennial; $t$ means tender Annual or Perennial. Wuen no abbreviation is used, the variety will prove hardy in this climate. The letter b affixed to a variety, means that it is useful for bouquets and cut flowers.

All 5 c packets at $\$ 0.50$ per dozen.
All 10c packets at 100 per dozen.
All 15 c packets st 1.50 per dozen.
All 25 e packets at 2.50 per dozen.
Note.-All orders for flower seeds in packets are sent out postage prepaid. For every one dollar or der the purchaser is entitled to select seeds to the value of twenty-five cents.

## ANNUALS.

Abronia Umbellata. Delicate rose; ht. $\underset{1 / 4}{ } \mathrm{ft}$ pkt. 5 c The "Sand" Verbena, beautiful native trailer.
Adonis Flos. Crimson, with black eye; ht. The ${ }^{1}$ ".Pheasant's E..................................... showy, free flowering plant.


Ageratum Mexicanum, Imp. Dwarf Blue.
Ageratum Mexicanum. (Imperial Dwarf Blue: ht $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ ........... warf Imperial Dwarf White; ht $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. Fine for bedding or mixed borders.


Alyssum, sweet. White; ht $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$........ Per pkt Sweet Compact dwarf, white; ht $1-3 \mathrm{ft}$ 5c Well known fragrant annuals. b.
Amaranthus Melancholicus Ruber. hh. Blood
 ple, crimson and gold; ht 3 it. ...... Tricolor. hh. (Joseph's Coat.) Red, green and yellow: ht 1 ft .
The Amaranthus are splendid plants to give a tropical effect in mixed borders and shrubberv. Plant in sunny places and poor soil.
Anagallis. Mixed, various colors; ht $1 / \mathrm{ft}$. The "Pimpernel," free blooming, attrac-- tive plant for borders.


Lady Aster Comet Flowered.
Arctotis Grandis. Pure white, reverse of petals pale lilac; ht $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. abundantly from early summer till fall.
Argemone. Mixed, white and yellow; ht The "Mexican Poppy." Very showy.
Arnebia Cornuta. Yellow, spotted with black or maroon; ht $1 \frac{1 / 4}{} \mathrm{ft}$........ The "Arabian Primrose." b.
Aster. American Branching. Crimson. Flesh-pink, Rose-pink, Lavender,
White and mixed; ht $11 /$ ft.
$\square$

Betteridge's Quilled. Mixed; ht $11 / 2$ ft. Per pkt. 10 c Cocardeau or Crown. White centers, mixed; ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet, mixed; ht $3 / 4$ ft.
Dwarf Chrysanthemum fl, mixed; ht 1 ft . 10c Giant Comet. Azure blue; ht 2 ft. ...... 10c Giant Branching Comet. Carmine; hit. 2 ft 10 c Giant Branching Comet. White; ht 2 ft . 10 c Giant Branching Comet. Mixed; ht 2 ft . 10c


## Celosia Cristata, Glasgow Prize.

Giant Emperor. Flowers 3 inches in diameter, mixed: ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Aster. Lady, Mixed; ht $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ruffaut's Paeony-flowered perfection. Mixed; ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ........ perfection. Truffaut's Paeony-flowered perfection.
White; ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ........................... Victoria. Mixed; ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Victoria. White, ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Washington Mixed ht $11 / \mathrm{ft}^{\circ}$
Well known useful plants; invaluable display in the garden and also for cut flowers. The American Branching and Giant Comet varieties are the favorites among florists. The Lady Aster is a new distinct class with very narrow leaves and remarkable free-flowering qualities, and is one of the finest for cutting purposes. b.
Balsam. hh. Double Rose-flowered. Mixed; ht 2 ft .
Camelia-flowered. Mixed; ht 2 ft .....
Dwarf. Mixed; ht 1 ft .
Carnation-striped. Mixed; ht 2 ft. ...... Solferino. White, lilac and scarlet; ht 2 ft .
Balsams or "Touch-me-nots" are among the finest of our annuals, either for garden or pot culture; we offer none but finest strains.
Bartonin Aurea. Yellow; ht 1 ft. ........
Brachycome Iheridifoliat., Mixed; ht 1 ft ... "Swan River Daisies." Free Blooming plants, with Cinceraria-like flowers. Native of Western Australia.
Browallia Elata. hh. Mixed; ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . Cacalia Coccinea. Scarlet; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. "Flora's Paint Brush." b.
Calandrinia Umbellata. Vivid crimson; ht $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Portulaca-like plants, fond of sunshine, well suited for rock work.
Calceolaria Hybrida Superbat. $t$. Beautifully blotched, mottled and striped; ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
he seed we offer has been hybridized by the best cultivators, and is the most superb strain procurable. Sow in August.
Calendula Officinalis. "Meteor." Yellow striped and bordered orange; ht $11 / 2$ "Prince of Orange." ht $3 / 4$ ft "Pot Marigolds." Of easy culture.

Calliopsis Bicolor. Yellow and brown Per pkt.
 Coronata. Yellow, large fowered; ht 2 ft Fine Mixed. All colors; ht 2 ft. ........ Also called Coreopsis. b. (See perennials.)
Candytuit. Carter's Carmine; ht $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$. Empress. White, ht 1 ft....................... 10 c
Wharter
Little Prince. White; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.
Purple; ht 1 ft. .................................... 5c
Rocket. White; ht 1 ft. ................... 5c

White, fragrant; ht $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.
Fine Mixed, all colors; ht $1 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . .$.
Good for bedding in masses. $b$.
Catchfy. Fine mixed; ht 1 ft. ............ 5e
Celosia Cristata. hh. Empress, dwarf. Crimson, splendid; ht $3 / 4$ rt. ..........
Glasgow Prize (See Cut.) Crimson; ht 1 ft .

5 c
5 c
5 c

## 10 c

c c

Finest Mixed; ht $3 / 4$ to 1 ft. ............. 10
Pyramidalis. Mixed; ht $2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .$.
Celosia Cristata is the Cockscomb. Celosia Pyramidalis is the feathered variety.
Centaurea Imperialis. Brilliant Rose, Lavender Purple, White and mixed; ht
 to C. Margaritae, but varying in color, from light yellow, or straw color, to pink and yellow, or light rose; ht $11 / 2$ ft. b.
Marguerite. Large, pure white flowers, about $21 / 2$ inches in diameter, with edge and petals beautifully tubed and twisted; ht $11 / 2$ ft. b. ..................
Cyanus. Emperor William. Sky Blue;

Cyanus. Red. ht 2 ft

Cyanus. Dark blue; ht $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
Cyanus. Mixed; ht 2 ft .
Moschata. White; ht 3 ft. .........................
Moschata. Purple; ht 3 ft ..................
Suaveolens. Yellow; ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .$.
The last 3 mixed; ht $11 / 2$ to 3 ell-known
Corn Flowers. b. The Moschata varieties and Suaveolens are the old-fashioned Sweet Sultans. b.
Centranthus. Mixed, various colors. Showy annuals, with valerian-like flowers. b. ht 1 ft .

5c


Collinsia Bicolor.
Chrysanthemum Tricolor Album. White; ht
Tricolor Burridgeanum. White with crimson ring; ht $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. Tricolor Double Mixed. Various colors;
 Tricolor. W. E. Gladstone. Rich crimson; ht 2 ft .
Coronarium. Double white; ht 2 ft. .... Coronarium. Double yellow; ht 2 ft. .... (See also perennials.) The annual Chrysanthemum is rapidly rising in favor, being showier than the Marguerite. and of diverse colors.
.

10c

10 c
$\qquad$

5 c .

## c

c

10 c

Cineraria Hybrida. $t$ Choice mixed: Per pkt $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdot{ }^{11}$ and spring fowering pot plants for window or greenhouse cuiture.
Clarkia Elegans. Double rose; ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pulchella. Purple; ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{tt}$.
Pulchella Purple double. it $11 . .$. Pulchella. Purple, double; ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .$. Fine Mixed All kinds; ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ......
. hew blue, white and yelPretty for rock work.
Collinsia Bicolor. (See cut.) Purple and white; ht 1 ft. .............................
Convolvulus Minor. Mixed colors. Dwarf Morning Glory; ht 1 ft .
Corn Flower. (See Centaurea.)
Cosmos. Purple white; ht 4 ft .
Pink; ht 4 ft .
Fine Mixed; ht 4 ft .
Mammoth Perfection IV Mammoth Perfection Crime, ht $4 \mathrm{ft} .{ }^{\circ}$ Mammoth Perfection. Pink; ht 4 ft . .. Mammoth Perfection. Yellow
Mammoth Perfection. Mixed; ht 4 ft. . . Showy flowers of easy cultivation. b.
Cosmidium Burridgeanum. Maroon and yellow, resembling Calliopsis. b. ht 2 ft .
Datura Huberiana. hh. Double mixed; ht $3 \mathrm{ft} . \times$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Echium Creticum. "Vipers' Bugloss." Scarlet; ht $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Eschscholtzia California Yellow; ht 1 ft . 'Golden West." Canary yellow and orange; ht 1 ft .
White and Carmine; ht 1 ft.
Orange; ht 1 ft .

White; ht 1 ft.
White. double; ht 1 ft .
Rose Cardinal. Rose; ht 1 ft .
Mandarin. Orange and Mandarin red; $h t$ 1 ft .
Fine mixed, all sorts; ht $1 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .$.
The well-known "California Poppy." The "Golden West" is a new variety, producing very large flowers, of a light canary yellow color, with an orange blotch at the base of each petal, forming a maltese cross in the center of the flower.


Eutoca. Mixed. Various colors; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. b.
Fenzlia Dianthiflora. Pink and white; ht $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Gaura Lindheimeria. Rosy white; ht 3 ft. Fine for masses or mixed borders.

Eschscholtzia Californica. California Poppy.

Gilia Tricolor. Violet, yellow and white; pkt.


Godetia. Duchess of Albany. Large white; ht $1 / 2$ Dark blood red, with satin ius-
 Lady Albemarle. Dark crimson; ht $11 / 2$ ft. Rubicunda Splendens. Red; ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .$. Amoena. Dark rose, native variety; ht The Bride. Crimson and white; ht $11 / 2$ ft. Finest Mixed; ht $11 / 2$ ft. .................. Splendid, profuse blooming annuals for borders and groups.
Gypsophila. Elegans. Rosy white; ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 5 c Very graceful. b. (See perennials.)
Helianthus Californicus. Double; ht 6 ft... Globosus Fistulosus. Double quilled; ht 6 ft .
Nanus. Dwrart, double; ht $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .$. Ornamental double varieties of the wellknown Sunflower, good for backgrounds.
Hibiscus Africanus. Fellow with dark center; ht 2 ft. .........
Ice Plant. (Nesembryanthemum Crystallinum.) White, trailer
Kaulfussia Amelloides. "Cape Marguerite." b.
Larlispur. Dwarf Rocket. (See cut.) Mixed; ht 2 ft .
Fmperor. Azure blue; ht $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ....... Emperor. Fose: ht $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Tall Stock-flowered. Mixed; ht $21 / \mathrm{ft}$. Lavatera Trimestris. Red; ht $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Leptowiphon Hybridus. Mixed; ht 1-3 ft. . Limmanthes Doumlasiif. Yellow: ht $1-3 \mathrm{ft}$.. Sometimes called "Yellow Nemophila."
Linum Grandflorum Rubrum. Crimson; ht 1 ft .
"Crimsnn Flax." " insurpassed for brilliancy and duration of bloom.
Lobelia Erinum Erecta. Blue: ht $1 /$ ft. .. Crystal Palace Compacta. Dark blue; ht 1-3 ft

5 c
5 c
àc

5 c
Ec
5 c
5 c
5c
"Emperor William." Light blue, com- Pert. pact; ht 1-3 ft. ................................. Pretty plants for edging or hanging baskets. (See perennials.)
Love Lies Bleeding. Crimson; ht $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . (Amaranthus Caudatus.)
Lupinus. Mixed annual varieties. b. ht 2 to 3 ft .

5c

Nanus. Dwarf; blue; ht $1 / 2$ ft. ................... (See also perennials.)
Malope Grandifiora Purpurea. Reddish purple; ht 2 ft .
Marigold. African. Lemon colored; ht 2 ft. African. Orange; ht 2 ft . African. Mixed; ht 2 ft .
French, Dwarf. Orange; $h t$ it.
French. Dwarf. Striped; ht 1 ft
French, Legion of Honor. Golden yellow marked with velvety brown; ht $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. French. Tall. Striped; ht $2 f$ ft.
French. Mixed; (See cut); ht 1 ft.... Favorite showy plants for mixed borders (See also Calendula.)


Marigold. French.

Matthiola Bicornis. Purple; ht 1/6 ft,
The Night-scented stock .Fragrant.
Mesembryanthemum Tricolor. Purple, rose and white; trailer
"Dew Plant," for edge or rock work.
Mignonette, Sweet. Greenish white; ht $1 / 2$ ft.
Large fowering, greenish white; ht $3 / 4$ ft. Allen's Defiance, The best variety for forcing; ht 1 ft. ....
Golden Queen; ht 1 ft. ...................... Machet. Fine for pot culture; ht $1 \mathrm{ft} .$. Miles' Hybrid Spiral. Very large spikes; ht 1 ft .
Parson's White. Fine long spikes; ht 1 ft. 10c
Victoria. Red, very fine; ht 1 ft. .......
The last six kinds are extra fine. b.
Nasturtium, Tom Thnmb. Chameleon. A new variety, producing flowers of different colors on the same plant; ht 1 ft .10 c
Cloth of Gold. Light scarlet, yellow foMage ht ft.
Dark Crimson. (See cut); ht 1 ft . .... Empress of India. Dark leaves and crimson flowers; ht $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Golden King. Dark foliage; ht 1 ft. .. King of Tom Thumbs. Dark foliage; scarlet flowers; ht 1 ft. $\because \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdot$
King Theodore. Nearly black; ht 1 ft... Ladybird. Orange yellow, red spots; ht 1 ft.
Pearl. White; ht 1 f.
.
Ruby King. Light ruby red; ht 1 ft. ..
Scarlet; ht 1 ft .
Yellow: ht 1 ft
Finest Mixed; ht 1 ft. .......................
Lilliput. A new and distinct class. in every respect smaller than the Tom Thumbs. Flowers of various colors; (For $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ tall $\times$ Nasturtiums, see Climbing Plants.)
Nemophila Insignis. Beautiful sky blue, "Baby Blue Eyes;" ht $1 / 2$ ft. …........ Maculata. Large, white with purple blotch; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
"Love Grove." Charming California annuals for borders.

Nicotiana affinis. Ornamental Tobacco, pkt

Nigella Damascena. Double, lavender blue;
ht 1 ft. ......................................
"Love in a Mist" or "Devil in the Bush." reflexed to resemble horns. b.


Nasturtium. Crimson.
Nolana. Fine mixed; trailer................ 5c
Oxyura Chrysanthemoides. Yellow and white; ht 1 ft . 5c
Pansy. (See list of Perennials.)
Perilla Nankinensis. hh. Very dark leaves, ht. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

5c
Phlox Drummondii. White; ht $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
Double White; ht $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Double Yellow; ht 1 ft. ...................... 15c
Bright Scarlet; ht 1 ft. . .................... 10c


Phlox Drummondi. Large Flowering.
Phlox Drummondii. Red, with white eye; ht 1 ft .

10 c
Rose, striped white; ht 1 ft. .................... 10c
Pink; ht 1 ft................................... 10 c
Fine mixed; ht 1 ft. ....................... 5 c
Large flowering, fine mixed; ht $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. 10c
Very dwarf, Fireball, brilliant scarlet; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Very dwarf, extra fine mixed; ht $1 / 0$ ft.". 10 c
Cuspidata. "Star Phlox," mixed; ht $1 \mathrm{ft}$. 10c
Well-known showy plants for bedding.
Platystemon Californicus "Cream Cups."
Yellow; ht $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.

Poppy. Carnation, double white; ht 2 Per pk Carnation double mixed. ht 2 to 3 ft Danebrog. Scarlet, blotched white; hit French, or Ranunculus-fid. Mixed; ht 2 it Mikado. White and crimson, double fringed, ht 2 ft.................................... 4 to 5 inches across, pure satiny white tinged with chamois rose; ht $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. .. Paeony-flowered, fine mixed; ht 2 to $3 \underset{\mathrm{ft} . .}{ }{ }^{10 \mathrm{c}} 5 \mathrm{c}$


Shirley Poppy
Shirley, mixed; a distinct race, fine; ht Tulip. (Papaver glaucum.) Scarlet. (See cut.) ht $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Umbrosum. Scarlet crimson; ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . (See also list of Perennials.)
Portulaca Single. Yellow, white, scarlet, Portulaca Double White golden pink scarlet and mixed; ht. $1 / 2$ ft............ For exhibiting a display of dazzling brilliancy the Portulaca is unrivaled. It revels in sunshine, and will stand quite a degree of drought.
Ricinus Cambodgensis. Leaves and stems nearly black, very fine; ht. $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. Sanguineus. Blood red foliage; ht. 6 ft. Ornamental Castor Beans.
Salpiglossis. hb. Finest tall mixed; ht. 11/2 ft .
Flowers are somewhat like Petunias, with veined, velvety surface. b.
Sanvitalia Procumbens. Single yellow; trailer
Double Yellow; trailer
Profuse blooming trailing plants for beds, rock work, etc. Sometimes called the "Trailing Sunflower."
Saponaria Calabrica. Pink; ht. 1/g ft
The Calabrian Pink or "Soapwort."
Scabiosa. Azure Fairy, delicate lavender; ht 2 ft .


Tulip Poppy.
Scabiosa. Tall, double mixed; ht 2 ft . Per pkt Dwarf, double, mixed; ht. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. "Mourning Bride." A well known border plant, free-blooming and fragrant. b. Schizanthus Pinnatus. Blue; ht. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . \mathrm{5}$
 Of much interest and beauty, the flowers
being beautifully marked, after $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per pkt. } \\ & \text { style of some orchids. }\end{aligned}$ style of some orchids.
Silene Pendula Compacta. Red; ht. $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.. 5 c
Compacta, double red; ht. $s / 4$ ft........ 5 c
Fine for bedding or edging.
Stocks, Ten Weeks. Large Flowered.
Crimson, Flesh color, Light blue, Rose,
White, and finest mixed; ht 1 ft..... 1
Stocks, Ten Weeks. Giant Perfection.
Fiery crimson, Flesh color, Rose, Light blue, Dark blue, White and mixed; ht. 2 ft .

10 c
Stocks, Ten Weeks.
Princess Alice. (Cut and come again). White; ht $11 / 2$ ft..........................
Wallfower Leaved Snowflake. Pure white; ht 1 ft..............................

15 c
Wallflower Leaved. Finest mixed; ht. 1 ft. . (For intermediate, Brompton and other Stocks see Perennials.) Stocks offered above are the finest obtainable. The seed is saved from pot grown plants, and may be relied upon to produce nearly all double flowers. The Princess Alice and Giant Perfection varieties are the
finest for cutting purposes.
Sunflower. See Helianthus.
Sweet Sultan. See Centaurea.

Sweet Peas. See list of climbers.
Tagetes Signata Pumila. Yellow, striped brown, fine for bedding; ht. $3 / 4$ ft....
Torenia Fournieri. t. Violet with lilac with lilac and yellow; ht. $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
A valuable plant for pots, baskets or borders.
Venus, Looking Glass. Blue; ht. $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{s}$ Pretty bell-shaped flowers, blooming profusely, well adapted for edging and hanging baskets.
Virginian Stock. Red, white and mixed; ht. $1 / 2$ ft......................................... Venus' Navelwort. White; ht. 1 ft......... 5c

Viscaria Coelirosea. "Rose of Heaven," pink; ht. $3 / 4$ ft.............................
Elegans Picta. Rose and scarlet; ht. 1 ft Oculata Rose, dark eye; ht. 1 ft........ 5
Whitlavia Grandifora. Violet; ht. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 5 c Gloxinioides. White and blue; ht. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} 5 \mathrm{c}$
Zinnia Finest double mixed; ht. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .5 \mathrm{c}$
Dwarf. Double mixed; ht. 1 ft......... 5 c
Mammoth. Double mixed; ht. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . 10c
Haageana, fl. pl. Double, yellow; ht. 1 ft 10c
"Youth and Old Age." Of great beauty and variety of color. $b$.

## SEEDS OF EVERLASTING FLOWERS

These are greatly admired and highly prized for winter bouquets. They should be cut when partially expanded, and hung with the heads downward until thoroughly dry

Acroclinium. Single, white; ht. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
Pink; ht. 1 ft................................. 5 c
Mixed; ht. 1 ft...................................
Double, white, 50 per cent. double flowers: ht. 1 ft...


Acroclinium. Double Pink.

> Acroclinium. Double, pink. per cent double flowers; ht. 1 ft.......

Ammobium Alatum. White; ht. 1 ft...... 5 c
Globe Armaranthus. Purple; ht. 1 ft .
White; ht 1 ft..
Fine mixed; ht. 1 ft .

Gnaphalium Leontopodium. White; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} 15 \mathrm{c}$ The true "Alpine Edelweiss."


Helichrysum. Double.

Helichrysum. (Straw Flower.) Tall, double pink; ht 2 ft.

10 c
Tall, double, white; ht $2 \mathrm{ft} . . .{ }^{\text {. . . . . . . . }}$ 10c
Tall, double, mixed (see cut); ht $2 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{l}$. 10
Rhodanthe. Mixed; ht 1 ft................. 10c
Xeranthemam. Double, mixed; ht $2 \mathrm{ft} . . \mathrm{bc}$

## ORNAMENTAL GOURDS AND CUCURBITACEAE

Abobra Viridflora. Greenish flowers; a tuberous perennial gourd, with pretty scarlet fruits; ht. 6 ft................
Bryonopsis Laciniosa Erythrocarpa. Very ornamental, with pleasing cut foliage, and bright, colored fruits; ht $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$.

Cucumber Snake. (Cucumis flexuosus); ht.
 Gourd. Bottle-shaped. White flowers; ht

Calabash-shaped; ht 10 ft...............Dish Rag. When properly prepared thisis very servicable in many ways; ht${ }_{6} \mathrm{ft}$.10c
Eg'g-shaped "Nest Egg;" ht 10 ft....... 5cGooseberry, smallest; ht $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.Hercules' Club. Fruits 7 to 8 ft inlength; ht 15 ft...........................
Orange-shaped. (Mock Orange); ht 15 ft

Per pkt.
Serpent. (Trichosanthes Colubrina.) Very long and coiled; ht 10 ft.............
Sugar Trough. Enormous, holding several gallons; ht 15 ft....................
Momordica Balsamina. "Balsam Apple;" ht 6 ft .
Charantia. "Balsam Pear." ht 5 ft.
The Momordicas are very handsome. The fruits burst when ripe, exposing the bright orange-scarlet interior, which resembles a handsome flower.
Ornamental Gourds. Finest mixed kinds. 5c

## SEEDS OF CLIMBING PLANTS.

> a.-Annual. p.-Perennial.

Adlumnia Cirrhosa. p. Pink; ht 8 ft..... 10c The graceful "Allegheny Vine," also called "Mountain Fringe."
Ampelopsis Quinquefolia. p. Good foliage;
 Veitchil. p. (Japan Ivy); ht 50 ft,... The well known "Viroinia Creeper."
Antigonon Leptopus. p. Rose. One of the most elegant climbers known Native of Mexico. (Rosa de Montana.)
Aristolochia Elegans. hhp. Chocolate and purple; ht 30 ft..........................
Sipho. p. Yellow and brown; ht 40 ft . The latter is called the "Dutchman's Pipe." Very odd looking and interesting.
Australian Pea Vine. See Dolichos lignosus
Balloon Vine. hha. White and green; ht 8 ft
Bears a pretty inflated capsule.
Bignonia Radicans. p. Orange; scarlet; ht 15 ft .
Stans. (Tecoma.) p. Orange; distinct foliage; ht 10 ft .
Tweediana. p. Bright yellow; trumpet vine. Evergreen; ht $20 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
"Trumpet Vines," sometimes classed with Tecomas, robust, hardy climbers. Very ornamental.
Canary Bird Flower. hha. Yellow; ht 8 ft (Tropaenlum Peregrinum.) A charming annual vine, with delicate foliage.


Cypress Vine.
Clematic Flammula. p. White; ht 10 ft . Viticella. p. Purple; ht 10 ft......... Jackman's New Hybrids. p. Mixed; 10 ft .
The "Virgin's Bower" well-known profuse blooming climbers. The seed requires several months to germinate.
Clianthus Puniceus. p. Bright scarlet; ht 6 ft
"New Zealand Glory Pea." A very handsome climber.
Clitoria Ternatea. hhp. Blue; ht $6 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. 15c


Mina Lobata.

Cobaea Scandens. D. Purple; ht $20 \mathrm{ft} . . \mathrm{10c}$ Alba. p. White; ht $20 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. Macrostemma. p. Yellowish green. tipped with violet; stamens of enormous length; ht 15 ft...........................
Rapid-growing climbers, with bell-shaped flowers.
Convolvulus Major, $a$. Blue; ht 10 ft.... $5 c$
Crimson; ht 10 ft............................ Pink; ht 10 ft .
Striped; ht 10 ft .
White; ht 10 ft...............................
Mixed; ht 10 ft................................
Double. White, veined purple; ht 10 ft
Aureus Superbus. Yellow. Very fine

The well-known "Morning Glories."
Cypress Vine. hha. Scarlet. (See cut): ht 8 ft

5 c
White: ht 8 ft
5c
Mixed; ht $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.
(Ipomoea Quamoclit.) Well-known climbers with handsome delicate foliage.
Dolichos Lablab. hha. Mixed; ht $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . \quad$ 5c
Lignosus. p. "Australian Pea Vine."
Rose and purple, one of the best climbers. for a hot, dry climate; ht 15 ft ...
Eccremocarpus Scaber. p. Orange; ht 6 ft 10 c Very valuable to cover trellises.


Nasturtium. Tall Chameleon.
Ipomoea. Heavenly blue. hha. Light blue; ht 15 ft .
Learii. "Blue Moon-flower." Splendid. p. ht 25 ft...................................
Gexicana
Grandiflora Alba. $\underset{\text { white Moon-flower." }}{\text { Mexicana }} \underset{\text { Ghp; ht }}{ }{ }^{\text {Grandifiora }} 15 \mathrm{ft} . .$. .
Kennedya Bimaculata Grandiflora. p. Purple; ht 10 ft..........................
Lathyrus Latifolius. p. Mixed. Rose and white; ht 6 ft.......,
The "Everlasting Pea." Gurantiaca. hha. Golden yellow; ht 6 ft. .

10c

The "Chilean Nettle" plant, with beautiful interesting flowers. Must be handled with gloves, as the leaves sting.
Lonicera Tartarica. p. (Tartarian Honeysuckle.) Rose; ht $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
Mandevillea Suaveolens. p. White; ht 15 ft.
Chili Jasmine." Very fragrant.
Maurandia. hhp. White; ht 8 ft.........
Purple; ht 8 ft .
Fine Mixed; ht 8 ft .
15 c

Mina Lobata. ta. (See cut.) Red, yellow pkt.

Very showy; a great favorite in this section.
Nasturtium, Tall. Chameleon. (See cut.) A new variety, producing flowers of different colors on the same plant; ht 6 ft . ............................................
Dark crimson; ht 6. ft. ............................
King Theodore. Dark maroon, dark leaves extra fine; ht 6 ft . ............
Orange; ht 6 ft .
5 c

Pearl. Creamy white; ht 6 ft. ........... 5 c
Scarlet; ht 6 ft. ................................. 5 c
Vesuvius. Salmon rose dark leaved, splendid; ht 6 ft. ........................ 10 c
Yellow, ht 6 ft............................... 5 c
Finest mixed; ht 6 ft. .................. 5 c
Passifiora Coeruleat. p. Blue; ht 8 ft ..... 10 c
Edulis. p. Mauve; edible fruit; ht 8 ft... 10 c
Princeps Coccinea. hhp. Scarlet; ht 6 ft .25 c
Passiflora Rosacea. (Incarnata.) Tall;
rose-pink
White. hhp. Three angled stem, edible ht 8 ft .

10 c
Fine mixed; ht 6 to 8 ft . .......................
The above collection comprises the most beautiful and useful varieties of "Passion flowers."
Phascolns Caracalla. hhp. Lilac purple and white; the "Snail Vine," very beautiful and interesting; ht $8 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
Smilax. p. White; very useful for festooning, etc.; ht 6 ft. ........................
Sollya. Heterophylla. hhp. "Climbing Blue Bell." A pretty climber, with charming intense blue flowers; ht 6 ft . 15 c
Tacsonia. Van Volxemi. hhp. Dazzling scarlet; ht $6 \mathrm{ft} . \times . .$.
Mixed; ht 6 ft . ..........................................
Beautiful climbers, resembling Passifioras in foliage and flowers, colors varying from pink to crimson. Very ornamental.
Thunbergia. Alata. hha. Mixed. White

Free bloomers of rapid growth; flowers of white and yellow shades, with striking black centers.
Tropaeolum Lobbianum. Spitfire. a. Vivid scarlet; ht 6 ft .

5c
Finest mixed. a. All colors; ht $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \quad 5 \mathrm{c}$
Useful climbers, which may be pegged down and used for bedding purposes. May also be grown in pots for winter flowering. Colors dazzingly brilliant.
Wistaria Sinensis. p. Light blue; ht 50 ft . .
A charming old fashioned hardy climber, producing its pale blue flowers in large clusters in early spring.

## NITROGEN CULTURE.

We wish to impress upon our readers the value of Nitrogen Culture as a fertilizer for Peas, Beans, Clover, Alfalfa, etc. We carry the Cultures in sizes suited for small gardens or the ranch. Remember if the Culture is once fixed in your garden, there is little need of any fertilizer in subsequent years as the germs remain indefinitely in the soil, performing their functions of drawing Nitrogen from the air and feeding it to the plants. See pages 33 and 34 for further information.


Dorothy Tennant, deep rosy mauve.
Duchess of Sutherland, white, suffused blush pink.
Emily Eckford, standard light reddish mauve, wings porcelain blue.
Emily Henderson, pure white, splendid.
Gorgeous, bright orange-salmon, wings orangered.
Gras Friar, beautiful watered purple on white ground.
Hon. F. Bouverie, standard coral-pink, winga flesh pink.
Juanita, white, striped lavender and mauve.
Katherine Tracy, brilliant pink, grand.
Lady Mary Currie, bright orange pink, shaded rosy lilac.
Lady Grinel Hamilton, delicate silvery lavender.
Lotlie Eckford, white, suffused and edged with lavender.
Lotrie Hutchins, penciled and clouded pink on straw, yellow.
Lovely, shell pink, extra large, very fine.
Maid of Honor, white and lavender, edged blue.
Mrs. Eckford, delicate primrose-yellow.
Mars, fiery crimson, deepening with age.
Mont Blanc, the earliest sweet pea yet introduced. The flowers are large and of the purest white
Navy Blue, deep blue, extra fine.
Prima Donna, soft rose pink, extra fine.
Ramona, white striped and splashed with delicate pink.
Royal llose, deep rose, shaded light pink.
Sadie Burpee, (black seeded) white, blush tinge when young, large.
Salopian, deep crimson red, extra large.
Sensation, white with flesh tinge
Stella Morse, primrose, clouded rosy apricot.
Venus, salmon-bluff, shaded with pink.
The above varieties, separate colors, 5c per pkt.; 50c per doz. pkts.; 10c per oz.; 25c per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. : 69c per lb. The whole collection of 35 varieties, 1 pkt. of each, mailed free for $\$ 1.25$.
Germain's Special Light Mixture, including only
light and bright colors, same price as above. Germain's Sunset Collection of 12 beautiful varieties of California Large Flowering Sweet Peas: Price 50c.
California Large Flowering Mixed, from 20 named varieties, 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.; 20c per $1 / 4$ lb.; 60 c per lb.

Eckford's Hybrids (Mixed). This mixture is made up of the best of Eckford's hybrids and necessarily many of the finest varieties of the above mixture are not included. Per pkt., 5 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 15 c ; per lb., 40 c .
Double Mixed. A new class of Sweet Peas. per pkt., 10c; per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.00.

## Cupid or Dwart Sweet Peas.

Alice Eckford Cupid, standard creamy white, wings white, flushed pink.
Beatty Cupid, standard rose, shading to white, wings rosy carmine.

Boreatton Cupid, rich deep maroon.
Countess of Radnor Cupid, delicate lavender. large, extra fine.
Firefly Cupid, dazzling scarlet, free bloomer.
Pink Cupid, standard bright rose pink, wings white or light pink.
Primrose Cupid, pale primrose or creamy white.
White Culxid, pure white, very fine.
The above varieties, mixed or separate, 5 c per pkt.; 15c per oz.

The collection of 8 varieties, 1 pkt . of each. mailed free for 35 c .

## SPECIAL OFFER OF FLOWER SEEDS IN COLLECTIONS

These are put up in small separate packets, each labeled with the name or color, and all enclosed in a larger envelope labeled with the name and number of varieties contained therein.

No. 1-25 fine varieties of annual and perennial flower seeds, $\$ 1$.
No. 2-12 varieties annual and perennial flower seeds, 50 c .
No. 3-12 beautiful varieties, trailing and climbing plants, 50c.
No. 4-6 beautiful varieties trailing and climbing plants, 25 c .
No. 5-6 fine varieties of everlasting flowers, 25 c .

No. 6-6 choice varieties of Tom Thumb Nasturtiums, 25 c.
No. 7-6 choice varieties of tall or climbing Nasturtiums, 25c.
No. 8-6 beautiful varieties of Ornamental gourds, 25 c .
No. 9-4 grand varieties of Passion Flowers, 50 c .
No. 10-5 fine varieties of Ornamental Grasses. $2 \overline{\mathrm{c}}$.

## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Most of these, if cut before they are quite ripe, will be useful in winter bouquets or with everlasting flowers. a-Annual. p.-Perennial. Sow in boxes in February or March, when large enough transplant.

Agrostis Nebulosa. a. Very graceful Per pkt. fine for vases and bouquets; ht $1 \mathrm{ft} . . \mathrm{l}$. 10 c Pulchella. a. Very graceful and fine for vases and bouquets; ht 1 ft .
Avena Sterilis. a. "Animated Oats." Singular and curious; ht 3 ft . ...............
Briza Maxima. a. Large; ht $11 / 2$ ft. ...... Gracilis. a. Slender, "Quaking Grass," fine for bouquets; ht 1 ft . ..............
Eragrostis Elegans. a. "Love Grass," with beautiful dancing spikelets, good for bouquets; ht 1 ft. .......................
Eulalia Japonica. p. "Japan Plume" Grass. Very effective in groups; ht 6 ft. . . . . . ....................................
Festuca Glanca. p. Very neat and compact, fine for edgings to ribbon beds and borders; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Procumbens p. Very neat and compact, fine for edgings to ribbon beds and

Isolepsis Gracilis. p. Very pretty rushlike grass for hanging baskets and pot culture; ht $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .{ }^{2} . .$.
Lagurus Ovatus. a. "Hare's Tail Grass." Fine for bouquets; ht $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.
Lasiagrostis Argentea. p. Very graceful and fine for bouquets; ht 3 ft. ...... 10 c
Stipa Pennata. p. "Feather Grass." Universally admired in bouquets; ht 2 ft . 10 c
Tricholaena Rosea. p. Very pretty, with rose-colored panicles; ht $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.
Uniola Latifolia. p.
ornamental; ht "Sea 4 ft . ..................... 10 c
Zea Japonica Fol. Variegata. hha. "Striped Japanese Maise." Very ornamental; ht 4 ft

## PERENNIALS

Alyssum Saxatile. Beautiful yellow; ht Per pli/4 ft. for borders or rock work. b.
Anchusa Capensis. Azure blue: ht $11 / m \mathrm{ft} .$. "Cape Alkanet" free blooming biennial. b.
Anemone Coronaria. Mixed; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. .... 10 c
The "Windflower." Beautiful early Spring flowering plants.
Antirrhinum. Maius. Tall mixed; ht 2 ft.
Tall, white; ht 2 ft .
Tall, yellow; ht 2 ft .
Tall, Firefly brilliant scarlet; ht 2 ft.
Dwarf, mixed; ht 1 ft .
...... ht 2 ft...
Dwarf. Queen of the North. Pure white; ht 1 ft .

10 c
Tom Thumb, mived; ht $3 / 4$ ft. ........... 5 c
"Snapdragons," hardy perennials, flowering the first year, unsurpassed for borders. b.
Aquilegia Chrysantha. Yellow; ht 2 ft....
Double mixed hybrids, very fine; ht 2 ft .
Single mixed; ht $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.
"Columbines." Handsome hardy perennials, indispensable as decorative border plants. b.
Coerulea (Colorado State Flower.)

15 c

Arabis Alpina. White; ht $1 / \mathrm{ft}$........... Perpkt "Rock Cress" useful for rockwork.
Armeria. Thrift, or Sea Pink, a very hardy plant; fine for edging. ....................
sparagus Sprengeri. A fine ornamental plant for hanging baskets ..........
A. Plumosus. $\underset{100 \text { seeds, }}{\text { A }} 8$ fine pot plant...................................................

Asperula Odorata. White; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \mathrm{C} 10 \mathrm{c}$ "Woodruff"' very fragrant
Aster. Perennial varieties, finest mixed, "Michaelmas Daisies," ht 3 ft . ........ 10 c
Auricula. Finest English hybrids; ht 1/ ft. 25 c From the finest collection. Fine deep colors, variously margined. Good for pot culture
Begonia. t. Tuberous rooted, single, splen-

Semperflorens. Finest of the more hardy
bedding begonias ........................ $25 c$....
Bellis Pereunis. fl. pl. (See cut.) Mixed
double; fine; ht $1 / 4$ ft. .................. 10 c
Longfellow. Large double rose; ht $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. 10 c Quilled. Double mixed. fine; ht 1/4 ft. .. 15c Snowball. Double white; ht $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . . .10 \mathrm{c}$

Per pkt.
Double Red; ht $1 / \mathrm{ft}$................ 10 C The popular Double English Daisies. Very useful for edgings.
Cactus. Finest mixed; ht $1 / \%$ to 4 ft .
15 c Saved from the best and most distinct spuecies.


Asparagus Plumosus.
Campanula Carpatica. Blue; ht $1 / 2$ ft. ... (See also "Canterbury Bells.")
"Bell flowers." Hardy plants, well suited for mixed borders.
Canna. New French hybrids, mixed; ht Handsome plants for lawn decoration and for back grounds. Soak the seed in tepid water twenty-four hours before sowing.
Canterbury Bells. Single. Blue, white, rose and mixed; ht 2 ft .


Bellis Perennis.
Canterbury Bells. Double. Blue, white, rose and mixed; ht 2 ft .
ㄷ........ Calycanthema Mixed; ht 2 ft
Very handsome border perennials of great utility, and deservedly popular favorites. The last two kinds are of great beauty, the calyx being of the same color as the fiower They are called "Hose in Hose." or "Cup and Saucer," Canterbury Bells. b.
Carnation. Finest German Mixed; ht $11 / 2$ ft.
Redondo Mixed; ht $11 / 2$ ft.
Petpetual, or Tree; very fine; ht 2 ft .
Perpetual, or Tree; salmon; ht 2 ft .
Perpetual, or Tree; yellow; ht 2 ft .
Petpetual, or Tree; Hermine. Pure white extra fine; ht 2 ft .
Grenadin; early dwarf, red; ht $1 / \mathrm{ft}$.

5c

Per pkt.
Marguerite Mixed. (See cut.) Will commence flowering within 4 months from the time of coming up; ht $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
Marguerite, Snowflake. Pure white; ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Our collection comprises the most richly scented and beautifully marked varieties.
Centaurea Candidissima. White foliage; ht 1 ft .
Gymnocarpa; ht 1 ft. .......................
The "Dusty Miller." Fine plants for ribbon beds or borders.
Cerastium Tomentosum. White leaves. trailer
"Jerusalem Star." Useful for edging and rock work.
Chrysanthemum Frutescens. White, yelloweye (Paris Daisy or Margeurite); ht 2 ft. .................................................
Leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisy); white, yellow center; flowers 4 inches in diameter; valuable for cutting; ht 2 ft .

10 c

Nanum (Pompone.) Mixed; ht $2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
Japonicum (Japanese) Mixed; ht 3 ft. .
The last three kinds are the Chinese and Japanese varieties, so extensively grown and used during the fall months. b.
Cineraria Martima Candidissima; ht 1 ft .
Silvery foliage, very useful for ribbon beds and borders.
Clianthus Dampierii. Scarlet with black center; ht 4 ft.
The Australian "......................
Mesert cent flower. Water sparingly after sowing.
Coleus. t. Finest mixed; ht 2 ft. ........
New large leaved, very fine; ht 2 ft . 25 c
Ornamental decorative leaved plants, fine for house decoration or sub-tropical gardening.


Marguerite Carnation.
Convolvulus Mauritanicus. Lavender, trail-
Hardy perennial for hanging baskets with flowers of bright metallic lustre.
Coreopsis Lanceolata. (See cut.) Yellow:
A beautiful plant, with lance-shaped leaves and showy bright flowers 2 or 3 inches in diameter. $b$.
Cuphes Platycentra. Scarlet and black; ht
The "Cigar Plant," pretty tubular flowers

Cyclamen Persicum. hh. bulb. (See cut.) pkt. Fine mixed, white and pink; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Persicum Giganteum. hh. bulb. Fine mixed, white and pink; ht $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. ....... Charming winter flowering house plants, Our seed is the finest strain.
Daisy. See Bellis.
Daisy. Shasta. See Chrysanthemum.
Dahlia. hh. Large, flowered, double, best quality mixed; ht 5 ft.

15 c
Cactus. Mixed colors; ht $5 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
Pompone. Small bouquet, mixed; ht 4 ft .
Single. Mixed; ht 5 ft.
The Cactus and Single Dahlias are becoming very popular. b.
Delphinium Cardinale. (Scarlet Larkspur.) Bright scarlet; ht 3 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
Elatum. Mixed. (Bee Larkspur); ht 3 ft .
Formosum. Bright Blue; ht 4 ft. ......
Hybridum, Double, extra choice mixed; ht 3 ft .
Perennial Larkspur. Fine border plants of brilliant colors.
Dianthus Chinensis. Double mixed; ht 1 ft :


Cyclamen Persicum.

Heddewigii. Fine mixed; ht 1 ft. ......
Heddewigii. Crimson Bell, dark crimson ht 1 ft .

10 c
Heddewigii. Queen of Holland. (See cut) White; ht 1 ft.
Heddewigii nobilis. (Royal Pinks.) Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, petals frilled and fringed; colors vary from bright blood red to carmine, pink and white; ht 1 ft.
Diadematus (Double Diadem Pink.) ht 1 ft .
Diadematus Albus (White Diadem Pink) ht 1 ft .
ht 1 it. ...........................................
Laciniatus. Single mixed; ht 1 ft.....
Laciniatus (See cut). Double mixed; ht 1 ft .
...
Imperialis. (Double Imperial Pink.) Mix-

Hybridus. Double mixed; ht 1 ft. ......
"China Pinks." Very free flowering and showy. b.
Digitalis Gloxinoides. Fine mixed; ht 3 ft .
"Foxgloves," bearing fine spikes of variously spotted and blotched flowers for borders and shrubbery.

Dodecatheon Media. Lilac; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{Pe}$ 10c "American Cowslip." Fine for rock work, etc.


Dianthus. Queen of Holland.

Echeveria Metallica. Red; ht $1 / 4$ ft. ...... "Live-for-ever." Handsome, succulent plant for edgings, with metallic lustre on leaves.
Erpetion Reniforme. (Viola Hederacea,) Blue; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

"Australian Pansy," a pretty tufted plant with kidney-shaped leaves and blue flowers, rare and curious.
Erythring Crista Galli. Dark red; ht 6 ft.
"Coral Tree." A handsome decorative plant for shrubbery, etc.

Evening Primrose. Yellow; ht $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{Per}$ pkt. Very showy for mixed borders and shrubbery, etc.
Ferns. All species mixed; ht $1 / \mathrm{to} 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . 15 c Saved from the choicest varieties.
Forget-me-not. See Myosotis.
Fraxinella. Red; ht 2 ft. .....................
The "Burning Bush," very handsome. The seed is slow to germinate.
Freesia refracta alba. White; ht $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. . 10 c Well known bulbous plants, blooming in one year from seed. b.


Gaillardia Lorenziana.

French Honeysuckle. Red and white, mixed; ht 3 ft.
Hedysarum Coronarium. Hardy, profuse blooming. Succeeds well near the seaside. Not to be confounded with the climbing Honeysuckle, as it is quite a distinct species.


Heuchera Alba.
Fuchsia Hybrida. hh. Single, finest mixed; ht 3 ft .
Double, finest mixed; ht 3 ft .
Favorite flowering shrubs. Seeds from the finest named varieties.
Gaillardia Picta. Red and Yellow; ht 11/2 ft.

Lorenziana (See cut.) Double mixer pkt.

Grandifiora. Splendid mixed; ht $2 \mathrm{ft} . . \mathrm{l}$ c
Grandiflora Maxima. Golden yellow; ht 2 ft .
The "Blanket" flower. Very showy border plant. b.
Gentiana Acaulis. Intense blue; ht $1 / 1 / \mathrm{ft}$. .. 10 c
An Alpine plant of great beauty, fine for borders and rock work.
Geranium. Apple scented; very fragrant; ht $11 / 2$ ft. .................................................
Double Zonale. Finest mixed; ht ${ }^{3}$ ft. 8 ft. .............................................
Geranium. Ivy leaved. Finest mixed;
Tricolor, gold and bronze leaves; ht 2 ft.
See Pelargonium for show varieties.) the kinds. $b$.


Hollyhocks. Finest German.
Geum Coccineum. Scarlet; ht $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. "Scarlet Avens." A Chilian plant of great beauty, very useful in mixed borders.
Gloxinia Hybrida. t. Finest mixed; ht 1 ft . 25 c A beautiful greenhouse perennial bulb. Seed saved from the finest erect and drooping varieties.
Golden Rod. See Solidago.
Gypsophila Paniculata. White; ht $11 / \mathrm{ft}$. Very graceful, flowering in panicles, and excellent for cut flowers. b. (See Annuals.)


Bugnot's Superb Blotched Pansy.

Per pkt.
Heliotropium. Finest mixed; ht $6 \mathrm{ft} . . .{ }^{\mathrm{ft}} 10 \mathrm{c}$ "Cherry Pie." Deliciously fragrant, also fine por culture. $b$.
Heuchera Sanguinea. Crimson; ht $1 \mathrm{ft} . .15 \mathrm{c}$ Alba. (See cut, page 57.) White; ht 1 ft . 15 c Allied to the Saxifragas, very graceful, valuable for cut flowers. b.
Hibiscus Coccineus. Scarlet; ht 5 ft .
10 c Roseus Grandiflorus. Pink; ht 4 ft. .... Well known showy perennial shrubs with brilliant flowers.
Hollyhock. Finest German Double mixed; ht 5 ft .
Chater's superb double mixed English; ht 5 ft .
Chater's superb double white; ht $5 \mathrm{ft} .$. Chater's superb double crimson; ht 5 ft. Chater's superb double pink; ht $5 \mathrm{ft} .$. Chater's superb double yellow; ht 5 ft ... Allegheny. Semi-double, fringed, mixed; ht 5 ft .
Favorite hardy perennials. Will flower the first season, if sown early.
Honesty. Purple. A biennial; ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Interesting in a dried state, the membraneous lining of the seed pod making a handsome ornament for winter bouquets! b
Hunnemannia Fumariaefolia. Yellow; ht 2 ft . A showy plant belonging to the Poppy family.
Hyacinthus Candicans; ht 3 ft. . . . . . . ..... A bulbous plant, throwing up a spike, bearing 20 to 30 Yucca-like flowers. pure white and fragrant.
Iberis Gibraltarica. White, suffused with rose; ht 1 ft.
Sempervirens. White; ht 1 ft
"Perennial Candytuft," Early Spring flowering plants, good for borders and rock work. b.

Ipomopsis. Fine mixed. Biennial; ht 3 ft . gold pyramidal blossoms and feathery foliage.


Cassier's Pansy.

Lantana. Finest mixed; ht 4 ft.......... 10 c White, rose and yellow particolored fragrant flowers, like the Heliotrope in form. b.
Lavender: Blue; a hardy shrub, wellknown and esteemed for its delicious fragrance; ht 3 ft White and purple; very pretty for rock work and hanging baskets; trailer..
Lobelia Cardinalis. "Cardinal Flower." A handsome border plant with bronze foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers; ht 2 ft.
Lupinus. Mixed, all colors. b. ht 1 to 4 ft .
Lyehnis Chalcedonica, Bright scarlet; ht 2 ft.
Haageana Hybrida. Finest mixed; ht 2
 "Jerusalem Cross." Favorite hardy plants for borders and shrubbery. b.
Marvel of Peru. "Four O'clocks," finest mixed; this well known plant has few rivals for beauty, expanding in the afternoons and continuing open all night; ht 2 ft .
Matricaria Eximia. "Feverfew." Double white, very handsome, showy flowers continuing a long time in bloom. b.; ht 2 ft .
Mimulus Cardinalis. Scarlet Monkey Flower." Dark red; ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ....... Tigrinus grandiflorus. Finest mixed, spotted and tigred varieties; ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
Brilliant perennials, flowering the first season, if sown early Also suitable for pot culture.
Musk Plant. (Mimulus Moschatus.) Yellow, a universal favorite; ht $1 /$ ft. ...... Myosotis Azoricat. Dark blue; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$... Alpestris. Light blue; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ........ Dissitiflora Brilliant blue, earliest fowering; ht $1 / 2$ ft. ....................
Palustris Semperflorens. Bright blue; ht 1 ft .
$10 c$
10 c
$10 c$
$10 c$
$15 c$
"Forget-me-not." Very beautiful and much prized for spring flowers. $\mathbf{b}$.


Scotch Prize Pansy.

Nierembergia Gracilis. Silvery lavender. ${ }^{\text {Per }}$ pkt. Excellent for hanging baskets, edgings, etc.; ht 1 ft .
Oeonthera Lamarckiana. Yellow; ht 4 ft . 5 c A grand Evening Primrose, with long spikes of yellow flowers.
Oxalis Rosea. Pink; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
10c

"Shamrock" or "Wood Sorrel." Delightful little plants for edgings, hanging baskets and rock work.

## Pansy, or Heartsease.

Bugnot's Superb Blotched. (See cut.) Extra fine; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Cassier's (See cut). Very large flowered, finest mixed; ht $1 / \mathrm{ft}$. .............
English mixed, extra select, very large and velvety; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.


Petunia Single Fringed.
Giant Trimardeau. Mixed, very large and of vigorous growth; ht $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.....


Odier's Blotched Pansy.

Giant Trimardeau Parisian Large. Stain- pkt ed. New class, large flowered; ht $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. Odier's Five Blotched. (See cut, page 60). Very fine, with a black blotch on each petal; ht $1 / 2$ ft. ............................. Scotch Prize. (See cut, page 60). From extra selected prize flowers; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . Germain's Best Prize Mixture of all the best strains; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Common Bedding Mixture .............. Azure Blue; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Emperor William, ultramarine blue; ht Faust or King of the Blacks, coal black Golden Yellow, pure; ht $1 \%$ ft. ........................... $10 c$ Golden Yellow, pure, ht 1 ft. .............. 10 c Golden Yellow, with dark center; ht $1 / 2$
$f t$ ft


Gold margined, brown with gold border; ht 1/2 ft.

Lord Beaconsfield, large, purple violet pert.
shading off to lavender, ht ft
Mahogany colored; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\ldots . .$. Masterpiece. New Giant curled, or ruffled Pansy. Highest perfection in the class
Peacock, royal purple, shot with peacock blue; ht $1 / 2$ ft.
President Carnot. White, violet blotches; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
pure white; ht $1 /$ ft
Snowflake, pure white; ht $1 / \mathrm{ft} . \ddot{\mathrm{S}}$.
Striped and variegated varieties; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Victoria, blood red; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Violet, white margined; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ......
White, with black center; ht $1 / \mathrm{ft}$. ....
Fine mixed; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$........................... and will amply repay liberal treatment. All the foregoing strains are carefully saved from the choicest flowers.


Poppy. Perennial Hybrid, Mixed.
Pelargonium. Fancy, best and richest colors mixed; ht 3 ft. ..................................... arge flow
"Lady Washington Geraniums," Favorite bedding and greenhouse plants, with brilliant flowers. Seeds saved only from the finest sorts. b.
Pentstemon. Finest mixed; ht 2 ft. ..... Hartwegi Grandiflorus. New large flowered mixed; ht 2 ft.
Fine herbaceous perennials, very showy in mixed borders. b.
Petunia. Single Inimitable, blotched and striped, very handsome; ht to f
Single. Giants of California. Very large ruffled and fringed, extra fine mixed; ht 1 ft .

25 c
Single Fringed. (See cut.) Large flowered, superb mixed; ht 1 ft .
Single. White; ht 1 ft .

Splendid hardy pinks, beautifully marked on edge of petals. b.
Pink, Florist's. From fine show varieties, mixed; ht 1 ft .
"Pheasant's Eye" Pinks. Very fine, usually marked with a ring in center, Gouble and fragrant. b.
Poinsettia Pulcherrima. Christmas Flower.
Polemonium Coeruleum. Blue; ht $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . "Jacob's Ladder." An old-fashioned English perennial, used in mixed borders.
Polyanthus. Finest gold-laced varieties; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Choice mixed
Charming early flowering plants, beautifully laced and edged.
Poppy. Perennial hybrid mixed; (See cut.) ht 4 ft .
Papaver Orientale. Dark red; ht 4 ft . . .
Poppy. Papaver Bracteatum. Scarlet; ht 3 ft. . ......................................... Iceland (Papaver nudicaule.) Yellow; ht $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.

10 c
Iceland. White; ht $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . . . .{ }^{\text {. }}$......... 10 c
Iceland. Orange; ht $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .$.
Iceland. Mixed; ht $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Very showy plants for mixed borders. The Iceland poppies will bloom the first year from seed, if sown early. For other varieties see list of annuals.
Primrose. True English yellow; ht 1/9 ft.
An old fashioned garden favorite.
Primula Sinensis. t. Fringed white; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Fringed red; ht $1 / \mathrm{ft}$.
, ht 1/2 ft. .......
Fine pot plants for winter and spring flowering; for indoor culture.
Pyrethrum Roseum Hybridum. Single. Finest mixed; ht 2 ft .
Parthenifolium Aureum. (Gold Feather.) ht 1/2 ft.
Parthenifolium Aureum Selaginoides. Yellow fern-like foliage, very fine; $h t$ $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
The first variety is grown for its flowers, the last two are well-known edging plants.
Romneya Coulterii. White with yellow center; ht 6 to," 10 ft. Matilija pla......
Rose Campion. Crimson; ht $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
"Dames" Violet." Valuable for borders, free blooming and sweet scented
Salvia Patens. hh. Sky blue; ht 2 ft .
Splendens. hh. Dazzling scarlet; ht 3 ft .
"Flowering Sage." Brilliant flowering plants for borders, backgrounds and centers of beds. b.
Santolina Chamaceyparissus; ht $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. "Lavender Cotton." A silvery-leaved plant, useful for edging.
Saxifragar. Fine mixed; ht $1 / 2$ ft. "O..... Pride." Charming little trailing plants fride. hanging baskets. vases or rock work. 10 c
Single. Good mixed; ht 1 ft. ............ 50 c
Double. Fringed, superb mixed; ht
ht 1 ft. ......................................
25 c
Very ornamental, free flowering plants,
for bedding in masses or borders.
Phlox. Perennial. Finest mixed; ht $2 \mathrm{ft} . . .10 \mathrm{c}$
A very showr handsome plant
"Chinese Lantern Plant." ${ }^{\text {Phy }} 2$ Very ornamental; produces an abundance of large white flowers, followed by inflated husks, which are first green, afterwards changing to a yellowish color and then to orange scarlet, in shape

15 c

Valerian. Mixed; ht $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. An old fashioned English plant; valuable for mixed borders. b.
Verbancum I'hoeniceum. Mixed; ht 3 to 5 ft .
Showy plants for mixed borders.
Verbena. Auricula flowered mixed, with white centers; trailer
Purple; trailer ..... 10 c
Italian striped; finely striped and mot- tled; trailer ..... 10 c
Large white; trailer ..... 10 c
Scarlet; trailer ..... 10 c
Mammoth mixed; trailer ..... 15 c
Pink; trailer ..... 10 c
Fine mixed; trailer ..... 5 c
Lemon-scented. (Aloysia Citriodora.) Lavender; ht 8 to 10 ft . ..... 15 c
A well known favorite bedding plant. The Lemon Verbena is a shrubby per-ennial in our mild climate. b.
Vinca Rosea. Red; ht 2 ft . ..... $10 c$
Alba. White, with red eye; ht 2 ft . ..... 10 c
Mixed; ht 2 ft ..... 10 c
"Madagascar Periwinkle."
Viola Cornuta. Mixed; ht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 10 c
Odorata "Sweet Violet;" ht $1 / 4$ ft. ...... ..... 10 c
Odorata. White; ht $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 10 c
Princess of Wales. Very large; ht $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft} .$. ..... 10 c
With the exception of Viola Cornuta,these favorites are too well known toneed comment. Viola Cornuta resem-bles the Pansies, and is admirablyadapted for bedding purposes. b.
Wallfower. Single mixed; ht 2 ft . ..... 5 c
Blood red; ht 1 ft ..... 10 c
Belvoir Castle. Dwarf yellow; ht $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 10 c
Harbinger. Rich blood red; ht 1 ft. ..... ,
Double German mixed; ht 2 ft ..... 15 c
Well known fragrant plant. b.
Wigandia Caracasana. Violet; ht 8 to 10 ft ..... 15 c
Plants remarkable for the large size oftheir leaves; much prized as singlespecimens for lawns and sub-tropicalgardening.

## CALIFORNIA NATIVE FLOWER SEEDS.

The following varieties are all of great beauty, and many of them are rare and difficult to ob tain.

Brodiaea Capitata (Cluster Lily.) Pretty, bulbous; flowers early in spring; deep violet to white; ht $3 / 4$ to 1 ft . .........
Delphinium cardinale. (Scarlet Larkspur.) Magnificent perennial; flowers intense bright scarlet; ht 3 to 5 ft .
elphinium Parryi (Blue Larkspur). Beautiful annual; fowers bright blue; ht 2 ft .
Dicentra Chrysantha (Calif. Bleeding Heart). Perennial; orange yellow; ht 3 to 5 ft .
Dodecatheon Clevelandli (Shooting Star.) Perennial; nurple, bordered with yellow; ht $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Eschncholtais Californica (California Poppy). Annual. one of the most beautiful of our native flowers, a favorite; ht 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

5c
Lathyrus splendens (Pride of California): Magnificent perennial climbing pea; produces abundant large rich crimson flowers in clusters of 10 or more; ht 6 to 10 ft .
Nemophila insignis. (Baby Blue Eyes.) Annual; sky-blue flowers; ht 4 to 6 in...
Emmenanthe pendulifiora (Whispering Bells). Bushy annual; small, light yellow, bell shaped flowers; ht 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Layia calliglossa (Tidy Tips.) A pretty annual; flowers yellow tipped with white; petals daisy-like, but broader, and with serrate tips; ht 6 to 12 in...
Leptosyne Stillmani. A pretty annual, compact, bushy, thin-cut leaves; fowers golden yellow, $11 / 2$ in. in diameter; ht 1 ft .
Pentstemsn Bridgesil. Perennial from San Jacinto Mountains. Narrow dark green leaves; flowers bright scarlet, long and tube shaped; ht $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . ...........
Phacelia Parryi. Annual. Flowers bellshaped, dark violet blue; ht 6 to 12 in .
Platyntemon Californicus. (Cream Cups) Annual; poppy-like; ht 8 to 10 in. ...
Romneya Coulterii (Matilija Ponpy.) The queen of all our native fowers. Perennial; whitish green foliage 6 to 8 in . in diameter, pure white with golden stamens; ht 6 to 10 ft . Flowers last well when cut

15 c
Layia glandulosa (White Daisy). Annual; flowers pure white and daisy-like, but petals broader and with serrate tips; ht 6 to 12 in . .................... 10 c

## Tree and Shrub Seed.

Literature. We continually receive applications for directions how to grow tree seeds. This is very difficult to answer in such a short space as can be allotted to the subject in a general catalogue, or in a letter, and it is a matter of continual study by our most progressive nurserymen, and the older he gets, or the more experitnce he has, the more he finds it necessary to persue his studies on these lines. We apend a list, on inside of cover, of a few of the many good woiks on such subjects, and should our patrons desire such literature we will gladly assist them in their selection, should such give a precise explanation of the special branch of study they want to persue, as we carry in stock, or can procure very quickly, all books on such subjects.
All Hard Seeds, as acacias, locust, Osage orange, etc., should be seaked for 24 hours in warm water, say at 120 degrees, before sowing, or where practicable, strew dry leaves or bushes over the beds after sowing aud watering, and set fire to them.
Deciduous Tree Seeds should be planted iu this section in winter or very early in the spring, as most of these seeds lose their vitality very rapidly, The soil should be well prepared, rish and deep, and the seed should always be sown in drills, and ground kept thoroughly free from weeds Evergreen tree seeds should be sown in boxes or pans, thornughly well drained, and should be protected from the sun by being placed under the shelter of a hedge or fence. They are best sown in spring or fall, and shuuld be carefully trausplanted when necessary.
Vitality. As many tree seeds are collected in distant countries, and will sometimes fail to germinate, although they may appear well enough to the tye, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we will not in any way be responsible for their failure; but at the same time, we will use every endeavor to supply the best.
All tree and shrub seeds quoted in this list at less than 50c per oz, we can supply at 10e per pkt; those quoted at 50 c and upward per oz, we can supply at 15 c per pkt.

## Australian Tree and Shrub Seeds.

We make a separate category of these, as from their ralue they are worthy of it. The visitor to Australia, at any season, will at once notice that all the indigenous vegetation is evergreen. The writer does not know one deciduous tree or shrub native to that country. The most valuable are, of course,
 the Eucalyptus. These poss ss great antiseptic properties, and are no doubt, also of great value in absorbing moisture from the bottom soils, thus preventing malaria. Their value as rapid-growing timber is also great, some varitties making excellent fuel, while others are neally uninflammable, but are useful in carpentry, and for railway ties, platforms, piles, jetties, etc. Others are very ornamental, bearing showy flowers.
Acacia Baileyana. A small, handsome tree with glaucous green foliage. Leaves, pinnate 3 to 4 pairs. leaflets about 20 pairs, $1^{1_{2}}$ to $2^{1} 1_{2}$ lines long, crowded; linear. Flowers in racemes 3 to 4 inches long, yellow, One of the most beautiful of the Acacias and highly recommendtd for street planting; height 25 feet. Per oz 60c, lb \$6.00.
A. cultriformis. "Knife-leafed Acacia." A distinct and beautiful species of upright growth, forming a large shrub, with glaucous green leaves about $3_{4} \mathrm{x}_{2}$ inches in size. When in bloom the plant presents a splendid appearance on the lawn; height 15 feet. Per oz 50c, lb \$5.00.
A. dealbata. "Silver Wattle." Very ornamental; height 15 feet. Per oz $40 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 4.00$.
A. floribunda. Ornamental, with very abundant handsome flowers, valuable for lawns, parks, cemeteries, etc; height 25 feet. Per oz $50 c$, lb $\$ 5.00$.
A. decurrens. "Green or Black Wattle." A mediumsized tree of rapid growth, very useful for wind-breaks. It is also very rich in tannin. Wood is valuable for fuel, and for turner's and cooper's work; height 30 feet, Per oz 35 c , lb $\$ 3.50$.
A. latifolia. A handsome shade tree, succeeding especially well near the sea coast. Leaves broad; yellow flowers. Native of South Africa; height 40 feet, Per oz 50c, lb \$5.00.
A. linifolia. "Flax-leaved." An ornamental shrub, with yellow flowers, growing in heads 2 to 4 together; ht 8 ft . Per pkt 15 c .
A. lophantha. Albizzia Lophantha. "Cape or Crested Wattle." One cf the most rapid growing trees for first temporary shelter, succeeding in the most desolate places; ht 25 ft . Per oz $15 \mathrm{c}, 1 \mathrm{~b} \$ 1.25$.
A. melanoxplon. "Blackwood." In sheltered irregated glens this tree will reach a height of from cio to 100 feet, with a trunk several feet in diameter. The timber is very valuable for cabinet makers work; ht 80 ft. Per oz $35 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 3.50$.
A. mollissima. An abundant blooming tree, very ornamental, suitable for lawns and shrubbery; ht 25 ft . Per oz $50 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 5.00$.
A. pycnantha. "Golden Wattle." (see cut) Of aapid growlh, doing especially well near the sea coast, and containing a large quantity of tannin; ht 40 ft. Per oz $30 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb}, \$ 3.00$.
A. saligna. Small tree of weeping habit, very ornamental; ht 15 to 20 ft . Per oz $40 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 4.00$.
Brachychiton acerifolium. "Flame Tree." Of fine, sturdy, pyramidal growth, with large, handsome foliage, prodncing masses of scarlet flowers; ht 25 ft . Per oz 30 c, Ib $\$ 3.00$.
Casuarina quadrivalvis. "Coast She Oak." Very valuable for sea coast culture, to prevent the inroads of the sea upon sand hills. Of quick growth. Wood valuable for shingles, ete; ht 60 ft . Per oz $\$ 1.00$.
C. stricta. "She Oak." Is tougher that the other species. Excellent wood for tool handles; ht 30 ft . Per oz $\$ 1.00$.
C. suberosa. "Erect She Oak." A beautiful shade tree. Valuable for fuel; ht 60 ft . Per oz $\$ 1.50$.
C. torulosa. "Forest Oak." Wood very valuable for timber, also for fuel, burning to a clear white ash and leaving no cinders; ht 75 ft . Per oz $\$ 1.00$.
Ficus australis. "Australian Banyan tree." A fine evergreen tree, very ustful for shade and shelter purposes. This and the following variety are hardy in the neighborhood of Los Angeles, but in districts experiencing sharp frosts they should be sheltered until they are 4 years old, and weli established; ht 50 ft . Per oz $\$ 1.00$.

F. macrophylla. "Moreton Bay Fig" or "Long Leaved Rubber Tree." A maguificentornamental shade tree, with large, bright, glosey green leaves; ht 100 ft . Per oz \$1.00.
Grevillea robusta. "Silky Oak or Australian Fern Tree." A well known sbade tree, with fernlike foliage and orange flowers, of rapid growth, and capable of resisting dionth to a remarkable degree; ht 150 ft . Per oz $40 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 4.00$.
Pittosporum eugenioides. A valuable evergreen for lawns, parks or cemeteries, of graceful form, light bright gieen foliage. Is suitable for tall garden hedges. From South Australia; ht 20 ft. Per oz 50c.
P. nigricans. Dark brown; ht 10 ft . Per oz 50 c .
Sterculia diversifolia. (Brachychiton populntum.) A handsome tree of erpet symmetrical growth, with a heavy trunk. The leaves vary much in shape, some being poplar-like, others ivy-shaped, and others slightly or deeply cut. This is withont doubt the finest tree for street planting for Soutbern California, and is being very extensively planted; height 60 feet. Per ounce 60 cents, pound $\$ 6.00$.

Telopea speciossisima. "Waratah, or Australian Tulip." One of the most gorgeous and showy shrubs yet introduced. Flowers crimson-scarlet in large heads, which are discernable at a great distance; ht 8 ft . Per pkt 15 c .

## Eucalyptus Tree Seed.

DIRECTIONS FOR RAISING SEEDLING EUCALYPTUS.

Sow seed in spring or summer in shallow boxes in a light, sandy soil with plenty of drainage at the bottom of each box. Cover the seed lightly and protect from the hot sun, but allow plenty of air; water often, hut sparingly, especially after seedlings appear. If too much water is given at one ti" e they are liable to damp off. When the seedlings are two or three inches high transfer to shallow boxes placing about $1_{2} L_{2}$ inches apart each way, and when large enough transplant to where they are to remain, and water well the first year. The strong growing kinds can be sown in August, September and october, and are ready for planting out early in spring. Slower kinds, as Eucalyptus amygdalina, etc, sow in spring.


Eucalyptus as a Wood-Producing Proposition.
Eucalyptus amygdalina. "Messmate Gum." Belonging to this variety are the tallest trees in the world. In Gippslant. Australia, are trees over 400 feet in height. Makes first-class timber for flooring boards, scantling, etc., and is well suited for avenue planting. Yields more essential oil than any other variety; ht 400 ft . Per oz $75 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 750$.
E. bicolor. "Black Box." Timber of great strength and durability; ht 150 ft . Per oz $\$ 1.00$.
E. Botryoides. "Bangalay." A stately tree, stems attain 70 or 80 feet without a branch, and a diameter of 6 feet. Timber very durable and nsed for planking and ribs of vessels. Posts from old trees known to last for over 25 years. Thrives near the coast on light soil. Per oz 75e, lb $\$ 7.50$.
E. calophylla. Ornamental, of rapid growth, with white flowers. Timber valuable for carpentry above ground; ht 50 ft . Per oz $\$ 1.00$.
E. citriodora. "Lemon-scented Gum." A fine ornamental tree with lemon-scented foliage, supplying also a useful timber; ht 80 ft . Per oz $\$ 2.00$.
E. cornuta. "Yate Tree." A rapid growing variety, and very hardy. Wood very durable, heavy and elastic, and considered equal to ash. Highly recommended for alkyli land and said to thrive where other varieties have perished; ht 100 ft . Per oz $\$ 1.25$.
E. corymbosa. "Blood Wood." Wood of dark red color, easily worked while fresh, but when dry becomes very hard. Useful for fence posts and railroad ties, being durable under ground. The numerous gum veins render it of little use for saw purposes; ht. 100 ft . Per oz $\$ 1.00$.
E. corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." Very ornamental and useful, Highly valued in this vicinity. Timber very durable and used for railroad ties or for any purpose where durability is required as it lasts remarkably well under ground. Ht 100 ft . Peroz $\$ 1.00$, lb $\$ 10.00$.
E. crebra. "Narrow-leaved Iron-bark." Wood reddish, heavy, elastic and durable, is ant and teredo proof. Used for railroad ties, bridges and piles; ht 100 ft . Per oz \$1.00.
E. diversicolor. "Karri Gum" From Southwest Australia. A tree of remarkable beauty, perfect shape, rapid growth, and one of the very best for street planting. Furnishes good timber for building, masts, shafts, spokes, fence rails, etc. Not recommended for dry localities or places; ht 300 ft. Per oz \$2.00.
E. ficifolia. "Scarlet-flowered Gum." The most ornamental of the family. Flowers bright crimson, produced well above the foliage. One of the most effective trees in cultivation; ht 20 ft . Per 25 seeds 25 c, 100 seeds 85 c .

E. globulus, "Tasmanian Blue Gum." Well known; one the most useful of all, and a very rapid grower. Planted largely in warm countries on account of its malaria-destroying qualities. Remarkably good for fuel, being easily sawn and split; ht 150 ft . Imported seed per oz b0c, lb \$6.00. California-saved seed per oz $50 \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 5.00$.
E. goniocalyx. "New Snuth Wales Blue Gum." Wood very durable, hard and tough. A rapid grower; ht 200 ft . Per oz \$1.00,
E. gunnii. "Tasmanian Cider Tree." Probably the hardest of the genus, Will stand a considerable amount of frost. Recommended for all elevated and exposed positions. Good for fuel; ht 80 ft . Per oz $\$ 1.00$, lb $\$ 12.00$.
E. haemastoma. "White Gum." Good for fencing and rough building material: also makes a fair fuel. Grows particularly well on sandy soil; ht 150 ft . Per oz $\$ 1.00,1 \mathrm{l} \$ 12.00$.
E. hemiphloia. "Common Box." Wood very hard, strong and durable above ground, also a first-class fuel for all purposes; ht 150 feet. Per oz 75 c.
E. leucoxylon. "Victorian Ironbark." Very hard, strong and durable, excelling hickory in strength. Recommended for underground work in mines, and for railroad ties, bridges, etc.; ht 100 ft . Per oz $\$ 100$.
E. Iongifolia. "Woolly Butt." A large tree, of great girth, growing"well in any soil. Timber is durable and makes excellent fuel. The leaves yield a volatile oil; ht 200 ft . Per oz 75c.
E. melliodora. "Black Ironbark." Of spreading growth, with a comparatively stout stem, and makes excellent fuel. The young trees are largely used for telegraph poles, and the flowers are much sought by bees. One of the strongest and most durable timbers in the world; ht 250 ft Per oz \$1.25.
E. obliqua. "Stringy Bark." A quick grower and produces the best wood for flooring, scantling and shingleo; also used in the manufacture of paper. Inferior as fuel, but makes the best charcoal for the forge; ht 300 ft . Per oz 75 c .
E. obtusifolia. "Yellow Black Butt." A rapid growingvariety, very good fuel. Also used for staves, cooper's and wheelwright's work; ht 120 ft . Per oz 85 c .
E. paniculata. "White Ironbark." Wood hard and durable, excellent for railroad ties. Also much used for building fencing, as it splits well and is lasting underground; ht 100 ft . Per oz 75 c .
E. pilularis. "Black Butt." Of sapid growth. One of the best timber yielding species, much used for flooring boards, railroad ties and telegraph poles; ht 300 ft . Per oz \$1.00.
E. piperita. "Peppermint Gum." Timber valuable for shingles, fence rails, etc. Yields a greater quantity of oil than any other variety, and is of remarkably quick growth; ht 300 ft . Per oz $\$ 100$.
E. polyanthema. "Australian Beech, or Red Box." The timber is much used for mining purposes, and tor all underground work, being remarkably hard and durable. Also an excellent fuel. Flowers good for bees. Thrives in temperate and cold climates, withstanding much cold, and succeeds in dry hilly country; ht 250 ft . Per oz 75 c , lb $\$ 7.50$.
E. regnans. "Royal Mountain Ash." A very scarce variety, growing to a large size, and very hardy Grows on the hill slopes of the Australian Alps, near the snow line. Timber durable and excellent for fuel; ht 200 ft . Per oz $\$ 1.25$.
E. resinifera. "Forest Mabogany." A superior timber of largesize, prized for its strength and durability. Suitable for tropical climates, likewise cool climates near the coast. Fine for interior house work; ht 200 ft. Per oz $\$ 1.00$.
E. robusta. "Swamp Mahogany." Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the sea coast. A remarkably healthy, robust variety; ht 100 ft . Per oz $75 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 8.00$.
E. rostrata. "Red Gum." Well known and highly esteemed in this section. The timber is unsurpassed for durability, and is used for railroad ties, street pavements, ship building, etc.; ht 100 ft . Per oz 60c, lb \$5.00.
E. rudis. "Desert Gum." Highly recommended by Prof. A. J. McClatchie of the Experiment Station of Pheonix, Arizona, as a valuable variety for alid regions, withstanding heat, cold and winds, unsurpassed by any other variety; ht 100 ft . Per oz $\$ 1.00$, lb $\$ 10.00$.
E. saligna. "Weeping Gum." Very ornamental. Leaves and general habit are like the "Babylonian Willow." Good for fuel; ht 75 ft . Per oz $\$ 1.00$.
E. siderophloia. "Dark or Broad-Leaved Ironbark." Wood very hard, light colored and heavy, of great strength and durability, and is used for railroad ties, spokes, shingles, bridges, jetties, ete It is stronger than hickory. As fuel, it gives more heat than any other kind; ht 200 ft . Per oz $\$ 1.00$.
E. stuartiana. "Apple-scented Gum." A medium-sized tree with drooping branches. Good for fuel; ht 100 ft . Per oz \$1.00.
E. sieberiana. (Virgata) "Mountain Ash." Wood of excellent quality, strong and elastic, and may be used for all purposes where hickory or ash are at present used. It splits easily and is soft to work. Also a most excellent fuel. Gow on mountain tops and stony ridges. sometimes found in low lands; ht 150 ft . Per oz $\$ 1.00, \mathrm{lb} \$ 12.00$.
E, tereticornis. "Gray Gum." A very handsome large-growing variety. Wood durable and useful for shingles, flooring, etc. Also an excellent fuel. After years of close study and observation, Prof. McClatchie states he believes this tree to be superior to E. rostrata as it makes a straighter trunk and is a better grower; ht 200 ft . Per oz 60c. lb $\$ 6.00$.
E. viminalis. "Manna Gum." A hardy rapid-growing variety, and well suited for exposed situations. ht 300 ft . Per oz 75 c , lb $\$ 7.50$.
N. B. We are frequently asked to recommend a variety of the Eucalyptus. This we hesitate to do, as there are so many things to be taken into consideration, as climate, situation, soil, etc., but to give a general idea of their adaptability, we might mention a few varieties that have particular merit: The E. R istrata, E. Tereticornis, (which, by the way, are practically the same, being but a slight botanical difference), E. Corynocalyx, E. Rudis and E. Polyanthema being all very valuable and at the head of the list of our interior valleys, where heat, cold and dry winds are to be considered, and the timber of each being valuable, especially of the three first named varieties. In such locations they will probably have to be reared under irrigation. Along the coast and in moist locations the list of available varieties is almost unlimited, and to a great extent will need no irrigation after established. The great variety of purposes the E.calyptus family can be put to, is unequalled, we believe, by any other specia of trees. The subject is inexhaustable; for every purpose of utility that other timber is put to, the Eucalypt-some variety-is available, and its rapid growth and hardiness in semi-tropic climates renders it the most valuable species of timber tree on the globe.

## CONIFER AND MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

All seeds qroted at less than 50e per oz we will supply at 10 e per pkt; those quoted at 50 e and upwards at 15 e per pkt.
Buxus sempervirens. "Evergreen Box." A hardy, compact growing evergreen of dwarf habit; ht 8 ft. Per oz 20, lb \$2.00.
Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." From the tree the gum camphor of commerce is extracted; ht 50 ft . Per oz 25 c , lb $\$ 2.50$.
Cedrus deodara. "Himalayan Cedar." A noble and beautiful evergreen of pyramidal form, foliage bluish green, graceful and drooping; ht 100 ft . Per oz 50c, lb $\$ 5.00$.
C. libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." A most beautiful evergreen for lawn decoration; ht 80 ft . Per oz $50 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 500$.
Cryptomeria elegans. "Fine Leaved Japan Cedar." Foliage glaucous green, resembling a feathery Araucaria, which in winter turns to reddish brown; ht 50 ft . Per oz 50 c .
C. Japonica, "Japan Cedar." A splendid conifer for isolated situations on lawns; ht 75 ft . Per oz $30 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lh} \$ 300$.
Cunninghamia sinesis. A lofty evergreen tree, resembling the Araucaria excelsa in foliage, but more feathery and less rigid: ht 100 ft . Per oz $\$ 2.50$.
Cupressus Goveniana. "Goven's Dwarf Cypress." A native variety from the Coast range around Sauta Cruz. Nery ornamental; ht 30 ft . Per oz $40 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 4.00$.
C. guadalupensis. "Blue Gypress." A rapid growing upright variety, with bluish foliage. Very ornamental for lawns and cemeteries; ht 50 ft . Per oz 50c, lb $\$ 5.00$.
C. Lawsoniana. "Lawson's Cypress." A native variety found in northern California and Oregon. Wood white, flag ant and close grained. Generally known as Oregon, or White Cedar; ht 100 ft . Per oz 40 c , ib $\$ 4.00$.
C. macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." Too well known to need descripton. Useful for hedges, windbreaks; ht 50 ft . Per oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.00$.
C. sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." A European variety, very long-lived, and the wood of which is almost imperishable; ht 70 ft . Per oz 30c, lb \$3.00.
Jacaranda mimosaefolia. "Brazilian Jacaranda." A handsome tree with fern-like foliage, and magnificent clusters of light blue flowers. Hardy in this vicinity; ht 30 ft . In pods containing from 30 to 40 seeds. Per pod 5c.
Juniperus virginiana. "Red Cedar." A well known American tree; ht 50 ft . Per oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.
Hakea Saligna, A splendid ornamental evergreen shrub-like tree growing some 12 to 20 feet high, with a broad, dense growth. Having the appearance somewhat of a sheared Juniper, but of a very bushy habit ; of very light green color. Per pkt 25 c .
Libocedrus decurrens. "California Red Cedar." A very handsome tree, native to the Coast range from San Diego to Oregon. Some fine specimens may be seen in Santa Barbara; ht 100 ft . Per oz $40 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 400$
Ligustrum japonicum. "Japan Privet." One of the best hedge plants; ht $12 \mathrm{ft}$. Per oz 15c, lb $\$ 1.50$
Magnolia grandiflora. "Large Flowering Magnolia." A native of the southern states where its presence indicates good soil; ht 100 ft . Per oz $25 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 2.50$. (Seed furnished only during the fall and winter.)
Pinus canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." Very robust and healthy, with bright green foliage. Grows nearly as fast as the "Monterey Pine"; ht 100 ft . Per oz 3je, lb $\$ 3.50$.
P. Coulterii. (Macrocarpa.) "Big Cone Pine." A fine native tree, of very robust growth, with bluish gray leaves a foot in length. Has the largest cone of all pines, sugar-loat shaped and edible; ht 100 ft . Per oz $40 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 400$.
Pinus Lambertiana. "Sngar Pine." One of our largest native pines, forming a beautiful tree with light brown bark; ht 150 ft . Per oz 35 c , lb $\$ 350$.
P. insignis. "Monterey Pine." This well known native variety is of very rapid growth, and succeeds well in any kind of soil; ht 100 ft . Per oz $25 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 2.50$.
P. maritima. "Seaside Pine." Well adapted for planting near the sea; ht 60 ft . Per oz 15c, lb $\$ 150$.
P. Parryana. "Mexican Piñon." A small-growing pine, native of Lower California mountains, growing ou the desert side of the range, withstanding considerable drought ; a very attractive, fine pine. Per oz 50c, lb $\$ 500$.
P. ponderosa. "Yellow Pine." A native variety found in the Coast range at a high altitude. An immense tree, specimens having beed found 300 feet high and 15 feet in diameter. The bark is very thick and of red brown color; ht 250 ft . Per oz 35, lb $\$ 3.00$.
P. Sabiniana. "Gray-Leaf Pine." Found in the hot interior foothills of SouthernCalifornia; of lowbranching habit, light gray, glaucous foliage; seeds edible and are highly esteemed by the Indians and even the whites, and are known to the natives as "Piñons" or "Digger Pine." Oz 30c, lb \$3 00
P. strobus. "Weymouth or White Pine." A stately, straight and valuable tree; ht 100 ft . Per oz $40 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 4.00$.
P. Torreyana. One of the most beautiful of our native pines. A fine specimen may be seen in cultivation in the Hotel Green grounds at Pasadena; ht 50 ft. Psr oz 40c, lb $\$ 400$.
Poly yala-granfilora. A very desirable flowering shrub. Very free blooming and ornamental. Per pkt 25e.

Parkinsonia Torreyana. "Palo Verda." A tree that should receive more attention. A wonderful sight when in bloom and a grand lawn subject any time in the year, and will grow witheut water on our dryest hills and dales. Native trees of which we have two varieties. Per pkt $2 \overline{5}$ e.
P. Aculeata. Verysimilar to above, both proving hardy in Northern Mexico, Arizona and Mojave desert. Per pkt 25c.
Schinus Molle. "Mexican Pepper Tiee." A well known handsome shade tree, with light feathery foliage, and bright scarlet berries; ht 50 ft . Per oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.00$.
Sciadopytis verticillata. "Japan Umbrella Pine." Curious and remarkable. Leaves are a dark glossy green, crowded into whorls at the joints of horizontal branches. Very ornamental; ht 60 ft . Per oz 75e, lb $\$ 7.50$.
Sequoia gigantea. "California Big Tree." The biggest of.all trees, and probably the most long lived. Specimens are often found 400 feet high; ht 300 ft. Per oz $75 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 7.50$.
S. Sempervirens. "California Redwood." Well known. Wood reddish, soft, close veined, easily split, lizht and brittle, but very durable. It luxuri tes in the cool dampness of sea fogs. Ornamental for lawns or parks; ht 200 ft . Per oz $50 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 5.00$.
Solanum erectum. (S. Betaceum.) "Guatamala Tree Tomato." A handsome evergreen of good form, and bearing yellow fruit the size of an egg, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor; ht 8 ft . Per pkt 25 c , oz $\$ 3.00$.
Sterculia plantanifolia. "China Parasol Tree." Very ornamental, with large, plane-like leaves. This makes an excellent tree for avenue or park planting; ht 40 ft . Per oz $30 \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 3.00$.
Thuja aurea. "Golden Arbor Vitæ." A dwarf Chinese variety, enmpact and globular in shape; top foliage yellowish green; suitable for lawns, cemeteries, etc.; ht 10 ft . Per oz $30 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 3.00$.
T. aurea semper-aurea. "Ever Golden Arbor Vitæ." Dwarf habit and free growth. Retains its golden color the year round. One of the prettiest dwarf evergreens; ht 8 ft . Per oz $40 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 4.00$.
T. compacta. "Compact Arbor Vitæ." Handsome dwarf variety, compact, globular form; ht 5 ft . Per oz 35r, lb \$3.50.
T. occidentalis. "American Arbor Vitæ" or "White Cedar." A common and well known tree, native of the Atlantic states; ht 50 ft . Per oz $30 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 3.00$.
T. orientalis. "Chinese Arbor Vitæ." A small, elegant tree, peculiar from its flattened branches, which are dense and light green color. Valuable for planting on lawns; ht 10 ft . Per oz 25e, lb $\$ 250$.
Viburnum tinus. "Laurustinus." One of the finest winter flowering shrubs, blooming abundantly during the winter. Also a valuable hedge plant; ht 8 ft . Per oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.

## Deciduous Trees and Shrub Seeds.

All those varieties quoted at less than 50 c per oz we supply at 10 e per pkt. All those quoted at 50 c and upwards we supply at 15 c per pkt.
Calycanthus floridus. "Carolina Allspice." Remarkable for the scent of its flowers, which resemble that of the ripe fruit. Will grow in almost any soil. Flowers brown; ht 4 ft . Per oz 20c, lb \$2.00.
Catalpa speciosa. "Indian Bean Tree." A rapid growing tree, good for timber claims. Flowers white and purple; ht 50 ft . Per oz $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.50$.
Ceratonia siliqua. "St. John's Bread." The carob or Locust Tree of Scripture, with yellow flowers and edible saccharine pods, which are very fattening; ht 30 ft . Per oz 15c, lb $\$ 1.50$.
Fraxinus velutina. "Arizona Ash." A variety largely used through the arid west as a shade and street tree, large quantities being planted in Arizona and New Mexico as street trees, which make remarkably quick growth and stand the heat and dryness well. Per oz 35 c.
Gleditschia triacanthos. "Three-Thorned or Honey Locust." Hardy and of rapid growth. Will form an impenetrable hedge. Seeds should be soaked in boiling water before sowing; ht 60 ft . Per oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Lagerstroemia indica. "Crape Myrtle." A favorite tree in this vicinity, bearing rose-colored flowers in great profusion; ht 20 ft . Per pkt 15c.
Maclura aurantiaca. "Osage Orange." A well known hedge plant; ht 40 ft . Per oz 10c, lb \$1.00.
Melia azederach speciosa. "True Texas Umbrella Tree." Of very rapid growth, with long pinnate leaves, and wood of a reddish color, resembling the ash, durable and makes excellent fuel. Thrives in dry soils. Valuable for avenue planting; ht 40 ft . Per oz $10 \mathrm{e}, 1 \mathrm{lb} 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Paulownia imperialis. "Empress Tree." Very rapid growing when roung. It afterwards forms a broad flat head. Flowers violet, tsumpet-shaped and fragrant; ht 30 ft . Per oz $30 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 3.00$,
Prunus seratina. "Wild Black Cherry." A fine ornamental tree having the general appearance of our wild plum of California. Very hardy and a fine lawn subject. Per oz 20c, lb 2.00,
Robinia pseudo-acacia. "Yellow or Black Locust." Well known in this section; valuable for fuel and timber. One of the best trees with which to plant timber claims; ht 60 ft . Per oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb}$ 50 c .
Syringa vulgaris. "Purple Lilac." The common variety. One of the best; flowers and young foiiage fragrant; ht 15 ft . Per oz 25c, lb $\$ 2.50$.
S. vulgaris alba. "Waite Lilac." One of the best white varieties; ht 15 ft . Per oz $25 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 2.50$.

Viburnum opulus. "Snowball," or "Guelder R se" An interesting shrub, with compact heads of snowy white flowers; ht 15 ft . Per oz 20c, lb $\$ 2.00$.

## Fruit Seeds.

## CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

Apple, Pear and Quince. The seeds of these varieties may be planted any time during the winter or early spring. Soak the seeds in tepid water for 3 days, and change the water each day, or soak in cold water for 8 or 9 days, then fow lightly in drills 2 feet apa t.
Cherry, Plum, Peach, Almond, Etc. The cultural directions given for the walnut, so far as germinating the seed is coucerned, may be followed; should, however, the quantity be small, the pits may be placed in layers in boxes placed on the ground in a sunny exposure. Sprinkle over each layer a coating of sand. Layers may be 4 to 6 deep. Keep constantly moist but not soaking. As the yonng plants appear above ground, they should be carefully removed and planted in nursery rows 3 feet apart. A cloudy day is most suitable for this work.
Walnut. The culture of the walnut is the same as for stone fruits. The seed may be planted in beds, during the winter or spring. covering about 1 inch deep, and kept moist, but not until they germinate, which will be in about 3 or 4 weeks, according to the temperature. As soon as they crack and show the sprout, they should be transplanted to the nuisery rows, $41_{2}$ to 5 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the row. They will grow the flrst year without irrigation 6 to 12 inches, and with irrigation 8 inches to 4 feet; the second year from 4 to 8 feet with irrigation. If ordertd by mail 10 c per pound additional will be charged to cover postage. Prices subject to fluctuation. Quotations for large quautatier given on application.
Almond, Hard Shelled. (Prunus amrgdalus communis.) Per lb 25c, 100 lbs market price.
Apple. (Pyrus malus.) Useful as a grafting stock. Per oz 10c, lb 60c.
Apple, Erench Crab. A superior stock. Per oz 10c, lb $\$ 1.00$.
Apricot. (Prunus armeniaca.) Price on application.
Cherry, Mazzard. (Cerasus communis.) A hardy stock. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.
Loquat. (Eriobotyra japonica.) Seed supplied in season. Per oz 10c, lb 40c. Procarable only in spiing.
Peach. (Prunus amygdalus persica,) From budded stock. Price on application;
Peach Seedling. (Prunus amygdalus persica.) Price on applicatiou.
Pear. (Pyrus communis.) Used as a stock. Per oz 20c, lb $\$ 2,00$.
Plum, Myrabolan. (Prunus communis.) A splendid stock on which to graft other varieties. Per oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Quince. (Cydonia communis.) Quinces generally produce the same variety from seed, but occasionally vary. The stork is much used for budding and grafting the pear. Per oz 25c, lb \$2.50.
Walnut, Soft-Shelled. (Var. Juglans regia.) A superior variety, Per lb 20c, 100 lbs on application.
Fresh Orange Seed. Taken from ripe fruit, thoroughly washed and cleansed from pulp. One pound contains about 1,500 seeds. Per lb 75c. Only during spring months.

## Small Fruit Seeds.

Currant, Black. Per pkt 10c, oz 50c. Red. Per pkt 10c, oz 40 c . Large Mixed. Per pkt 10c, oz 40c.
Gooseberry. Large English mixed. Per pkt 10c, oz 75c.
Guava, Strawberry. (Psidium Cattlepanum.) Sow in boxes and transplant when 2 inches high to pots. Per pkt 10 c , oz $30 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 3.00$.
Raspberry. Finest sorts mixed. Per pkt 10c, oz 40c.
Strawberry. Large mixed. Per pkt 10 c , oz 50 c . Red Alpine. This is the European wild strawberry. Per pkt 10c, oz 75 c .

## Palm and Other Decorative Plant Seeds.

As many of the seeds of this class of plants are not reliable unless fresh, and as the varieties do not reach us very regularly from the collectors, we trust our customers will not feel disappointed if they do not receive all of the varieties they may order. We promise, however, to book such varieties as we cannot supuly and forward them promptly upon arrival. As it is impossible to test the vitality or genuineness of this class of seed, we cannot hold ourselves in any way responsible for the results of crops. As many varieties of palms take a long time to germinate, we advise patience and careful attention to attain successful results.

## Palm Seeds.

Palms are among the finest and handsomest of all plants. In a young state they do not show their distinctive characters.
Areca. A genus of elegant pinnate-leaved palms, which are widely dittributed over the earth, some of the species heing found in the East Indies, while others occur in the West; they exist also in the Island of Mauritius and its dependencies, in the Island of Madagascar, in New Zealand and in Australia.
A. Bauerii. (Seaforthia robusta.) Not very hardy in this climate, except under glass. A native of Norfolk Island. Per 10 seeds 25c, $100 \$ 2.00$.
A. Iutescens. An extremely beautiful plant with arching pinnate leaves; will not stand frost. A native of the Mascareen Islands. Per 10 seeds 25c, $100 \$ 2.00$.
A. rubra. The leaves are pinnate and arching; in a young state bright red, changing with age to dark green. Native of the East Indies; not hardy out of doors. Per 10 seeds $25 \mathrm{c}, 100 \$ 2.00$.

Chamaerops. The various species of Chamærops are found scattered through Southern Asia, Northern Africa, Semitropical North America and the South of Europe. Leaves fan-shaped; fruit a one-seeded berry.
C. canariensis. A handsome palm worthy of cultivation, either for lawn or for pot culture. Per 10 seeds $15 \mathrm{c}, 100 \$ 1.00$.
C. excelsa. "Hardy Fan Palm." This palm grows to the height of from 20 to 30 feet; leaves fanshaped; trunk enclosed by a dense mass of rough fibers. Native of the East Indies. Per oz 15c, lb \$1.50.
C. humilis. "Dwarf Fan Palm." An extremely handsome plant. Native of Southern Europe. Per oz 20c, lb \$200.
Corypha australis. (Livistona australis.) A stately Fan Palm with slender trunk, from East Australia. Hardy in Southern California; several fine specimens may be seen in Los Angeles. Per 10 seeds 20c, $100 \$ 1.50$.
Erythea armata. (Brahea glauca.) "Blue Palm." One of the most elegant Fan Palms, from the islands of Lower California. Leaves glaucous blue. Hardy. Per 10 seeds 25e, $100 \$ 2.00$.
E. edulis. (Brahea edulis.) A rapid growing variety from the Guadalupe Islands. Fan-shaped leaves, bright green. Hardy. Per 10 seeds $15 \mathrm{c}, 100 \$ 1.00$.
Latania borbonica. Native of the Isle of Bourbon. Leaves large, fan-shaped, armed edges, and enveloped at the base in a network of brown, fiberous tissues. It is a beautiful lawn plant, and when grown in large tubs or pots, this palm is the one best suited and most largely used for the decoration of hotel verandas; hardy. Per oz $25 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 2.50$.
Oreodoxa regia. "Royal Palm." Native of Cuba. This noble plant attains a height of 60 feet. Leaves pinnate. Is largely grown for house decoration, but can scarcely be considered hardy out of doors here. Per oz 25c, lb $\$ 3.00$.
Phoenix canariensis. An elegant and most hardy variety of the date palm, much used around Los Angeles for lawns. Very handsome and durable. Per 10 seeds $10 \mathrm{c}, 10050 \mathrm{c}$.
P. dactylifera. The date palm ; is an erect, handsome palm. Native of Northern Africa and tropical Asia, where the palm attains a height of 80 feet. Lives to a great age, and yields the date fruit of commerce; hardy. Per oz $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 1.00$.
P. reclinata. A very fine, large-growing species; leaves pinnate. Largely used in Nice, Cannes, and in the south of France for avenues; also the best for that purpose here, as it will stand severe frosts. A native of the Cape of Good Hope; hardy. Per 10 seeds $15 \mathrm{c}, 100 \$ 1.00$.
P. rupicola. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful palms, and in elegance takes a similar place to that of Cocos Weddelliana It is of acaulescent habit, with wide-spreading, arching, pinnate leaves; a most valuable acquisition. Native of East Indies; hardy. Per 10 seeds 20c, 100 \$2.00.
P. tenuis. This is a very hardy, elegant, and desirable variety of Date Palm, with long, bright seagreen leaves; much used for lawn planting. Per 10 seeds $15 \mathrm{c}, 100 \$ 1.00$.
Ptychosperma Alexandrae. "The Alexandra Palm." This is an extremely handsome palm, although a somewhat slender-stemmed species. Leaves pinnate and beautifully arched; light green. Native of Australia, where it attains a height of 100 feet. This variety will not stand much frost, but is very ornamental for pot culture. Per 10 seeds 25 e, $100 \$ 2.00$.

Seaforthia elegans. One of the most elegant of the palm family, and one of the finest subjects in cultivation for the conservatory, greenhouse or sub-tropical garden. Height 20 feet. Leaves from 2 to 10 feet in length; dark green. It stands quite a low temperature. Native of New South Wales. Per 10 seeds $15 \mathrm{c}, 100 \$ 1.00$.
Washingtonia filifera. The well known California Fan Palm, which also goes under the names of Pritchardia filamentosa and Brahea filamertosa; very hardy. Per oz 10c, ib \$1.00.
W. robusta. A robust Fan Palm, similar to $W$. filifera, but with smoother and darker green leaves, without threads, Per oz 25 c , lb $\$ 2.50$.

## Seeds of Decorative Plants.

Agave. Six fine varieties, viz., Americana fol. var., densiflora, deserti, heteracantha, univittata and verchaffelti. Each, per pkt 15 c . The collection of six varieties for 75 c .
Dracaena australis. (Cordyline.) A palm-like tree growing to a considerable height; the stem is stout; leaves from 2 to 3 feet in length, oblong, lanceolate, and bright green; splendid for avenues. Native of New Zealand. Per pkt 15 c , oz 75 c .
D. Draco. Yields the "dragon's blood" resin of commerce. The stem of this species is stout at the base, leaves closely set, 18 inches in length and 2 broad; thick, fleshy dark green, and ending in a long, thin unarmed point. A native of the Canary Islands; hardy, Per 10 seeds 10c; 100, 50c; $1,000, \$ 4.00$.
D. indivisa. Cordyline indivisa.) Sometimes called Dracæna stricta. A most graceful palm-like tree, suitable for decoration either in or out of doors. Fine for avenues. Native of New Zealand. Per oz $35 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} \$ 3.50$.
Musa ensete. "Abyssinian Banana." Native of the mountain regions of Abyssinia. This magnificent plant attains a height of 30 feet, the leaves occasionally reaching a size of 20 feet in length by 3 in breadth. This plant produces no suckers and requires several years to come into flower and seed; it then dies off like the Sago Palm, the Caryota Palm, and others which flower but once without reproduction from the root. Per 10 seeds $15 \mathrm{c}, 100 \$ 1.00$.
Phormium tenax. "New Zealand Flax." Ornamental and useful; the leaves may be shredded while green into a fibre that may be used for tying purposes. Per pkt 10c, oz 50c.
P. tenax variegata. A variegated variety of the above. Very ornamental. Per 10 seeds 10c; 100, 50c.
Yucca. Six fine varieties, viz., aloefolia fol. var., angustifolia, filamentosa, quadricolor, tricolor and whipplei. Each, per pkt 15 c , the collection of six varieties for 75 c .
Y. quadricolor. A large and magnificent kind. The upper surface creamy yellow, in the center tinged with crimson and orange yellow, and broadly bordered with dark shiny green. A native of Mexico; hardy. Per 100 seeds $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1,000, \$ 2.00$.

## NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

## GENERAL SUGGESTIONS.

We carry a complete line of nursery stock, but we advertise nothing in this catalogue except those varieties which have been thoroughly tested and proven to give satisfaction. We do not experiment on our patrons with new and untried varieties. We leave that to our competitors. Therefore, in ordering from this catalogue, you may rest assured that you will get the very best varieties that have, up-to-date, proven a success. Persons unacquainted with the different varieties of plants will do well to advise us as to their climate and soil and the general purpose they wish to accomplish. We shall be glad to make suggestions and if the selection is left to us, we will send only those varieties that give general satisfaction.
Orders should be sent as early as possible as it is our rule to fill them in the order received.
Prices quoted are net and do not include postage or transportation.
All plants will be sent by express at the purchaser's expense unless otherwise ordered. Packages not exceeding four pounds may be sent by mail. When express charges are prepaid there is a special rate of 8c per pound to any part of the United States. It is advisable, therefore, when ordering plants to send enough money to cover express charges, that the same may be prepaid. No plants sent C. O. D.

## Roses.

## Diseases and Remedies.

Aphis, or Green Fly. This is a small louse that attacks the young and tender shoots and buds. Tobacco dust powdered on the bushes in early morning will kill them.
Mildew. This attacks the leaves and they become covered with a whitish mold. If not attended to, Mildew will greatly retard the growth of the plant and impair the quality of the flower. Sprinkle with powdered sulphur or spray with a weak solution of potassium sulphide.
Rose Bug. This little rogue is about the size of a house fly and crawls out of the ground in early spring. Powdered white helebore, or a solution of whale oil soap are the best remedies.
Rose Slug. This pest is about an inch long and of a grayish color. It appears early in the spring and feasts upon the opening buds and flowers. About the only thing that can be done is to pick them off by hand.


## BUSH ROSES

25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., except where otherwise indicated.
The rose is so generally known that little need be said regarding its cultivation. All that is needed being a good, deep rich soil, liberal manuring and careful cultivation. While there are thousands of varieties of roses grown, we have selected the following as being in our judgment the very best varieties known. All of our roses are field grown and range in height from 1 to 3 feet. American Beauty. This is a hardy rose of the very largest size, ever blooming, with a most delicious fragrance. It is a deep, brilliant, rosy carmine, shading toward the center to a rich carmine crimson.

Black Prince. One of the very best hardy red roses yet produced. It is unapproachable in its color, being a blackish crimson, darkest in the bud. As it opens smoky shades of crimson are brought out, giving it an extremely rich effect.
Bride. A white rose of very large size. Its form is perfect and fragrance unexcelled. It is a vigorous grower and a free bloomer.
Bridesmaid. This is a "sport" from Catherine Mermet, and while it possesses all the good characteristics of its parent, it surpasses it in color, being a deep, bright pink.
Catherine Mermet. A rapid grower, profuse bloomer, long stems, well developed flower of pink color shading to flesh.

Captain Christy. Delicate flesh color, darker toward the center.
Cecil Bruner. This, the "Baby Rose," is a very small, perfectly formed rose of pink color largely used for table decoration.
Clothilde Soupert. A polyartha rose; pearly white, shading to white at edge.


Climbing Kaiserine.
Cornelia Cook. White, tinged with a light yellow.
Devoniensis. White, shaded to a flesh color.
Duchesse de Brabant. Very strong, rapid grower, profuse bloomer and one of the most popular pink roses in cultivation.
Duchess of Albany. Rich, dark pink, good form and free bloomer.
Francisca Kruger. Coppery yellow; fine buds.
General de Tartas. Deep pink, tinged with buff.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant dark crimson. A most popular rose; quite large.
Helen Gould. (Baldwin.) A deep crimson; hardy, aud profuse bloomer. Price, 35c each.
Jubilee. A pure deep red shading to a velvety maroon red. It stands without an equal in its rich, velvety ${ }^{〔}$ nish. Price, 35 e each.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A hybrid tea rose of a soft, pearly white color, tinged in the center with lemon. It is very fragrant, a strong, vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage.
La France. One of the largest and most beautiful of all roses both in the bud and full bloom; peach blossom color, and of the richest fragrance. Too well known to need further description. Should be in every garden.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Brilliant, satiny pink.

Maman Cochet. One of the best for summer blooming. The buds are of a beautiful light pink color which is retained in the open flower. The blooms are delightfully fragrant and are held erect on long stems.
Mme. Joseph Swartz. Blush, edged with carmine.
Marie Van Houtte. Pale, creamy yellow, edge of petals shaded salmon pink. This is a universal favorite.
Meteor. This rich, dark, crimson rose is becoming more popular every year owing to its excellent properties as a cut flower variety.
Niphetos. An old standard variety of pure white color; excellent buds.
Papa Gontier. Considered by many to be one of the finest roses yet produced. It is of a pleasing cherry-red color towards the edge of the petals, shading to deeper tone at the base. A strong, vigorous grower with a remarkable fragrance.
Perle des Jardins. This is a tea rose of a rich shade of yellow and is unexcelled by any rose of its color; large flowers, perfect form; a healthy, vigorous grower.
Prince Camılle de Rohan. Very deep crimson. Will give excellent satisfaction to those desiring a very dark red rose.
Sunset. One of the finest tea roses grown. It is a large, double, coppery-yellow rose of the most delicious fragrance; a very free bloomer.
Souvenir de Wootton. A beautiful shade of deep crimson, exquisitely fragrant, a constant, prolific bloomer, long stems.
Souvenir de President Carnot. This rose has but few equals and no superior. Its growth is vigorous and its foliage a beautiful dark green. The flower is very large, double to the center and its color is a soft, rosy flesh.
The Queen. Pure white.
Ulrich Brunner. This is a most excellent rose, both in flower and foliage. The bloom is large, cherry-red and very fragrant. The foliage being almost thornless.
White La France. (Augustine guinoiseau.) Being a sport from La France, it has the same form and habits. It is pure white with a rich fragrance.
White Maman Cochet. A pure white, hardy, ever blooming rose of superior size, fragrance and profusion. It rivals the best.

## CLIMBING ROSES.

Crimson Rambler. Rich, crimson roses in magnificent clusters. Every cluster a bouquet in itself. A hardy, rapid grower.
Climbing Perle des Jardins. A canary-yellow rose of excellent qualities.
Climbing Wootton. This rose is similar in color and form to Souvenir de Wootton and in addition thereto is an unexcelled climber.
Cloth of Gold, (Chromatella.) A large, deep yellow rose, very full and a free bloomer; hardy,
Climbing Kaiserine. (Mrs. Robert Peary.) It is a hardy, ever-blooming climbing, pure white rose and will bloom continuously from the first season. The flowers are large, very double and exquisitely fragrant. It certainly has no superior. 35 e each, 3 for $\$ 1.00$.


Single Cherokee.
Dorothy Perkins. A splendid rose with the habit of Crimson Rambler. Its color is a beautiful shell pink and the sweet-scented flowers are borne in clusters of from 30 to 50 blooms each. 35c each, 3 for $\$ 1.00$.

Gold of Ophir. (Beauty of Glazenwood.) A beautiful rose; yellow suffused coppery-red. Very full and a free bloomer.
Lamarque. A pure white, continuous bloomer. This is a universal favorite.
Liberty. One of the most beautiful and perfect of red roses. Has proven of great merit, and we highly recommend it. 35 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.00$.
Marchal Neil. A rich deep golden yellow, of the most delicious fragrance. One of the finest and most popular of all climbing roses. 35c each.
Reine Marie Henriette. A strong grower, producing large, handsome buds and flowers of a cherry-red; a free bloomer and very fragrant.
Single Cherokee. A pure white showy rose, but not fragrant. It is extensively used for hedges.
White Banksia. Flowers small, white, in clusters on thornless stems.
Wm. Allen Richardson. A lovely orange-yellow; medium size.
Yellow Banksia. Small yellow flowers on thornless stems.
At the above prices we supply roses only from January to May; after those dates pot plants only at 35 c each or three for $\$ 1$ can be supplied.

## BEDDING PLANTS.

Agapantus umbellatus. "Blue African Lily." A royal plant and flower in every sense of the word. Each crown produces an abundance of dark green, waxy, amarylis-like leaves which last for years, and throws up flower stalks 2 or 3 feet high, crowned with immense umbels of from 30 to 100 exquisite long tubed lily-like flowers of a lovely sky-blue color, which remain unfaded for weeks. Each 50c.
Arctotus Grandis. A daisr-like plant; very free bloomer. 15c each, doz $\$ 1.50$.
Ageratum. "Princess Pauline," light blue. Per doz 75c.
Alternanthera. Red and yellow. Excellent for borders and park designs. Per doz 25e, 100 $\$ 1.50$.
Columbine. A very showy bedding plant, growing about $11_{2}$ ft., high blooming freely during spring and through early summer; fine for cutting and bouquet work; foliage is also very showy, even when there are no flowers. We have a fine stock, in 3 and 4 in . pots, 20 c each, 6 for $\$ 1.00$.
Coreopsis Lanceolata. A very nice yellow flowered plant, blooming all summer, 20c each, $\$ 6.00$ for 100.
Daisy. Assorted colors. In flats of 100 ; per flat $\$ 2$. Delphinium cardinale. "Scarlet Larkspur." In pots, each 50 c .
Dianthus chinensis. "China Pink." All colors. Per doz 75 c ; in flats of 100 , each $\$ 2.50$.
Geranium, Ivy-Leaved. Charles Turner, bright pink, the best of its color. Probably no geranium grown here is so universally used in bedding or on walks as this variety.
Geraniums. All the standard sorts. Per doz 65 c to $\$ 1.50$.

Gypsophila paniculata. Much used for bouquets. Per doz 75c.
Lobelia. Dark and light blue; useful for edging Hower beds. Per doz 25c, $100 \$ 1.50$.


Single Petunia
Pansy. The finest strains; all colors. Per doz 25c, $100 \$ 1.75$.
Petunia. Large single fringed, Giants of California, and double fringed, in finest assorted colors. Each 15c, doz \$1.50.
Phlox Drummondii. Mixed colors; useful for bedding. Per doz $50 \mathrm{c}, 100 \$ 2.00$.


Flamingo. Deep crimson, profuse bloomer; ht 3 ft . $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Gustav Senholtz. Bright terra cotta; ht 3 ft .
Italia. Deep golden yellow, center of each petal splashed with brilliant scarlet and edged with red, extra fine; ht 5 to 6 ft .
Madame Crozy. Brilliant scarlet, bordered with golden yellow; ht 3 to 4 ft .
Menelek. Bright nasturtium, red, very large, trusses of immense flowers; ht 4 ft .
Miramar. Bright cherry red, metallic foliage; ht 4 to 5 ft .
Mlle. Berat. Soft shade of rosy carmine, nearest to pink; ht 4 to 5 ft .
Mrs. Kate Gray. Rich orange scarlet, over-laid with gold, large trussés of immense flowers measuring from 6 to 7 inches across, individual petals often being over 2 inches in diameter. Broad massive foliage of a bright glossy green; ht 6 to 7 ft .
Queen Charlotte. Bright orange scarlet, each petal having a broad border of golden yellow; ht 3 to 4 ft .
Sam Trelease. Grand scarlet, edges and center marked with yellow; the most free-blooming variety in the collection; ht 3 ft .

Perennial Phlox. Good for summer blooming. Each 20c, doz \$2.00.

## CANNAS.

## $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

Allemannia. Upper petals salmon red, bordered with golden yellow, lower petal of a darker shade marked with yellow in center. Immense flowers often measuring $6^{1} 2$ inches across; ht 6 feet.
Austria. Clear canary yellow, faintly dotted with scarlet spots in throat, fine large open flower; ht 5 to 6 ft .
Chicago. Bright cherry red, good bloomer; ht 3 to 4 ft .
Ehemanni. Old rose. Musa-like foliage; ht 5 ft .

## CARNATION.

From 3-in. pots, per doz 75c. By mail 25c per doz extra.
Los Angeles. The best white grown here.
James Corbett. (See cut.) The best dark pink. Dr. Choate. The finest light red.
Roosevelt. A dark, velvety red. Excellent.
CHRYSANTHEMUMS.
Each 15 c , per doz $\$ 1.50$. By mail 25 c per doz extra.
We have a great assortment of this wonderful fall flower ready for the market from January 1st to June, but for this climate the best time to plant these is during March, April, May and June.
Autumn Glory. Deep reddish salmon, changing to soft shrimp.

Black Hawk. Largest and most beautiful dark crimson-scarlet.
Cullingfordii. A rich crimson maroon, quite unequalled for brilliancy and velvetiness.
Fisher's Torch. Bright, fiery red; the richest shade in commerce; large and double, with high built center.
Dr. Englehardt. An exquisite shade of flesh pink; very large and symmetrical. This is a new prize chrysanthemum. Each 25e, perdoz \$2.50.
Frank Hardy. A superb pure white variety, with immense full, deep globular flowers, beautifully incurved in graceful folds.
L'Enfant des Deux Mondes. Pure white, of large size and fine build; very heavily plumed.
Geo. W. Childs. Very deep velvety crimson; a vast improvement on all other reds.
Golden Wedding. Of a rich golden yellow color.
Intensity. A very late-flowering reflexed bright crimson.
Lavender Queen. A new color, entirely distinct from any in commerce, being a soft shade of lavender pink, which, under artificial light, resembles a light-colored Cattleya.
Major Bonnaffon. Soft, clear yellow, incurved, full in the centre: 6 to 7 inches in diameter and nearly as deep; form and finish perfect.
Merry Christmas. The latest of all the whites; fine large flowers, which are at their best the last week in December.
Miss Minnie Wanamaker. Creamy white, of very large size, and so much incurved as to resemble a white ball.
Mrs. H. Weeks. Beautiful incurved white, with very broad petals.
Mrs. A. J. Drexel. Large flowering varietv; color crimson-lake; form rounded into a halfglobe.
Mrs. Henry Robinson. A perfect form of exceptional merit, large and well finished, medium early white, blooming with us October 1st. Fine substance; very lasting.'
Mrs. Perrin. A medium-sized flower, entirely distinct in color, which is of a glistening pink with a fine finish.
Matual Fr end. Areflexed pure white, from 7 to 11 inches in diameter and great depth of flower.
President Wm. R. Smith. A delicate pure pink, very heavy in substance, bourne on strong stiff stems.

Timothy Eaton. Thls is unquestionably the largest white incurved variety yet offered. Form perfect, with stout, stiff stems and healthy foliage.
Viviand Morel. Extra large fiowers; petals long and loosely arranged; a beautiful light shade of pink.


## VIOLETS.

Strong pot-grown plants, per doz 50c. 25 e extra per doz by mail.
California. A grand single violet now grown in great quantities all over the country for cut flower purposes; flowers very large and fragrant, stems often a foot long.
Czar. The old dark purple single Russian violet, very fragrant and a free bloomer.
Princess of Wales. A magnificent new single, the largest violet in cultivation. The flowers open out flat, similar to a pansy, and are deliciously fragrant and extra long stemmed. This sterling novelty originated with Millet, the celebrated French violet specialist, about six years ago; it is regarded as one of the finest of his productions. The most productive long stemmed variety.
Swanley White. Color, white; very fragrant.

## CONCERNING TRANSPORTATION CHARGES

All plants sent by express at the expense of the purchaser, unless specially ordered otherwise; or, where in our judgment, the expressage would be too costly. We earnestly request our customers to always have their plants sent by express (except, perhaps, in the case of heavy balled shrubs or trees, or where express charges are very high), as our system of light packing makes the charges comparitively low, and they almost invariably arrive in perfect order when thus sent. In the case of small plants we will send by mail, if desired, but larger and finer plants can be sent better by express than by mail, which will more than repay the expressage. Our packing and labeling is carefully attended to, and we charge for the same only to cover cost of material. All goods are delivered at railway or express office free of charge.


## ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND SHRUBS.

Abatilon. "Flowering Maple." A large assortment. Each 15c to 35c.
Aloysia citrodora. "Lemon Verbena." Wellknown fragrant shrub. Each 15c to 35c.
Bottle Brush. See Callistemon.
Broom Spanish. See Genista.
Caladium esculentum. ("Elephant Ears.") A tropical plant with enormous leaves. Very ornamental for lawns. In pots from 50 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Camellia japonica. Red, white, pink and variegated. $1^{1} 2$ to 2 ft , each $\$ 1,00$ to $\$ 1.25,2$ to $2^{1_{2}} \mathrm{ft}, \$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00,3 \mathrm{ft} \$ 3$.
Cyperus Alternifolius. "Palm Grass, or Umbrella Plant." A favorite for jardinieres. In 5 -in pots, each 25 c 6 -in pots, 50 c to 75 c.
Coprosma Baueriana, fol. variegata. Glossy green leaves, blotched with yellow. In 3 -in. pots, each 25 e; 5-gal. cans $\$ 1.00$.
Crape Myrtle. A handsome deciduous shrub that produces an abundance of very showy flowers. In 3 colors, rose, crimson and white. In pots, each 35 c to 50 c ; larger plants from open ground, 75 c to $\$ 1.00$.
Callistemon speciosus. "Bottle Bush." Scarlet flowers. In gal. cans, 3 ft high, each 50 c to 75 c .
Diosma fragrans. "Breath of Heaven." A favorite shrub or pot plant; small white flowers. Each 40 c to 75 c .
Daphne odora. A handsome, evergreen, winterblooming shrub. In $6-\mathrm{in}$, pots, each $\$ 1.00$.
Ealalia japonica. "Japanese Plum Grass;" effective in groups. Each 25 c to 50c.
Euonymus. A handsome evergreen shrub. In variety. Each 25c to 50c.
E. pulchella. A small variety for edging. Each 5c ; per $100 \$ 3.00$.
Fuchsia. All the leading sorts. Each 25c to 50c.
Gynerium argenteum. "Pampas Grass." Well known useful for planting on lawns, etc. Small clumps, each 50c.
Genista Scoparius. (Cytisus scop.) "Spanish Broom." Bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. In pots, each 35e to $\$ 1.50$.
Hıbiscus rosa Sinensis. A beautiful shrub, with large showy flowers. Choice double and single varieties. Each 25c to 75c.
Hydrangea Hortensis. One of the most gorgeous blooming plants grown in our semi-tropic climate, thrives best in partial shade, but does well in any situation. Highly recommended for planting on shady side of buildings. Our plants are pot grown. Price 25c, 35c and 50c each.
Heliotropium. The common heliotrope; a fine collection; various shades of blue and pure white. Each 25c.
Lantana. A fine assortment in pots; each 15c to 35 c .
Laurustinus. See Viburnum.
Lemon Verbena. See Aloysia.
Ligustrum japonicum. "Japanese Privet." A handsome shrub, valuable for hedges. Per doz $50 \mathrm{c}, 100 \$ 3.00$.
Lilac. Ses Syringa.
Myrtus communis. "Common Myrtle." A well known shrub. In pots, each 15 c to 50 c .
Magnolia fuscata. A small tree with flowers of the most delicious fragrance. In pots, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Pampas Grass. See Gynerium.
Plumbago. White and blue. Each 25c to 50c.

Pittosporum. In variety. Each 50c to $\$ 1.00$.
Poinsettia pulcherrima. The well known Flor de Pascua, the "Christmas Flower" of Mexico, unsurpassed for the splendor of its brilliant scarlet flower bracts; a universal favorite. Grows to a large size. In 4 -in. pots, 25 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Romneya Coulterii. (Matilija Poppy.) The queen of all our native flowers. Good strong plants, 75 e to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Snowball. See Viburnum.
Spiraeda Reevesiana. "Bridal Wreath." A well known favorite shrub, producing immense quantities of white flowers. Each 25 c to 50 c.

Syringa vulgaris. "Common Lilae." A well known beautiful shrub, with large trusses of fragrant bluish purple flowers. Each 25 c to 50 c.
S. vulgaris alba. A white variety of the above. Each 25c to 50c.
S. persica. "Persian Lilac." A superb variety with small foliage and bright purple flowers. Each 50c.
Tecoma stans. "Yellow Elder." A handsome tree with bright yellow flowers. Each 25 c to 50c.
Viburnum opulus, var sterilis. "Snowball, or Guelder Rose." A favorite shrub, with clusters of pure white flowers. Each 35c to 50c. 1


Cactus Dablia

Spiraea, Anthony Waterer. Dwarf denze grower, bright crimson, profuse bloomer, being in bloom the entire summer and fall. Each 35c to 50 c .
Spiraea Van Houttei. The finest of all the white varieties, when in flower a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing at all so dense and profuse are the blooms. This has been a great favorite wherever tried. Each 25e to 50c. в
V. Tinus. "Laurustinus." A handsome shrub with white flowers. In pots, each 25 c to 50 c.
Dahlias. Few flowers can be grown with so little care and produce such grand results as Dahlias. The new Cactus varieties are now the rival of the Chrysanthemum in grace and beauty and are undoubtedly one of the coming flowers. We carry a full line of these plants, a list of which will be furnished upon application. Prices 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## CLIMBING PLANTS.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." A very rapid grower; deciduous. Each 25 e to 50 c.
A. Veitchii. "Boston Ivy." Foliage very handsome, becoming crimson in the fall; deciduous. Each 15c, doz \$1.50.
Aristolochia elegans. Flowers purple, marked white, with yellow eye. Each 50c.
A. sipho. "Dutchman's Pipe." Yellow and __brown; deciduous. Each 25e to 50c.

Australian Pea Vine. See Dolichos.
Bignonia. "Trumpet Vine." Five varieties. Each 25 c to 50 c .
B. venusta. Rapid grower ; orange colored flowers. Each 35 c to 50 c .
Bouga nvillea glabra. Rich shade of magneta, though the color varies in different soils. A free bloomer and rapid grower. Each 25c to $\$ 2.50$.
B. glabra Sanderiana. Most prolific sort; blooms when only a few inches high, and is scarcely ever out of flower. The bracts are a rich magenta color, rather smaller than the other two kinds mentioned here, but what it lacks in size it more than makes up in quantity; 25 c to $\$ 2.50$.
B. Spectabilis. A rapid grower which produces large bracts of glowing carmine-purple color. The bracts are larger than those of any other variety; foliage large and covered with hairs. Each 25 c to $\$ 4.00$.
Cobaea scandens. A rapid climber, with purple, bell-shaped flowers. Small plants, each 10c; per doz $\$ 1.00$.
Dolichos lignosus. "Australian Pea Vine." Rose and purple. Each 15 c , per doz $\$ 1.50$.
Ficus repens. (Climbing Rubber.) This is most excellent for brick or stone walls and fences. All but the fruiting branches lie perfectly flat against the wall, making a perfect mosaic. Each 20c, per doz $\$ 2.00$.
Hedera helix. "English lvy." Each 25c.
Hoya carnosa. "Wax Plant." Each 25e to 50c.
H. variegata. "Variegated Wax Plant." Each 25 c to 75 c.
Ipomoea Learii. ''Blue Moonflower." Each 15c, per doz $\$ 1.50$.
I. pandurata. Tuberous rooted, rapid grôwer, flowers in clusters, pinkish purple; deciduous. Each 25c.
Ivy. See Hedera.
Jasminum fruticans. "Jasmine." Yellow. Each 25.
J. Gracilis. "Jasmine." White, very graceful. Each 25c.
Lonıcera sinensis. "The Chinese Honeysuckle." White and red; very fragrant. Each 35c.
L. Japonica aurea reticulata. "Golden-netted Honeysuckle." White and yellow. Each 25c.
L. Halleana. White and pink. Each 25e to 35c.

Mandevillea suaveolens. "Chili Jasmine." White, very fragrant, deciduous. Each 25c.
Passiflora. "Passion Vine." Six different varieties. Each 25 c to 50 c.
Phaseolus caracalla. "Snail Vine." Lilac, purple and yellow; splendid. Each 15c to 25e.
Rhynchospermum jasminoides. "Star Jasmine." Pure white, fragrant. Each 50c.
R. variegata. "Star Jasmine." White, variegated leaves Each 50c.
Smilax. (Medeola asparagoides.) $\dot{A}$ well known climbing plant, much used in floral work, festooning, etc. Each 5c ; per dozen, 50c.
Snail Vine. See Phaseolus,
Solanum Wendlandii. A splendid climber, with delicate light blue flowers; deciduous. Each 35 c to 50 c .
Stephanotis floribunda. Flowers waxy white, very fragrant. One of the handsomest climbers. Requires a sheltered, warm situation. Each 50c to 75c.
Tacsonia Buchanaii. Deep rose color; flowers similar to Passion flowers, but larger. Each 25c to 50 c .
Tecoma jasminoides. White and purple. Each 25 c to 50 c .
Wistaria sinensis. Light blue; the best of all deciduous climbers, flowering in early spring; well known. Grafted plants. each 50c to $\$ 2.00$.
W. multijuga alba. Flowers pure white, in bunches often over 2 feet long; deciduous. Grafted plants, each 50e to $\$ 2.00$.

## DECORATIVE PLANTS.



Anthericum.
Aspidistra lurida. Native of China, remarkable for producing its flowers under the surface of the earth. The leaves of this variety are long, broad, shining dark-green. A splendid house plant. There is absolutely no other that will stand more ill-treatment, such as dust, dry air, want of light, etc. Each 35 e to $\$ 3.00$.

A. elatoir variegata. The foliage of this varie-ty-green with broad stripes of white-contrasts finely with ornamental foliaged plants. For the production of well-marked nlants, the pots in which they are grown shou'd be small and the soil well mixed with sand. Each 50c to $\$ 2.00$.

Anthericum vitutum variegatum. Elegant house plant from Cape of Good Hope; has foliage of a bright grassy-green color, beautifully striped and margined with creamy white. In variegation and habit it closely resembles Pandanus Veitchii, but is of more rapid growth and easy cultivation. Each 25 c, to 75 c .


Asparagus Plumosus

Asparagus Sprengeri. This is one of the most distinct of all the indoor species of Asparagus; the cut conveys but a faint idea of its exquisite beauty and it is simply impossible to over praise it. It is not at all like the other species offered. Its plume-like growths, of a fresh light or applegreen hue, are thrown up in a free manner to a length of 3,4 or even 8 or 10 feet, drooping gracefully and naturally from pot or hanging basket. It remains fresh all the year round, and in winter adds the charm of numerous red berries. For all indoor decorative purposes it is invaluable. In water it will remain quite fresh for six weeks after cutting, and we have had it remain fresh on the walls perfectly dry for two weeks. Everybody should grow it. Wire baskets, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$; in pots 25 c to 50 c each.
A. plumosus. A beautiful climbing plant with dark green, graceful foliage, surpassing Maiden Hair fern in grace, delicacy of texture and richness of color. The fronds are 12 to 15 inches in length, flat in form and taper to a point from a width of 12 inches. It is one of the handsomest of all foliage plants. Commonly called Asparagus Fern. Fach 25e to $\$ 1.50$.

## BAMB00S.

The genuine bamboo should be grown by every farmer. The time will come when these giant reeds will be found as useful here as in other countries, where they are considered necessities. They grow to perfection in well-drained, deep, rich soil, and are very ornamental. Many of the varieties are now quite common. There is, however, some confusion concerning their nomenclature, hence many varieties are known under several names. This class of plants are very different in their habits, some growing to great heights, while others make canes but a few feet long.
B. metaka. A very hardy variety; well adapted to use as a screen for back yards. Each 50c to $\$ 1.50$.
B. Nigra. (Black.) Stems of a jet black color; ht about 15 ft . Each 50c to $\$ 1.00$.
Bambusa aurea. (Golden.) Stems golden yellow, thickly jointed at the base; ht about 12 ft . From northern China. Each 75c to $\$ 2.50$.
B. vulgaris. A giant bamboo attaining a height of 70 feet and over 4 inches in diameter. Strong established plants. Each \$5.00.

## BEGONIAS.

All the species of begonias are interesting and beautiful ornaments for the conservatory or window, and well adapted to amateur cultivation, their culture being very simple in any rich soil if allowed an abundant supply of water.

## REX VARIETIES

A fine assortment of beautiful varieties. Each '25c to $\$ 1.00$.

## FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Eech 25 c to 75 c .
Begonia argentea guttata. This variety is an introduction of M. Lemoine, and is a cross between Olbia and Alba picta. This beautiful sort has the silvery blotches of Alba picta, and the grace and beauty of growth of Olbia. It has purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings.
B. nivea. (New.) This new variety is an advance in flowering begonias. It is a constant bloomer, of dwarf bush habit and a vigerous grower, with large dark-green leaves, and is constantly covered with large clusters of rosypink flowers.
B. rubra. One of the finest shrubbery begonias in cultivation; has dark, glossy green leaves; scarlet flowers, produced in abundance; stout, upright habit.


Rex Begonia
B. thurstoni. A beautiful, stately plant, with remarkably handsome foliage. The underside of the leaves is a rich purplish-red, the veinings are very prominent, while the sace, or upper side, is a bronzy.green.
B. Majory Daw. A beautiful rose-red, very strong grower, and similar to B. rubra, which is its parent.


Dracaena Indivisa.

## DRACAENA.

Dracaenas (Cordyline) rank among the most beautiful and useful of the ornamental foliage and fine leaved plants. In a large or small state they are alike elegant and attractive. All are admirably adapted for decorative purposes, excellent for jardinieres, baskets, window gardens, or the conservatory. The following varieties are all strong, hardy, well-rooted plants and will give satisfaction.
Dracaena Braziliensis. A sturdy, quick-growing Dracaena, with broad green leaves, and stout stem and leaf stalks. As a decorative plant it has few superiors. A fine house plaṇt. Each 75c to $\$ 1.00$.

Dracaena Carmonalis. A very slender-stemmed ornamental variety, with very glossy lilly-like foliage, and one of the very few that sucker up from the stem close to the ground. Nice plants $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$.
D. australis. A palm-like tree growing to a considerable height, stem stout; leaves 2 to 3 feet in length. Fine for avenues. Each 35c to $\$ 3.00$.
D. indivisia. Narrower, longer leaves than preceding, Fine for hall or porch decoration. In 5 -in pots, each 35c to 50 c ; balled $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.50$.
D. terminalis. A splendid plant for house and window decoration, with bright, tropical-looking foliage of rich crimson color; beautifully marked with white and pink in well developed plants. Each 25 c to $\$ 1.00$.

## PALMS.

This family is fitly called Princess of the "Vegetable Kingdom." Their beautiful characteristics, grandeur and graceful beauty place them at the head of decorative plants. For description of those varieties listed but not described here, see palm seed list appearing elsewhere.

Chamaerops excelsa. "Hardy Fan Palm." In 5 -in. pots, 50 c ; larger plants, according to size, up to $\$ 5.00$.
Cocus australis. "Brazilian Palm." In pots, each $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 8.00$.
C. plumoso. In 6 -in. pots, each $\$ 5.00$.

Corypha australis. (Livistona australis.) In 6 -in pots, $1^{1}{ }_{2}$ to 2 feet high, each $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$; larger plants, balled, each $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.
Cycas revoluta. (Sago Palm.) A decorative plant, without a rival for indoor and outdoor. Its noble and majestic habit is most impressive; very hardy, resisting alike the gas, cold and dust to which most decorative plants must frequently be exposed. Any good garden soil will suit it. Pots should be well drained and water applied sparingly during the winter. Each $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 20.00$.
Erythea armata. (Brahea glauca.) The "Blue Palm." In 6 -in. pots, each $\$ 1.50$; larger plants according to size, up to $\$ 5.00$.
Erythea edulis (Brahea.) One of the finest Fan Palms grown, and now being extensively planted in Southern California. It also makes a fine plant for decoration and stands well in pots without turning yellow. In 3 -in. pots, 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high, without characteristic leaf. Each 25 e ; larger plants, 50 c to $\$ 5.00$.


Cycas Revoluta


Phoenix Dacatylifera.
Kentia Belmoreana. Very graceful, thrives well in pots, and one of the best palms for house culture. In $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 1 to $1^{1_{2}} \mathrm{ft}$, high each $\$ 1.00$; in 6 -in. pots, 2 ft., $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$; stronger plants, 3 ft., $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.00$; large specimen plants, , $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 25.00$.
K. Forsteriana. Similar to the above and of equal value as a house plant. ' Prices the same. Latania borbonica. "Chinese Fan Palm." In 3 in. pots, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 4$-in. pots, $\$ 1.0 \hat{u}$; large plants, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 7.50$.
Phoenix canariensis. One of the most beautiful palms for planting on lawns and in parks; many fine specimens may be seen in Los Angeles. It is also a fine house palm. We have a very extensive stock, from small plants in 3 -in. pots to large plants in tubs, 12 ft . high, and ranging in price from 25 c to $\$ 25.00$.
P. dactylifera. Each according to size, 35e to $\$ 3.00$.
P. reclinata. In $8 \cdot \mathrm{in}$. pots, each $\$ 1.25$; larger plants in tubs, $\$ 2.50$.

Rhapis flabelliformis. A native of China and Japan; of slender habits, 3 to 4 feet high: valuable for house decoration and for small groups on lawns. In 6-in. pots, each \$1.50; 7 -in pots, $\$ 2.50 ; 10$ - in. pots, $\$ 5.00$.
Seaforthia elegans. In 4 -in. pots, each 35c; 6 -in. pots, $\$ 100$ to $\$ 1.50$; a few specimen plants, each $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 7.00$.
Washingtonia filfera. "California Fan Palm." In 4 -in. pots, each 25 e ; 6-in. pots, 50 c ; in cans and boxes, 75 c to $\$ 1.50$.
W. Robusta. In $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, each 25 c ; 6-in. pots, 50 c to 75 c ; in cans and boxes, 75 c to $\$ 2.50$.

## AGAVES, YUCCAS. ECI.

Agave Americana. The well known so-called "Century Plant." .Plain glaucus-green leaves. Each 25 e to $\$ 1.00$.
A. variegata. Same as above, with white or light-colored stripe through the leaf. Each 25e to $\$ 1.50$.
A. decipiens. A dwarf variety with dark olivegreen leaves. Eack 50c to $\$ 1.00$.
Dasyliron gracile. An admirable plant for subtropical gardening or indoor decoration. Each 50 c to 75 c .
D. glaucophyllum. Very decorative. Large plants in tubs, $\$ 7.50$ each.
Pandanus Veitchii. The leaves are light-green, beautifully and gracefully curved. Each ${ }_{4}{ }^{\prime} 5 \mathrm{c}$ to $\$ 2.50$.


Seaforthia Elegans
Yucca aloifolia variegata. An erect-growing plant. Leaves variegated. Each 75 c to $\$ 1.00$.
Y. glauca pendula. A very decorative variety. Each 75c to \$2.00.

While we have devoted but little space to the Carnation, (See page 71), it is now regarded as the rival of the rose, for all cut flower purposes. The varieties we offer are unsurpassed for outdoor culture in this great Southwest. There are many fancy varieties offered by other nurserymen, which will produce wonderful blooms when grown in hot houses, but when subjected to outdoor culture they are failures. We have tested our varieties and we know they will please you.

## FERNS.

No collection of plants is complete without farns. Their popularity has greatly increased during the past few years, and now they are indispensable in all floral decorations, and are especially valued as room and table ornaments. Where there is shade and moisture most of the varieties succeed well when planted out of doors. Good drainage must be provided, as stagnant water ls fatal to success. The plants we offer are 4, 5 and 6 inch pots, and well established.


Sword Fern.

Adiantum cuneatum. One of the most beautiful
of all Maiden Hair Ferns, the most popular and most generally grown by florists for decorations. Each 35 e to $\$ 1.00$.

Asplenium bulbiferum. "Bulb-bearing Fern." An exceedingly beautiful and interesting variety. An exceedingly beautiful and interesting variety. bulbs on the surface from which young plants are formed. Each 50c to $\$ 1.50$.
Cyrtomium falcatum. (Aspidium.) "The Holly Fern." So called because its bright, glossy-
green foliage resembles holly. Each 35e to Fern." So called because its bright, glossy-
green foliage resembles holly. Each 35 c to $\$ 1.00$.
Nephrolepsis cordata compacta. In our esti-
ephrolepsis cordata compacta. In our estiferns; it is of free, strong growning, compact ferns; it is of free, strong growning, compact about 2 feet. Each 50c to $\$ 1.50$.
N. exaltata. The true Sword Fern. In well grown specimens the fronds attain a length of 6 grown specimens the fronds attain a length of 6
or 7 feet but only 1 to 3 inches wide, and, like plumes, arching over in every direction in a most graceful manner. Each 35 c to $\$ 1.00$.


Japanese Fern Ball.
N. exalata Bostoniensis. Known as the Boston Fern. This is decidedly the favorite for growing in hanging baskets, wall-pockets and tall jardinieres. Its long, broad arching fronds show to grand effect. Each 50c to $\$ 2.50$.
N. Phillipense. A compact, dense-growing variety of dwarf habit, with pretty, upright fronds. Each 35 c to 75 c .
Polypodium aureum. A noble sort with large fronds which are of a bluish tint, deeply cleft and borne on stout brown stems. Each 50c to $\$ 1.00$.
Pteris, tremula. One of the finest for house decoration, growing very rapidly and throwing up large, handsome fronds; makes magnificent specimens; easily grown and very popular. Each 35c to $\$ 2.00$.
P. longifolia. A variety of late introduction. fronds somewhat resembling a cycad. Each 35c to $\$ 1.00$.
Japanese Fern Ball. Of these we have a fine lot of perfect balls. During winter and early spring these are dormant, but on approach of warm weather they will again burst into growth and are very fine. Each 50c to $\$ 1.00$.

## ORNAMENTAL TREES.

## EVERGREEN.

Acacia Baileyana. A small handsome tree with glaucous green foliage. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias and highly recommended for street planting. Each 75c to $\$ 1.00$.
A. dealbata. "Silver Wattle." A handsome tree for planting on lawns and in parks; also one of the best for streets. In pots or cans, each 25 c to 35 c .
A. decurrens. One of the best trees for street planting. In pots or cans, each 25 c to 35 c .
A. floribunda. In pots or cans 3 to 4 ft ., each 25 c to 35 c .
A. latifolia. In pots or cans 3 to 4 ft ., each 25 c to 35 c .
A. melanoxylon. (Black Acacia) The best of the Acacias for street planting. and very extensively planted of late. In pots or cans 35c to $\$ 1.00$.
A. mollissima. In pots or cans, each 25 c to 35 c.
A. pyenantha. "Golden Wattle." In pots or cans, each 25 c to 35 c

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." In 4in. pots 1 foot., each 20c. In pots or cans 2 ft., each $30 \mathrm{c} ; 3 \mathrm{ft}$., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$.
Casuarina suberosa. "Erect She Oak." A beautiful shade tree; each, 50c and 75c.


Acacia Floribunda
Eucalyptus corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." In pots, each 25 c to 50 c . In flats of 100 plants 4 to 8 in., $\$ 1.50$.
E. ficifolia. "Scarlet-flowered Gum." In pots, each 25 c to 75 c .
E. globulus. "Tasmania Blue Gum." In pots, each 10 c to 25 c . In flats of 100 plants, according to size, $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 2.00$.
E. robusta. "Swamp Mahogany." In pots, each 10 c to 25 c . Large specimens in cans or boxes, each 75c to $\$ 1.00$.
E. rostrata. "Red Gum." In pots, each 10c to 25 c . In flats of 100 plants, $\$ 1.50$.
Ficus australis. "Australian Banyan Tree." One of the most remarkable large spreading trees of tropical Australia, standing the climate of California perfectly. Many specimens are growing throughout the state, some reaching a diameter of top over 50 feet. In pots 8 to 10 in., each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50 ; 4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50$.
F. elastica. "Rubber Tree." The true rubber tree from India. A fine ornamental tree for lawn, with long, glossy green leaves; and also much used as a decorative plant. In pots, each $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 5.00$.
F. macrophylla. "Moreton Bay Fig'" or Longleaved Rubber Tree, similar to "F. australis," quite hardy and grows very large, with larger leaves than the former. In pots 1 ft ., each $\$ 1$; $2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00 ; 3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3,00$.
Grevillea robusta. "Silky Oak" or "Australian Fern Tree." In pots or cans, each 25c to 50c.
Jacaranda Mimosaefolia. 'Brazilian Jacaranda." In pots or cans 1 ft ., each 20c; $11_{2} \mathrm{ft}$., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . .35 \mathrm{c}$ to 40 c . Large plants in cans and tubs, each 50c to $\$ 1.50$.
Magnolia grandiflora. We have an extensive stock of these, varying in size from 2 to 10 ft ., in pots or cans, each 50 c to $\$ 5.00$.
Pittosporum eugenioides. In pots, each 50c to $\$ 1.50$.
Schinus molle. "Mexican Pepper Tree." In cans 2 ft ., each 15c; 3 ft ., 20c; 4 ft ., 30 c to 40c.
Sterculia diversifolia. (Brachychiton populneum) In pots, each 35c to 50c. In tubs, $\$ 1: 25$.
S. acerfolia. "Australian Flame Tree." In cans, each 50c to $\$ 2.00$.

## CONIFERAE.

Araucaria Bidwellii. "Bunya-Bunya." A magnificent tree for planting on lawns or in parks. Many fine specimens may be seen in Los Angeles. In pots $1^{1}{ }_{2}$ to 2 ft ., each $\$ 2.50$.


Araucaria excelsa.
A. excelsa. "Norfolk Island Pine." (See cut.) One of the handsomest trees for planting on lawns and in parks, presenting a striking and symmetrical appearance. Its deep green feathery foliage, arranged in whorls around a perfectly straight spire-like stem, forms a tree of rare grace and beauty. It is extensively used as a decorative pot plant. In pots $11_{2} \mathrm{ft}$, each $\$ 1.50 ; 2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00 ; 3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.50$.

Cedrus deodora. "Himalayan Cedar." In pots, 1 to 2 ft ., each 60 c ; 3 to 5 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$.
C. libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." In pots, $11_{2}$ ft., each $\$ 1.50 ; 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 2.50$.
Cryptomeria elegans. 'Fine-leaved Japan Cedar." Each 35c to \$1.00.
C. japonica. "Japan Cedar." Each 50c to 75c.

Cupressus guadalupensis. "'Blue Cypress.'" Each 25 c to 75 c .
C. Lawsoniana. "Lawson Cypress." Each 75c to $\$ 1.50$; large plants, each $\$ 2.50$.
C. macrocarpa. "Monterev Cypress.'" In 4-in. pots, each 10 c ; per doz.. \$1.00 : in flats of 100 plants, $\$ 1.50$; per $1,000, \$ 10.00$.
C. sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." 25c to $\$ 1$.

Pinus insignis. 'Monterey Pine." In pots, 1 ft., each '25; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}^{\prime}, 50$ c to $\$ 1.00$.

Sequoia gigantea. "California Big Tree." In pots, 1 to 4 ft ., each 35 e to $\$ 5.00$.
S. sempervirens. "California Redwood." In pots, 2 ft., each 50c; large plants, $\$ 1.50$.
Thuja aurea. "Golden Arbor Vitae." 75e to $\$ 2$.

## DECIDUOUS.

American Elm. 6 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Black Walnut. . Eastern, 50c each.
European White Birch. 75c.
Magnolia Accuminata. 75 c .
Mulberry, Downing. 4 to 6ft., each 50c.
Mulberry, Licks American. 4 to 6 ft ., each 50c. Sycamores. 5 to 6 ft ., 75c.
Texas Umbrella Tree. 3 to 4 ft ., each $30 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ to 5 ft ., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ to 6 ft ., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 6$ to 8 ft ., $\$ 1.00$.

## ORCHARD TREES AND SMALL FRUITS.

Almonds. Ne Plus Ultra, I. X. L., Nonpariel. Each 35e; per 100, $\$ 25.00$.
Apples, winter varieties. Yellow Bellflower, Kentucky Red, Winesap, Missouri Pippin, Baldwin, Newtown Pippin, Stone's Eureka, Black Twig, W. W. Pearmain. Each 20c; per 100, \$17.50.
Apples, fall varieties. Gravenstein, Fall Pippin, Rhode Island Greening. Each 20c; per 100, $\$ 17.50$.
Apples, summer varieties. Early harvest, Red June, Red Astracan. Each 20c; per 100, $\$ 17.50$.
Apples, Crab. Yellow Siberian, Red Siberian, Transcendant, Martha. Each 25c.
Apricot, on Peach roots. Hemskirk, Royal, Peach. Each 25c ; per 100, $\$ 20.00$


Blackberries. Crandall's Early, Kittatinny. Per doz., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 3.00 ; 1,000, \$ 20.00$.
Cherries. Black Tartarian, Early Richmond. Each 35e; per 100, \$20.00.

Currants. Black Naples, Cherry, Moore's Ruby, Red Cross, Fay's Prolific. Each 15c; per doz., $\$ 1.25$.


Dewberries. Gardena, Lucretia. Per doz., 75c ; 100, \$3.00.
Figs. White Smyrna, Black California, Brown Turkey. Each 35 c; per doz., $\$ 3.50$.
Gooseberries. Downing, Houghton. Each 15c ; per doz., \$1.50.
Grapes, American varieties. Catawba, Concord, Isabella, Delaware, Ives, Wyoming Red, Worden, Niagara, Moore's Early, Martha. Each 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Grapes. Campbell's Early. Each 25c.
Grapes, Foreign Varieties. Black Hamburg, Tokay, Mission, Muscat, Sultana, Thompson's, Seedless, Emperor, Rose of Peru, Zinfendel, Black Prince, Cornichon, Malaga. Each 10c; 3 for 25e; 14 for $\$ 1.00$.
Grape Fruit, or Pomelo. Fogg's Improved, Triumph. Balled, each $\$ 1.00$.
Guava, Strawberry. In cans, each 10 c to 35 c ; large plant., 3 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Guava, Lemon. In pots, $1 / 2$ to 2 ft ., each 25 c .
Lemons. Eureka, Lisbon, Villa Franca. Balled, each $\$ 1.00$.
Logan Berry. Per doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00.
Loquats. Grafted. 2 to 3 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$.
Loquats. Seedling. In pots, 2 ft ., each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft ., 40 c ; balled, 5 to 6 ft ., 50 c to 75 c .
Nectarines. On peach roots. Lord Napier, Boston, Harwick. Each 35c.
Olives. Mission, Manzanillo. Each 35e; doz., $\$ 3.50$.
Oranges. Washington Navel, Thompson's Improved Navel, Valencia, late. Balled, each \$1.00.
Peaches, White Free-stone varieties. Briggs' Red May, George IV., Stump the World, Alexander. Each 25e; per 100, $\$ 20.00$.

Peaches, Yellow Free-stone varieties. Foster, Early Crawford, Globe, Whetaland, Elberta, Wager, Late Crawford, Lovell, Salway, Bilyeu's Late. Each 25e; per 100, \$20.00.
Peaches, Cling-stone varieties. Orange or Golden, Tuscan, Lemon, Heath. Each 25c, per 100, $\$ 20.00$.

Pears, Early varieties. Madeline, Bartlett, Seckel. Each 35c, per 100, \$25.00.

Pears, Winter varieties. Beurre Diel, Winter Nelis. Each 35c, per $100 \$ 25.00$.

Persimmons Japanese. Eight standard varieties. Each 25 c, per $100 \$ 20.00$.

Plums and Prunes. Burbank, Botan, Green Gage, Kelsey Japan, Satsuma Bloud, Simon, French Prune. Each 25c, per $100 \$ 20.00$.
Prunes, Burbank's new varieties. Climax, Sugar. Each 50c.
Quince. Orange, Champion. Each 35c, per 100 $\$ 30.00$.
Raspberry. Cuthbert, red. Per doz., 50c ; 100, $\$ 2,00 ; 1,000, \$ 15.00$.
Strawberry. Brandywine, Lady Thompson, Laxton's Noble. Per $10050 \mathrm{c}, 1,000 \$ 4.00$.
Walnuts. Soft-shelled, 3 to 4 ft , each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., 40 \mathrm{c} ; 6 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 7$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.

## LAWNS AND TERRACES.

Lippia Repens. Excellent. Requires much less care than other lawn materials. In flats, enough to cover about 250 square feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; 10 flats for $\$ 8.00$.
Mesembryanthemum. (Ice Plant.) This is extensively used for creeping over stone walls and terraces. Its foliage is fine and apparently cov-
ered with frost or dew. It bears a small pink flower. In flats as above $\$ 1.50$ each; cuttings $\$ 5.00$ per 1000 .
Mesembryanthemum (Cerese.) Foliage is much coarser than the above and the flower much larger and of a cerese color. In flats, each $\$ 1.50$; cuttings $\$ 5.00$ per 1000 .

## CACTACEAE.---SPECIAL COLLECTIONS.

The home of many if not quite all varieties of Cacti, native to the United States is in the arid and mountainous regions of Southern California, Arizona, New Mexico and Western Texas. Conditions of soil and climate being naturally favorable, the species from other countries-Old Mexico and South and Central America, flourish and are of easy growth. Owing to these advantages, we are enabled to offer first-class plants. In order to stimulate a keener interest and a wider appreciation of these denizens of the desert we have made a couple of collections from our stock, as follows:

For lack of space here we cannot catalogue the full list in stock but make up a few collections for mailing and expressing to those loving this family of the desert.

## THE SUNSET COLLECTION:

Of our own selection, and sent prepaid by mail or express to any part of the United States and Canada upon receipt of price:


No. 1. 6 plants named and labeled for $\$ 1.00$ No. 2. 12 plants named and labeled for $\$ 1.75$ No. 3. 18 plants named and labeled for $\$ 2.50$ No. 4. 24 plants named and labeled for $\$ 3.50$ No. 5. 36 plants named and labeled for $\$ 4.50$

## THE OLD MISSION COLLECTION:

Composed of larger and higher-priced varieties:
No. 1. 6 plants named and labeled for $\$ 1.50$
No. 2. 12 plants named and labelen for $\$ 2.50$

No. 3. 18 plants named and labeled for $\$ 3.50$
No. 4. 24 plants named and labeled for $\$ 4.50$
No. 5. 36 piants named and labeled for $\$ 6.50$
Mixed collections of cacti and succulents supplied at the same rates.


The Cactus family contains some of the most singular and grotesque, as well as the most beautiful production of the vegetable world.

The flowers of many of the species are most gorgeous, of others, the most delicate and beautiful known to botanists. Of distinctive and striking forms, there is no end in this strange family.

Nearly all the species require but little care, and will endure any amount of ill-treatment and will thrive and hlossom where other plants starve. The plants themselves are a bright green during summer and winter, while their individuality is so marked and their manner of growth so curious and unique that no one who has ever cultivated them can fail to appreciate and admire them.

As a house plant they have no superiors, grouped with bright colored stones in the form of a rockery or even massed artificially in a large flower pot or fernery base they make a most handsome and unique parlor ornament. They may also be grown successfully out of doors, forming most beautiful and grotesque objects.

# Agricultural and Horticultural Requisites 

INSECT, BLIGHT AND VERMIN DESTROYERS.

Buhach. (Persian Powder.) It is resinous, impalpable and non-poisonous, and kills all sorts of in sects and worms by flling up the pores and acting on the skin. Apply when everything is dry, as the moisture destroys its properties. Per lb 60c. Special price given for large quantities.
Bordeau Mixture. (Lion's Brand Condensed.) Mix with 49 parts of water. Quart cans 50c.
Fir Tree Oil. This insect destroyer has proved to be one of the most reliable for red spider, green fly, mealy bug, scale, ants, thrip, onion fly, caterpillar, slugs, blight, araucaria scale, etc. Per $1_{2}$ pint tin 50 e ; pint 80 e; quart $\$ 1.50$; gallon $\$ 5.50$.
Flower of Sulphur. American. Prevents and cures mildew on roses, grapes, etc. Apply with a gun or bellows while the leaves are dry. Per lb 5c, $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.50$.
Hammond's Slug Shot. An impalpable powder, containing ingredients that will destroy the cutworm, potato bug, chinch bug, rose bug, curculio, and all lice, worms or caterpillars. Per lb $10 \mathrm{c}, 100 \mathrm{lbs}$ $\$ 7.50$.
"Kill-Sure" Soap. Makes a good wash for killing scale and other insects on trees. Dissolve 1 lb in 6 gallons of water. In 2 lb bars 25 c .
Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. To be used as spray. Small bar to one gallon water. Small size 10c, large size 20c.
Paris Green. $1_{2} \mathrm{lb}$ box 20c, 1 lb box 35 c ; larger quantities, prices on application.
Rose insecticide and fertilizer, $1_{2}$ lb package 15 c .
Nicoticide. A fumigating compound; for Mealy-bug, Green Fly, etc. Per can $\$ 1.25$, large size $\$ 2.50$, lamp, pan and stand 50c extra.
Tobaccu Dust. Kills green and black fly, etc. To be dusted or blown while the foliage is moist. Per lb 15 c .
Whale Oil Soap. Makes an excêllent wash for trees and plants, kills insects and their eggs on the bark. Per lb $15 \mathrm{c}, 2 \mathrm{lbs} \underset{2}{2}$ c.

## Insecticide Appliances.

Bellows. Used for dusting plants with sulphur, slug shot, tobacco dust, ete. Each \$1.25.


Bellows. Woodson Liquid Spraying. For the destruction of insects, etc, in houses, gardens, orchards or fields, throwing a spray as fine as smoke, reaching insects on every part of the bush, grape vine, etc. Price $8 \times 22$ in. $\$ 2.00$; small size $\$ 1.50$.
Woodson Patent Double Cone. Worth their weight in gold; $3^{1_{2}}$ feet long; blows sulphur, tobacco dust, slug shot, etc. The best article for killing insects under the leaf, especially in gooseberry and thick growing plants, having no crook to hitch to the thickest shrub. Price \$300.
Woodson Single Cone. Recommended for sulphuring chicken houses, green houses; also for insect powder, tobacco dust, slug shot, etc., in gardens. Price $\$ 2.00$; small size $\$ 1.25$.
Powder Guns. For applying insect Each 25c, Florodora. Each 35c.

## Spray Pumps Etc.

Perfection Pump and Sprayer. All poul. trymen and ranchers have come to the conclusion that a small sprayer is an essential feature in the hen house. We have placed on the market a full line of sprayers andof them all, the Perfection comes nearer filling the want, as it is strongly built and throws a heavy mist, saving nearly half the liquid used. Will spray any of the above liquids to perfection. Price 60c.


## Spray Nozzles.

All kinds for Bordeaux mixture, Paris green white wash and Scale solutions. Guaranteed to give satisfaction Prices range from 80c to $\$ 125$.

The Myers Double Acting Barrel Spray Pump. Very powerful and easy to operate. Will throw a mist-like spray over any fruit tree. Price $\$ 1500$. Barrel and Trucks complete $\$ 25.00$.


Myers' Bucket Brass Spray Pump. Price with clasp to attach to side of bucket $\$ 3.00$; with mallable iron foot rest $\$ 3.50$. To spray large trees with the above pump, an 8 -foot pipe extension is necessary. Price 50c.

The Standard Spray Pump. Can be used with bucket knapsack, tank or barrel for spraying trees and orchards and especially for white-washing hen houses and disinfecting and killing vermin on all stock, and spraying inside of poultry houses with lice paints. Made entirely of brass; warranted to purchaser for five years. Price $\$ 5.00$.

## Garden Hose and Attachments.

Our Special Red Indian Chief. This red hose we can recommend and guarantee. $1_{2}$ inch size $12 \mathrm{e}, 3_{4}$ inch with couplings 14 e per foot.
Rubber Hose. $3_{4}$ inch diameter, in 25 or 50 foot lengths. Including couplings. Per foot 6c to 20c.
1 inch diameter, in 25 or 50 foot lengths, including couplings. Per foot 22c.
Hose Couplings. Brass, $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ inch or $3_{4}$ inch. Per pair 15 c .
Magic Bands, for fastening on couplings. 2 for 5c; per doz 25c.
Rubber Washers. Per doz 10c. Hose Menders. Wood $1_{2}$ inch or $3_{4}$ inch. Per doz 10c.
Hose Menders. The Cooper. Made of brass, and undoubtedly the best hose mender on the market; needs no wire on outside band to hold it, but holds itself by means of small sharp teeth, which bite into the hose; will never pull apart; for $3_{4}$ inch hose. Each 10c; 3 for 25c.
Hose Menders. The Dean. Made of iron, fastened by means of sutsidemetal bands. For $1 / 2$ inch and $3_{4}$ inch hose. Each 10c; 3 for 25c.
Hose Nozzle. New Boston, brass. Each 50c.
Hose Nozzle. Boston Hot House Rose. Each 60c.
Lawn Sprinkler. Wilgus. Each 40c.
Lawn Sprinkler. The Twin. Each 35c.
Lawn Sprinkler. Fan. Throws in one direction. Each 35c.
Lawn Sprinkler. The Little Wonder. Each 25c.
Lawn Sprinkler. The Fountain. Each \$1.00.

## Miscellaneous Tools and Garden Requisites.

Corn Planter. The Segment. Each $\$ 1.75$.
Corn Planter. Empire Rotary. Each \$1.50.
Corn Planter. King of the Field. Each $\$ 1.35$.
Dibble. Germain's Steel, dagger-shaped, tapering, all steel, $D$ handle, $8 \times 2^{1}{ }_{2}$ inch Each 75c.
Forks. Digging. Short handle, 4-pronged. Each $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.35$.
Forks. Digging. Long straight handle, 4. pronged. Each \$1.00,
Forks. Hay or Pitch, 2-pronged. Each 50c. Weeding Fork.
Forks. Hand weeding. Best steel. Each 50c.
Forks. Hand weeding. Cast iron. Each 10, 15 and 25c.
Forks, Manure, 4-pronged. Each \$1.00.
Garden Lines. In balls, about $200 \mathrm{ft} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$ per ball.
Grafting Wax. Bee's wax. (Subject to fluctuation.) Per lb 40c. Prices for large quantities on application.
Grafting Wax. "Lion Brand." Per pkg 15c, 2 for 25c. Grass Hook.
Grass Hooks or Sickles. Each 40c, 50c and 60c.
Hoes. Draw. Cast steel. 5 in. 35c, 7 in. 50 c .
Hoes. Draw. Planter's. Very useful, sharp cutting. 6 in. 30c, $7 \mathrm{in} .40 \mathrm{c}, 9 \mathrm{in} .55 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{in}$. 60c.
Hoes. Draw. Warren or "Bayonet" hoes. Each 75c.
Hoes. Push, Scuffle, or Dutch. Avery useful garden tool for keeping down weeds. $7 \mathrm{in} .50 \mathrm{c}, 8 \mathrm{in} .60$ c. Hoe and Rake Combined. According to ${ }^{\sigma}$ size, 35e and 55c.

Mattocks. With handles. Each \$1.25.
Manure Hooks. Fine steel and well finished. Each $\$ 1.00$.


Warren Hoe,

Moss. Sphagnum. Per bale of about $35 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.00$.
Pencils. Wolf's Indelible, solid ink, will dispense with painting labels. Each 15c.
Post Hole Digger. Lock lever. Each $\$ 2.50$.
Rakes. Lawn, "Ohio Boy," galvanized; the teeth run right through the frame, forming 24 teeth on one side and 12 looped teeth on the other. Each 55c.
Rakes. Lawn, wooden frame, 24 wire teeth. Each 60c.
Rakes. Lawn, wooden, 18 teeth. Each 40c.
Raffia. The best tying material for plants aud buds, (Special prices on large quantities.) Per lb 20c.


Scuffle Hoe.
Roller, Garden. No 1 Two sections, 150 lbs, Price $\$ 14.00$.
No 4 Two sections, 250 lbs , Price $\$ 20.00$.
No 9 Two sections, 400 lbs , Price $\$ 30.00$.
No 20 Two sections, 280 bs , with box attachment for extra weight, can be loaded to 500 lbs , Price $\$ 2 \mathrm{~s} .00$.
Sacking Twine. In bundles of 12 lbs . Per $\mathrm{lb} 30 \mathrm{c}, 40 \mathrm{c}$ and 50 c , according to grade.
Scythes and Snaths. Each \$1.75.
Shovels. Short, D handled. Each 75e to $\$ 1.25$.
Shovels. Long handled. Each $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.75$.
Spades. Boys' or ladies', small. Each 50c.
Spades. Best makes, full size. D handled. Each \$1.00 to $\$ 1.75$.

Scollay,s Sprinkler.
Sprinkler. Scollay's Rubber. Indispensable for floral
work and window gardening; also very useful for dampening clothes or sprinkling in any way. In sizes. Each 60c, 75c, 90c and $\$ 1.00$.
Thermometers. We carry a full line of Household, Greenhouse, Dairy and Incubator Thermometers. Prices on application.
Traps, Gopher. "Dead Lock." Each 35c.
Traps, Gopher. "Star." Each 25c.
Traps, Gopher. "Ward's Novelty." Each 35c.
Traps, Mole. "Olmstead's," sure death to moles. Each \$2.00. "The Reddick." Each \$1.00.
Trowels, Garden. American, 6 in. tinned. Each 10c, 7 in. 20c. Same steel, 6 in. Each 35c. Fnglish, shank and blade solid steel, 6 in. straight or crooked shank. Each 60c.
Turf Edger. With handle, used for trimming edges of


Excelsior Weeder. lawns. Each 75c.
Weeders. Hand, "Excelsior," useful for weeding seed beds, stirring the soil, etc. Each 10c.
Weeders. Hand "Havil's Lawn." The best tool for weeding lawns; will take outdandelions and other deep rooted weeds. Each 35c.
Weeders. Hand, "Hazeltine." One of the best, solid steel, good size and durable. Each 35e.
Horticultural Cutlery.


Knives. Budding, English and German imported, each 50c to $\$ 1.50$. Corn, 18 in. blades,kris-shaped, each 50c. Flower (Gatherers, a bar on the blade holds the stem of the flower after cutting, each
$\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$. Potato, Humphrey's, concave and curved, each 15c. Pruning, German imported (Henckel's) and American makes, each 50c to \$1.75.
Orange Clippers. Each 35c and 60c.
Saws. Pruning, Brown's 16 in. each 75c. Disston's Crescent, with upward cut, 12 in . and 14 in. each 75c. "Keen Kutter," double edge, 15 in. each \$1.00.
Shears." Border or Edging, 9 in. long handles, each $\$ 3.50$. Border or Edging, 9 in. long handles, with wheels, each $\$ 4.00$. Hedge, Sheffeld. 8 in. each $\$ 1.50 ; 9$ in. $\$ 1.75$; 10 in. $\$ 2.00$. Tree Lopping, each $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Shears. Tree Pruning, Lee's Telegraph, $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00 ; 8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.15 ; 10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$.
Shears. Pruning, s mall, for ladies' use; made of fine steel, nickel-plated, 3 sizes, $80 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.25$. Henckel's German imported, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.50$.
We wish to call special attention to the following shears, which we term "Our Special," a Henckel shear, unsurpassed by any other article on the market. Each \$3.50.
Shears. Grass, American, cranked handle, 6 in. blades, each 50c ; English, cranked handle, each $\$ 1$.

## Lawn Mowers.

The Henley, High Wheel. This is a first-class mower in every respect, the material and workmanship are of the very best, and the machine is designed for cutting thick, heavy or high grass. The drive wheels are $9^{1}{ }_{2}$ inches in diameter, and the handle of the machine is adjustable to suit the height of the user. $14 \mathrm{in} . \$ 5.00,16 \mathrm{in} . \$ 5.50,18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 6.00$.
The Henley, High Wheel Ball Bearing. The axles of the revolving cutter, like axles of a bicycle, work in ballbearing cups; $14 \mathrm{in} . \$ 7.50,16 \mathrm{in} . \$ 8.50,18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 9.50,20 \mathrm{in} . \$ 10.50$.
Pennsylvania. A standard mower, one of the best known and most popular machines upon the market. Made of the very best material throughout. $14 \mathrm{in} . \$ 8.00,16 \mathrm{in} . \$ 9.00$.
Pennsylvania, High Wheel. 15 in. $\$ 12.50,17$ in. $\$ 13.50,19$ in. $\$ 14.50$.
Our Special. This machine is made specially for us, and in quality of material, finish and workmanship is equal to the Henley or any other standard lawn mower on the market. $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 4.50,14 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 5.00,16$ in. $\$ 5.50$.
The Clover Leaf. There is great demand for a good low-priced lawn mower. This machine is


Our Special specially designed for this popular trade. 12 in . $\$ 3.00,14$ in. $\$ 3.50,16$ in. $\$ 4.00$.
Grass Catcher, The Henley. This grass eatcher is light and substantial, Steel bottom. Each \$1.00.
Grass Catcher. "Easy Emptying." One of the best catchers. No 1,16 in. to 20 in. $\$ 1.35$. No 2,12 in. to 16 in. $\$ 1.25$.
Grass Catcher, Keen Klipper. Made of canvas with extra wire 10 d in bottom which prevents the canvas from creasing, adjustable to 1214 and 16 in . mowers. Each 85c.
The Finley Rotary Lawn Rake. (We are sole agents for California, Arizona and New and Old Mexico.) Everyone who has ever raked a lawn knows what a slow, hard, tedious job it is, and how unsatisfactory it is when done; for the rake Will always miss some grass, leaves or other rubbish. The machine is constructed throughout of the best material and is so easy to push that a child can operate it. Simple and strong in construction, durable, with no intricate parts, it is the very acme of perfection as a rake, and will, when once generally introduced, be as indispensable as the lawn mower has become. In two sizes, $14 \mathrm{in} . \$ 12.50,20 \mathrm{in} . \$ 15.00$; delivered free anywhere in the state of California.

## Plant Stakes and Labels.

Plant Stakes. Square pointed, painted green:



Plant Stakes.


Garden Labels.
8 in. long, 1 in. wide, painted.................................................................................................................. 100 75c


## PAMPAS PLUMES


Delivered postpaid anywhere in the United States.

We carry a full line of Florist's 8upplies, such as:
Flower Baskets Doves Immortelle Lettering

| Wire Designs | Flower Baskets | Doves | Immortelle Lettering |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tinfoil | Tinfoil in Green and Purple | Wire | Toothpicks, etc. |

Prices and particulars upon application.

# Raffia and Reeds for Indian Basketry, Needles, and Etc. <br>  

RAFFIA.


## "Planet Jr." Labor Saving Giarden Tools.

These are the most perfet garden tools made, and have long been the most popular. They are known the world over and beyond question are the most complete in equipment and the most practical and labor saving in the garden that have yet been inventfd. Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet, Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered.
"Planet Jr." No 4 Combined Seed Drill. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price $\$ 11.00$; as a drill only, $\$ 9.00$. This is the most popular combined tool made. It com-
bines in a single implement, a first-class hill-dropping seeder, a single wheel hoe or weeder, a cultivator and a plow. The hopper holds two quarts of seed, which can be sown in continuous rows or dropped in hills at 4,6 , 8,12 or 24 inches apart. The drill is detached and the tooi frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of the garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops.
"Planet Jr." No. 25, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price $\$ 14.00$, This combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops, for a double wheel hoe to be used to good advantage, and prefer not to buy seperate machines.


No, 17 Single Wheel Hoe.
den cultivation and all garden crops. You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoo. The No. 17 has a pair of 6 -inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work. Price $\$ 5.50$.
No. 16, with a pair of rake and leaf-lifters in addition to the above equipment. Price $\$ 6.35$. No. $17 \mathrm{~L}_{2}$, with hoes, cultivator teeth and leaf-lifter, $\$ 5.00$. No. 18 , with hoes only, \$4.00.
"Planet Jr.," No. 6 Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe. Price complete $\$ 14.00$; as a drill only, $\$ 11.50$; as a wheel hoe, $\$ 6.75$.



No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.
better job than three men could have done in the same time with hand hoes. The No. 12 runs either astride or between the rows; kills all the weeds and leaves the earth in fine shape. Then, too, it's so easy to work. Twelve year-old girls work gardens with them with ease and success The No. 12 has a pair of 6 -inch hoes, a pair of plows for opening or covering, and a set of 4 all steel cultivator teeth.

## "Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools

"Planet Jr," No. 8, Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Price $\$ 950$. Without depth regulator, (order as No. 7,) \$9.00.
Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely


No. 4 Piain Cultivator.
part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer who knows the best is always the cheapest.
"Planet Jr." No. 4, Plain Cultivator. Price $\$ 5.75$. It is a light and very strong tool, having our improved patent hollow steel standards, our parallel and extra high steel frame and new patent handle braces. It is used either with or without a wheel, the wheel being preferred in most sections. For very narrow rows, the outside teeth and standards may be removed from the frame.


Fire-Fly Plow. Price \$2.75. favorite with strawberry growers, market gardeners and truckers.

## Poultry Supply Department <br> Incubators, Animal Foods, Egg Foods, <br> Brooders, Chick Foods, Poultry Appliances, etc.

## KOW KURE

The great Dairy Necessity.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNA FOR THE CELEBRATED

## JUBILEE INCUBATORS AND BR00DERS

## The Up-to-Date Business Machine of the World.

First in the recent hatch.
First in the strongest and healthiest chicks, and
First in the hearts of all poultrymen.
The last season was the first year we sold the Jubilee Incubator, and while our sales amounted to over three car-loads, we have yet to hear of a dissatisfied purchaser. Anticipating a big demand, we have just contracted for a large consignment of incubators and brooders, due to arrive here January 1st, and we will be in a good position to fill all orders promptly. If you intend buying an incubator you will make no mistake in getting a Jubilee.

Its underlying principle is correct. It is made from the best material obtainable by skilled mechanics versed in artificial incubation. It is the product of 25 years' experience. It has replaced machines of every known make. It is most simple and easy to operate. It is adapted to all conditions and climates. It is used on the large poultry ranches. It brings out the strongest and healthiest chicks. It hatches the highest per cent of fertile eggs. No getting up o' nights to regulate and no danger to your property from fire. Write for Jubilee Catalog. It is free.


Loading a car of incubators for Germain Seed Co.

## Prices of Incubators:

108-egg Jubilee Incubator, 110 pounds, $\$ 2200$. 324 -egg Jubilee Incubator, 200 pounds, $\$ 40.00$. 216-egg Jubilee Incubator, 140 pounds, $\$ 32.00$. $504-\mathrm{egg}$ Jubilee Incubator, 260 pounds, $\$ 50.00$. Prices of Sectional Brooders:



## WHAT A FEW OF THEM SAY

A One Hundred Per Cent Hatch With the Jubilee. Mrs. J. G. Copley of Soto Street, Los Angeles, an amateur poultry raiser, who in her first attempt, hatched out one-hundred per cent of all fertile eggs, says that the Jubilee is all right, easy to run and that it can be especially recommended to any one who wants a machine that will give the best results possible. This was not a test hatch from selected eggs. The hatch was on exhibition at the last Los Angeles Poultry Show.

Elk Horn Poultry Farm, Farmington, Cal.

Jubilee Incubator Co., Sunnyvale Cal.,
Gentlemen: For the last twenty-five years I have been a user of incubators and brooders, and understand perfectly what the incubator is and what a perfect machine should be. During the four years that I have used the Jubilee Incubators and Brooders, I have refrained from stating my opinion, preferring to bide my time until I should know absolutely the truth of the matter, and at this time, after many years of practical use, I am free to say that if there is a single feature about the Jubilee Incubator that is not perfect, I have failed to find it. I am using two 500 -egg Jubilee Incubators and eight 4-section Jubilee Brooders, and have incubated and brooded a great many thousands of chicks, and can truthfully say that my Jubilees will hatch more and better chicks, with less trouble and expense, than any other incubator that I have ever used, ever seen or ever heard of. If such an endorsement from one who has had enough practical experience to know is of any value to your prospective customers and to yourselves, you are welcome to it.

Wishing the Jubilee Incubator Co. continued success, I remain,
Yours very respectfully, Lafayette Funk.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 20, 1905
I have used Jubilee Incubators all this season and think they are the best machine. Last hatch I had 480 good eggs and took out 437 chicks. Yours truly,
R. Sato.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 10, 1905
Gents: In reply to your inquiry as to how I like the Jubilee Incubator, will say that I think it the best. I never saw an incubator before I bought the Jubilee, and out of 100 good eggs in machine, I hatched out 96 strong, healthy chicks and no cripples.

I believe if a man wants to make a success of the poultry business, he should buy a Jubilee.

Yours truly,
2270 Alamo St.
Wm. Titus.
Seven Mile, Greymouth, N. Z., March 31, 1905
Messrs. Wickes Ltd., Greymouth, N. Z.,
Dear Sir: I wish to say a word in praise of your Jubilee Incubator. It is just as represented, and is much more perfect than I expected. I have examined every egg that failed to hatch, and find that your machine hatched every one hatchable.

Yours faithfully,
Leslie Hill.


If interested send for our poultry supply catalogue, as we have only space here to enumerate a few of our leading lines. We wish to inform our patrons that we are sole agents in this territory for the following high grade poultry and stock foods. which may be obtained from your dealer in your own town or direct from us.


## DARLING'S HIGH PROTEIN BEEF SCRAPS.

We handle Darling's Scraps exclusively as we know they are the best by actual test, analyzing 60 to 65 per cent protein, unequalled as a food for ducks and chickens. Our sales the past season were enough to prove that Beef Scraps have come to stay. Every poultryman uses them; he cannot afford to be without them. Better than butcher meat and at one-fourth the cost. Feed at the rate of one pound to every 25 fowls once a day mixed in corn meal and note the increase in eggs. Per lb 5c, $50 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.00,100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 3.50$.

## DARLING'S BEEF MEAL.

This food is now being used with excellent results. It is without doubt the best and cheapest poultry food on the market. Feed one-half to three-quarters of a pound to every 25 fowls, mixed with wheat bran, coarse oatmeal or cracked or whole wheat. Per lb 5c, 50 lbs \$1.50, sack of $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.75$.

## DARLING'S CONCENTRATED MEAL.

This is beef meal with charcoal, fenu-greek seed and ginger added in the right proportions, which makes not only an excellent egg producer, but a con-
 ditioner as well. Per lb 5c, 50 lbs \$1.65, 100 lb sack $\$ 3.60$.

A customer writes that Darling's High Protein Beef Scraps increased the eggproduction of his flock from a daily output of 90 eggs to 200 after feeding the same for two weeks.



Ask your dealer for the goods.

## Darling's Chick Feed


#### Abstract

Darling's Chick Feed is composed of such grains, seeds, meat products, etc., as the experience of thousands of successful poultry raisers have found necessary for the proper development, etc., of chicks.

A great many of the articles used in the manufacture of Darling's Chick Feed are made by them. Their freshness and purity are guaranteed by Darling \& Company. The balance, which are the best the market affords, are carefully examined before mixing.

No Screenings used in Darling's Chick Feed. Only the highest quality of goods used. The terrible death rate with young chicks is largely due to improper feeding, unused stomachs require special food.


## DARLING'S CHICK FEED

starts them right. Supplies just what nature requires. Gives you more and better chicks tor the same money. Price per lb $5 \mathrm{c} ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25$.

Directions: Throw the chick feed into the cut alfalfa, straw, hay and litter that you may have in the pens, so that the young chicks will be compelled to work for their feed. This forced exercise is beneficial, causing the chicks to grow rapidly.

## California Calfalfa Meal.

Green food can be had every day of the year for your fowls by using Calfalfa Meal, made from pure California alfalfa, finely ground.

Green food is absolutely necessary for poultry. No class of fowls demand it more. Calfalfa Meal is both a green and a protein food to be had at all seasons of the year, which insures a continuous production of eggs. Calfalfa Meal when fed to chickens is the great egg food, promoting vitality, increasing fertility and egg production. In little chicks it furnishes the elements of growth, making bone, blood, muscle and feather; it also prevents disease.

One-half of a bucket of Calfalfa Meal steeped in water makes a pail full or green alfalfa, upon which chicks right out of the shell may be fed. For broilers, mix with grain or grain products. It gives a firm, white meat. In brief, Calfalfa Meal is just what is needed to furnish a variety of feed and to supply muscle building material.

Prices: Per 100-lb sack, $\$ 1.50$. In ton lots, prices on application.


## Pure Granulated Bone for Poultry.

Coarse Green or Granulated Bone has long been recognized as an essential in egg-production by experienced poultry breeders. Though not so rich in protein as the animal foods, it is nevertheless advisable to use it; it is not only valuable as a shell-maker, but it promotes a strong, healthy growth of the bones in the growing chicks. The bone we are offering is specially prepared as a poultry food, and is strictly first-class. Price per 100-lb sack, \$2.25.

Fine Bone Meal, made from the same stock, only crushed finer, is used mixed in the mash feeds. Price per 100-lb sack, $\$ 2.25$.

## PACIFIC COAST AGENTS FOR Chamberlain's Egg and Chick Food. CHAMBERLAIN'S PERFECT MASH EGG FOOD

Is a complete food for laying hens, the result of years of experimenting by W . F. Chamberlain, of St. Louis. It is a combination in the proper ratio of ground cereals, meat meal and clover meal, and as an egg producer it bas no equal. It stands supreme in its class, hence, when buying, be sure to ask for Chamberlain's. If your local dealer does not carry it in stock, send to us direct, and your order will be promptly filled. Per sack of $90 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.10$.


CHAMBERLAIN'S PERFECT CHICK FOOD.
For little chicks as soon as they break through the shell. Being a dry chick food its advantages are obvious to the poultry raiser as it reduces the death rate to a minimum. It is a combination of the best in grains and cereals, etc., blended in the proper ratio and comes nearer to raising 100 per cent of all chicks hatched than any other food on the market. Per lb 5c, 50 lb sack $\$ 2.00,100 \mathrm{lb}$ sack $\$ 3.50$.

## SCHILD'S LIGHTNING LICE KILLING MACHINE.

Breeders will appreciate this little contrivance for the eradication of lice and mites from their poultry, as it is economical, effective, easy to operate, does the work quickly and is low in cost. Indeed, it is warranted to effective work. Sold in three sizes, including $1 / 2$ pound can of lice powder with each machine. No. 1, $\$ 3.00$; No. 2, $\$ 4.00$; No. 3, $\$ 5.00$.

One breeder writes us that " it is the best thing he has ever tried for ridding fowls of vermin."

## COULSON'S EGG FOOD.

This is a balanced ration for laying hens and is composed of different ground grains, beef blood and bone meal, other meals and condiments, all thoroughly mixed in the right proportions, and all you have to do is to stir it up with a little water or skim milk and feed it to the hens the same as any other food. Largely used in Southern California both by the poultry
 raiser and small farmer because a well balanced ration calculated to promote health and strong egg production in your laying hens. Per 90 lb sack \$2.10.

## GERMAIN'S PURE BLOOD MEAL.

Pure Blood Meal, or dried blood, is a great protein carrier and as an egg producer it stands high on the list, The grade we offer is specially prepared by a process which eliminates disease germs and other undesirable elements. Our pure blood meal is the best on the market and received special mention from the U. S, Exeriment Station at Berkeley, Cal., on account of the high per cent of proten it contained, (76.17) and the small per cent of fat, (1.03). When you feed blood meal be sure it is Germain's. Price: Perlb 5c; $50 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 3.50$.


For any of the above remedies or a copy of "The Cost of a Lost Cow'" address

## Germain Seed Company,

|  | $\mathrm{Co}$ | Insecticide Applianc - | Poppy...... . . . . . . .44-55 |
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# THE BOSS ROLLER 

## HEART DESIGN

PATENTED FEBRUARY 12 AND 19, 1901.

The only high-grade lawn roller on the market having a perfectly smooth face and a silver finish. The cylinders revolve on steel axles and fit neatly. The outer edges are beveled thus greatly facilitating the operation of the roller. The cylinders are so geared that, when turning, one of the rollers remains in place while the other revolves, enabling the operator to work in small spaces and turn without danger of tearing up lawn or soil.

These rollers are balanced with a heavy weight attached to the axle which not only keeps them perfectly level, but holds the handles in an erect position when not in use. The handles are of a new design and well bracedwhich, makes them rigid, durable, and extremely neat in appearance. We do not hesitate to say that the Boss Roller, Heart Design, as illustrated here is not only the handsomest roller in the world, but the most durable and best made roller on the market.

Nothing enhances the value and appearance of a house, whether it be a cottage or a mansion, more than a well kept lawn, and next in importance to preparing and seeding the soil is rolling. All lawns should be mown often and rolled frequently, if a good, even sward is desired. The benefit derived from the use of a roller on the lawn, especially in the spring, is not fully understood. The action of cold weather and rains cause the soil to heave, and if not firmly pressed back with a roller before the hot weather begins, the grass is liable to be killed or injured, leaving the lawn full of bare spots.


No. 1-15 inch diameter, 15 inches long, in 2 sections, $7{ }_{2}$ inch face, 150 lbs . weight, price $\$ 14.00$
No. 4-20 inch diameter, 20 inches long, in 2 sections, 10 inch face, 250 lbs. weight, price 20.00 No. 9-24 inch diameter, 20 inches long, in 2 sections, 10 inch face, 400 lbs. weight, price 30.00 *No. 20-20 inch diameter, 20 inches long, in 2 sections, 10 inch face, 300 lbs . weight, price 28.00 No. 15-28 inch diameter, 30 inches long. in 3 sections, 10 inch face, 600 lbs . weight, price 40.00

[^1]If your lawn is not large enough and you do not feel you can afford to buy a Roller, just get one or two of your neighbors interested and purchase one between you. "Your lawn needs it."


This style Roller is especially adapted for use on extensive lawns, where a heavy Roller is wanted. Also for Golf Links. Outer edges bevelled, face silver finished. Woodwork handsomely painted and striped. The platform box can be loaded with stones to increase weight as desired.

No. 41-24 inch diameter, 40 inches long, in 4 sections, 10 inch face, 800 lbs . weight, price $\$ 70.00$


No. 65-28 inch diameter, 4 feet long, in 4 sections, 12 inch face, 1350 lbs. weight, price $\$ 95.00$
Extra large two-horse Rollers for heavy work can be supplied. Prices on application.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA
GERMAIN SEED CO.

## TWO VALUABLE AGENCIES ACQUIRED---VIZ:

 THE INTERNATIONAL
# STOCK FOOD 

## AND <br> KOW KURE

Our patrons will be glad to know that we have secured the agencies for the State of California and Arizona of the two most celebrated Stock and Poultry Foods and Remedies in the world. Scarcely a farmer's boy, much less a farmer, through the length and breadth of the United States has not heard of the far-famed International Stock Food Co., of Minneapolis, Minn. Owners of Dan Patch, holder of the world's pacing record, and Cresceus, the most recent trotting king of the turf. It needs, then, no great stretch of the imagination to associate the owners of such magnificent and valuable animals with a clear knowledge of everything pertaining to borse-flesh, etc. Since Dan Patch was purchased by Mr. M. W. Savage of the International Stock Food Co., he has displayed wonderful speed at all his trials, and has established eight world's records, which speaks highly for International Stock Food, on which he is fed every day.

The line of preparations offered by the International Stock Food Co., are many and varied, and are without a doubt, the peer of their class, as evidenced by their very large and increasing sales and by the numerous testimonials received from all parts of the world,

If you are a stockman, poultryman or horseman, you can find an effective tonic or remedy among these preparations for whatever ailments appear among your flocks.

Remember, we are sole agents for the International Stock Food Co., for the State of California and Arizona, and carry their complete line. When in trouble do not forget to consult us. as we have the remedies always on hand.

## KOW KURE

## A SPECIFIC FOR COW TROUBLES

The dairymen and farmers are keenly alive to the ailments of the cow family and remember how oftentimes a cow gets sick, makes no response to the medicines administered, and finally dies in a few hours after getting sick. Right here is where the value of Kow Kure comes in. It is a medicine for cows first, last and all the time. It is a specific remedy for cow diseases only, and nothing else. It is a scientific preparation compounded for the sole purpose of curing diseases peculiar to cows. It goes directly to the seat of the trouble and immediately begins its curative mission.

Kow Kure is not a food, it is a medicine and is to be given in small doses. It acts quickly and fre= quently shows marked results after the first dose.

Kow Kure is a purely vegetable compound acting not only at the seat of the trouble, but aiding the digestion and assimilation as well.

Kow Kure increases the flow of milk and makes it richer. It is the best insurance against sickness and loss a farmer can buy.

Kow Kure makes cows pay. We have thousands of testimonials to bear out our statements from farmers who have proven beyond the shadow of a doubt, that Kow Kure is able to do and has done even more than we claim for it.

Kow Kure prevents abortion, prevents barrenness, removes retained afterbirth, will cure milk fever, stops scours, prevents tuberculosis, cures caked udder, cures bloating, is a tonic for "off-feed," makes more milk and richer cream.
Be sure and send for pamphlet entitled 'The Cost of a Lost Cow.' It's Free.
GERMAIN SEED COMPANY

# INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD 

## 3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT.


${ }^{6}$ INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD', is prepared by a regular manufacturing chemist and stock breeder, and is guaranteed to be equally good for all kinds of live stock, and to contain nothing harmful even if taken into the human system. It is prepared from roots, herbs, barks and seeds. It cures and prevents diseases, saves pain by aiding digestion and assimilation, purifies the blood and gives renewed life, greater strength and makes stock fat, sleek and glossy. It has the largest sale in the world for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Colts, Calves, Lambs and Pigs. The usual medicated "Foods" will cost you from one to three cents per feed, while 'International Stock Food', has 睆' 3 feeds for one cent Owing to very superior vegetable medication our small sized feed will give just as good results and, in many cases much better results than the large feed of other kinds. In view of these facts 'International Stock Food'' is cheaper for you to use at $\$ 14.00$ per 100 pounds than some other kinds would be at $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 7.00$ per 100 pounds. Any intelligent man knows that it is the medicine in an article of this kind that gives the good results. A large package for a small amount must contain a very small amount of medicine. Pure medicine ingredients cost money, and anyone putting out standard goods cannot afford to use adulterated ingredients, which they must do if they make very low priced goods. When you compare cost per pound, number of feeds per pound, and results, "'International Stock Food', is by far the cheapest and best. Put up in $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$, and $\$ 1.00$ packages, also in 25 -pound water-tight pails, which retail at $\$ 3.50$ each.

IT IS NOT WHAT AN ANIMAL EATS, BUT WHAT IS THOROUGHLY DIGESTED THAT RESULTS IN VIGOROUS LIFE AND INCREASED FLESH.

## FARM HORSES.

Many farmers lose a good deal of money by allowing their horses to run down or by not keeping them strong and vigorous. Any farm team will do more work and on less feed if ${ }^{66}$ International Stock Food'" is fed regularly. It purifies the blood, gives good digestion and perfect assimilation, keeps them healthy strong and vigorous. Saves more than enough grain to pay cost of using.

Four quarts of grain per feed and the regular feed of "'International Stock Food ', will keep your horse in better condition than five quarts of grain without ${ }^{6}$ International Stock Food.',


## DAIRYMEN.

${ }^{66}$ International Stock Food'" is the safest and best condiment jou can use for jour cows. It will increase the supply of milk in proportion to the condition of the cow. If she is run down it often doubles the supply of milk in a shoit time. No dairyman can afford not to feed his cows '"International Stock Food,' especially at some seasons of the year. It will keep his cows healthy and increase his profits by largely increasing the supply. If you are in business to make money, it will pay you to investigate this matter thoroughly. It is prepared under the direction of a practical stock raiser.

# INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD 

A Medicated Poultry Food which gives the most remarkable results ever known, and is the largest seller. It prevents disease. It cures the Ghicken Cholera. It greatly in. creases the egg production and it makes the chickens grow very rapidly.

## REMARKABLE <br> CASH <br> GUARANTEE

Which is Printed on Every Label.
Buy, pay for and use one 25 cent box or one 50 cent box or one $\$ 1.00$ size box of "International Poultry Food', as directed and if it fails to fullfill our claims write to our office and we will refund your money. We will pay anyone $\$ 100$ in cash if we ever refuse to live up to this agreement.

INTERNATIONAL FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Also Cheapest to Use, Our 25 cent box contains 100 feeds for 12 fowls. Our $\$ 1.00$ size box contains 400 feeds for 12 fowls. You cannot afford to pay 25 cents per box for some other kinds that only contain 25 feeds. 100 feeds for 25 cents is certainly very much cheaper than 25 feeds for 25 cents. We save you 75 feeds over other kinds.


## THE WONDERFUL EGG PRODUCER.

The great production of eggs has given '"International Poultry Food'' a wonderful reputation throughout every state. We guarantet, that it cannot be fed to hens at any time. winter or summer, without showing a large increase in eggs. You do not have to use the food at an extra expense because it will make you more money after deducting its cost. One extra egg per month will pay the entire cost of feeding it and often more than doubles the supply. It contains no poisonous or injurious ingredients and has very superior merits.
It Gives a Glossy Plumage.
It prevents sickness, promotes good health, causes young chicks to grow very rapidly, invigorates the digestive organs, supplies material for bone, muscle and feathers, and is very beneficial during moulting season. It invigorates the egg producing organs and hens will lay more and longer.
It will prepare your chickens for market more rapidly than any other preparation and has been used for years by prominent chicken breeders.

## Only Costs 8 cents a Month to Feed it to 12 Fowls

## INTERNATIONAL LOUSE KILLER

Is guaranteed to quickly kill lice, fleas, etc., and it will not hurt the hens. It is a dry powder and put up in a regular sifting box with tin cover, which makes it very easy to use. The box is extra large, but retails for 25 c , and is the cheapest and most reliable. Refuse imitations and inferior substitutes.

## INTERNATIONAL PHENO CHLORA

Is a very reliable disenfectant and germicide. One 50 c can makes 25 gallons ready for use. This makes one of the cheapest and best disinfectants. Its use is demanded in many household uses, as well as around Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry. It is also put up in $\$ 1$-size cans.

## INTERNATIONAL WORM POWDERS

Is prepared from the purest vegetable vermifuge known to medical science. It is not only a sure cure, but is also absolutely harmless in any after effects. If ${ }^{\circ}$ your horse has worms this remedy will cause them to be expelled, and keep them out of the stomach and bowels. It retails for 50c per box.

## SILVER PINE HEALING OIL

This is the greatest healer ever known to the medical world. As a cure for barb wire cuts it has never been equalled. It is soothing, purities the wound, prevents taking cold and heals rapidly. It is equally good for human use. Put up in 25e and 50e bottles

## INTERNATIONAL COLIC CURE

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Is an article of remarkable merit and its immense sale is rapidly increasing. As in all other preparations, we use the best grade of ingredients we can buy. "International Gall Cure"' is guaranteed to cure your horses while they are working. It is put up in 25 c and 50 c boxes.


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[^1]:    * No. 20 is fitted with a weight box which can be loaded up to 500 pounds if necessary. These weight boxes can be furnished for other sizes, if wanted, at an additional cost.

