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# Winsel's Monthly Garden Calendar 

 FOR NINETEEN FOURTEENEMBRACING
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR EVERY MONTH OF THE YEAR and a COMPLETE LIST OF
VEGETABLE SEEDS, TREE, PLANT AND FLOWER SEEDS, DECIDUOUS CITRUS AND TROPICAL FRUITS PALMS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS

FERTILIZERS AND GARDEN TOOLS INSECTICIDES AND APPLIANCES


## Chas.Winsel, The Seedsman

211 SOUTH MAIN STREET \% PHONE A-3032 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA


Our sales yard is located at 600 West Washington Street, corner of Figueroa, which is only nineteen blocks from First Street. We carry there a most complete stock of ornamental trees, fruit trees, shrubbery and plants of all descriptions. Seed orders are also taken at this place. We have there as well our store room for fertilizers, moss, etc. This sales yard is reached by any Universty or Washington car, both passing the gate. Any car will transfer you to the above mentioned lines. The Pacific Electric line runs as near as Sixteenth Street, which is only three short blocks from our sales yard. Our customers in the southwest part of the city can phone their orders to this place and quite frequently get quicker service by doing so. Phone number 21014.


Our seed store and office are located at 211 South Main Street, in the Higgins Building, on the Main Street side. This building is located in the center of the shopping district, being on the corner of Second and Main Streets. It is convenient to all the main car lines in the city and most of the suburban cars pass our store, which makes it convenient for out of town customers. It enables them to make their purchases at our store and then take their cars in front of our door without having to carry their packages all over the city.

## A WORD TO CUSTOMERS:

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We wish to thank our numerous customers and friends for their liberal patronage during the past year. They may feel assured that no pains will be spared in filling any further orders with which they may favor us.

Since we last presented our customers with our Annual Garden Calendar, we have made numerous additions and improvements to our establishment, which now consists of three up-to-date departments.

OUR SEED STORE at 211 South Main Street, Los Angeles, supplies seeds, bulbs, tools, etc., to the most critical trade in Southern California. As our office is also located here, we request that all communications be sent to this address.

OUR SALES YARD at 600 West Washington Street, corner of Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, is the largest and most complete plant yard in the city. Intending purchasers or anyone interested in plants and flowers are welcome at any time to visit our yard. They will be surprised and pleased with the variety of our stock. Everything may be found here, from the smallest flower or vegetable plant to the largest fruit or ornamental tree. For the convenience of our customers, we also keep on hand at our Sales Yard a stock of seeds, bulbs, tools, insecticides and fertilizers.

OUR MONTEBELLO NURSERIES are situated in the great horticultural center of Southern California, seven miles east of Los Angeles, and is considered the finest location for growing nursery stock in the open air. Owing to favorable climatic conditions at our nurseries, we are able to grow a large assortment of tropical and semitropical fruit and ornamental trees out of doors, also palms, shrubs, bulbs and seeds. We have grown here with success the most tender varieties of aquatic plants. Our collection consists of all the leading varieties of water plants that may be grown successfully in our climate.

OUR ONE AIM AND AMBITION is to supply the farmer and those who are endeavoring to beautify their home grounds, with the best and most reliable goods at the lowest possible prices. We refuse to sell to dealers for the reason that we do not care to put in a lower grade of goods such as that usually carried by firms that are obliged to meet the close competitive prices in the wholesale trade. For the same reason, we do not answer requisitions for bids when price is the only consideration.

California is blessed with the finest climate in the world; therefore the list of plants and trees that will thrive here is endless. Seeds grown in California are diversified, and we handle them in preference to seeds grown elsewhere. However, there are peculiarities in different climates of the world that are beneficial to the growing of certain seeds to perfection, and for this reason, you will find in our store, seeds from all parts of the world. We save no time nor expense in securing for our customers seeds that we know to be of the highest quality.

We are growers, dealers and importers of seeds, bulbs, plants and trees, and handle everything that can be used on a farm or in the garden, including fertilizers, tools, spray pumps, insecticides, etc. In addition to our regular catalog, we have issued a Bulb List, a Fruit Tree List and a Rose List, which names the varieties that are suited best to our climate. You will find in looking over our lists, that our prices are the lowest made for reliable, dependable goods.

## " QUALITY" <br> IS OUR MOTTO

All experienced growers know that seeds of "Quality" save them time as well as money.

Out-of-town customers may rest assured that their orders will receive prompt, careful and personal attention from


## A CALENDAR IN BRIEF OF

# Monthly Garden Operations 

## Showing What to Do, When and What to Plant for each and every month of the year

## JANUARY

FRUIT AND SHADE TREES. January is the best month for planting fruit trees, especially Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Almonds, Apples, Pears, Figs, Persimmons, Walnuts, etc. Most of these trees begin to grow out in February and better results are attained if transplanted when perfectly dormant.

The same applies to berry plants, such as Dewberries, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Loganberries, Strawberries and Raspberries, as well as Grapevines and Currants. Also set out this month Rhubarb, Asparagus and Horseradish roots.

Also plant deciduous ornamentals, sucn as Umbrella trees, Maples, Elms, Locusts, Sycamores, Planes, Willows, and deciduous shrubs.

January is the best time to prune deciduous trees and shrubs, giving the earth around them a thorough plowing or spading.

ROSES. Every year, in January, we dig about ten thousand two-year-old rose bushes from our fields, and prepare them for delivery at our nurseries, southwest corner Washington and Figueroa streets. These roses are potted just as fast as they arrive at the nursery. We do not attempt to deliver to our customers roses with naked roots, as this way of delivery has been found unsatisfactory to the customer as well as the dealer. Roses with tender wood, such as the Bride, Marie Van Houtte, Papa Gontier, Cochet and several other varieties, are very sensitive to transplanting, and quite frequently the plants will dry up when delivered with bare roots, and become a total loss to the buyer and dealer. In order to avoid this, we have for a number of years potted all of our roses just as soon as we dig them from the field. This enables us to furnish roses all the year around. We also use pots on account of the easy method by which the plants may be removed for transplanting, after having been established. This is done by turning the pot containing the plant wrong side up, and jarring the edge of the pot until the earth, roots and all slide out gently without injury to the roots, or even breaking the soil around them.

The superiority of this method of handling roses can be best appreciated by those who have attempted to transplant roses in tin cans. The fingers are generally lacerated and the earth broken and the roots often injured.

When customers desire rose bushes in large sizes, we can furnish them balled from our Montebello grounds.

LAWNS. In the vicinity of Los Angeles and, in fact, all over Southern California, all lawns are more or less infested with Devil Grass or Wire Grass. This gives a white color to the lawns, and January is the best time of the year to get ahead of these undesirable weeds, while they are not making any growth. After experimenting considerably in this way with lawns, we find that the following is the cheapest and easiest way: First mow the lawn just as close as the lawn mower will cut it, and then get enough sandy loam mixed with fertilizer to give the lawn a coat about half an inch thick all over, then sow the seed of White Clover and rake in well. White Clover will grow in cold as well as warm weather, and if enough of this seed is used, the Clover will have possession of the ground, and make a good showing all through the summer, while it will also hold down the Devil Grass and give the old lawn a bright green appearance. This operation has to be done over every year, but the cost is small in comparison with spading up the old lawn and picking out every root of the Devil Grass, which will come back anyway, if the least particle of it is left in the ground, or if any bare sports come into the lawn, as this is the natural sod of Southern California, and it will invariably come up anywhere that water is used in abundance.
vegetable garden. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beets, Carrots, Chicory, Radish, Parsnip, Salsify and Lettuce can be sown. The roots of Rhubarb, Horseradish and Asparagus can be planted. In the foothills and other sheltered places, potatoes can be set out. Tomatoes, Peppers, Cucumbers and Eggplant can be sown in hot beds for transplanting next month. These beds should be covered with sashes and cloth frames at night.

FLOWER GARDEN. To get branching Asters whth large flowers, they should be sown this month. Other hardy annual and perennials can be sown to advantage this month, such as Cosmos, Coreopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Poppies, Scabiosa, Salpiglossis, Phlox, Mignonette, Marigold, Gaillardia, Forget-me-not, Eschscholtzia and all varieties of Poppies, Daisies and Columbine. Hollyhock, Sweet William, started from seed last year, can be set out in beds about the first of the year, as they will make a good showing for several months. Plant the bulbs of Gladiolus, Narcissus and the few remaining bulbs of Hyacinths, Tulip, Anemones and Ranunculus.

## FEBRUARY

FRUIT TREES. The time of planting deciduous trees in Southern California varies considerably from year to year, according to the weather. Some seasons one can manage to set out these deciduous trees in January and operations are sometimes delayed till February. When this is the case it is advisable to do the planting of these trees as early as possible in February because the early varieties of peaches, plums and grape vines are beginning to come in sap about the middle of that month.
February is the month to begin to plant oranges, lemons, grapefruit, guava and alligator pears.

ROSES. As we explained in another part of this book we are establishing in pots and cans before delivery. We pot these roses about the first of the year and by this time they are settled enough in these pots that they can be transplanted again without a set-back. Thousands of good roses are lost every year on account of people trying to handle them bare-rooted, and customers who have tried our way of handling them know that they not only save their rose bushes but they save almost ai whole season on account of our bushes beginning to grow almost immediately and begin to bloom in from thirty to sixty days after planting.

FRUIT TREES. Set out Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit, Olives, Loquats and Guavas and also Alligator Pears. Some late varieties of Peaches and Apricots can still be set out this month.

VEGETABLE GARDEN. The first planting of early potatoes can be done to advantage in February, although they will be slow in starting as the ground at this time of the year is still a little cold. Therefore, we would advise cutting the potatoes and spreading them out in a shed for about two weeks before planting. If this is done, the potatoes start much quicker. The cuts being healed over, the potatoes are not as liable to rot, especially if we have heavy rains.

If the eyes of the potatoes are not well developed, spread the tubers on top of the ground without cutting them, and cover them with straw and sprinkle them occasionally.
Rhubarb, Horseradish roots and Onion sets are planted. Sow Peas, Beets, Lettuce, Turnips, Carrots, Radishes and Spinach.

FLOWER GARDEN. Amaryllis, Agapanthus, Cannas, Dahlias, Caladium and Tuberoses can be planted this month. Gladiolus from now on, planting every month to give a succession of flowers. Pansies, Stocks, Verbenas and Salvia can be transplanted from seed beds in boxes or in the open ground. Plant Carnations, Rose bushes and all deciduous ornamental trees and plants.

## MARCH

VEGETABLE GARDEN. Eggplant, Peppers, Squash, Cucumbers and other tender plants that have been started in a hot bed the month before may be set out in the open in March. Another sowing of the same vegetables can be made for a succession of crops. Squash, Sweet Corn and Beans are planted in the average locations around Los Angeles; in fact, all kinds or vegetables may be set out from now on. Keep a supply of Tobacco Dust, Sulphur and Kill Sure Soap on hand to fight the insects that always appear on Melons, Cucumbers and Squash when they have two or three leaves.

FLOWER GARDEN. The following seeds may be sown this month: Ageratum, Coxcomb, Balsam, Zinnia, Snap Dragon and other summer flowering plants. Pot bulbs of Gloxinia, Gesneria, Tuberous Begonias and fancy Caladium.

TREES. Orange, Lemon, Grape Fruit, Loquats, Guavas, Palms and all other evergreen trees do better if planted now than if planted earlier. The frequent rains that we get during this month help the little trees wonderfully. They will continue to grow all through the summer with very little irrigation, if they get a good start early in the spring.

## APRIL

FLOWER GARDEN. April is the month in which to set out plants for summer flowering, and especially the following: Asters, Pentstemons, Daisies, Shasta Daisies, Pansies, Chrysanthemums, Salvia, Coleus, Tuberoses, Cannas and Elephant Ears. Sow annuals of all kinds, especially Zinnia, Balsam, Snap Dragon. These three varieties are especially showy and do well during the heat of the summer.

VEGETABLE GARDEN. Early Rose and Burbank potatoes are planted this month. MeIons, Squash, Cucumbers and Sweet Corn are sown. Quite often we have frequent rains in April, and under such conditions it is advisable to plant the seeds of Melons, Cucumbers, and Squash very shallow, as these seeds rot early in the ground if it is cold and wet. A great deal of seed of these vegetables is ruined every year on account of its being planted too deep, and when the conditions are not right, these seeds simply rot in the ground and do not germinate.

TREES. Trees of the evergreen kind, such as Oranges, Lemons and Loquats, may be planted to very good advantage in April. The ground begins to get warmer, and these trees take root more quickly than when planted in the previous months. All deciduous trees should be set out by this time, and care taken that the soil is kept in good condition around them.

LAWNS. Lawns that have not received their annual top dressing of loam or manure should be attended to this month. Our Pulverized Sheep Manure is recommended. It costs less and is easiest to apply and will not bring the weeds that come up out of the yard manure that is not well rotted.

## MAY

Vegetable garden. Sow Peas, Sweet Corn, Squash, Pumpkin, Cucumbers, Okra, Beets, Carrots, Lettuce, Radish, Turnips, Parsley and Spinach. Plant Onion sets, Cabbage, Sweet Potatoes and Tomato plants, Asparagus, Horseradish and Rhubarb roots.
flower garden. Sow Primula, Calceolaria in seed beds or frames and plant up to this time. Chrysanthemum plants that are well rooted by this time are planted in the open. All other summer flowering plants, such as Petunia, Balsam and Zinnia, take the place of winter flowering bulbs, which are stored away in a cool place for the next season. The planting of Carpet Beds of Coleus, Iresine and Acheranthus still goes on this month. Dahlia, Hollyhock, Amaryllis, Agapanthus and Canna bulbs will bloom all summer if planted now. Care should be taken to have the ground manured heavily with old manure. These plants should get plenty of water, as they must be kept growing vigorously in order to have a profusion of flowers during the summer.

## JUNE

Vegetable garden. Sow Beans and Cabbage for late crop, Sweep Corn, Cress, Cucumbers, Okra, Muskmelons, Peas, Parsnips, plant Eggplant, Sweet Potatoes, Horseradish and Rhubarb roots.

Keep the soil well cultivated and hoed in order that the crops will stand the heat of the coming summer.

FLOWER GARDEN. The last plants of Chrysanthemums and Asters are set out the first of this month in order to have the plants well established before the warm weather sets in. For summer beds and borders, plant Vernon Begonias, Salvia, Verbena, Petunia, Pentstemons, Marguerites, Geraniums and Carnations. Our roses established in pots since January are in bloom and can be transplanted with perfect safety. We do not use cans for potting our roses, hence the roots are not injured in transplanting. The roses will keep right on blooming if transplanting is done with care, and will furnish flowers in the season of the year when they are very much in demand. Centaurea-imperialis and Centaurea Margaritae sown this month will come in season when they are highly appreciated.

## JULY

VEGETABLE GARDEN. Sow Casaba Melons, Squash, Cabbage, Lima and Green Beans, Cauliflower and Atlantic Prize Tomato for winter crops. Lettuce, Radishes, Onions, Beets and other small truck for the home garden can be successfully sown this month, providing the seeds are covered very lightly with old burlap or mulch-manure. This prevents the soil from forming a hard crust in the middle of the day. Quantities of seed are lost every summer by neglecting to mulch the ground after seeding. These small seedlings are very tender. When just sprouting they burn very quickly when they strike the hard burning crust that is over them. This is a matter of great importance, and with a little extra care one is able to have nice, crisp Lettuce and other vegetables in the heat of summer, when they are greatly appreciated.

FLOWER GARDEN. Sow Pansies and Stocks for winter blooming. Chrysanthemums have to be watched very closely from now on. All suckers should be cut off as soon as they appear, large side branches removed and only a limited number of buds left on each plant so as to throw all the strength of the plant on the few remaining buds. Green Aphis and other insects will appear, but can be easily removed by the use of Tobacco Dust. Cut back Rose bushes and keep them pretty dry. This will give them a rest and enable them to bloom heavily next winter. Eucalyptus, Acacia and other ornamental stock may be sown this month.

## AUGUST

VEGETABLE GARDEN. The first sowing of Tomatoes for winter crops is done this month. The Atlantic Prize is considered the best variety for that purpose. August is the month for planting the second crop of potatoes. Burbank's Rural Blush and the Harvest King are good varieties.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery and Onions are sown for main crop. Yorkshire Hero Green Peas are sown by market gardeners this month.

FLOWER GARDEN. Sow Pansies and Stocks in well prepared seed beds out of doors; have soil light and sandy, well pulverized and leveled before seeding. Cover the seed very lightly and lay burlap right on the ground to keep the soil from baking and to keep it always moist. As soon as the seeds are up, take the burlap off and shade the ground with a lath or cloth frame for a few days. Seeds sown in boxes in greenhouses come up all right, but often they damp off and cause a great loss of time and money. Carnations, Salvia, Chinese Pinks, Verbena, Petunia, etc., may be sown in the same way. Primula and Cineraria seeds have to be sown in a box filled with very fine screened leafmold and sand, the seeds themselves are barely covered. The
box is then covered with a pane of glass. Great care must be taken to wipe off the moisture on the pane of glass, and also to get the little plants used to the open air by gradually taking off the glass. Primula and Cineraria are generally sown in a greenhouse or cold frame. The bulbs of Oxalis are planted this month.

## SEPTEMBER

VEGETABLE GARDEN. Plant Onion sets, Yorkshire Hero Peas, Canadian Wonder and Ventura Wax Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, and roots of Rhubarb. All these vegetable seeds sown this month will come in the end of December when vegetables are at a high price.

FLOWER GARDEN. In September, place your order for fall bulbs that they may be delivered immediately upon their arrival from Europe, which will be about the first of October. Plant at this time the bulbs of Freesias and Watsonias. For Fall and Winter blooming sow the following seeds: Pansies, Stocks, Cosmos, Coreopsis, Centaurea, Salpiglossis, Cineraria and the Christmas and Winter flowering varieties or Sweet Peas, such as the Mont Blanc, Earliest of All, Blanche Ferry Extra Early. If these are sown in September they will start flowering in December and continue flowering all winter. Transplant the Pansies and Stocks sown in August. Pot Cineraria and Primula. Roses that are expected to give flowers in winter should be watered carefully in September and given some blood meal or other good fertilizer. Acacia, Eucalyptus, Pine and Cypress seeds are sown during this month.

## OCTOBER

VEGETABLE GARDEN. Seeds of Yorkshire Hero Peas may be planted now, and if the Winter is not too severe will bring very nice crops in January. Vetches and Field Peas are sown this month and turned under for green fertilizer in the Spring. Sow the seed of Lettuce, Spinach, Radishes and Onions, and if a light frame can be used for covering, Tomatoes and Peppers may be sown in beds so as to furnish plants as soon as the cold weather dispels.

FLOWER GARDEN. Plant bulbs of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Easter Lilies, St. Joseph Lily, Ranunculus, Anemones, Tritonia, Sparaxis and Freesias. More Pansies and Stocks may be sown this month. Violets, Stock and Pansy plants are put in the places where they are expected to bloom.

## NOVEMBER

Vegetable garden. Sow Peas, Windsor Beans, Beets, Carrot, Cabbage, Swiss Chard, Mustard, Kale, Lettuce, Parsnip, Parsley, Onion, Leek, Radish, Spinach and Turnip. The plants of the following vegetables can now be set out: Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chard, Kale, Parsley, Celery, also Onion sets and Rhubarb roots, Chives and Asparagus roots. The hot beds for Peppers and Tomato plants should be made ready this month, especially the sweet Peppers for early market should be sown this month.

LAWNS. November is a good month to make a new lawn or to patch up the old one.
Take advantage of the heat that still remains in the ground at this time, which will help you to get an even stand from the lawn seed.

FLOWER GARDEN. Set out at this time the following plants: Pansies, Stocks, Aquilegia (Columbine), Canterberry Bells, Coreopsis, Rehmannia, Carnations, English Daisies, Foxglove, Gazania, Perennial Larkspur, Hollyhocks, Marguerites both the single and double, Oriental Poppies, Pentstemons, Petunias, Snapdragon, Violets and Verbenas. Sweet Peas for Spring flowering should be sown this month as well as the following seeds: Poppies, Sweet Alyssum, Snapdragon, Daisies, Centaurea, Cosmos, Candytuft, Calendula, Dianthus, Myosotis, Gypsophila, Gaillardia, Larkspur, Linum Rubrum, Phlox, Mignonette, Salpiglossis. All the bulbs mentioned in our October Calendar can still be planted in November.

## DECEMBER

VEGETABLE GARDEN. Sow the seed of Beets, Carrots, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Parsnips, Parsley, Salsify, Turnips, Radishes, Peas, and the roots of Asparagus, Rhubarb and Strawberries are planted. Tomatoes, Peppers and Egg Plants are started in hot beds for early crops.

FLOWER GARDEN. Set out all the plants mentioned in our November Calendar with the exception of the Petunias. The planting of Holland bulbs can still be done. This is the best time to set out the bulbs of the Lilium Auratum, Lilium Rubrum, Lilium Candidum, Easter Lilies, Iris of all varieties and the Pips of the Lily of the Valley.

# THE PACIFIC GARDEN 

## P. D. BARNHART, EDITOR

THIS paper is owned, and all the articles in it, are written by the members of the Pasadena Horticultural Society. It is the only paper of its kind in the States, and the articles and editorials are written by practical men. Gardeners, florists and seedsmen tell of their experiences and the way to grow plants and flowers in Southern California. This paper deserves to be patronized by all lovers of plants and flowers. The subscription is only one dollar per year. Our monthly calendar is published in this paper. Send your subscription to Winsel's Seed Store, No. 211 South Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

# Number of Plants in Length from 1 to 100 Feet Apart <br> Useful for planting hedges, windbreaks, shade trees, etc. 



## Number of Trees or Plants to an Acre Set at regular distance apart

| Distance Apart. No. of Plants. | Distance Aparc. No. of Plan |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 inches by 4 inches... 522,720 | $4^{12}$ by $i_{2}{ }^{1} 2$ feet..................2,150 |
| 4 inches by 4 inches... 392,040 | 5 feet by 1 foot...............8,712 |
| 6 inches by 6 inches ... 174,240 | 5 feet by 2 feet .............. 4,356 |
| 1 foot by 1 foot | 5 feet by 3 feet.................2, 2,904 |
| $11_{2}$ feet by $1^{1} 2$ feet | 5 feet by 4 feet .-.............2.178 |
| 2 feet by 1 foot....... .... 21,780 | 5 feet by 5 feet...............1,742 |
| 2 feet by 2 feet ............ 10,890 | $5^{12}$ feet by $5^{1}{ }_{2}$ feet.........1,440 |
| $2^{1_{2}}$ feet by $2^{1_{2}}$ feet .....-...6,960 | 6 feet by 6 feet ............. 1.200 |
| 3 feet by 1 foot ............ 14,520 | $6^{12}$ feet by $6^{12}$ feet ...........1,031 |
| 3 feet by 2 feet..............7,260 | 7 feet by 7 feet................. 888 |
| 3 feet by 3 feet ............. 4.840 | 8 feet by 8 feet ................. 680 |
| $3^{1}$ feet by $3^{1}{ }_{2}$ feet......... 3,555 | 9 feet by 9 feet ..................... 537 |
| 4 feet by 1 foot............ $10,89 \mathrm{C}$ | 10 feet by 10 feet............... 435 |
| 4 feet by 2 feet .............. 5.445 | 11 feet by 11 feet.............. 360 |
| 4 feet by 3 feet ...-.......-...3,630 | 12 feet by 12 feet............... 302 |
| 4 feet by 4 feet ................2,722 | 13 feet by 13 feet.............. 257 |



## Seed Required to Sow an Acre of Ground


Lbs. to the Acre
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye $\}$........ 75
Grass, Italian Rye.. .....-.......... ......................... 30
Grass, Red Top...................... ............................ 30
Grass, Timothy .................................................. 20
Grass, Hungarian ...........................................- 25
Hemp - broadcast .-............................................................. 40 to 50
Melon, Water - hills........................................ 2 to 3
lon, Mar-hils
Oats - broadeast .-................................................................ 80
Onions, for Dry Bulbs - drills ....... ................ 4
Onions, for Bottom Sets ................................... 30

Peas - broadcast .............................................. 150
Potatoes - hills ................ ............... 500 to 600
Pumpkin - hills ..............................................-- $\quad 3$
Radish - drills .-...............................................- 12
Spinach - drills .-....................................................................... 12
pquash, Bush Varieties - hills
Squash, Running Varieties-hills
Tomato - in beds to transplant
.
Turnip and Rutabaga-broadcast .................. 3 to 4
Vetches - broadcest ........................... ......... 100
Wheat - broadcass:
-... 100

## Sowing Seed Table for the Garden

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

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Asparagus.-.. 1 oz to 60 feet of drill, 500 plants | Melon, Musk.. ................................. 1 oz to 100 hills |
| Beans. Dwarf .................... 1 lb to 50 ft of dri!l | Okra......................................... 1 oz to 50 ft of drill |
| Beans Tall.............................. 11 lb to 75 hills | Onion Seed.......................... 1 oz to 100 ft of drill |
| Beet...-......-..................... 1 oz to 50 ft of driil | Onion, Top Sets ................. 1 lb to 60 ft of row |
| Broccoli...- .-................-.-... 1 oz to 2000 plants | Onion, Bottom Sets................ 1 lb to 75 ft of row |
| Brussels Sprouts................ 1 oz to 2000 plants | Parsnip............................. 1 oz to 100 ft of drill |
| Cabbage .........-.................. 1 oz to 2000 plants | Parsley ............................ 1 loz to 100 ft of drill |
| Carrot. ........................... 1 oz to 150 ft of drill | Peas ................................. 1 lb to 50 ft of drill |
| Canliflower..-...................... 1 oz to 2000 plants | Pepper --........... ................. 1 oz to 1000 plants |
| Celery.............................-. 1 oz to 5000 plants | Pumpkin ............................ ...... 1 oz to 25 hills |
| Chicory ............................ 1 oz to 100 ft of drill | Radish .-............................. 1 oz to 50 ft of drill |
| Corn .-..................................... 1 lb to 150 hills | Salsify...........................-... 1 oz to 50 ft of drill |
| Cress . ........................... 1 oz to 100 ft of drill | Sage .................................... 1 oz to 100 ft of drili |
| Cucumber-............................... 1 oz to 100 hills | Spinach .-.................................. 1 oz to 50 ft of drill |
| Egg Plant .......... .-............. 1 oz to 2000 p' nts | Squash, Early ............ ................ 1 oz to 50 hills |
| Endive.............................. 1 oz to 3000 plants | Squash, Winter ............................. 1 oz to 15 hilis |
| Kale ............. .-.....-.......... 1 oz to 2000 plants | Tomato ............. ................. 1 oz to 3000 plants |
| Kohl Rabi .. ........ ................ 1 oz to 2000 plants | Tobacco..................-........ 1 oz to 10.000 plants |
| Leek.............................. 1 oz to 100 ft of drill | Turnip, Early -...... .-....- .... 1 oz to 75 ft of drill |
| Lettuce ............................. 1 oz to 5000 plants . | Turnip, Rutabaga.............. 1 oz to $100 \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{o:} \mathrm{drild}$ |

## How to Grow a Fine Lawn

The first thing is to have the soil well spaded up and pulverized. On places where the soil has been filled in, or places where no crop of any kind has been grown for a number of years, it is advisable to spade up the ground, pulverize, rake and water regularly just as if the ground had been seeded. This will start the seeds of all weeds that have been dormant for years, only awaiting enough moisture to germinate. If Salt Grass or Devil Grass shows up, pull it out, every bit of it. It will save lots of work afterward. If the soil contains much Devil Grass, it will pay to cart off the whole surface down to about two feet, and haul good loam in its place. If only ordinary weeds come up, spade them under. Repeat the operation about three weeks afterward. This will bring the soil in fine condition and save much time and money spent on pulling up weeds. Use plenty of good seed. Blue Grass, one pound for every 200 square feet; Clover, one pound to every 200 square feet. If Blue Grass and Clover are used, it is advisable to go over the ground twice; once with Blue Grass and once with Clover. This is done in order to have the Blue Grass uniformly spread all over the surface.

Rake the seed in well and cover very lightly with screened or pulverized sheep manure. Great care should be taken in selecting manure for lawns. Look up our page on "Fertilizers" for directions as to selection of fertilizers.

It has been a practice around Los Angeles for teamsters to go to any corral, screen the manure, load it up and sell it for lawn purposes. This accounts for so many lawns where more weeds than grass come up, and especially for lawns where Devil Grass predominates. Almost all the Alfalfa fields in this region have Devil Grass growing in them. The grass goes to seed about the time Alfalfa is high enough to cut; it is fed to cows and mixed with Alfalfa, and is in a state of perfect preservation when picked up with manure and put on the lawns.
In places where the lawn is steep, burlap is used to good advantage to cover the ground after sowing. It not only prevents the surface of the ground from drying, but it keeps the seeds from getting washed out by the frequent waterings that have to be given in such places.

Watering a new lawn must be done with great care. A fine nozzle should be used to apply the water and it should always be done in the morning or evening.

## CARE OF LAWNS AND WHAT SEED TO USE

It is just as essential to start a lawn right as to start a building right. A lawn must have the right foundation under it in order to last long, to stay clean of weeds and to keep its nice green color. The ground must be properly prepared and the right kind of fertilizer used, and above all, must be sown with GOOD CLEAN SEED. We have made many lawns around Los Angeles and can refer to many satisfied customers as to the results produced from having used our seeds and fertilizer. The finest lawns we have made have been those on which we used one-half pound of Kentucky Blue Grass and one-half pound of White Clover to every 200 square feet, and 100 pounds of Pulverized Sheep Manure to every 800 square feet. We can refer to the Forest Lawn Cemetery at Tropico, the Inglewood Cemetery at Inglewood, the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Building in Los Angeles and numerous provate places as to the results of using our material for their lawns. Hundreds of pounds of our lawn seed were used by the Rodeo Land \& Water Company at Beverly Hills for the spacious lawns of their great hotel. A visit to this place will convince you as to the quality of our lawn seed.

It is a custom of a great many public and large institutions to advertise for bids on lawn seeds without asking for samples. It is, of course, impossible for us to answer such requests for quotations, as low grade seeds will naturally be cheaper than the high grades, and we do not keep lawn seeds or any other seeds for competition purposes. We only aim to keep the best that can be produced. We cheerfully furnish samples of our lawn seeds at any time and by comparing the quality as well as the price, purchasers will find that we are right on both.

The prices of these seeds being subject to market fluctuations, the quotations here given are for January 1st, 1914.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Used extensively for making lawns in Southern California. We take great pains in getting only the best seed on the market. Use one pound of seed for every 200 square feet. Price per pound, 30c. Price for sack lots on application.

White Dutch Clover. The demand for White Clover for lawns is becoming greater every day. Mixed with Blue Grass, it has a tendency to keep weeds out of the lawn; it also shelters the Blue Grass until it has made a sod and can stand the heat of the sun. Price per pound, 60 c . Price for sack lots on application.

Australian Rye Grass. Valuable for sodding dry places where Blue Grass and Clover will not thrive. Its roots being very penetrating, it gives permanency to steep inclines or rolling lawns. Is very much relished by all kinds of stock. Per pound, 20c. Price for sack lots on application.

Lippia Repens is a creeping plant with a very small leaf. It bears a profusion of tiny flowers which are white, slightly tinted with lavender, giving a gray effect. Sold in flats. One flat contains enough plants to cover a space 20 by 20 feet. Price, $\$ 1.00$ per flat. We have a good supply of Lippia Repens at our nursery, and if in need of large quantities, will be glad to furnish prices accordingly.

## HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS

The selling of fertilizer in the State of California is done under the supervision of a regularly appointed inspector, who inspects each lot of fertilizer as it is manufactured, and sees that it comes up to the analysis. Our fertilizer in sack lots is sold each with a label bearing such a guaranteed analysis, and customers buying our fertilizer are protected in this manner, and are sure to receive the value for their money. These fertilizers are manufactured for us and put up according to the different wants of plants and lawns, hence when ordering fertilizer, please state if it is to be used on lawns, flowers. trees or vegetables.

Do not poison your lawn and garden by using stable manure containing straw. Straw is generally infected with the eggs of the wire worm, which hatch out and the insect gets in the plants, hollows out the stems, which causes them to slowly perish.

Never use stable manure on your lawn, and do not put this kind of manure in the soil just before setting out young plants. Asters, Carnations and Stocks are especially subject to this wire worm. Stable manure should only be used after being piled up for at least six months, and thoroughly worked and broken up until most of the straw has disappeared, and then it should only be used as a muich; that is, spreading the manure on top of the ground after thorough cultivation. If treated in this way, the ground will retain moisture longer, and if a lawn sprinkler is set to going on this manure, the fertilizing substances will gradually find their way to the roots.

## PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

Pulverized Sheep Manure can be used on the smallest seedling of plants or trees, on lawns, or mixed with potting soil for house plants, and is also an excellent fertilizer for the vegetable garden as well as the orchard.

In the city it is unequalled as a fertilizer and a mulch. This sheep manure springled on the lawn will work its way in the sod and will remain as a covering or mulch for the roots and will remain in this way for several months, which makes it a more lasting fertilizer than the Commercial Fertilizer, and also enabling the lawn to start out quickly in the early Spring as the lawn has in the meantime been making new roots in this sheep manure. For the above stated reasons we consider the Pulverized Sheep Manure the very best fertilizer that can be used on the lawn in the Winter or early Spring. For old lawns that are infested with devil grass, we advise the use of a coating of this fertilizer and the sowing of one pound of Clover seed to every 500 square feet. The Sheep Manure and the Clover seed together will give the appearance of a new lawn early in the Spring.

Our Pulverized Sheep Manure is free of weeds. It has been piled up and heated until all seeds have been started and killed
by the extreme heat, which process decomposes all animal and vegetable matter, leaving only the pure sheep manure. Every bit of it is fertilizer. It is absolutely free of hay or straw.
This manure is gathered from sheep corrals at shearing points, not from feeding stations; therefore you are buying the unadulterated concentrated sheep droppings.

The sheep are fed on ranges and all authorities agree that the manure from sheep thus fed shows a larger percentage of nitrogen and phosphoric acid than that obtained from sheep fed on hay, straw or other coarse feeds.

The approximate percentages of fertilizing elements contained in our sheep manure are as follows:

Potash .......................................................2. 2 to 3.50
Price, per lb., $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. 100-lb. sack, $\$ 2.25$.
Hundred-pound lots delivered in Los Angeles, Pasadena and all suburban points.

We can furnish sheep manure by the ton or carload, and will be glad to furnish prices to those in need of large quantities.
Leaf Mould. Per sack, 75c. This is sold in bulk and not weight sacks.

Bone Meal is used to advantage on plants, trees and shrubbery, where a slow and permanent fertilizer is required. In setting out fruit and ornamental trees, use five younds of bone
meal to each tree, which should be covered with
two inches of soil. Never place your plant directly on the bone meal. When making new roots the plant will gradually find its way to the bone meal, giving lasting results. Price, per lb., 3c. Per 100 lbs., $\$ 2.50$.

Blood Meal is a fine fertilizer for roses and should always be spaded in. If left near the surface, it produces worms; therefore do not use on house plants. Price per lb., 5c. Per 100 lbs., $\$ 4.00$.

Nitrate of Soda should be used with caution. It is a powerful fertilizer and will give immediate results. One large teaspoonful dissolved is
sufficient for five gallons of water. Sprinkle the loam or earth in the flower pots with this solution. In orchards nitrate of soda is used at the rate of 100 pounds to the acre. Price per lb., 5c. Per 100 lbs ., market price furnished on application.

Mixed Potting Soil. Containing leaf moulds, sand and pulverized sheep manure, especially desirable for potting plants such as Ferns, Begonias, Palms, etc. This mixture can also be used in preparing flower beds. Price, per sack, $\$ 1.00$.

Commercial Fertilizer. Per lb., 3c. Per 100 lbs., $\$ 2.50$.

## A Practical Wind Break Tree

## BLACK LOCUST

We recommend this tree for windbreaks, and especially in localities where it is hard to grow Eucalyptus or Cypress.

A number of places in Southern California have good rich soil and water in abundance but are visited by heavy winds drying up or retarding the crops. Antelope Valley, the Colorado desert and similar locations are being opened to settlement and we are sure that these places can be made to produce good crops if the prevailing winds are cut off by the planting of windbreaks. The Black Locust is not an experiment, but has proven to be the most valuable tree for these locations, standing the extremes of cold and heat and furnishing good timber.

We deliver these trees during January, February and March.
1 to 2 ft . high, $\$ 1.50$ per $100, \$ 12.50$ per 1000 .
2 to 3 ft . high, $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .

## [From the Pacific Garden.]

## ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA-The Common Black Locust

Insistent as the Pacific Garden is upon the use of proper names of plants, the name of this subject is so familiar to the English-speaking population of the United States that we make this one of the exceptions to the rule. The proper name is also given herewith for the benefit of the student who wishes to know. Gray says that it was named in honor of John Robin, herbalist to Henvy IV of France, and his son Vespasian Robin, who first cultivated the Locust tree in Europe, four centuries ago. It is native of the Atlantic coast states, and as a timber tree for certain purposes it is without an equal. Fence posts 12 inches in diameter that are well seasoned, will last two score years. Straight of grain, it splits easily, is hard, takes a fine polish, and of great tensile strength. It flourishes in all parts of California, and when well established is almost as drouth resistent as the Eucalyptus. The enemies of this tree in its native habitat are: Field mice, which gnaw the bark off the roots during the winter season when grass and other vegetation is not within their reach. A borer that penetrates the body of the tree, frequently to its destruction. A beetle which is very destructive to the foliage some seasons, and some seasons a fungus disease known as rust attacks the leaves.

This writer has traveled over the greater part of the south half of this state during the last fifteen years, and nowhere that th's tree was planted did it show signs of the ravages of insect pests or fungus disease. Last year Charles Winsel, the seedsman, furnished the Los Angeles Aqueduct Commission 153,000 small trees for planting in the Owens river valley. What a grand display they will make when they arrive at the flowering age, and a valuable asset when large enough to cut. If irrigated they sucker freely and perpetuate themselves.

## THREE RARE ECONOMIC PLANTS WORTHY OF TRIAL CULTURE



The Calabash or Pipe Gourd.
Calabash, the Pipe Gourd. The Calabash in this illustration and also the one from which this pipe was made were grown from seed imported from India by Dr. Hopkins of Lamanda Park. As you can see from the illustration, we are offering the seed of the true Calabash. Pipes made from these gourds are very popular, which can be grown in any soil in which melons or Cucumbers can be grown. These pipes are made by cutting off the small end of the gourd, the length depending upon the size of the pipe desired. The small tip is cut off and tissue which fills the neck is very easily hollowed out with a wire. It is advisable to let these gourds mature right on the ground. Do not train them up. After picking, they should be left in a shady place for about a month.

The very thin skin which covers these gourds should be carefully scraped off with a knife which removes spots and blemishes. The bowl of the pipe can then be polished and can be made to look like one of the finest meerschaum pipes on the market. A mouth-piece can be secured at a small cost from pipe shops in Los Angeles. Some of these firms will take your Calabash and line it with cork, make a bowl of plaster of Paris or meerschaum, put on the mouth-piece and the pipe cannot be told from one made of the Calabash imported from India. Per package, 10c.

## ROSELLE

This sun-loving annual should find a place in every home vegetable garden. The pods or fruits of a deep rich red are valuable for making jelly. They are produced the first season from seed and are very easily grown. The entire fruit or pod including the calyx is cooked to obtain the liquor that is used for making the jelly. The whole plant is of a mucilaginous nature which makes it so valuable for this purpose. The jelly is a rich deep red when the Roselles are used alone and of a lighter red when the Roselles are mixed with apples. They can also be mixed with guavas and other fruits, making a delicious and attractive jelly. This plant is not only useful, but is very ornamental as well and will greatly beautify the home vegetable garden as it makes very attractive borders and a good backing for smaller plants. It can be sown almost any time of the year. Sow in boxes and transplant. Per package, 10 c ; per oz., 50 c . Plants in pots, 5c each.

## CHAYOTE (SECHIUM EDULE)

A South American variety of Squash making a tremendous vine that is fine for covering fences, buildings and trellises. The Chayote is a tremendous grower and produces a very large crop of fruit during the season. The fruit average about five inches in length and is about two and a half inches thick and weighs about one pound. This fruit can be prepared in a number of ways. It can be fried as Egg Plant, stewed as Squash or used as a salad. It is greatly relished when the roots are prepared as Sweet Potatoes.

The fruit contains but one seed, and generally the entire fruit, seed and all, is planted. We supply these fruits from November to January 1st at the rate of 10 c each. By mail, 15c each.

From January 1st through the Spring we furnish the plants of Chayote in pots at 25 c

# WINSEL'S BULK <br> QUALITY VEGETABLE SEEDS 

The prices quoted herein are for January 1, 1914. and are subject to change any time during year

## before ordering please read carefully

Be sure to write your name, your postoffice address, your shipping address and your shipping instructions clearly and plainly on all orders. Unless we definitely state otherwise, we prepay POSTAGE on all seeds with the exception of the following: BEANS, CORN, STOCK BEET, PEAS, ONION SETS, ALFALFA, PUMPKIN, SEED POTATOES, BIRD'S SEEDS, GRASS SEEDS OR FIELD SEEDS OF ANY KIND.

Since the passing of the Parcels Post law, it is now possible to send through the mail packages weighing up to fifty pounds. The graduation of prices as per zones does not apply to seeds. The rate on seeds or plants is the same as before, so when ordering any of the above named seeds by Parcels Post, kindly allow 8c postage for each pound ordered, the same as in the past. This new law affects the forwarding of seeds in no way except that larger quantities can now be sent.

Seeds ordered in quantities too large to be forwarded by Parcels Post will be forwarded by express or freight, charges to be paid by the purchaser.

When ordering by Parcels Post Asparagus Roots, Cabbage and Vegetable Plants of all descriptions, kindly add 5 c postage for each dozen ordered, if ordered by the dozen, or 20 c for each hundred pounds ordered.


Green Globe Artichoke.

## ARTICHOKES

Green Globe. Sow in seed beds in September and October. Cover during the winter. In the spring transplant in rich soil in rows four feet apart each way. Produces large globular heads. Per package, 10c.
Artichoke Roots. In $3-\mathrm{in}$. pots, small plants, 10 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen. One-year-old plants, in 6 -in. pots, 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## ASPARAGUS

Sow in March in drills 14 inches apart after soaking the seed 24 hours. Keep the plants well watered during the summer. Next spring set out the roots 12 inches apart in the rows and three feet between the rows, setting the plants six inches below the surface. A good mellow soil is best for Asparagus. Give dressing of good manure and salt every spring.
Columbia Mammoth. A valuable new variety. White, large and early. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75 c .
Giant Argenteuil. This is a large white Asparagus grown almost exclusively in France. It is very tender and a tremendous grower. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Palmetto. This variety is grown extensively around Los Angeles. It is the best adapted for shipping, as it will keep crisp and fresh longer than any other variety. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75 c .
Conovers Colossal. Large market variety of excellent flavor. Thick and white. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Asparagus Roots. Many people have the mistaken idea that old Asparagus roots will give quicker returns when transplanted than young roots. It has been proven by experience that one or two-year-old roots will establish themselves more readily than old ones, and that results will be attained sooner. It takes one year to establish any Asparagus roots after they have been transplanted, and it has been found that one-year-old or two-year-old roots will take hold much quicker and that they will give a good crop the second year after transplanting.
One-year-old seedling of Barr's Mammoth White Asparagus, Argenteuil and Palmetto, 50c per hundred; $\$ 4.00$ per thousand.

## BEANS

The planting of Beans begins in the middle of February and goes on until the middle of October. Plant in drills, taking care to plant the seed not over one and one-half inches deep. One pound will sow a drill 100 feet long. It takes for an acre about 40 pounds of Bush Beans and about 25 pounds of Pole Beans. Ask quotation by 100 pounds.


Palmetto Asparagus.

## GREEN PODDED DWARF OR BUSH

Stringless Green Pod. A very valuable green podded variety, absolutely free of strings. Very early; pods long, rather round, very fleshy and deeply saddle-backed; seed rich seal brown. Per lb., 2uc; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.75$.

Early Six Weeks. One of the quickest growing and most productive beans. Pods very long and tine in flavor. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.75$.
Canadian Wonder. The leading green podded market bean for our section. Fine in flavor. Per 1b., 2uc; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.75$.
Early Mohawk. A hardy and early variety with large dark green pods with tapering points. Seed long and kidney-shaped; dark purple and brown. Per lb., 15 c ; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.25$.

French KIdney. A hardy variety for early or late planting; will stand more cold weather than any otner bean. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.75$.

## WAX BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH

Golden Wax. A standard wax bean; stringless and very early; the pod is delicious and of a goaden orown. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.75$.

Davis Kidney Wax. Good bearer; pods are long, rustless and hardy; very tender when young. ter lb., こuc: 10 ios.. $\$ 1.45$.
Ventura Wonder Wax. This bean has proved to be the wax bean for market gardeners. It is an immense bearer, rust proof and hardy. The pods are long, white and handsome and not as stringy as some of the other wax varieties. Per lb., 2vc; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.75$.

Challenge Black Wax. Very early, coming eight days ahead of any other wax bean, and considered the most desirable for the first crop. Per 1b., 2uc; 10 1bs., $\$ 1.75$.

LIMA BEANS
Dreer's Wonder Lima. Producing large pods filled with large beans. Heavy bearing. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.75$.

Burpee's Bush Lima. The best bush lima, large and excellent in flavor. Per lo., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Early Jersey Lima. A vigorous grower, good as a green or dry bean. Per lb., 15c; 10 ibs., $\$ 1.25$.

King of the Garden Lima. This bean is of excellent quality and grows to unusual size. Mr. W. W. Felgate, gardener for Dr. Barlow of Sierra Madre, brought us some of these beans grown from our seed. They averaged four pods to the bunch and five large beans to the pod. We exhibited these beans in our window during November and they excited the admiration of all our customers. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.75$.


Golden Wax Bean.

## POLE BEANS

Scarlet Runner. A rapid grower, cultivated for its scarlet flowers, and for table use. The pods have an approved flavor of their own. Cooked as snap beans when young. The most popular string bean in England. Per lb.. 20c.
Horticultural or Cranberry. A vigorous variety, bearing pods of light green streaked with red. The bean is large and oval and is good green, shelled or dry. Per lb., 15c; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \mathrm{\$ 1.25}$.

Kentucky Wonder. Best pole bean and the most productive ever raised in California. A vigorous climber, very productive; bearing fleshy, succulent pods; round, thick and very tender. Per lb., 15 c ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25$.
White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. A new addition to this already well known bean. It is more prolific than the old variety. The seed is pure white, making it a valuable bean to grow for drying, as it will bear more than any other white seeded bean on the market. Per lb., 20c.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. This variety is as prolific as the green Kentucky Wonder, but the pod is of a beautiful yellow in color. It is almost stringless. The seed is of a darker color than the Kentucky Wonder. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Lazy Wife. This bean is absolutely stringless; very fine flavor, which remains ever when the bean is ripe; the best pole bean on the market. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.75$.

## BROAD WINDSOR BEANS

This bean ought to be called the winter bean of California. It is the only bean that will grow and stand the frosts of the southern part of this State; in fact, they cannot be grown very successfully through the heat of the summer. When green they resemble very much the Lima Bean; they are just as fine eating, and come in in winter or early spring, when green Lima Beans cannot be produced. We would advise our friends and customers to give these beans a trial during the cold spells. Per lb., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25$

## TABLE BEETS

In Southern California Table Beets are planted every month in the year. Sow in drills about 18 inches apart, in deep sandy loam. Thin out so as to leave the plants five inches apart.
Crosby's Egyptian. A variety of beet that has nearly supplanted the original Egyptian, and is more desirable on account of its shape and fine quality. It is an early variety. The beets are thicker through than the old Egyptian, which adds greatly to their appearance, and this, together with the rich vermilion color makes it a very attractive sort. The quality is excellent, being sweet and tender. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.25$.

Dark Red Egyptian Turnip Beet. The best all-around Table Beet; very tender. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.25$.

Early Bassano Blood Turnip. This variety is used for its leaf stalks as well as young roots; they should be used as soon as large enough, as they are coarse and tasteless when old. fer oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Eclipse Blood Turnip. Smaller than the above and a little earlier; tender and delicious. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.25$.

Long Smooth Dark Blood. Excellent; about two inches thick; the beet is of a dark red color, very smooth and of good quality. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $\$ 1.25$.

New Sea Kale Beet. Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for greens by cutting the stem and leaf, which is also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. It is a plant that is becoming very popular and should be in every garden. Per oz., 25 c .

## SWISS CHARD

- Or Perpetual Spinach

There are a number of varieties of Swiss Chard. The one we offer is known as Perpetual Spinach, grown for us by European seed growers, not the mixed Sugar Beet and Swiss Chard, but the genuine true stock. Used exclusively for its stalks and leaves, which when cooked as spinach are tender and wholesome. They can be cut for two years, which makes them valuable for poultry keepers, as the Swiss Chard will produce more food on a given space than lettuce or kale. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $\$ 1.25$.


Eclipse Blood Turnip.

## sTOCK BEETS AND MANGLE WURZEL

Giant Half Sugar. A splendid variety for stock feeding. It grows readily in almost any kind of soil. It yields more than any other variety of stock beet in existence. The top is small and the roots are very heavy, growing out of the ground about two-thirds of their length, and gradually tapering to a point, which makes them very easy to dig. The roots are of a bronze green, while the flesh is of the purest white. This beet is used extensively for feeding milk cows, as it imparts a rich and pleasant flavor to the dairy products. Per lb. 30 c ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.50$; 100 lbs ., lowest market price.

Golden Tankard. Bright yellow inside and produces a large crop; very nutritious and much esteemed by dairymen. Per lb., 30c.

Improved Long Red Mangle Wurzel. Improvement on the old long red mangle. Roots of more uniform shape than the old variety; flesh dark red in color and very much liked by stock. Produces enormous crop. Per lb., 30c.

## BROCCOLI

Early White French. Cultivate same as Cauliflower, which it resembles very much. It is, however, taller, hardier and more easily grown. Per oz., 25c.

## BRUSSEL'S SPROUTS

A species of cabbage. It is grown for the small heads, which grow along the stem in abundance.

Dwarf Improved. The leading. Per oz., 25c.

## CHIVES

"Ciboulette" of the French, and known to the Germans as "Schnittlauch." It gives a mild onion flavor to salads and is used in preparing fish "Aux fines herbs."

We carry the genuine imported Chives raised from the division of the clumps. We wish to call your attention to this fact as many of the Chives sold in local market are seedings and much coarser in texture. Per bunch, 5c.

## CABBAGE

Cabbage may be grown in almost any kind of soil, but will do best in deep rich loam. For early crops sow in August, transplant as soon as the plants are large enough, in rows three feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. Set the plants in the ground as far as the first leaf. Seeds are sown each month in succession until spring. The Drumhead cabbage is usually planted in the fall.

Early Winningstadt. The Los Angeles market cabbage. Heads regular and conical in shape; very hard and keeps well both in summer and in winter. The seed we offer is the very best, grown for us in France; fine shipper. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.75$.


Early Winningstadt Cabbage.
Early Jersey Wakefield. One of the best Eastern varieties and of good flavor. Per oz., 20c; per lb., $\$ 2.00$.
All Seasons. A good, large, compact variety and a good keeper. Per oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.00.
Dwarf Green Curled Savoy. A variety of curled cabbage; very early; heads round and solid; dark green. Per oz., 25c; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.
Drumhead Savoy. This variety has much larger heads than the preceding; it has no equal in flavor and is used extensively in making stews and soups. Per oz., 25c; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.

Premlum Flat Dutch. A superior winter variety; very large and excellent. Per oz., 20c; per lb., $\$ 2.00$

Large Late Drumhead. Large, round, compact heads. An old standby. Per oz., 20c; per ib., $\$ 2.00$.
Red Drumhead. Deep red in color; heads of large size; used for pickling. Per oz., 25c; per 1b., $\$ 2.50$.

Mammoth Marblehead. The largest variety in the world, coming in late. Per oz., 25c; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.

Danlsh Ball Head. Round and solid as a ball, tender and of excellent flavor. A very desirable variety to grow for the local market. Per oz., 40 c ; per lb., $\$ 4.50$.

Cabbage Plants. Many of our customers have found it cheaper to buy their cabbage plants than to raise them from seed. We always have on hand a supply of the leading vaireties. For orders of 100 plants or over, send in your order 24 hours before the day you wish them shipped or that you intend to call for them. These plants are kept in seed beds at our trial grounds, which are located at quite a distance from our store. If the plants are to be sent by Parcels Post, please add 20 c for each 100 plants for postage. Plants, per doz., 5c; per 100, 40 c .

## CARROTS

Oxheart. The leading variety for table use; generally called French Carrots; a choice stump-rooted variety. During the spring and summer we have a large seed bed of these Oxheart Carrots at our Trial Grounds. We have been very fortunate in securing the seed of this carrot. Every root is absolutely true to type. We invite intending purchasers to visit our Trial Grounds and inspect this seed bed, that they may be convinced that they can secure from us the genuine Oxheart Carrot seed. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $\$ 1.25$.


Oxheart Carrot.

Long Orange Belglan. Grown exclusively for stock; good keeper. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$. Improved Large White Belglan. Another stock carrot, growing one-third out of the ground. White and very productive. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., \$1.00.

Danvers Half Long. A little longer than the Oxheart, and very easily grown; orange red in color. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $\$ 1.25$.

## CAULIFLOWER

Sow early varieties in August and September; transplant two and a half feet apart; give same care as cabbage. Sow the late varieties in spring.

Early Glant Itallan Caullflower. Also called Veitche's Autumn Giant. Being an introduction from Italy, it is consequently very well adapted to the climate of Southern California. The heads are large, surrounded by an abundance of large leaves. Per oz., 75c; per lb., $\$ 7.50$.
Large Late Alglers. A good variety for late crops. Per oz., $\$ 1.00$; per lb., $\$ 10.00$.
Extra Early Parls. One of the small early varieties; very good for early planting. Per oz., 75 c ; per lb., $\$ 7.50$.


Large Late Alglers Caullflower.

Extra Early Erfurt. A fine compact early variety; imported seed. Per oz., \$2.00; per lb., \$20.00.

Henderson's Early Snowball. A fine market variety; very reliable and sure to make good heads. Per oz., $\$ 2.00$; per lb., $\$ 20.00$.

## CELERY

Plant seed in early spring in rich, mellow soil, rather sandy, in a frame or open ground. As soon as the plants are six inches high, transplant them four inches each way. Later transplant in the field in rows four feet apart in soll that is naturally rich or that has been fertilized well with rich manure. It is not advisable to plant Celery in furrows in Southern California or to heap the plants up with earth, as this causes them to rust. It is far better to plant self-balancing varieties and to tie up a few plants at a time before using.
Golden Self-Blanchlong. An excellent variety, of a rich golden color when fully developed. Requires but little hilling to secure perfect blanching. Per oz., $\$ 3.00$.
White Plume. One of the best known varieties of Celery. It is very early and of fine flavor. Blanches without heading or tying. Per oz., 20c; per lb., $\$ 2.00$.

Boston Market. One of the best early varieties; white and hardy. Per oz., 20c; per lb., eties;
$\$ 2.00$.

Giant Pascal. A rapid grower with large sized stalks, firm, crisp and easily blanched. Per oz., 20 c ; per lb., $\$ 2.00$.
Celery for Flavoring and Madicinal Purposes. Per lb., 40c.


Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

Celerlac, or Turnip-rooted Celery. This Celery is used for soups and salads. Plant in shallow drills and give same care as Celery. Shar oz., 20c; per lb., $\$ 2.00$.

Celery Plants. At 10c per doz., or 75c per 100 Transplanted 100 in a box.

## CHERVIL

Sow in beds or drills early in the spring; transplant about 12 inches apart; used the same as parsley for garnishing and fiavoring stews and soups.

Curled. The principal variety in cultivation. Per package, 5c.

## CHICORY

Chicoree Amere of the French. Sow in the spring or fall. in drills 18 inches apart; give same care as Carrots.

Large Rooted. Roots are used as a substitute for coffee and tops when blanched make delicious salad. Per package, 5c; per oz., 10c.

## COLLARDS

Sow in the fall or spring in rows two feet apart. Treat the same as Cabbage. Grown in the south for greens. Should be used when young and tender.

True Georgia. The leading variety. Per oz., 10c.

## CORN SALAD

Can be sown nearly all the year around in shallow drills 12 inches apart. Makes a delicious salad.

Large Seeded. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.


Extra Early Minnesota Corn

## SWEET CORN

Plant in the spring in hills; the small varieties 10 inches apart in drills $21 / 2$ feet apart. If sown in hills have them about three feet apart each way. Corn grows best in rich, warm soil; thorough cultivation is necessary in order to obtain good results. The following varieties are grown especially for us by Eastern specialists. Write for quotations by 100 pounds.
Stowell's Evergreen. The best and most reliable of the late sweet corn varieties for Southern California; remains green longer than any other kind. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Extra Early MInnesota. A very productive early variety of the best quality. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Black Mexican. Remarkable for its sweetness and productiveness. Well suited to our warm climate. White as any corn when young, but the kernels are a bluish black when ripe. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.50$.

Crosby's Early Sugar. Extensively used for canning; ears short; 12 or more rows; grain thick and sweet; comes in three or four days later than the Minnesota. Per lb., 20c; $10 \mathrm{lbs} .$, later
$\$ 1.50$.

Mammoth Evergreen. A late variety having large ears filled with thickly set kernels. The best late variety. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.25$.

Country Gentleman. An Eastern market variety. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.50$.

Extra Early Adams. This is not a real sweet corn, but it is very early and well adapted for table use. Per lb., 15c; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.00$.

Golden Bantam. One of the sweetest and earliest varieties. This is the third year that this variety has been tried in Southern California. The result has been very satisfactory. We recommend this variety for the home garden. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.50$.


Evergreen Sweet Corn.

## CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

Sow in good rich soil, in drills 12 inches apart; select a cool, shady location and water frequently.

Watercress. Per oz., 35c.

## CUCUMBERS

Cucumber seed should be sown as soon as the weather is warm enough, generally about the middle of February. The first.early varieties are sown, of course, in sheltered locations. Around Cahuenga Valley, Eagle Rock, etc., cucumbers are sown about the middle of September for winter crop. Sow in rich, warm, sandy soil, in hills four feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants; hoe often and keep close watch on the insects. One ounce will plant 50 hills and two pounds will plant one acre.

Rollingson's Telegraph. This variety has been grown in Europe for a number of years as a greenhouse cucumber, and is considered the finest and most tender in existence. In Europe it is grown in greenhouses and tied up carefully as it grows. Special glass tubes are used for the cucumbers to grow in, thus keeping them perfectly straight. Around Los Angeles this variety can be grown out of doors right on the ground. Each cucumber is laid out on a shingle as it appears, so as to keep it straight. At our testing grounds, we had some that attained the length of two and a half feet. Per package, 25c.

Long Green. A great favorite for pickling; very productive and vigorous. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.


Long Green Cucumber.

Klondike Cucumber. This new variety of cucumber has worked its favor among the market gardeners on account of its good qualities. It is a hardy grower, early, yielding abundantly, and stands unfavorable weather conditions. The color is dark green with pale green stripes. Flesh white and crisp; excellent flavor; length about 7 inches; produces uniform fruit. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Chlcago or Westerfield Plckling. A variety much esteemed above all others by market gardeners, and grown extensively for large pickle establishments. Fruits medium length, pointed at each end with large and prominent spines; color deep green. Combines all good qualities of an early Cucumber. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.
Early Whlte Spine. Very fine strain, early and handsome; good bearer; fruit is very straight and a light green in color. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Nlchol's Medlum Green. The standard pickling variety: Thick through, and full at ends. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.
New Arlington White Splne. This variety is similar to the Early White Spine exrey it is three weeks earlier and is a wonderfully prolific variety. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Boston Pickllng. Good old pickling variety. Can also be used for slicing. Fruit straingt and well formed. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Gherkins. A native of the West Indies. Very small and oval sort; grown exclusively for pickling. Seeds are slow to germinate. Per package, 10 c .

Davis Perfect Cucumber. This is the same color as the Klondike, dark green; length about 10 inches. An excellent variety either for hot house or outdoor growing. The seed we offer is grown for us by a specialist in cucumber seeds at Rocky Ford, Colo., and all seeds grown by him have proved both to ourselves and customers to be all they are represented to be. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., \$1.25.
Paris Pickling. The French "Cornichon." A great favorite in Europe for pickling. Per oz., 25 c .
Japanese Climbing. This cucumber is a vigorous grower; the vines attain nearly twice the length of common varieties. The young plants are bushy but as soon as they are well established they begin to climb, and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens where land is expensive. The fruits are from ten to twelve expensive. length; a fine green color; the flesh is thick, firm and never bitter. They are fine for pickling as well as for slicing; very prolific and proof against mildew and continue to bear late in the Fall and even through the Winter, if it is not too cold. Per package, 10 c .

Cumberland. A variety similar to White Spine, but of a nice green color all the way through. Ten to twelve inches long; excellent for slicing or pickling. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Early Cluster. A very popular early cucumber, producing its fruit in clusters near the root of the plant. Its usual length is about 5 inches. skin prickly; flesh white, seedy, tender and well flavored. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.

White Apple Cluster. This variety is sold under the name of "Lemon Cucumber" by many dealers. It was introduced in Los Angeles about twenty years ago by the late James Denham, but for a number of years was entirely lost.


White Apple Cluster Cucumber.

However, several years ago it was again introduced' under the name of "Lemon Cucumber," and represented as an entirely new variety. In its native country, Australia, this variety is largely used for pickling, and its most prominent characteristic is its capability for standing bad weather. When full grown the fruits are about $21 / 2$ inches long, and are lemon colored when ripe. Per package, 10 c .

## DANDELION

Much esteemed as a salad when blanched. Sow any time in drills twelve inches apart. Cover the seed very lightly.

Improved Large Leaved. Per oz., 15c.

## ENDIVE

Sow any time in drills one foot apart; thin to about twelve inches; keep well cultivated and watered until developed. Blanch by gathering the leaves together and tying the ends in a conical form. The Endive has a bitter flavor when not blanched.

Broad Leaved Batavlan. (Scarolle.) Plain broad leaves of light green color. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Green Curled. (Chicoree Frisee of the French.) The most popular variety; dark with beautiful curled leaves. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

## EGG PLANT

Sow in hot beds or a well protected place, about the first of the year. The seeds germinate very slowly, and it is essential to start the seeds in a warm place, keeping them moist. Transplant as soon as the weather is warm enough and, if possible, transplant in small pots or cans three or four weeks before planting in the open. Set plants about four feet apart each way, in rich soil, hill up lightly when the plants are about a foot high.
Early Long Purple. A productive variety, hardy and of good quality. Per oz., 40 c .; per lb., $\$ 4.00$; per package, 10 c .

Thorburn's New York Improved Spineless. This strain of New York Egg Plant is a favorite with all Eastern market gardeners. It is the most desirable variety to be grown by the market gardener as well as for home use on account of the fine quality, and the size of the fruit. We supply many of the leading market gardeners around Los Angeles with this seed every year and they have brought to market fruits averaging five pounds each. Per package, 10c; per.oz., 35 c ; per lb., $\$ 3.50$.


New York Improved Egg Plant.

Plants. These Egg Plants have been grown in pots, and it is not safe to remove all the earth to forward them by mail. We advise outside customers ordering these to have them forwarded by express. One dozen Egg Plants packed properly will weigh about five pounds. Plants in three-inch pots, 5 c each; 50 c per dozen.

## KALE OR BORECOLE

A species of cabbage which does not form a hard head, but a cluster of curled or wrinkled eaves; used for greens. Sow in seed beds and transplant same as cabbage.
Tall Scotch. Growing sometimes six feet high in rich soil; large leaves; this is the variety mostly used; leaves bright green and curled. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Dwarf German Curled. Hardy; excellent for greens. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Plants of the Tall Scotch Kale, per doz., 5c; per 100, 40 c .

If your customers wish to satisfy themselves that our seeds are the kind that will grow, and at the same time come true to name, we advise them to visit our trial grounds, 600 West Washington Street, corner Figueroa.

## FANCY LEAVED KALE

Fancy Leaved Kale. In this country Kale is considered a very useful plant, especially for furnishing feed for chickens and rabbits and for garnishing. In Europe many fancy varieties are cultivated which are very ornamental as well as useful. The leaves of most of the varieties are very curled and laciniated and marked with white, yellow and red. The vegetable garden, especially the little home vegetable garden, adds greatly to the appearance of the place, giving it a neat and homelike aspect. These home vegetable gardens should be planted with the idea of making them ornamental as well as useful, and care should be taken in laying them out that the effect will be pleasing. Some of these vegetable gardens have been made really beautiful when kept in first-class condition. A planting of an assortment of these fancy varieties of Kale will more than repay the home gardener. Kale can be grown in winter as well as summer. However, it will be greatly appreciated if planted in the winter or early spring when there are few and perhaps no flowers at all in the garden. They can be arranged very artistically in beds or used for borders. Those who have never seen these bright plants will be surprised to learn that they are varieties of Kale. Nothing is prettier for garnishing than these deeply curled and brightly marked varieties. In every way, these varieties are just as useful as the common ones, the only difference being their more attractive appearance. We have imported from Europe the following five different varieties which we sell at 10c per package:

Curled Prolific Variegated.
Green Naples Curled.
Curled Laciniated red leaved.
Red variegated.
White variegated.
Mixed varieties.

## KOHL RABI

A vegetable with the tops of cabbage and the roots of a turnip, the roots being the edible part. Sow in rows two feet apart and thin to one foot.

Early White Vienna. White and tender; very productive. Per oz., 20 c ; per lb., $\$ 2.00$.

## LEEK

A very hardy and easily grown vegetable, resembling a green onion; much milder, however, and not so pronounced in flavor. May be sown almost any time, in drills one foot apart; thin the plants to 10 inches apart.

American Flag. Strong and large; well adapted to our climate. Per oz., 20c; per lb., $\$ 2.00$.

Monstrous Carentan. The largest variety, often three inches in diameter and very white and tender; watery and desirable. Per oz., 20c; per lb., $\$ 2.00$.

## LENTILS

Similar to the Pea in growth and habit. Grows well in California, and is a favorite dish among the Germans. Per lb., 15c.


Curly Kale.

## LETTUCE

Lettuce may be sown all the year around, but when it comes to July and August, extra precautions should be taken to have the seed come up. Rake the seed in well and cover very little with light sandy soil, then take some old burlap and lay on the ground, as we have advised in our garden calendar for the month of August, taking care to remove the burlap as soon as the seed comes up. Anyone desiring to raise lettuce or, in fact, any other vegetable during the summer, can do so by providing themselves with some old burlap and when the seeds are up, have several frames handy to shade the small plants, as the sun will burn them up the first day that the burlap is removed. The frames should be made of lath, cloth or burlap. A board may be set each side of the bed for the frames to rest upon. After the Lettuce is a few days old, the frames and boards may be removed and new beds started.

To raise nice Head Lettuce, transplant the young plants fifteen inches apart each way. Keep well watered, cultivated and free from weeds.

Wonderful or Los Angeles Market. The outside leaves are a deep green and slightly curled while the inside of the head is pure white and very firm. It is crisp and unsurpassed for our Southern California climate for the Winter and Spring market. The successful raising of Lettuce depends upon the selection of the proper varieties at the proper time. Some dealers catalogue two strains of this Lettuce; one they call just "Wonderful" and the other "New York Special." We carry but one strain and we Special." We carry but one strain and we know by actual test that this strain produces trial grounds and be your own judge. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.

Iceberg Lettuce. The leading variety for summer growing around Los Angeles. The seed that we offer is of the true, sure-heading variety. Our grower, who is one of the most careful in his line, has taken exceptional care to furnish us with the best that can be produced in the shape of Lettuce. Market gardeners who have used this seed for the last few years have reported great returns from the Iceberg Lettuce seed that they purchased from us. In ordering this Lettuce, ask for Winsel's Iceberg Lettuce, which is the largest and hardiest head lettuce ever introduced here.

The leaves are covered with small indents, which are constantly filled with dewdrops, keeping it always fresh and crisp with a crystaline appearance, hence comes the name "Iceberg." Per oz., 15c; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.

Blg Boston. A valuable sort for Southern California on account of growing and making large heads in variations of temperature. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Prize Head. Leaves slightly tinged, redish brown; remains tender and crisp during the summer months. Grows to a large size. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Black Seeded SImpson. A large early variety with leaves slightly curled. Inside leaves almost white. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Callfornia Cream Butter. A great Lettuce especially adapted to our climate, producing very large heads, white inside while the outside leaves are slightly tinged with brown. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Large Hanson. An excellent market variety; forms large, perfect heads, which should be used when young, as they become bitter when old. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.


Early Curled Simpson Lettuce.
Early Curled Simpson. White center, large curly leaves, forming rather loose heads; very pretty for table use. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Parls White Cos, or Romaine. Hardy, tender and crisp leaves, forming oblong heads; best when tied to blanch several days before using. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.25$.

Black Seeded Tennis Ball. An extra early head Lettuce. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Summer Cabbage. Good sized heads, well formed; one of the best for summer. Per oz., formed; one of th
$10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{per} \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.


Iceberg Lettuce.

## MUSK MELON

Southern California has an ideal climate for the growing of Musk Melons and Water Melons. Of semi-tropical habits, they grow best in light, warm soil. Plant when the danger of frost has passed, in hills six feet apart each way; thin out to three or four strong plants with ashes, plaster or tobacco to protect them from insects.

The Hoodoo. Fruit is of medium size; seed cavity very small; rind very thick indeed and the edible fleshy part very thick and meaty. It is of an orange or salmon color and a type that is much preferred. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.

Eden Gem... This strain of Rocky Ford Cantaloupe is favorably known in nearly all sections where Rocky Fords are grown. Heavy yielder and nearly all the melons are solid net. Meat deep and of excellent quality. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.

Montreal Market. A large variety grown extensively by market gardeners; green flesh; ripening medium early. Keeps well and has excellent flavor. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Early Hackensack. A very productive early melon, of medium size; green tiesh; sweet and juicy. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Miller's Cream. (Sometimes called Osage.) Thickly netted, of oval shape; flesh salmon color; thick and very sweet. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Rocky Ford. This variety has been grown around Los Angeles and in the Colorado desert, Coachella, etc., for early market. Several carloads are shipped East every year. Being the first melons they naturally bring good prices. The melon is very sweet, ripening clear through to the rind; this seed is grown in Colorado. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Paul Rose. A yellow fleshed melon; very sweet and firm; oval in form and of fine quality and flavor. Eastern grown seed. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.

Improved Jenny LInd. An extra early melon, a little larger than the Rocky Ford, beautifully netted, green fleshed and one of the best keeping Musk Melons in existence. The seed we offer is from a greatly improved strain of Eastern Jenny Lind Melon, and has made more money for melon growers than any other variety introduced. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Tip Top. Selected stock. A melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit, and to every gardener who grows fruit for the market. Is a yellow flesh melon of very best quality; every melon produced, large or small, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are very sweet and juicy, of finest flavor, eatable to the very rind. It is a strong growing and heavy yielding melon and handsome in appearance. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.


Burrell Gem Musk Melon.

Columbus. One of the favorite green fleshed varieties of the Los Angeles market. It is different from most melons, in that it is perfectly round without ribs. The skin of the ripe melon is of a beautiful shade of light tan and is covered with thick and light colored netting. The flesh is very solid and thick, leaving only a small seed cavity. One of the best shipping varieties. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.


Winter Cassaba Musk Melon.

Gautier Pineapple. The favorite on the Los Angeles market. The fruit is more round than the old variety. It is thickly netted, and is similar in appearance to the netted Rocky Ford Melon. Per oz., 15 c ; per $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.50$.

Burrel Gem. Medium-sized oval variety, deeply netted and having salmon colored flesh. Larger than Rocky Ford and of entirely distinct flavor. There is a growing demand for the fine grained, salmon-red fleshed musk melons and the Burrel Gem seems to be one of the best in cultivation. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.

Cassaba. This delicious winter melon introduced in 1864 by John Bidwell from Fort San Carlos, Nicaragua, while on his way to Washington, after being elected to Congress. Mr Bidwell on his return to his home town, Chico, California, planted these melons, and they proved to be so much superior to any other variety of muskmelon planted in this vicinity that the farmers began to cultivate it, and soon shipments were made to all points in California and in 1885 shipments to Portland, Oregon, from stations laying between Ashland and Grant's Pass, averaging two carloads per week. This Cassaba melon will keep for months, and consequently can be shipped great distances. The melon is large with a corrugated tances. The melon when ripe the flesh is a rich yellow, tinged with green. Price, per oz., 20 c ; per lb., $\$ 2.00$.

## WATER MELON

Phinney's Early. One of the first melons to ripen and produce an abundant crop. Rather long in shape, mottled, with stripe of dark and light green; rind thin; flesh of excellent quality. Per oz., 10'c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.
The New Tom Watson Water Melon. This large dark green Water Melon, often weighing 50 to 60 pounds and averaging on good soil over 30 pounds, has in a few years taken place among the first. The flesh is deep red and contains very few seeds firmly bedded; is a good shipper and yields a heavy crop. Our seed is Shipper and yields a heavy crop. Our seed is
grown for us in the South, where this melon grown for us in the South, where this melon
originated and is of the best to be had. Your orders should be sent in early as the demand will be heavy. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Cuban Queen. Of enormous size, oval round in form, dark and light green mottled stripes; flesh deep scarlet, ripening well to the core. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Ice Cream or Peerless. An excellent variety for family use. Rind pale green mottled almost round; flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Chilian. The Los Angeles Market Water Melon, introduced from Chili. It has rapidly taken first place on account of its good qualities. Almost round. very dark green, with blackish stripes; rind very thin. An excellent melon for shipping. The flesh is deep crimson, very fine and crisp. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gypsy. Oblong in shape; scarlet flesh, sweet and juicy. A good shipper. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Florida Favorite. A Southern Melon; large and long, mottled dark green with lighter stripes; rind firm; flesh deep red. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., 75 c .

## MUSHROOMS

Mushrooms may be grown in any place where the conditions of temperature and moisture are favorable. Old adobe buildings are ideal places for growing Mushrooms. A shed, cellar, cave or vacant space in green houses may be utilized to advantage for this purpose.
The most essential fact, perhaps, is that the temperature should range from 53 to 60 degrees $F$. It is very essential to keep the temperature as even as possible. The second factor is that the place should not be very damp or is that the place should not be very damp or


Fifty-Pound Chilian Water Melon.

Hungarian Honey. A very early round melon; flesh bright red. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Kentucky Wonder. A very large and also a very productive melon. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

Kleckly Sweets. A vigorous grower; very prolific; flesh red, tender and sweet. A good melon for house use, but a poor shipper. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Kolb's Gem. A remarkably strong grower; melons very large, oval shaped, deeply mottled lesh bright scarlet; very sweet. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Mammoth Iron Clad. Another large variety of excellent quality. A good shipper. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Lodi. A California favorite, sometimes called the San Joaquin. Rind yellowish green, thin and firm; flesh dark pink; ripening well to the core. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Sweetheart. (An Eastern Favorite.) A good market melon on account of its fine appearance and shipping qualities. Large, oval, mottled ight and dark green; flesh bright red. Per oz. 10 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Mountain Sweet. A good market melon; medium size, rind dark green: flesh deep red and firm. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Yellow Improved Ice Cream. Grows to a very large size. The yellow flesh is sweet and finely flavored. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.
where it is possible to maintain a fairly moist condition of atmosphere which can be ventilated in a way that will cause at least a gradual evaporation is necessary. With rapid ventilation and the consequent necessity of repeated watering, no Mushroom crop will attain the watering, no Mus

The third essential part in the growing of Mushrooms is the preparation of the manure. The beds should be constructed of stable manure which has been fermented. Fresh manure should be obtained and this should include the litter in bedding animals. It is a great mistake to attempt to use manure free from straw. Stable manure which has been well preserved will frequently be richer than any other kind. First the manure should be piled in heaps about three feet deep, then well pressed down with a fork. It should be watered until well moistened through, but not drenched. In the course of four or five days or a week it will be necessary to turn the manure over. A second turning Will be required in from seven to ten days and it will be necessary to water again. If the material has dried out, it is well to press down and merely moisten the manure so it will not burn. In from fifteen to twenty-one days the temperature will begin to fall and finally when the beds are prepared as described, the spawn will be able to grow in spite of the bacteria present. Some growers mix a small quantity of loam to about one-fourth manure. This en-
ables one to use the manure earlier, but the best success has been attained by the use of manure alone. The beds are eighteen inches high, four feet wide. When the beds attain a temperature of 75 degrees F., break the cakes of spawn in lumps about one inch square. These pieces are inserted from one to two inches below the surface, and about twelve inches apart. Cover the pieces and press the surface solid and

smooth. It is unnecessary to water the beds for several weeks after spawning. If they dry out rapidly and watering becomes necessary it should be sprinkled on, for water applied in quantity to the young spawn will most always cause them to damp off. After two weeks from the time of planting, cover with about two inches of loam from the surface of an old pasture. This loam should have been carefully screened and watered to get rid of pebbles, lumps and trash. It should be barely moistened when applied and springled very lightly in order to prevent any drying out of the bed. The Mushrooms will come up in four or five weeks.

We handle the very best English Spawn in bricks. Per brick, 20c. If to be sent by mail, when ordering please add 8 c postage for each brick. Write for special quotations on large quantities.

## MUSTARD

Southern Curled. Producing enormous bunches of green leaves; excellent for greens. Cultivated extensively in the South. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., 75 c .

New Chinese Curled. A large growing kind, grown by the Chinese market gardeners; generally very productive. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., 75 c .

## OKRA

The seed pods resemble a green pepper, only they are ribbed. Used in soups and stews. Sow as soon as the weather is warm enough, in drills two inches deep and three inches apart; keep well cultivated, hilling up when the plants are about a foot high.

White Velvet. A favorite variety in the South and in California. Pods are large, slightly ribbed, remain tender a long time; are of good ribbed, remain tender a long time
quality. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., 75 c .

Early Dwarf.|' A good market variety; pods long and smooth. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., 75 c .

## ONIONS

Onions are best grown in heavy black soil which has produced a crop of vegetables for at least two years, the ground being manured and kept free from weeds during that time. Sow in drills fourteen inches apart almost any time of the year, as in Southern California a continuous crop may be had all the year around. The main crop of onions is sown around November. For large onions sow about four pounds to the acre. The best tool to do this work is Planet Jr. Seed Drill. It puts the seeds in more accurately than any other seeder made. The sowing may also be done broadcast in seed beds and the young onions transplanted four inches apart in lines. The distance between the rows depends upon the way cultivating is done, by hand or horse cultivator.

Silver Skln or White Portugal. Grown generally for family use. A large white onion, mild in flavor; a good keeper. Per oz., 20c; per lb., $\$ 2.00$.
Mammoth Sliver Klng. This is a variety mostly sold for green or bunch onions, although it makes an immense onion if left in the ground until full grown. Flesh is very thick and mild in flavor. Per oz., 20c; per lb., $\$ 2.00$.


Danver's Yellow Globe. Of mild flavor; straw colored variety; good size; comes in early and keeps well. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.

Prize Taker. One of the best and largest market varieties on account of its large size; flesh is very thick and mild. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.

Australian Brown. A large onion, very solid and of good shape. Deep brown in color and very mild. The best keeping variety. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.

"Prize Taker" Onion.
New Queen. One of the earliest; sown thickly produces small bulbs used for pickling; or if sown thin will produce a good sized onion that will keep all winter. French grown seed. Per oz., 20 c ; per lb., $\$ 2.00$.

Large Red Weatherfield. One of the most productive even when planted in poor soil. Large, slightly flattened; deep purplish red; rather strong in flavor, but rich and nutritious. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.

Red Bermuda. Similar to the White Bermuda; large and much better shipper on account of its good qualities. Per oz., 25c; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.


Hollow Crowned Parsnip.
Southport White Globe. It is silvery white in color, globe shaped in form, flesh of delicious flavor and a fine keeper. The very best variety to grow for bunch onions. Per oz., 25 c ; per lb., \$2.50.

White Bermuda. An excellent early onion; large in size and flat; the flesh is very white, the skin being straw colored. The best onion for the first crop. Per oz., 25 c ; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.

Crystal Wax. This is a true Bermuda onion with a white skin instead of the straw-colored skin, as in the old variety. It is a medium sized onion, especially adapted to the climate of Texas, Arizona and Southern California for the raising of early market crops. No other variety can be raised for this purpose to better advantage. Per oz., 40 c ; per lb., $\$ 4.00$.

Extra Early Red. The first to ripen and one of the finest of Red Onions; medium sized flat variety; abundant producer; very uniform in shape and size. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.

Bunching Onion. Seed of standard varieties, especially adapted for bunching when young. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.

## ONION SETS

We are headquarters in Southern California for Onion Sets and can furnish them in any quantity, commencing with Queen Sets in July, Yellow Danvers in August and Australian Brown about the first of September at 20 c per lb. We ask people buying in quantities to send us their wants and we will then be in a position to quote exceptionally low prices.

Multlpier Onion and Shallots, 20c per lb.

## PARSLEY

Sow all the year round in drills 1 inch deep and $11 / 2$ feet apart; grows in deep rich soil.

Double Curied. Fine for garnishing and for flavoring. Per oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25.

Piain Leaved or German Parsiey. An old variety preferred by many to the curled on account of its fine flavor. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $\$ 1.25$.

## PARSNIPS

Sow early in the season in rich loam in drills $1 / 2$ inch deep and 15 inches apart; cover the seeds with extra light soil, as they have some difficulty in coming through the ground if it is a trifle heavy.
Hollow Crown. The standard variety for home or market use. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $\$ 1.25$.

## PEAS

Will grow in almost any soil. Well decomposed stable manure and bone dust are excellent fertilizers. For peas, deep piowing is essential. Plant them almost all the year around, taking a well drained soil and sunny exposure for winter Peas. Usually they are planted in double rows four feet apart and two inches deep.


American Wonder. This is the best variety for planting in the early Spring for immediate results. It is a wringled pea. It produces large pods well filled with very sweet delicious peas. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.75$.
Yorkshire Hero. This variety cannot be considered a real Dwarf Pea nor a Climbing Pea. It grows very vigorously all the year around and is the main pea for the market. Per lb. 15 c ; 10 lfs., $\$ 1.25$.

Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods, very sweet; cooked like Snap Beans. Per lb., 20c.
Gradus. An extra early large wrinkled pea; a very heavy bearer. It is a great improvement upon the Yorkshire Hero, being earlier and sweeter. The vines grow to a height of about $21 / 2$ feet. From the experiments we have conducted, we have come to the conclusion that
this is the very best pea to grow during the cold weather. About November 15th, we took a pound of each of the different varieties of peas and planted them all at the same time and under exactly the same conditions in the clear of some walnut trees at San Gabriel. The Gradus Pea came up, blossomed and bore pods in advance of the other varieties. We have exin advance of the other varieties. We have exhave come to the conclusion that it is the best variety for winter growing in this locality. The other varieties all have their good points, but with the exception of the Yorkshire Hero, they are all best adapted for Spring and Summer planting, while the Gradus Pea will thrive all the year around. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.75$.

## PEPPERS

Extensively used for seasoning and garnishing Spanish dishes. Sow in a hotbed or frame about the middle of November and cover with a glass or cloth frame during December and January. About the middle of April plant out in the open, 12 inches on the lines and three feet between the lines. Peppers like very rich ground and plenty of water and cultivation. By sowing peppers in Nevomber and protecting them from light frosts that we get in Southern California during the winter months, nice large plants are ready to set out as soon as the weather is warm. They grow right on and bear in about 60 days


Chinese Mammoth Pepper.

Champion of England. A green wrinkled climbing pea, producing a heavy crop. Per lb., 20 c ; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.75$.

Everbearing. Grows about three feet high; pods fine and closely filled. Per lb., $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$., \$1.75.
Improved Telephone or Aiderman. Another good pea for Spring or Summer planting. It grows very rapidly when the ground warms up in the Spring. Although it takes some time to grow the strong vine that this variety makes, one is more than repaid for waiting when they harvest the quantities of large well filled pods. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.75$.

## PEANUTS

Grow best in deep sandy soil. Plant in the Spring in rows three feet each way. Cover the nuts to a depth of about three inches; thin out to two in a hill.
Peanuts are sometimes removed from the pods for planting; however, this is not necessary; in fact, it is best to leave them in the pod as the kernel is apt to be injured in removing it. It requires a little more seed when the pod is not removed, but the results will be more sure as there will then be no danger of harming the little germ. Per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., market price.
after setting them out in the field. Fancy prices are paid every year in the Los Angeles market for peppers, especially the large Bell Sweet Mountain and the Chinese Giants. The first Green Chilis always bring a good price. Peppers are about the easiest thing grown in vegetables, and we advise any people starting in the growing of vegetables for the market to the growing of vegeta
try first with peppers. hotbeds could made at a very small
The hotbeds could be made at a very smal
expense, and if more plants are produced on these beds than is needed for their planting, there is always a ready market for the surplus plants in the spring.

Chinese Mammoth Peppers. The picture of these peppers was taken at our Testing Grounds from average sized pods, fully six inches in diameter. It is the most valuable novelty in the way of Peppers yet introduced, especially for stuffing, as each pod will hold a pound of meat. The thick flesh is very tender and tastes like an apple. Per oz., 50 c ; per lb., $\$ 5.00$; per package, 10 c .
Cayenne. Another hot, strong pepper, used extensively for pickling, and also in making the Cayenne pepper of commerce. Per oz., 25c.

Sweet Spanish. (Sometimes called the Mango or Sweet Mountain.) Delicious stuffed with meat or pickles. Per oz., 25c; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.
Ruby King. A large sized pepper of beautiful red color when ripe; mild and very productive. Per oz., 25c; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.

Small Chili. A pickling variety about one inch long; very strong in flavor. Per oz., 25c; per package, $10 c$.

Mexican Chill. Strong, pungent variety having long pointed fruit, which is scarlet when ripe. Well known and popular variety, used in the making of tamales and other Spanish dishes. If a fiery flavor is desired, do not remove the If a fiery flavor is cooking. However, if a mild flavor is desired, the seeds should be removed before cooking. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Anaheim Chili. A great improvement on the old Mexican Chili. The pods are from 6 to 8 inches long; the fiesh is thick and the seeds are quite pungent if left in the pods. When removed, have a pleasant flavor in soups and stews without the fiery heat of the old Mexican pepper. Price per oz., 25c; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.


## Anaheim Chili Pepper.

Monstrous Mammoth. This variety resembles the Chinese Mammoth Pepper, but not quite as large. The pods are very sweet and mild. Per oz., 50 c ; per lb., $\$ 5.00$.
Pepper Plants. We have this year a good supply of vigorous pepper plants grown from select seed in the following varieties: Chili, Anaheim, Bull Nose, Sweet Mountain, Chinese Mammoth. We begin delivery about February 1 st at 15 c per dozen, $\$ 1.00$ per 100.

## PUMPKIN

Plant early in the season in hills eight feet each way; thin out to three or four strong plants; keep them from any other vining plants, such as melons, for they are apt to become such ased.

Ple Pumpkin. Oval in shape; creamy white inside and out; flesh sweet and rich. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., 75c.
Japanese Pie Pumpkin. Resembling the Cashaw Pumpkin. Excellent for pies. Per oz., 10c; per 1b., 75 c .

Mammoth Tours. Producing enormous Pumpkins used for cooking purposes and stock feeding. Flesh salmon color. Per oz., 10c; per lb.,


Ruby King Pepper.
Kentucky Field or Cheese Pumpkin. Flesh thick, very fine and sweet: skin of a deep orange color; a large sized pumpkin. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., 40 c .

Crook-Neck Cashaw. A good keeper on account of its solid flesh, which is very fine and sweet. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

King of Mammoths. This Pumpkin often weighs 150 to 200 pounds. In quality none are better for pies. Yields heavily. Outer color, light creamy red, and meat a deep orange rea. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

The Large Field or Squash Pumpkin. Is deep orange in color, slightly mottled; flesh medium thick. A valuable article of food for all kinds of stock. It attains an enormous size. The seeds are used extensively for medicinal purposes. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 40c.

Citron. Per lb., 50c.
Small Sugar. An old favorite kind; very sweet and of fine taste. Flesh deep orange yellow; fine grained. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

## SEED POTATOES

The planting of Potatoes in this part of the country begins about the middle of February with Early Triumph or Six Weeks Potatoes, Early Ohio, Rural Blush, Early Rose, White Rose and American Wonder.
The main crop of Burbank Potatoes is planted in March and April.

We can furnish all these varieties at the lowest market prices. If in the market for large quantities, please write us at once.


Pie Pumpkin.

## SWEET POTATO PLANTS

We can furnish Sweet Potato Plants beginning the first of April of the following varieties: Red Jersey, Yellow Jersey and Large White. Per 100 plants, 50c. Price on larger quantities on application.

## RADISH

Sow almost all the year round, broadcast in beds, or in drills twelve inches apart; thin out by using the largest ones which seem or sumcient size for table use. Keep well watered and if grown in summer select a shady spot.

Crimson Giant or Wurtzburger. Without doubt the finest Turnip Radish ever introduced. We have sold this seed for several years and have not had enough to supply the demand, as this variety does not seed freely. The flesh is pure white and as hard as rubber; the skin is of a most attractive scarlet; this variety is larger than the Scarlet Turnip Radish. It matures quickly. The seed we offer is the genuine imported stock. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.
Long White Tipped Chartiers. Imported French seed. A medium sized variety, tapering rather abruptly; a quick grower. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

French Breakfast. A little longer than the Scarlet Turnip. Will stay tender for a long time. A choice variety. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., 75 c .


White Strasburg Radish.

Sparkling Beauty. A small extra early red Radish, white tipped. The red is a very brilRiant dark crimson; the top is of the purest white. This is one of the prettiest little radishes to be used in garnishing dishes and showing in restaurants and dining rooms; they look very attractive and appetizing. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.
White Strasburg. The standard white variety for our climate. May be sown all the year round; is good when quite small; roots long, white, crisp and tender. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75 c .

Long Black Spanish Radish. White flesh; very pungent; skin is black; radishes averaging about 10 inches in length. Per oz., 10c; per $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

Long Scarlet. A valuable variety for growing in deep, sandy loam; one of the best for family use; bright scarlet in color, crisp, tender and mild. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60 c .
Early Scarlet Turnip. The most popular small radish; deep scarlet in color; round, crimson radish; deep Scarlet in color; round,

White Vienna. Long, white and very tender. A rapid grower of good appearance. Per oz. 10 c ; per lb., 75 c .

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. Vilmorin's celebrated strain of White Tipped Radish. It has no equal among early turnip varieties. A beautiful dark red in color, contrasts admirably with the pure white at the lower end of the root; is greatly in demand by dealers and market men. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75 c .
Round Black Spanish Radish. Same as above, only resembling a turnip in form. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Icicle. A long white radish; very fine, crisp and a rapid grower; is considered the finest white radish grown; grows best in light, sandy soil. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Horseradlsh Sets. We furnish Horseradish Sets at the rate of 15 c per dozen, $\$ 1.00$ per 100 . These roots are started in boxes and are kept growing so that they can be delivered in winter and late in the spring up to the first of June.

## RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Rhubarb when grown in good, rich soil, will produce enormous stalks in great profusion, es pecially during the first two years. When the plants are two years old, it is advisable to dig them up, separate them and reset them in another part of the garden, using soil that has been fertilized at least six months in advance. Never use stable manure around Rhubarb Never use stants, as it produces a wire worm which will work its way into the collar of the plant, making the stalks hollow, and causing the plant to die off slowly. The best fertilizer is bone meal or a commercial fertilizer containing a good percentage of potash.

Victoria Rhubarb. This is the old variety of Pie Plant that everyone used to raise. Many still prefer this old variety to the newer ones The main reason for this preference is due to the fact that it will thrive in almost any kind of soil and in almost any location. It is a vigorous grower and is very productive during its nine months of bearing.

We have a fine stock of Victoria Rhubarb roots at our testing grounds. These plants are strong, healthy and vigorous. We secured the seed from. Eastern growers, and the plants possess all the characteristics of the true Victoria, strain. Price 10 c per root or $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Seed 15c per oz.; $\$ 1.50$ per lb.

## BURBANK'S CRIMSON WINTER

The original winter growing variety introduced by Burbank. The stalks are medium sized and of a nice red color and delicious flavor. One-year-old roots, 10c each; two-year-old roots, 25 c each.

## WAGNER'S GIANT CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB

Last winter we secured from Mr. Wagner the seed of his Giant Rhubarb and have been very successful in raising a quantity of plants. We have at our nurseries other varieties of Rhubarb the same age, but one does not need to read the label in order to select the Giant variety. In glancing over the field, one can see the stalks and leaves of this variety towering above the others. Mr. Wagner himself upon looking at our stock was delighted at the fine specimens raised from his seed. We give the description of this valuable plant from the originator himself:
"Wagner's Giant Rhubarb yields up to 20 tons per acre. It is a strong, rapid grower and much more productive than the common Crimson Winter, unequalled except by our improved Winter variety. It comes on soon after planting and unless the ground is frozen it keeps on growing constantly. The stems are twice
as large as the common Crimson Winter. It will grow and yield handsome returns where the common Crimson Winter variety is a failure as it is hardy in any climate. It is unsur-


Wagner's Giant.
Victoria.
passed in either flavor, texture, size or hardiness, except by our Giant strains grown from subdivisions. The price of this is the same as the common Crimson Winter, but as it yields heavier than any of the old-time sorts, it is much more profitable."

Seed, per package, 25c. Roots, 25c each.

## SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Sow in deep, rich loam, in drills twelve inches apart; thin out to three or four inches. Its culture is the same as that recommended for Carrots.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Produces a large crop of long, smooth roots. Per oz., 10c; per lb., \$1.00.

## SPINACH

An easily grown vegetable. May be grown in almost any kind of soil. Sow in early spring in drills eighteen inches apart; thin out by using the small plants for greens. Sow again in August and September for fall.

Long Prickly Seeded. Leaves long and pointed. A very hardy variety, grown extensively for the Los Angeles market. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 35c.
Round or Summer. A choice quick-growing, large, thick and compact Spinach. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50 c .
New Zealand. Sown early in the spring will produce during the entire summer; grown for table use, and also for greens for chickens. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.

## SQUASH

Prepare the soil and sow the same as for cucumbers and melons. Sow the bush varieties in hills four feet apart; the running varieties eight feet apart.

Early White Bush Scalloped. The best early variety for our climate; very productive and excellent for the market. Round, flat, with scalloped edges; skin white, and flesh of excellent flavor. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Winter Crook-Neck. A fine variety for pies. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.


## Yellow Crook-Neck Summer Squash.

## Yellow Crook-Neck, Summer. Skin yellow,

 thin, hard and warty. A very early, prolific variety, with curved neck. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.Boston Marrow. A late variety; mottled; deep orange and cream colored; very productive and a good keeper. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., 80 c .

Hubbard. One of the most popular old varieties; bluish green on the outside and very hard; very dry flesh, rich and sweet. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., 85 c .

Golden Hubbard. Skin orange red in color; flesh deep orange and of excellent flavor. A new variety, likely to become very popular. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 85c.

Sibley or Pike's Peak. A distinct variety. Considered by many superior to the Hubbard. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 85 c .

Fordhook. Fruit oblong in form and about 10 inches long; slightly ridged; yellowish skin. The flesh is very thick and light straw color, and the vines are very strong and vigorous; often used for covering fences; a very desirable variety of squash. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., 80 c .

## TOBACCO

Start seeds in frames or hotbeds as early as possible. Transplant when six inches high, in rows four feet each way. Keep well hoed and cultivated. Tobacco requires a rich, mellow soil. Ashes are the best fertilizer. Brush burned on the ground will answer the purpose.
Large Havana. The variety mostly used for choice tobacco and the manufacture of fine cigars. Imported seed. Per oz., 60c.
Connecticut Seed Leaf. A hardy kind; good for general use and cold localities. Per oz., 30c.
size, weighing 12 to 15 ounces. Free from green core; ripens all over at once. A splendid slicing fruit. Per oz., 60c; per lb., $\$ 2.00$.
New June Pink Tomato. One of Johnson \& Stoke's great Tomato novelties. It can be called Pink Earliana, as it differs from that variety only in its color, which is a bright pink instead of red. The plant is very compact and branches freely. The fruit hangs in clusters; one of the most desirable Pink Tomatoes on account of its earliness and heavy yielding, also its excellent shipping qualities. It resists the blight better than any other variety. Per oz., 30c; per lb., $\$ 3.00$.


Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato.

## TOMATOES

Sow the early varieties about the 15th of August in shady places. Keep the little seedlings in good, healthy condition; transplant about the middle of September, in rows five feet apart, and keep them well watered and hoed. The growing of Early or Winter Tomatoes can only be done in favorable locations, such as in Montebello, Cahuenga Valley, Eagle Rock or similar warm situation. Other varieties are sown about the first of the year in frames or hotbeds, protected from late frosts; plant out and cultivate the same as the earliest varieties.

The main cause of failure in growing Tomatoes, especially in the small home garden, is due to the frequent sprinkling that these plants receive. There is only one way to water Tomatoes. That is by irrigation. When Tomatoes are sprinkled, especially when they are in bloom, the pollen of the flowers is scattered, making it impossible for the fruits to form.

When Tomatoes have been grown for a number of years in the same soil, it is advisable to secure a commercial fertilizer which contains a large percentage of potash. The absence of potash in the soil is one of the causes of the fruit dropping off.

Tomatoes should not be irrigated very much after the fruit begins to form. The fruit is much sweeter and firmer if water is used sparingly.

Livingston's New Coreless. This Tomato is almost round in shape and is bright red in color. It is immensely productive, bearing clusters of four to seven fruits six to eight inches apart along the stem; fruit all of marketable

Atlantic Prize. A very large and productive sort; very solid. It will stand more frost than any other variety. It has taken the place of the Early Richmond Tomato everywhere where winter Tomatoes are grown for the market. Per oz., 25 c ; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.

Stone. One of the most reliable Tomatoes; of large size and of good quảlity- and form; apple shaped; deep red in color; bearing clumps of red fruit, which is extra heavy. Per oz., 25 c ; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.

Chalk's Early Jewel. An extra early sort; smooth, round and bright scarlet; very productive. It is fine in color, form and solidity and other essential qualities. Fruit grows in clusters, containing' very few seeds. Per oz., 25c; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.

Acme. A popular variety; dark purplish-red in color. Per oz., 25 c ; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.

Ground Cherry. Entirely different from other Tomatoes, as the fruit is very small and round and is enclosed in a husk; is excellent for preserves and is used almost entirely for this purpose. Per package, 5c.

Livingston's Favorite. One of the best for allaround use; vigorous and continues to bear all season. Per oz., 25 c ; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.

Tree Tomato or Dwarf Champion. So called from growing in treelike form and extremely solid and of excellent quality. We especially recommend this variety for the family garden, as it is easier grown and will produce more Tomatoes on a given space than any other variety because it does not vine, but grows in a riety because it does not vine, but grows in a
compact form, resembling the Dwarf Apple Trees, fruits being the same size as an ordinary apple. Per oz., 25 c ; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.

Matchless. A fine one for canning; large and smooth. Per oz., 25c; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.

Ponderosa, or Beefsteak. One of the largest in cultivation. Smooth and solid. Per oz., 35c; per lb., $\$ 3.50$.


Spark's Earliana Tomato.

Spark's Earliana. The best extra early sort, smooth, round and bright scarlet; very productive. It has no equal in formation and quality; has proved very remunerative to grower's market. Grows in clusters from five to eight, fruiting clear to the stem, and does not crack. Per oz., 25 c ; per lb., $\$ 2.50$. See illustration, page -


Stone Tomato.

Golden Queen Tomato. A real good yellow sort; first-class quality for table use. The golden slices make a beautiful contrast with the red sorts. Per package, 5c.

Royal Red. Large Tomato of a brilliant red color; vigorous grower. Per oz., 25 c ; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.

## TOMATO PLANTS

We can furnish Tomato Plants almost all the year round, beginning in February with Tree Tomatoes, Earliana, Stone, Atlantic Prize and other early sorts, and later in the season Beefsteak Tomatoes and all the other leading varieties. In August we have Atlantic Prize, Earliana and Stone for winter planting. Price 10c a dozen, or 75 c per hundred.

Customers that are located more than seventyfive miles from Los Angeles, we advise to raise their own Tomato plants. It is almost impossible, even with the utmost of care, to pack these tender plants so that they will arrive at such a distance in good shape.

## TURNIPS

Purple Top Strap Leaf. The leading white flesh variety; raised extensively for market purposes; matures quickly and is very productive. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.

Rutabaga or Swedish Turnip. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60 c .

Purple Top White Globe. A valuable sort for either table use or stock feeding. Roots globeshaped; white, with purple top; flesh white, firm and tender. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50 c .


Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip.
Early White Flat Dutch. White flesh, quick grower; of medium size. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50 c .

Yellow Champion Purple Top. Oval in form; very large and productive; grown for farm crop. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Early White Egg. A pure white oval-shaped variety; recommended for early planting. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

Golden Ball. A very desirable yellow fleshed turnip of medium size. Per oz., 10 c ; per $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.

## POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS

## 5c per package.

Varietles: Anise, Balm, Borage, Catnip, Caraway, Dill, Fennel, Lavender, Rosemary, Sweet Marjoram, Sweet Basil, Sage, Summer 'Savory, Sorrel, Tarragon, Sage and Thyme.

Tarragon. We have imported from France the genuine Estragon and can offer these in clumps at 25 c each.

## DESIRABLE VARIETIES OF FORAGE and FODDER PLANTS

The prices given below are market prices on January 1st. These seeds and plants are subject to market fluctuations. We would advise intending purchasers to write us for the latest market price on these seeds, and for samples, which will be sent by return mail.


Grown from Our Superior Seed by S While Wurzel.
Grown from Our Superior Seed by S. W. Williams, Los Angeles. Weight, 31 lb . Height, 4 ft .

## FODDER PLANTS, FIELD PEAS AND VETCHES

Alfalfa. The most valuable fodder plant ever introduced in California. We make a specialty of high-grade Alfalfa Seed, and we cheerfully furnish samples to prospective buyers. We test our Alfalfa Seed before offering for sale; we like our customers to do the same with the sample they receive. The selection of Alfalfa Seed is a matter of great importance, and it will pay the intending purchaser to spend a little time to ascertain that the seed is good before planting out their acreage. The purchasing of poor seed will cause a heavy loss of time and money. Price per lb., 25 c ; 10 lbs., lowest market price.

German Millet. Grows from 3 to 5 feet high; yields a large crop. It requires 25 lbs . of seed to the acre. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., market price.

French Millet. Abundant wide foliage; seeds a little flattened, head open; should be cut while in bloom. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., market price.

White Egyptian Corn. Raised for chickens; yields abundantly. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. Per lb., 5c; 100 lbs., market price.

Kaffir Corn. Sow in drills three feet apart, using 10 lbs . of seed to the acre. Stalks and leaves make excellent fodder. Per lb., 5c; 100 lbs., market price.

Jerusalem Corn. Another variety of corn raised for chicken feed. It is well adapted to dry ground. Can be cut five or six times during one season. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. Per lb., 10 c ; $100 \mathrm{lbs} .$, market price.

Broom Corn. Grows about 12 feet high; used in the manufacture of brooms. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Flaxseed. Used to good advantage on stock and poultry. Whole flaxseed is steeped in water over night and the liquid is mixed with bran; this mixture given to a horse once a month will give him a fine coat of hair and is better than any medicine that can be used. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., market price.

Sand Vetches. Valuable for plowing under for fertilizer. Also a good forage plant. Sow 100 lbs . to the acre. Per lb., 5 c ; 100 lbs., market price.
Canadian Field Pea. Used principally for plowing under as green manure; makes good feed for cattle. The seeds make fine pigeon feed. Sold at market price.

Improved Long Red Mangle Wurzel. Improvement on the old red mangle. Roots of more uniform shape than the old variety; flesh dark red in color and very much liked by stock. Produces enormous crop. Per lb., 40c; 100 lbs., market price.

Blue Prusslan Field Pea. Makes a fine green fertilizer; it is also good for cooking. Per lb., 5c.


#### Abstract

Whippoorwiil Cow Pea. Raised in the South for a great number of years; makes a good fertilizer and improves the soil more than any other leguminous plant; also good feed for cattle and produces enormous crop. The Whippoorwill Peas grow in bunches; seeds brown speckled. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., market price.




## Alfalfa or Lucerne

Turkestan Alfalfa. Turkestan Alfalfa is especially adapted for land where the extremes of cold and heat exist. This variety of alfalfa has been tested by different experimental stations in California, as well as in other states; it will thrive where the old variety of alfalfa or Lucerne Clover will not grow; it is worth while to give it a trial. Many of our customers from different localities have reported splendid results. Price per lb., 30c. Price on large quantities on application.

Sorghum, Early Amber. The Chinese sugar cane. It grows to a height of about 10 feet; it is very rich in saccharine matter; a fine plant. Can be cut three times in one season. Sow 6 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 10c; per $100 \mathrm{lbs} .$, market price.
Dwarf Essex Rape. This foliage is used extensively for dairy cows and for chickens. It is ready for cutting six weeks from the time of sowing. Rape requires the same culture as Turnip. It is grown exclusively for its leaves; if fed to stock the grass should be fed at the same time, and salt be put in the reach of cattle that feed on rape. Rape is a plant which loves cool weather and thrives better in Southern California in autumn than in summer. The seed should be used in drills, or five pounds to the acre broadcast. Per lb., 20c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Burr Clover. Valuable for feeding stock during the summer months. Stock of all kinds feed on the dry burrs and leaves, which contain a large proportion of nutritious matter. Burr Clover grows best in moist places, and will be found growing spontaneously in canyons and valleys all over Southern California. During the summer months when stock is turned loose in the valleys, it will appear at first that they have nothing to feed upon, but if there is any Burr Clover growing in such places you will find that animals will keep in fine condition through the summer months, and pick off every bit of the burrs and leaves from the clover. If sown in the spring, or any time through the winter months, or in fact, all through the rainy season, Burr Clover will get a good start and will require no irrigation, as it makes the best feed when it is dry right on the ground. Price per lb., 20c. Prices on large quantities on application. ,


#### Abstract

New Dwarf Kaffir Corn. This variety has been grown with great success in the Imperial Valley for the last few years. It is one of the most productive and most satisfactory varieties of Kaffir Corn, on account of its dwarf habit, and also its earliness. Earliness is a great item with Kaffir Corn or Sorghum. Early Kaffir Corn is preferable to the late because it extends the range of grain and to dry regions having a short growing season. It also gives the greatest crops in places that have but a short growing season on account of the scarcity of rain. The earlier the variety of Kaffir Corn, the more chances there are that it will mature in places where the rainfall extends for only a short period. This new Dwarf Kaffir Corn is brown seeded, about the same color as the Amber Sorghum Seed. The fodder is as sweet as the Sorghum, and it produces seed in a greater abundance. It can be cut oftener than Sorghum or Egyptian Corn, and will give immense crops of fodder that is sweet will give immense crops of fodder that is sweet stock. We advise our customers to try this new variety along the coast as well as in the interior. Price, per lb., 10c. Sack lots at the lowest market price.


## Wheat, Barley and Oats

While we make no specialty of field crops in the way of seed, we nevertheless stand ready to accommodate our out-of-town customers in the way of seed wheat, barley, oats, and other crops; particularly those who favor us with their orders for garden seeds. These we secure from reliable sources, and furnish the same at the lowest prevailing market prices. In ordering be specific in stating varieties and quantities of each that may be wanted.

# POPULAR VARIETIES OF THE Choicest Obtainable Flower Seeds FOR THE "GARDEN BEAUTIFUL" 

## A Select List containing the Latest Novelties as well as the Old Standard Sorts

Antirrhinum Majus. The tall variety of Snapdragon. Easily grown. Makes a useful and most showy plant for large beds. All colors mixed. Per package, 5c.


New Double White Snapdragon.
Antirrhinum Majus Grandiflorum Album Flore Pleno, or "Double White Snapdragon." Quite a new departure in the class of tall large flowering Snapdragons is here offered. Out of the mouthlike aperture in the flowers, between the upper and lower lips, as shown in the illustration, emerge abnormal fantastic petals, which give a double and beardlike aspect to the very large bloom. In 60 to 70 per cent of the seedlings this phenomenon is more or less inevidence, the remainder producing perfect flowers of extra size. A striking effect is produced by the long spikes covered with these beautiful white flowers when used for bedding, and they will be of great value as cut flowers. Per package, 25c.

Antirrhinum Picturatum. A mixture of all colors and shades overlaid with the most fantastic stripes and blotches. Flowers a good size and produced in great abundance. Per packet, 10 c .

Antirrhinum Nanum. Or "Dwarf Snapdragon." Beautiful perennial, used extensively in the planting of borders and small flower beds. The Snapdragons can be classed among the hardiest flowering plants that can be grown in Southern California. They can be sown in succession so that they will be blooming at any season of the year. All colors mixed. Per package, 5c.

Antirrhinum Majus Album. The pure white Snapdragon. Fine for bedding and for cut flowers. Per packet, 10 c.
Antirrhinum Atro Coccineum. Flowers of a dazzling deep scarlet. This variety gives excellent results in California. Per packet, 10c.
Acroclinlum. The Everlasting Daisy; fine for bouquets. Cut when half open and cure in shade. Per package, 5c.
Ageratum Mexicanum. Fine for bedding and borders; also used for pot plants; light blue. Per package, 5c.
Ageratum Tom Thumb. Dwarf; blue. Per package, 10c.
Alyssum. Hardy annuals of easy culture; effective for large beds on account of the abundance of white flowers. Per package, 5c.


Sweet Alyssum.

## Althea. See Hollyhock.

Amaranthus. Valuable for summer bedding. Flowers pink, orange or red. Very brilliant colors. Per package, 5 c .

Amaranthus Melanchollcus Ruber. A dwarf variety with red foliage. Per package, 5 c .
Amaranthus Caudatus. Drooping flowers. Per package, 5c.

Amaranthus Cruentus. Sweet flowers. Per package, 5c.

Amaranthus Tricolor. Showy annuals, many colored leaves; more commonly known as "Joseph's Coat," on account of the marvelous and rich combination of colors. Sown in early spring. They can be used together with Coleus in making beds and borders. Per package, 5c.

# Beautiful New Strains of Asters 

## A Word on Proper Planting and Culture

Asters, especially the branching varieties, are the leading annuals for Southern California. They come in bloom just before the Chrysanthemums, and at a time when flowers are very scarce.
Owing to the fact that the cultivation of Asters is very simple, and also that the cut flowers retain their beauty for a considerable length of time, they are considered one of the most desirable of annuals for the smallest garden as well as the largest park.

Sow the seed in January, February or March in light sandy loam. Transplant as soon as the plants have four or five leaves. Never transplant them after the flower stems begin to show. They will not branch out nor produce good flowers if handled at that period. Asters like the full sunshine, a rich garden soil and plenty of irrigation and cultivation.

Seeding. The soil in the seed flats should be composed of good quality of loam, mixed with sand and a small amount of old rotted sheep manure, the whole mixture to be screened through a half-inch mesh. Fill the flat nearly full, then pack down firmly with a piece of board, and sow the seed very thinly on this smooth surface. For a covering, use very fine screened sand. Use a fine nose on your watering pot. Never use the hose on seedings regardless of the fine nozzle you may have. Set the flat out of doors in some old hotbed frame or sheltered location where the wind and sun will not dry it out. The cooler you can keep these little seedlings without exposing them to the frost, the stronger plants they will produce. As soon as they have three or four leaves, they should be transplanted 100 to a flat or in beds in the open especially arranged for this transplanting.
Fertilizing. Asters are great feeders and respond to the use of fertilizer in a surprising way. The ground should be spaded very deep, and 100 pounds each of old rotted sheep manure and bone meal should be applied to each thousand square feet. It is a great mistake to use stable manure on Asters. Sometimes after weeks of labor and expense in raising these plants and setting them out in beds where stable manure has been used, one is greatly discouraged and disappointed to see the little plants die, one after another, and to find in pulling up these dead plants, that a little wire worm has hollowed out the collar of the plant and caused it to die. Stable manure produces this wire worm.

Planting. The planting, whether in beds or fields, should be done with great care. If possible, a transplanter should be used for this purpose so they can be taken out with as many of the little roots as possible from the flats or beds. Set the plants in the ground up to the first leaf. Press the ground tightly with the hands, and water immediately. A top dressing of sheep manure is given, and later on when the buds begin to appear, nitrate of soda should be applied and raked in immediately. This should be used at the rate of one pound to every four hundred square feet. Aster plants are tender, and greatly relished by snails and ground worms. Use tobacco dust freely, which will kill the snails as well as lice or green fly.

Aster, Vick's Purity Victoria. Excellent for cutting. Flowers large and pure white. One of the best new varieties. Price per package, 15 c .

Aster, Vick's Daybreak Victoria. Another large flowering variety similar to Vick's Purity Victoria, but of a soft cream color. Price per package, 15c.

Aster, Giant Comet. Bears immense flowers. Very double with flat petals. Stems very long, making it a valuable variety for the florist as well as for the private garden. All colors mixed. Per package, 10c.
In separate colors. White, Blue, Lavender, Pink and Crimson. Per package, 10 c .


Benary's Pale Yellow Branching Aster.
Aster, Branching. We call the attention of our customers to this valuable strain of Asters. It is especially adapted to large flower beds, and for the cut flower business. The strain that we offer is one of the very best grown, producing immense flowers with curved petals, supported on long stems. We have made a specialty of this strain of Asters for a number of years, and can refer to the leading florists and many private places as to their value. All colors mixed. Per package, 10 c .

The Crego Aster. The Crego Aster is the nearest approach to a Chrysanthemum of any flower grown. It is usually large, running from 4 to 6 inches in diameter when well grown. The petals are about double the length of those in other varieties and are twisted and curled so as to give the blossoms an exceedingly beautiful appearance. The central stalk is very short, while the flower stems are of unusual length and very strong. They are generally clean
their entire length, needing little or no disbudding, making it the easiest possible variety to prepare for the market. White, Shell-pink, Rose-pink, Violet-blue, Crimson and mixed. 10c each package.
Aster, Branching. In separate colors. Lavender, Purple, Pink, Crimson and White. Per package, 10c.

Aster, Truffaut's (Peona-flowered Perfection.) Very double. Rich assortment of colors. Mixed. Per package, 10c.

Celosla Cristata. Mixed. Per package, 10c.
Celosia Cristata. Dwarf; crimson. Per package, 10c.

Celosia Orange. Per package, 10c.
Celosia Glasgow Prize. Per package, 5c.
Celosia Plumosia. All colors. Mixed. Per package, 5c.
Clarkia. Hardy free-blooming annual, with very bright flowers. Per package, 5c.


Chrysanthemum Inodorum or Bridal Robe.

Aster, Victoria. Flowers of beautiful globular form, Mixed. Per package, 10 c .

Aster, Dwarf Chrysanthemum. Dwarf, compact habit. Large flowers, free bloomer. Per package, 5c.

Asparagus Springeri. Easily grown. Featheryleaved variety with drooping branches. The best variety for hanging baskets. Per packet. 10 c .

Asparagus Plumosus Nanus. A hardy perennial for greenhouse or potted plant use, with long, fine feathery foliage. The sprays, when cut, retain their freshness for two weeks or more. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. Per package, 10c; 100 seeds. 75 c .

Cineraria. Brilliant flowers of all shades and colors; well known free blooming pot plants. Sow in August, transplant in small pots the latter part of September. Repot in 8 -inch pots; use leaf mold mixed with a little sand; use tobacco dust freely, as green lice will appear wherever there are Cineraria. Per package, 50 c .

Cobea Scandens. A handsome, rapid-growing climbing plant, producing flowers resembling a Canterbury Bell. Per package, 10 c .

Clianthus Diamplerl (Glory Pea of Australia). One of the most gorgeous flowers in existence; flowers pea-shaped, of a brilliant scarlet color, with intense black center; requires dry, warm soil and little water. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing. Per package, 25c.

Australian Pea Vine. (Dolichos Lignosus.) The most satisfactory of rapid climbing vines. The leaves are very fine, making a solid vine which is densely covered with small pea-shaped flowers all through the spring, summer and fall. The seed is very hard and we recommend soaking it in warm water before sowing. Price per package, 10c.

Begonia, Flbrous-Rooted Varieties. For outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves and bearing clusters of small waxy flowers. Per packet, 10c.

Begonia Vernon. Deep red flowers and dark purple foliage; often used for borders and for bedding. A hardy variety. Per package, 10 c .


Dianthus Snowdrift.

Begonla, Luminosa, Elfordi and Vernon Mixed. Producing an assortment fine for bedding out. Per package, 10c.
Begonia, Tuberous Rooted. All colors mixed. Per package, 25c.

Browallia. A good summer blooming annual; flowers blue and white. Per package, 5c.
Bachelor's Button. (Centaurea Cyanus.) Greatly improved in the last few years, producing in abundance a great variety of richly colored flowers on tall stems. Mixed. Per packared flo.

Balsam, or Touch-Me-Not. One of the best annuals for summer. Per package, 5c.

Calceolarla Hybrida Superba. Beautiful as potted plants; flowers blotched, mottled and striped. Per package, 50 c .
Centaurea Imperalis. White, blue or mixed. Per package, 10 c .

Centaurea Margaritae. White flowers, resembling a white Carnation; petals very unevenly cut. Per package, 10c.
Centaurea Chameleon. Same as above, but the flowers are yellow. Per package, 10c.
Calliopsis Bicolor. Annual flower; yellow with brown center. Per package, 5c.
Candytuft. (Iberis.) Hardy annual; mixed. Per package, 5c.

Candytuft, White Dwarf. Per package, 10c. Candytuft, Giant White. Per package, 10c.
Campanula. (Canterbury Bell.) Beautiful biennials, producing large quantities of white, blue or pink flowers. Benary's mixture, double or single. Per package, 10 c .
Cannas. Tropical appearing plants of massive broad leaves with crimson and scarlet flowers. Soak the seed several hours in hot water before planting. Per package, 5c.

Crozy varieties mixed. Per package, 5c.
Carnations. (Marguerite.) Will produce nice flowering plants in four months after sowing. Flowers are large, very fragrant. Our seed will produce a large percentage of double ones. Per package, 10c.
Carnations. (Tree Carnations.) Superb mixture of standard varieties of Carnations; hand hybridized. Per package, 50 c .
Chrysanthemum Coronarium. A valuable white flowering annual. Per package, 5c.

Chrysanthemum Inodorum, Bridal Robe. Of very compact and upright habit and not exceeding ten inches in height, the sturdy plants throw out their finely feathered foliage from the base and deck themselves with a mantle of double white flowers. Per package, 10c.

Coleus. Sow early in the spring; transplant in pots; will produce nice plants in July. A beautiful ornamental plant for the house or garden. Per package, 25c.

Columbine. (Aquilegia.) A hardy perennial bloomer of attractive colors. Per package, 10 c .
Columbine Double. All colors mixed. Per package, 5c.

Columbine Double White. Per package, 10c.
Cosmos, Glgantic Flowering, "Lady Lenox." This, the latest development in this popular flower, bears gigantic blossoms with wide overlapping petals of splendid substance, making a perfectly circular flower, which is borne on very long stems, and in color a beautiful deep rosy pink. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth and grows very tall. Per package, 10c.

Coreopsis Lanceolata. This is a biennial variety, so much used by forists. Flowers are large and of the purest golden yellow, and keep a long time after cutting. Per package, 10c.

Cosmos. One of the tallest growing annuals, with delicate fernlike foliage, flowers resemble a small Dahlia. Mixed. Per package, 5 c .

Cosmos. In separate colors. White, pink or red. Per package, 10c.
Cosmos Klondike. Beautiful yellow. Per package, 10 c .

Cyclamen. Has various shaped flowers and variegated leaves; bulbs blossom the second season after sowing. Mixed. Per package, 25 c.
Cypress Vine. (Ipomea Quamoclit.) An annual of rapid growth, fernlike foliage; bright attractive flowers. Per package, 10c.

Dahlia. Sown in the spring; will bloom the same season; plant Dahlias from seed and get variety of colors. Per package, 5 c .
Daisy. (Bellis Perennis.) Sow in the fall and transplant in a moist, shady place. Double mixed. Per package, 10c.

Dianthus Snowdrlft. (Heddewigi lacinatus plenissimus albus.) Excellent for cut flowers The robust and freely branching plants grow about a foot high and most of them throw up a multitude of strikingly large flowers, three to four inches across; very double and with finely lacinated petals of the purest white, resembling very much the Carnation. Per package, 10c.

Dianthus Plumarius. The old favorite border pink. Per package, 10 c .
Dianthus SInensis or Chinese Pink. Mixed. Per package, 5c.
Dianthus Heddiwegii. Per package, 5c.
Dlanthus Barbatus or Sweet William. Per package, 5c.
Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca. (African Daisy.) New. A rare and extremely showy annual Daisy from South Africa, introduced last year, and which adapts itself to our climate perfectly. There is no doubt that it will become a permanent and popular favorite. The bushy plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, which are $21 / 2$ inches and over across, are a unique rich, glossy orange-gold, with dark disc and halo. These glitter in the sunshine and present a magnificent sight when in full bloom. Seeds may be sown in the same way as Asters or $\mathrm{Pe}-$ tunias, and should have a sunny location. Will blossom all summer and fall. Per package, 25c.

Gerbera Jamesonl. (Transvaal Daisy.) This beautiful new plant has been recently introduced from South Africa. It grows in heavy clumps. The leaves are about one foot long and deepiy cut. The stems are long and stout, growing erect about 18 inches high and bearing a large, daisy-like blossom, similar in shape to a Marguerite, but of an intense vermilion color. The blossoms measure from 3 to 4 inches across and last well when cut. Be sure to give these hardy plants an airy, sunny place in the garden. Per package of 25 seeds, 25c. Field grown clumps, 50c each.

Golden Feather. (Pyrethrum Aureum.) Fernlike golden yellow foliage; beautifully lanceolated and fringed; valuable as a border plant. Per package, 10 c .

Gourds. (Cucurbitacae.) Fruits resembling dippers, gourds, snakes, eggs, etc.; rapid growing annuals. Useful, elegant and unique varieties. Mixed. Per package, 5c.


Eschschoitzia, Golden West.

Eschscholtzia. (California Poppy.) Our State Flower. Sow early in the fall, where they are to remain, as they do not transplant successfully. Per package, 5c.
Eschscholtzia Mandarin. Of brown orange color. Per package, 5 c .
Eschscholtzia Alba. Snow white. Per package, 5c.
Eschscholtzia Alba Rosea. White and pink. Per package, 5c.

Eschscholtzia. Mixed. Per package, 5c.
Eschscholtzla. (Golden West.) Bright canary yellow, shaded orange. Per package, 5c.

Four O'Clock. (Mirabilis.) Also called Marvel of Peru. Easy growing annual; will sow itself in Southern California after the first season. Per package, 5c.

Forget-Me-Not. (Myosotis.) A choice pale blue flower. Per package, 5c.
Fox Glove. Beautiful biennial, with long spikes of bell-like flowers. The seed we offer is the best on the market. All colors. Per package, 5c.

Gaillardia grandiflora. A very handsome perennial; valuable for large grounds; easy to cultivate. Per package, 5c.

Geranlum. Hardiest of outdoor plants in Southern California. Mixed, per package, 10 c .

Godetia Crimson Glow. This plant, the New Godetia, is one of the latest introductions from England. It forms a compact little bush about 9 inches high, completely smothered with flowers of the most dazzling intense crimson. A bed of this variety produces a vivid effect, the intensity of which it is impossible to describe. Per package, 10 c .
Gypsophila. Extensively used by florists for bouquets. Delicate small white flowers, borne in immense quantities on fine wiry stems. Per package, 5c.
Gypsophila Paniculata. The perennial kind. Per package, 5 c .

Geum. (Atrosanquineum, Double.) Beautiful hardy perennial, bearing profusely large, showy fowers all through the summer; an elegant flower for bouquets. Per package, 10 c .

Hellanthus Californicus FI. PI. (Double Yellow Sunflower.) This is the nearest thing to the parge yellow Chrysanthemum that is exhibited in the florists' windows. This flower is a beautiful dazzling yellow and very double. The culture is of the easiest, and this deserving variety should find a place in every garden. Begin in February to sow the seed and it will produce beautiful flowers all through the summer. Per package, 5 c.

Helichrysum. Everlasting flowers. Gather them partially open and dry in the shade.
Mixed. Per package, 5c.

Heliotrope. Fragrant, free blooming; small bushes, growing good sized vines when furnished suitable support. Per package, 10c.

Heracleum Villosum. (Carrot Fern.) Very easily grown. The fernlike foliage and the countless small white flowers make it a desirable green for decorating. Per package, 10c.

Hollyhock. (Althea Rosea.) (Hardy perennial of easy culture; flower stalks from 6 to 10 feet high; covered with large roselike flowers. Charters Hybrids. Mixed. Per package, 5c.


Kochia Trichophylla.

Hollyhock. New annual double variety; Althea Hybrida Semperflorens Fl. Pleno. With this new class the usual biennial culture is unnecessary. Sown the first of the year and put out the beginning of April, the plants bloom in the second half of June, the same as the biennial race. The flowers are just as double as ordinary Hollyhocks and all well known colors are represented. One of the finest floral novelties of the season. Per package, 10c, direct from the originators.

Hunnemannia Fumariaefolia, or Bush Esch. scholtzla. Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. An erect growing perennial about two feet high. Foliage fine cut and feathery. Blossoms cup-shaped, bright yellow and about 3 to 4 inches across. Stems long and smooth. There are few flowers that are more satisfactory in the garden than the Hunnemannia. Per package, 10c.

Kochla Trichophylla. This curious plant was brought from China several years ago. It grows about three feet high at the most, growing in a very symmetrical oval shape. It takes on this shape when it first comes out of the ground and keeps it without any trimming whatever. Its abundant foliage of very narrow alternate leaves stays a nice light green color all summer until fall, when it begins to color, until it becomes a deep scarlet. On account of its unique shape and coloring, the Kochia Trichophylla recommends itself as a bedding plant of the first order. It will look nice in borders or specimen plants; can also be used for bedding purposes in parks and other large grounds and makes a very odd pot plant. Price, per package, 10 c .
Kudzu Vine. (Pueraria Thunbergiana.) A new climber of great merit. One of the most rapid climbers in existence, growing to 20 feet in a very short time. Sometimes this hardy perennial is called Jack-and-the-Beanstalk. Per package, 15c.
Lantana. Free blooming hardy shrub; flowers of all shades of white, purple and yellow. Mixed. Per package, 10c.

Lantana. Hybrida, Nana, Compacta. New Hybrids. Per package, 10c.


Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta.
Larkspur. (Delphinium.) Sow in the fall for next spring blooming. Useful plants for decorating large grounds; of easy culture; annuals. Mixed. Per package, 5 c . Perennial varieties, per package, 10c.
Lathyrus Latifolius. (Perennial or Everlasting Pea.) A hardy perennial climber, flowering the first year if the seeds are sown in the fall. Leaves and stems smooth. Flowers resemble Sweet Peas, but are borne on strong stems with eight to ten blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but hardy and showy and thrives in any good soil. Mixed. Per package, 10c.

Lathyrus, Splendens. Called the "Pride of California." Flowers are a bright crimson scarlet and are borne in clusters of ten or more. One would imagine that this flower was highly bred, so beautiful is it, instead of being a wild flower from San Diego county. Per package, 10c.

Linum Flavum. Yellow flax for bedding. Per package, 10c.
LInum Rubrum Grandiflorum, or Scarlet Flax. Per package, 5c.

Lobelia. Useful for borders and baskets. Crystal palace compacta. Per package, 10c.

Lupin. (Lupinus.) Desirable hardy plants; some varieties native of California. Annual varieties. Mixed. Per package, 5c. Perennlal varieties. Per package, 5c.
Marlgold. Very hardy annuals of all shades of orange and yellow. Per package, 5c.

Marigold-Calendula Meteor. Striped dark orange. Per package, 5c.
Marigold-African Tagetes. Double mixed. Per package, 5c.
Mignonette. (Reseda Odorata.) Products abundant spikes of very fragrant flowers. Sow at intervals during the season. Per package, 5c.

Mignonette. (Reseda Odorata Grandiflora.) Per package, 5c.
Mignonette. Golden Queen. Per package, 5c.
Mignonette. Pearson's White. Long spikes of flowers, about 12 inches high. Per package, 5 c .
MIgnonette. Machet. An extra large variety; used for pot culture. Per package, 10c.

Musk Plant. (Mimulus Moschatus.) Fresh imported German seeds. Per package, 10c.


Moonflower.

Moon Flower. (Ipomea Leari.) Blue; perennial. Most popular and rapid growing vine in Southern California. Per package, 10c.

Moon Flower. (Ipomea Mexicana Grandiflora.) Large white perennial Moon Flower. Per package, 10 c .

Morning Glory. (Convolvulus.) Rapid growing annual of easy cultivation; valued for training on fences and arbors. Mixed. Per package, 5 c .

## NASTURTIUMS

Nasturtium. Variegated Leaves. Tall, trailing mixture. This beautiful Nasturtium planted in hanging baskets or in window boxes will be quite a change from the list of plants adapted for this purpose, which are few in number. This variegated leaved Nasturtium is one of the most striking novelties of recent years. Price, per package, 10 c .

Nasturtium. Ivy-Leaved Foliage. A new and most desirable strain of Nasturtium. The leaves are very delicate, and the shape of the English Ivy leaf, while the flowers are most delicately fringed. For beds and borders it has no equal. Price, per package, 10c.

Nasturtlum, Dwarf; Variegated Foliage. "Ivy-Leaved Princess." Flowers primrose, with scarlet markings. Novel and most beautiful combination. Very desirable for pots, beds or borders. Price, per package, 10c.


Nasturtium.

Special Offer. One package each of the three above named new Nasturtiums, postpaid to one point, for 25 c .

Nasturtium. Mixture of 25 standard varieties, all colors and shades, in either the dwarf or tall mixed. Per package, 5c.

Nicotlana Sanderae. Bears large brilliant carmine red flowers on bushy branching plants. The shape of the flower resembles that of Nicotiana Affinis, but it has a stout tube. Per package, 10c.

Nicotiana Affinis. A species of tobacco, with large white, starlike flowers. Per package, 10c.

## PANSIES

Our most popular plant for winter and spring blooming. We make a specialty of Pansy Seed, and after experimenting many years in Southern California with different strains of Pansy Seed, we have found Roemer's the best. This strain represents the highest perfection in Pansies, strongest habit and healthiest appearance. The enormous flowers are borne on long stems, are perfectly round and contain the richest combination of colors of any strain; each petal is distinctly marked with very large dark blotches, and most of the flowers are margined with white or yellow edge.

The culture of Pansies is the same as for Asters. Refer to the instructions given on cultivation of Asters for particulars in regard to seeding, fertilizing and planting.

Pansies, Roemer's Exhlbition. The most perfect and also the largest Pansies ever introduced; flowers of the richest colors, shades and markings. Per package, 25c.

Pansies, Masterpiece. A new type of Pansy with curled and ruffled petals, with one or two extra petals, giving it the appearance of a double flower. Per package, 25c.

Pansies, Large Flowering French. This strain of Pansy is remarkable in the size of its flowers and the endiess variety of colors and shadings; generally lighter than Roemer's German Pansies. Per package, 10 c .
Pansies, Emperor William. Dark blue. Per package, 10 c .
Pansies, Pure Yellow. Per package, 10c.
Pansies, Snow Queen. White. Per package, 10c.

Passion Flower. Very interesting climbers; perfectly hardy in Southern California. Per package, 10 c .

Pentstemon. This beautiful perennial deserves to be cultivated more around Los Angeles. It has no equal among hardy plants in Southern California. It will bloom for six months at a time and then it can be cut down close to the ground, growing up again in a few weeks, and will produce again quantities of


Pansies, Feacock. Entirely different strain from all the other Pansies, as they are striped with a reddish purple, with Peacock blue. Per package, 10c.

Pansies, Black Prince. Bìuish black. Per package, 10c

Pansies, Lavender B'ue. Per package, 10c.
Pansies, Light Blue. Per package, 10c.
Pansies, Fine Mixed. Per package, $\overline{\mathrm{c}}$.
Pansies, Meteor. Brownish red. Per package, 10c.

Pansies, Golden Yellow. With brown spots. Per package, 10c.

Pansy Plants. We have a large quantity of Roemer's Exhibition Pansy Plants. They are strong, stalky plants: raised out of doors in open ground, then balled and set in a box. We have now had a great many years of experience in raising Pansy Plants around Los Angeles and are in a position to furnish good plants, from the first of January until the first of June. from the foz., 25 c ; per 100 , $\$ 1.50$.
brilliant flowers, varying from white, pink, red and purple. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes. The strain we offer is of the very best German seed and represented as the highest state of perfection reached in this flower. We advise our customers, especially those who have large grounds, to plant large beds and borders of these flowers. They will grow anywhere where Geraniums wili thrive and will stand more handling and more hardship than any other plant. All coiors mixed. Per package, 10 c .

Pentstemon Plants. Small size, 50c per dozen. Large clumps, 15c each.

Pentstemon Hartwegii Albus. The most deserving European novelty of last year. The plants of this fine new variety attain a height of about $21 / 2$ feet; they branch freely from the base, develop a brilliant green foliage and throw up numerous flower spikes all thickly studded with large open-throated blooms, 1 to $11 / 2$ inches across. The buds are at first a creamy color, but change to a clear white when opening. Per package, 25 c .

## PETUNIAS

Petunia. One of the best flowering plants to withstand the heat and drought of our summers. The flowers are of an infinite variety of markings and colors.
beauty. It is characterized by large, round, smooth-edged flowers of glistening pure white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around their top, occupying a full quarter of the corolla. These two colors form an extremely telling contrast similar to that seen in the variety Danebrog. Planted in groups, my new Admiral


California Giant Petunia.

Petunia. Giant of California. Flowers of immense size, beautifully fringed at the edges and variegated inside. 1000 seeds, 50 c .

Petunia. Double Mixed. 1000 seeds, 50c.
Petunia. Blotched and Striped. Per package, 10c.

Petunia. Fine Mixed. Per package, 5c.
Petunia Plants, Double. Owing to the seeds of double Petunia being scarce and of high price, because they are so fine that it makes them hard to handle successfully, we offer our customers plants of Double Petunias in small pots, all named varieties, separate colors, at 15 c each, in 3 -inch pots.

Phlox Drummondi. Another beautiful bedding plant. Its flowers are unrivaled for richness and beauty of color. Fine mixed. Per package, 10 c .

Perennial Phlox. These hardy sorts make large bushes about 3 feet high, and bear immense heads of finely colored flowers. Large flowering hybrids, mixed. Per package, 25c.

## POPPIES

Poppies. Well-known flowers of great beauty, borne on long stalks. Flowers are both single and double, and of many different colors. Sow in the fall for winter blooming.

Papaver Umbrosum. Rich Vermilion, with large black spot on each petal. Per package, 5 c.

Papaver Danebrog. Per package, 5c.
Papaver Iceland. Per package, 15c.
Papaver Oriental. Per package, 15c.
Papaver Glaucum. Per package, 15c.
Papaver Tulip. Per package, 10c.
Papaver Shirley. Per package, 5c.
Papaver Double Carnation. Per package, 5c
Papaver Paenoflorum. Admiral Poppy. The single peony-flowered Poppy is of surprising


## Admiral Poppy.

Poppy, which comes true from seed, produces a magnificent effect. Per package, 10c.
Portulaca. Grows best in a sunny exposure; the single varieties are more showy than the double. Grandiflora, single. Per package, 5c.

Portulaca Double. Per package, 5c.

Primula. Unsurpassed as pot and bedding plants; their various colors are very effective and pleasing.

Primula Sinensis. Fringed. Mixed. Per package, 50 c .
PrImula Obconica Grandiflora Alba. "Splendid variety for pot culture or planting out in shady places. The seed we offer is the true stock in original packages. $1-16$ th oz., $\$ 1.00$.


Romneya Coulteri.

Romneya Coulteri. (California Tree Poppy.) Also well known as the Matilija Poppy. This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. It is of value as a cut flower, lasting well in water, and its delicate primrose-like perfume is most acceptable. The texture of the petals is extremely delicate, indeed, half transparent. They never lose the crumpled folds that in the case of most Poppies betoken newly opened state. The flowers are large, 4 to 5 inches across, pure white, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white, single peonies. The seed takes from 3 to 9 months to germinate. Per package, 15 c .

Rehmannia Angulata. One of the most desirable perennials. Like the Pentstemon, it grows in almost any location and it blooms almost all the year around. The flowers resemble the Foxglove, but they are a little larger and more open. Some of the hybrid varieties are veined like a Salpiglossis. The colors run mostly in shades of red and pink. Like the Foxglove, the flowers are borne on long stems and are very fine for cutting and keep very well. We had a number of them in bloom at our trial grounds last year, and they were greatly admired by all who saw them. Per package, 25 c . Field grown clumps, 25 c .

Sensitive Plant. Interesting annual on account of the irritability of the leaves and stalks, which close or droop on being touched. Per package, 10c.

Scabiosa. Valuable for cut flowers on account of their handsome flowers, borne on long stalks that have but little foliage. Double mixed. Per package, 5c.

Scabiosa Caucassica. Pure white. Per package, 5 c .

Smilax. If sown in the spring will produce nice strings by fall; makes a good pot piant for hanging around windows. Also used in hanging baskets. Per package, 5c.
Salpiglossis. Beautiful annuals, bearing richly colored, veined and marbled flowers of all colors. Easily grown. Finest mixed. Per package, 5c.

Salvia. Flowering sage; hardy shrub-like plants. Will grow in almost any kind of soil.

Salvia Splendens. Bright scarlet. Per package, 10c.

Salvia Patens. Blue. Per package, 10c.
Salvia Coccinnea. Red. Per package, 10c.


Giant Perfection Stocks.

## STOCKS, OR GILLE FLOWER

Very popular on account of the beauty and sweet fragrance of their flowers. Indispensable for winter and spring bedding; also valuable as cut flowers, because of their keeping qualities. Our stock seed is from the very best German pot grown plants, fully 75 per cent German pot grown plants, fully 75 per cent coming out double. For the purpose or showing the strain of stock seed that we carry, we
have planted out several beds of Giant Perfection Stocks at our Montebello nurseries. These stocks will be in bloom from July until along in December, and our customers are invited to inspect these beds that they may be satisfied as to the quality of the Giant Perfection strain that we sell.

The culture of Stocks is the same as Asters. For particulars in regard to seeding, planting "And fertilizing, refer to our instructions under "Asters."

Stocks, Giant Perfection. This Giant Perfection Stock that we offer has been sold by us to the leading florists and gardeners in Southern California for a number of years. We have a large trade on this seed, which increases have a large trade on this seed, which increases
every year on account of its superiority. We keep the leading varieties and novelties of this strain of Stocks. All varieties mixed. Per package, 10 c .

Stocks. Griant Perfection White, or Princess Alice. This variety is one of the finest; it has pure white flowers, coming in almost all the year round, and is very much appreciated by florists. Per package, 10 c .

Stocks, Crimson King. One of the same type as Souvenir de Nice and Queen Alexandra. Color rich crimson, flowers very fragrant and double. Per package, 25 c .

Zinnias, Giant Mixed. Grandiflora plenissima. One of our most desirable annuals for the private or public garden on account of the brilliant and showy flowers it produces all through the summer. As a rule, Zinnias are considered by many people as just a common considered by many people as just a common are really worth a trial. You will find that Zinnias like many other flowers have been greatly improved during the last few years. The

W. W. Felgate and His Giant Zinnias.

Stocks, Giant Perfection, Light Blue. Per package, 10 c .

Stocks, Giant Perfection, Dark Blue. Per package, 10c.
Stocks, Giant Perfection, Red. Per package, 10c.

Stocks, Giant Perfection, Crimson. Per package, 10 c .

Stocks, Giant Perfection, Pink. Per package, 10 c .

Stocks, Giant Perfection, Old Rose. Per package, 10 c .

Stocks. Ten Weeks. All varieties mixed. Per package, 10 c .

Stocks, Souvenir de Nice. One of the best new Stocks introduced for many years, growing very quickly and bearing large flowers of a very pleasant soft pink. This Stock is of the ten-week variety. It will bloom ten weeks from seed, and can be sown in September, coming in bloom at the time when cut flowers are valuable. Per package, 25c.

Stocks, Queen Alexandra. This Stock has the same habit of growth as the Souvenir de Nice, the only difference being the color, which is a delicate rosy lilac. Per package, 25 c .

Giant Zinnia of today is no more like the old varieties of Zinnia than the old-fashioned Marguerite is like the Shasta Daisy. When well cultivated, the Zinnia will produce enormous flowers resembling the Chrysanthemum. Mr. W. W. Felgate, gardener for Dr. Barlow at Sierra Madre, succeeded last year in bringing Sierra Madre, succeeded last year in bringing
out to perfection the new varieties of Zinnias. out to perfection the new varieties of Zinnias.
The flowers that he raised were on exhibition at a meeting of the Horticultural Society and were greatly admired by all. They were of all shades and colors imaginable and some were $51 / 2$ inches in diameter. Of course, like any other flowers or plants, in order to raise good stock the grower must have good seed. The seed that we offer is the best grown in Germany by Ernst Benary. His Zinnias are recognized by Ernst Benary. His Zinnias are recognized package, 10c.

Zinnia Pumila. Half dwarf. Imported seed. Per package, 10 c .

Sunflower. See Helianthus.
Verbenas. Unsurpassed for bedding and hanging baskets; flowers of all colors, rich and distinct. Hardy perennials; all colors mixed. Per package, 5c. In the following separate colors: Pure white, scarlet, purple and pink. Per package, 10c.

Violets. Blue and white, sweet scented. Per package, 10c.

Wall Flower. Cheiranthus Cheiri. Hardy perennial. Flowers deep orange, shading to brown. Single mixed and double mixed. Per package, 10 c .
Wistaria Sinensis. Hardy climber of very rapid growth; flowers in drooping clusters of a beautiful color. Per package, 10 c .

Zinnia, Giant Flowering Isabella. Grandifiora robusta plenissima. This Giant Show Zinnia produces very double flowers that attan a diameter $41 / 2$ to 6 inches. It is of a new and highly effective tint, a delicate buff-shaded yellow which has never before been fixed in Zinnias. A well grown bed of this variety makes a beautiful show. Per package, 25 c.


Double Giant Zinnia.

## Winsel's Bedding and Border Plants

We are extensive growers of bedding and border plants. We have also a better assortment of this class of plants than any other firm in or around Los Angeles. By doing this we have a chance to test out our seeds and are able to supply our customers with flower plants from pedigreed seeds at comparative low prices.

Asters, Stocks and Pansies we grow in large quantities and the increase of our business in this direction is ample proof that we furnish good stock. Our Garden Calendar will give you suggestions for every month of the year as to how to plant. Three or four times a year we issue a special list and we are always willing to furnish information on this subject and outside customers can be sure that letters and inquiries on the subject will receive prompt attention.

# CHOICE SELECTION OF VARIETIES OUR STRAIN OF SWEET PEAS 

## The Flower for the Garden and for Cutting


#### Abstract

Several hundred varieties of Sweet Peas are offered by the different growers and seedsmen in the United States and Europe. Every year we try out a number of these varieties and also keep a record of the experiment made by the main growers of these beautiful flowers. From the result of these experiments, our list is carefully revised each year, with the view of keeping on this list only the most deserving varieties. In looking over our list, you will notice that some of the older varieties have been dropped off to make room for more improved and newer ones.

Sweet Peas are divided into three classes. First, the Early or Christmas varieties, which are generally planted in September or the first of October for Christmas or New Year flowers. Next are the Orchid flowering or waved varieties, which comprise the Spencer and Unwin Sweet Peas. The Spencer are considered the best of the two on account of the flowers being larger. The third class is the Standard or Grandiflora type, which consists of the varieties generally used by florists for cut flowers. They are strong growers and free bloomers, and of these we have only the very best on the list that follows. The Spencer, Unwin and Standard Sweet Peas are sown as early as possible in the Spring, and will produce flowers up to the time that the Christmas varietles begin to bloom in the Fall.


## SWEET PEA CULTURE

We find that our customers frequently have trouble in raising Sweet Peas, and especially in making the seed germinate. We find that the main cause of this failure is due to the fact that the seed has been sown too deep.
For Christmas flowering, the seed is sown in August or September, and for early spring blooming, the seed is sown in November, and it is in sowing these last ones that the greatest trouble is experienced. About November the trouble is experienced. About November the ground begins to deep they will not come through, especially the white flowering varieties, which are particularly sensitive to deep planting.
Sweet Peas are generally sown in rows, furrows, or trenches as they might be called. These trenches should be four inches deep, but this does not mean that the seed should be covered with four inches of soil at first. After digging this four-inch trench, place the seed in the bottom and then rake down from the sides of the trench just enough soil to cover them, but this should never be more than half an inch. Never sprinkle Sweet Peas, but run the water right into this trench over them. When they are up two or three inches, begin to hill them in a little until the trench is filled and level with the surface of the ground. Then a little irrigating ditch is made on each side of the seedlings. Once a week will be sufficient irrigation in ordinary soil, and then the day after irrigation, or perhaps the second day after, or just as soon as the earth can be easily worked, these ditches are filled in, and the ground in them thoroughly cultivated and pulverized with a cultivator. The ditches are dug anew for each irrigation, and are filled in and cultivated each time in the same manner. It must be remembered that Sweet Peas must not be sprinkled, as this and the heavy fogs is the cause of mildew which is so often found on Swe etPeas. Both bone meal and sheep manure are great fertilizers for Sweet Peas. Do not use fresh manure by any means.

## CHRISTMAS VARIETIES

Named Christmas varieties. Per oz., 20c; per package, 10c.
Mixed Christmas varieties. Per oz., 15c; per package, 10c.

Burpee's Earliest White. Very early; hooded; black seeded.

Christmas. Pink.
Christmas. White.
Earliest of All. Pink and white in same flower.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Pink and white in same flower.

Mont Blanc. Large white.
Mrs. William Sim. Light pink.
Mrs. Alexander Wallace. The earliest of all lavender peas.

## SPENCER VARIETIES

Named Spencer varieties. Per oz., 20c; per package, 10c.

Mixed Spencer varieties. Per oz., 15c; per package, 10 c .

Aurora Spencer. Large white striped salmon.
Asta Ohn. Lavender Spencer.
Apple Blossom Spencer. Bright rose.
Black Knight Spencer. Very dark bronze.
Blanche Ferry Spencer. Pale rosy standard, white wings.

Countess Spencer. Pink.
Flora Norton Spencer. Blue.
Florence More Spencer. Blush.
George Washington. New crimson.
George Herbert. Rose carmine.
Helen Lewls. Orange Countess.

John Ingman. Deep rose.
King Edward VII Spencer. Bright crimson.
Marie Corelli. Large rose carmine.
Mrs. Routzahn. Buff pink.
Mrs. Charles Mander. Magenta.
Mrs. Joe Chamberlain Spencer. Flaked rose on white ground.

Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Pale pink.
Nora Breadmore. Buff yellow, shaded with pink.

Othello Spencer. Extra large dark maroon.
Primrose Spencer. Pale primrose.
Queen Alexandra. Scarlet.
Senator Spencer. Chocolate striped on heliotrope.
W. T. Hutchins. Apricot pink.

White Spencer.

## UNWIN VARIETIES

Named Unwin varieties. Per oz., 20c; per package, 10c.
Mixed Unwin varieties. Per oz., 15c; per package, 10c.
E. J. Castle. Rose crimson.

Frank Dolby. Lavender.
Gladys Unwin. Pink.
Helen Pierce. White veined blue.
Millie Maslom. Large bright crimson.
Nora Unwin. White.
Phyllis Unwin. Rose carmine.
St. George. Orange.

## STANDARD VARIETIES

Named Standard varieties. Per lb., $\$ 1.00$; per oz., 10c; per package, 5c.
Mixed Standard varieties. Per lb., 75c; per oz., 10c; per package, 5c.

Apple Blossom. Bright rose.
Black Knight. Dark maroon.
Blanche Burpee. White, very early.


Blanche Burpee Sweet Pea.


Black Knight Sweet Pea.

Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.
Blanche Ferry Extra Early. Ten days earlier.
Blushing Beauty. Delicate soft pink.
Captain of the Blues. Purple and blue.
Captivation. Claret color.
Countess of Powis. Orange and purple.
Countess of Radnor. Pale mauve.
Dwarf Sweet Pea. Pink or white Cupid. Per package, 5c.

Double Sweet Pea. Per package, 5c.
Elsie Eckford. Light pink.
Emily Eckford. Light mauve.
Emily Henderson. White, early.
Firefly. Deep fiery scarlet.
Golden Gleam. Primrose yellow.
Gorgeous. Orange scarlet.
Gray Friar. Purple on white ground.
Honorable Mr. Kennyon. Cream.
Janet Scott. Deep pink.
Katherine Tracy. A lovely pink.
Lady Grisel Hamilton. Lavender.
Lady Nina Balfour. Lavender.
Lady Penzance. Orange rose.
Little Dorrit. Pink, white wings.
Lottie Eckford. White, edged with pink.
Lovely. A splendid pink.
Mars. A fiery crimson.
Monarch. Crimson and blue.
Mrs. Eckford. Primrose yellow.
Mrs. Wilmott. Orange.
Navy Blue. Deep violet blue.
New Countess. Light lavender.
Prince Edward of York. Scarlet
Prima Donna. Soft rose pink.
Romolo Plazzani. Large bright blue.
Sadie Burpee. The new white.
Salopian. Fine scarlet.
Stanley. Rich purple.
Stella Morse. Primrose flushed with apricot. White Wonder. White.

## THE MOST POPULAR KINDS

## Choice Tree and Shrub Seeds

New, Fresh and all the Standard Varieties

## GROWING TREES FROM SEED

The propagation of trees from seed is the natural way to reproduce them, and especially for our dry, hot climate. Trees propagated from seed should always be given the preference not only on account of their vigorous habit, but also on account of the tap root that is produced on trees from seed. Such trees are the best suited for planting on our hills and mountains, and also for planting on parkings along our streets and highways, because this tap root has less tendency to lift up and spoil the sidewalks than the trees grown from cuttings which generally produce lateral roots which cause the damage to the sidewalks.
It is a lings in the places where they are intended to remain, and do this as soon as they are large enough to stand this transplanting. When this transplanting takes place, great care should be taken to dig up as much of the tap root as possible.


Acacia Decurrens.
Acacia Melonoxylon. (Black Wattle.) A beautiful shade tree, especially adapted for sidewalks. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

Acacia Mollissima. Free bloomer; useful for parks. Per oz., 40c; per lb., \$4.00.
Acacia Latifolia. A handsome shade tree; leaves broad, yellow flowers. Per oz., 30 c ; per lb., $\$ 3.00$.

Acacia Decurrens. A fine grower; useful for wind breaks. Per oz., 35 c ; per lb., $\$ 3.50$.

Acacia Armata. Free bloomer; makes good hedges. Per oz., 40 c ; per lb., $\$ 4.00$.

Acacia Cultriformis. Resembling Acacia Armata. The leaves are of a bluish color. Per oz., 50 c ; per lb., $\$ 5.00$.

Acacia Baileyana. A handsome tree, with glaucous foliage; very rare; in great demana for street planting. Per oz., 35 c ; per lb., $\$ 3.50$.
Acacia Floribunda. Very ornamental, which makes it valuable for parks, cemeteries or lawns. The flowers are handsome and borne in abundance. Per oz., 35c; per lb., $\$ 3.00$.


Eucalyptus Globulus.
Acacia Pycnantha. (Golden Wattle.) Tree of erect form, very broad leaves and bearing clusters of large yellow flowers. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

Brachychiton Acerifolium. (Australian Flame Tree.) In great demand for sidewalk planting, having very few roots. Per oz., 50c; per lb., $\$ 5.00$.

Casuarina Equistifolia. A good shade tree with weeping branches. Per oz., $\$ 1.00$.

Camphor Officinalis. (The Camphor Tree.) Producing the camphor of commerce. Per oz., 25 c ; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.

Eucalyptus Globulus. (Blue Gum.) Grown extensively in Southern California for fuel. One of the most rapid growing trees ever introduced from Australia. Wood easy to saw when green. Per oz., 50 c ; per lb., $\$ 5.00$.

Eucalyptus Corynocalyx. (Sugar Gum.) A very ornamental tree. Timber very durable, valuable for railroad ties, mining timber and poles. Per oz., 50 c ; per lb., $\$ 6.00$.

Eucalyptus Ficifolia. (Red Flowering Gum.) Flowers bright crimson, produced in great abundance. A beautiful tree. 10 seeds, 25c; 100 seeds. 85 c .

Eucalyptus Citriodora. (Lemon Scented Gum. Very durable and tall: one of the straightest growing, which makes it very valuable for posts and poles; tall specimens may be seen in the vicinity of Los Angeles and Anaheim. Per oz., $\$ 1.50$; per lb., $\$ 16.00$.
Eucalyptus Robusta. (Algerian Gum.) A fine shade tree; good for sidewalk planting. This is the variety that the French Government has been using for reclaiming the sandy wastes of the Sahara Desert. Per oz., 50 c ; per lb., $\$ 5.00$.
Eucalyptus Rostrata. (Red Gum.) Similar to Eucalyptus Globulus, except the new growth comes out a pinkish red; one of the hardiest of its genus. Valuable for planting on hillsides and dry ground. Its timber is highly recommended for poles. ties and mining timber. Per oz., $\overline{5} 0 \mathrm{c}$; per lb., $\$ 5.00$.
Eucalyptus Leucoxlyon. (Victorian Iron Bark Gum.) This variety is especially adapted for ties and mining timber; is called Australian Hickory. Per oz., 60c; per lb., $\$ 6.00$.

Eucalyptus Tereticornis. (Gray Gum.) Similar to the Eucalyptus Rostrata, grows much taller and just as rapidly as the Red Gum. Per oz., 90 c ; per lb.. $\$ 9.00$.


## Eucalyptus Viminalis.

Eucalyptus Viminalis. (Manna Gum.) This variety will stand more cold weather than any other variety of Eucalyptus. Makes a rapid growth, especially in rich soil; this variety has also given good results when planted near the ocean. Per oz., 50 c ; per lb., $\$ 6.00$.

Eucalyptus Crebra. Narrow leaved Iron Bark. A valuable variety for poles, masts and piles; extremely hardy; this variety has been extensively used in the northern part of the State, especially around Fresno, where it has given good results. Per oz., 60c; per lb., \$7.50.

Eucalyptus Rudis. This rariety is especially recommended in places where the extremes of hot and cold weather exist. It has been planted considerably in the Imperial Valley and Colorado desert and has given good results. Per oz., 60c; per lb., $\$ 6.00$.
Grevillea Robusta. (Australian Silk Oak.) A rapid growing shade tree, with fern-like leaves. Per oz., 40c; per lb.. $\$ 5.00$
Sterculia Diversifolia. Resembles the flame tree. Very much used as a shade tree. Per oz., 50 c : per lb., $\$ 5.00$.

## CONIFERS AND OTHER EVERGREENS

Cedrus Deodora. (The Sacred Cedar of the Himalayas.) One of the finest Evergreens; foliage bluish green. graceful and drooping. Per oz., 50 c ; per lb., $\$ 5.00$.


## Cedrus Deodara.

Cryptomeria Elegans. Foliage glaucous green. Per oz., 30c; per lb., \$3.00.

Cryptomeria Japonica. (Japan Cedar.) Beautiful as a pot plant as well as for planting on lawns. Per oz., 30 c ; per lb., $\$ 3.00$.

Cupressus Guadalupensis. (Blue Cypress.) A fine evergreen with bluish foliage. Per oz., 50 c ; per lb., \$5.00.

Cupressus Goveiana. A native of California. very robust and healthy. Per oz., 50c; per lb., $\$ 5.00$

Cupressus Lawsoniana. Another native of California. Wood close grained and durable. Per oz., 40 c ; per lb., $\$ 4.00$.

Cupressus Macrocarpa. (Monterey Cypress.) Yaluable for wind breaks and hedges. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.
Jacaranda Mimoseafolia. Fine tree with fernlike foliage and beautiful flowers. Seeds, $\overline{5}$ c per pod; 50c per dozen pods.
Magnolia Grandiflora. One of the most popular ornamental trees. Per oz., 25c; per lib., \$2.50.
Ligustrum Japonicum. (Japanese Privet.) Good for hedges. Per oz., 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.
Pinus Canariensis. One of the most rapid growing of evergreens. Per oz., 35 c ; per lb., $\$ 3.50$.
Pinus Insignis. (Monterey Pine.) Of rapid growth and easy to cultivate. Per oz., $2 \overline{5} \mathrm{c}$; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.
Schinus Molle. (Mexican Pepper Tree.) A beautiful shade tree of fernlike foliage with scarlet berries. Per oz., 10 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Sequoia Gigantea. (California Big Tree.) Per oz., 75 c ; per lb., $\$ 7.50$.
Sequoia Sempervirens. (California Red Wood.) Per oz., 50 c ; per lb., $\$ 5.00$.
Thuja Orientalis. (Chinese Arbor Vitae.) Small evergreen tree with dense green branches. Per oz., 25 c ; per lb., $\$ 2.50$.
Thuja Occidentalis. (American Arbor Vitae or White Cedar.) Per oz., 30 c ; per lb., $\$ 3.00$.

Thuja Aurea. (Golden Arbor Vitae.) Top of the foliage golden yellow. Per oz., 40 c ; per lb., $\$ 4.00$.
Viburnum Tinus. (Laurustinus.) A good hedge plant, valuable for its winter blooms. Per oz.. 15 c ; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.

## TRUE TO NAME

## Palm and Dracaena Seeds

Fresh and Fertile; write for quantity prices

Corypha Australis. Hardy in Southern California. A stately Fan Palm with slender trunk. 10 seeds, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 1.50$.
Chamaerops Excelsa., (Trachycarpus Excelsus.) "Windmill Palm," China, Japan and India. Thirty feet. One of the hardiest Palms known, standing heavy winds without injury to the leaves and also several degrees of frost. The leaves are fan-shaped, finely and deeply cut. One of the best Palms for street planting. Oz., 15 c ; lb., $\$ 1.50$.


## Chamaerops Excelsa.

Chamaerops Humilis. From Mediterranean region. Twenty feet. A dwarf growing hardy species, with fan-shaped leaves, especially desirable for lawns, also for growing in tubs for porch plants. Oz., 10c; lb., \$2.00.

Chamaerops Humilis Argentea. Similar to the preceding, but with more silvery foliage. 10 seeds, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 1.00$.

Cocos. A large genus of very beautiful pinnate leaved Palms from tropical and semi-tropical South America. Many of the species are quite hardy in California and are especially desirable for planting on lawns. The seeds may be sown in boxes or seed pans as mentioned for other palms, but require bottom heat to germinate the seed.

Cocos Alphonsei. Of hardy habit and rather quick growth for this group of palms. The leaves are blue-green, beautifully arched. The seeds are covered with edible pulp of rich apricot flavor. One of the hardiest of all palms, having stood in Northern Florida during the freeze of 1895 a temperature of 8 degrees Fahr., unharmed. 10 seeds, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 1.50$.

Cocos Australis. (Pindo Palm.) Fifteen feet. A rather slow growing but very ornamental palm with glaucous green recurved leaves, one of the hardiest of the genus and the one best known in California. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, $\$ 1.50$.

Cocos Bonnetti. A very graceful palm. Leaves gray-green in color when in full sunshine, but when grown in houses, of a darker green. One of the best for house culture and also quite hardy out of doors in California. 10 seeds, 20 c ; 100 seeds, $\$ 1.50$.


Chamaerops Humilis.

Cocos Eriospatha. Ten to 15 feet. Leaves blue-green in color. The seeds are covered with edible pulp of a rich flavor. One of the best of the hardy Cocos. 10 seeds, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 1.50$.

Cocos Campestris. Ten to 15 feet. Leaves spreading and recurved, but slightly rigid. 10 seeds, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 1.50$.

Cocos Odorata. Similar to Cocos Australis, but really more graceful. The fronds are more silvery in color and have broader segments. 10 seeds, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 1.50$.

Cocos Plumosa. Brazil, 50 feet. One of the best for street planting and largely plantea in Santa Barbara and San Diego. It is a rapid growing palm with slender trunk, covered with graceful pinnate leaves. 10 seeds, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 2.00$.

Cocos Schizophylla. Eight to 10 feet. Dark green spreading leaves, gracefully marked. Petioles bordered with red, edges armed with stout red spines. 10 seeds, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 1.50$.

Cocos Yatai. Twelve to 15 feet. Leaves recurved, spreading 6 to 9 feet long, similar to Cocos Australis in general appearance. 10 seeds, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 1.50$.

The following are all rare kinds, similar to C. Australis in general appearance, but varying somewhat in color, size of leaf, etc.: C. Argentea, C. Braziliensis, C. Comosa, C. Gaertneri, C. Humile, C. Lapidea, C. Maritima, C. Peteria. Seeds of these can be furnished at a uniform price. 10 seeds, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 2.00$.

Dracaena Australis. Palm-like tree growing to a considerable height. Per oz., 75c.

Erythea Armata. "Blue Palm." Lower California, 40 feet. A rather slow growing Fan Palm. Leaves of a fine glaucous blue. Very hardy and a pretty palm for lawns. 10 seeds, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 1.50$.

Erythea Edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." Guadalupe Island. Thirty feet. A rapid growing Fan Palm of great beauty. Leaves deep green and without any threads. 10 seeds, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, \$1.00.


Phoenix Canariensis.

Phoenix Canariensis. "Canary Island Palm." Without doubt the most popular in California and one of the most graceful of our hardy palms. Leaves pinnate and of a deep dark green color. Very effective for lawns and large grounds. 10 seeds, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, 50 c .
Phoenix Reclinata. South Africa. Twelve to 20 feet. Of slender graceful habit. Pinnate leaves beautifully arched, usually hanging edgeways. A fine palm for avenue planting or for single specimens on lawns. 10 seeds, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 1.00$.

Phoenix Dactylifera. "Fruiting Date Palm." Arabia and North Africa. 100 feet. Produces the dates of commerce. Of rather stiff growth when young and not very ornamental, but when fully developed it is hard to be surpassed for scenic effect. Oz., $20 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.

Phoenix Leonensis. (Phoenix Spinosa.) Africa. 40 feet. A large palm of strong growth, attaining about the same proportions as Phoenix Canariensis. Fronds with a slightly glaucous tinge, armed at the base with formidable spines. 10 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, $\$ 1.00$.

Phoenix Roebeleni. Siam. A beautiful little species, growing only a few feet high, with finely cut leaves, especially valuable for growing as a pot plant. 10 seeds, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, ing ${ }^{2}$ a
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Phoenix Rupicola. India. Fifteen to 20 feet. A very graceful palm with wide spreading, arching leaves; also one of the finest for pot culture. 10 seeds, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 2.00$.

Washingtonia Robusta. (Washingtonia Gracilis.) 100 feet. Of more slender growth than the preceding and more graceful in general appearance. The leaves are brighter green and with less filaments. This is the palm now so largely used for street planting. Oz., 25 c ; lb., \$2.50.


Washington Filifera.
Washingtonia Sonorae. Lower California. 25 feet. A beautiful palm, resembling the wellknown California Fan Palm, but more symmetrical in growth and more dwarf in habit. The leaves are of medium size with few or no filaments and retain their dark green color during the winter months. Leaf stem short and thorny, of upright growth with dark leaf-sheaths. Oz., 35 c ; lb., $\$ 3.50$.

Washingtonia Filifera. "California Fan Palm." 80 feet. The common Fan Palm of Califorina Trunk attains a diameter of four feet. Leaves fan-shaped with numerous divisions and whitish filaments. Oz., 10c; lb., $\$ 1.00$.

Palms are easily among the leading ornamental plants for California, lending a charm to the landscape that is not only strikingly tropical but individual. We have long made a specialty of seed of these plants, of which our stock is fresh and complete.

# the leading standard varieties Orchard Trees and Bush Fruits 

## For the Home and Commercial Planting

WE EXERCISE THE GREATEST CARE TO FURNISH ONLY TREES IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION. If they do not appear to be satisfactory to the purchaser when delivered, they must not be accepted, but immediately returned. We cannot be held responsible for any trees or plants after they have been accepted by the purchaser and have left our hands. We invite intending purchasers to visit our nursery, 600 West Washington Street, corner Figueroa, and inspect our stock. We also give purchasers the privilege of selecting their own trees or plants. All our employees are practical men and have been instructed to handle all trees and plants with great care, and also to furnish purchaser with any information he may wish in regard to the planting, care, etc.

## Deciduous Fruit Trees

Deciduous Fruit Trees and Bushes are delivered from January 1st to April 1st, with the exception of those that are established in cans, which can be delivered every month of the year, such as the Figs, Currants, Gooseberries, etc., which have been established in this way.

Unless otherwise specified in our list that follows, all deciduous fruit trees or bushes are delivered by us open-rooted, but at all times we protect these roots with wet moss or burlap. This moss and burlap should be removed at the time of planting.

## ALMONDS

I. X. L. Bearing heavy crops of soft-shelled, but perfect, large nuts. The tree is an upright grower, very sturdy and covered with large leaves. Price, 50 c each.

Nonpareil, from the French, "without equal." Forming a beautiful tree; good bearer; nuts thin shelled. Price, 50 c each.

## APRICOTS

Royal. The leading variety in all parts of the state. Excellent for canning and drying; fruits medium and oval, slightly compressed; dull yellow with red blush on side exposed to the sun. Flesh paie orange with rich, vinous flavor. Price, 35 c each.

Blenheim. Fruits above the average in size; oval; orange color with deep yellow; juicy and rich; flesh excellent; for table use, canning and drying. Price, 35 c each.

Moorpark. Finest Apricot grown; ,very large; yellowish red; brownish red on the sunny side; marked with numerous dark specks and dots; flesh bright orange, easily separated from the stone, which is peculiarly perforated. Price, 35 c each.

## APPLES

Baldwin. Large and round; deep bright red over yellow ground with a few russet dots; very fine winter variety. Price, 35c each.

Early Harvest. Medium size; bright straw color, tender and fine with a pleasant sharpness in flavor. Price, 35 c each.

Red Astrachan. Fruits large; deep crimson, shaded greenish yellow; flesh white; moderately juicy with a slight acid flavor; excellent for cooking. Price. 35 c each.


Red June. Deep red; medium size; excellent for table use; early variety. Price, 35 c each.

Rhode Island Greening. Valuable variety for a warm, dry climate; fruits yellow inside and out; fine grain and tender and crisp; excellent for cooking purposes. Price, 35 c each.

White Winter Pearmain. Yellow; thickly specked with small brown dots; flesh yellow, tender and crisp; very successful in Southern California; a great market variety. Price, 35c each.


Yellow Bellflower Apple.
Yellow Bellflower. Fruits large; yellow in color, sometimes tinted lightly with red on the sunny side; flesh firm and crisp; a good grower and very productive. Price, 50c each.

Banana Apple. Price, 50 c each.

## CRAB APPLES

Red Siberian. Fruits about one inch in diameter; yellow with scarlet cheek. Trees erect and vigorous; bears abundantly. Price, 35c each.

Transcendent. Fruits large; yellow skin with red on one side; immensely productive. Price, 50 c each.

Hyslop. Fruit large; produced in clusters; deep crimson covered with thick blue bloom. Tree vigorous. Its size, color and flavor have combined to make it retain its popularity regardless of the introduction of new varieties. Price, 50c each.

## CHERRIES

Black Tartarian. Old standard variety; tree very vigorous; erect and beautiful; immense bearer; fruits deep purplish black; flesh rich, juicy and delicious. Price. 50c each.

Royal Ann. (Napoleon Bigarreau.) A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and sweet; tree an erect grower. Price, 50c each.

## FIGS

Kadota. The Southern California Smyrna Fig, originated at Sawtelle, California, by S. H. Taft. Fruits large, pear shape, very white in color, almost transparent when ripe; tree very strong grower; branches heavy and closely jointed; upright growth; leaves very large. Price, 50c each.

Mission, also called California Black Fig. This variety has been grown in California since the advent of the Mission Fathers. Through years of cultivation they have succeeded in producing good figs without having their flowers pollinated. Price, 50 c each.

## Brown Smyrna. Price, 50c each.

White Adriatic. A variety largely planted for drying purposes. Fruits large; skin a greenish yellow; pulp brownish red. Price, 50 c each.

White Smyrna. Large size; skin lemon yellow; pulp reddish amber; flavor and quality unsurpassed. The genuine commercial Smyrna. Price, 50c each.

White Pacific. A very sweet white variety.


White Smyrna Fig.

## MULBERRIES

English. Fruits large; black; about $11 / 2$ inches long; very juicy; spreading tree; valuable for its timber. Price, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## NECTARINES

Boston. Large and oval; bright yellow with deep red cheek; flesh yellow with slight acid flavor. Price, 50 c each.

Stanwick. Skin greenish white shaded with a deep violet on the sunny side; flesh white, tender and sweet. Excellent for shipping and drying. Price, 50 c each.

PEACHES


Elberta Peach.
Early Crawford. Ripening in the middle of July: very large fruits; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow; very sweet. Price, 35c each.

Late Crawford. Ripening early in August; very large; round; yellow with dark red cheeks; flesh deep yellow; juicy and melting; flavor rich and excellent; valuable for table use, canning and drying. Price, 35c each.

Elberta. Southern variety; very large, bright yellow with mottled red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; a strong grower and heavy bearer; very choice variety for all purposes. Price, 35c each.

Foster. Resembling the Early Crawford, but coming in earlier; flesh is firmer with less red at the stone, which is small; good for home use and commercial purposes. Price, 35c each.

Orange Cling. Fruit large and yellow, with a dark crimson cheek; flesh golden yellow, rich and sugary, with a vinous flavor; tree good bearer. Price, 35c each.

Lemon Cling. Lemon shaped; skin light yellow reddened in the sun; flesh firm, yellow, rich, with a vinous sub-acid flavor. Price, 35c each.

Muir. One of the best freestone peaches; flesh clear yellow; very firm, rich and sweet; fine shipping variety on account of its sweetness and firmness and keeping qualities. Price, 35c each.

Salway. Popular orchard variety, fruits large; creamy yellow with brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, and red at the pit. Price, 35c each.

Susquehanna. Choice late variety; fruits red, showing very little yellow; flesh yellow, with heavy foliage. Price, 35 c each.

Saucer Peach. Of medium size and flat shape, slightly hollowed on one side like a saucer, hence the name. Skin white, shaded crimson in the sun; flesh is white and sweet and the flavor delicious. Pit very small and almost round. A great favorite for home use. Price, 35c each.

PEARS


Bartlett. The most popular pear in Southern California; bears large fruits; very tender skin; clear lemon yellow with soft flush on one side; flesh white and very juicy and highly flavored. Price, 35c each.

Seckel. Small but very delicious variety; very rich and highly flavored; in flavor unequalled by any other variety. Skin brownish green with russet brown cheek; flesh buttery, juicy and russet brown cheek; flesh
melting. Price, 35 c each.

Flemish Beaut. Large, pale yellow, marbled with light russet; flesh yellowish-white, not fine grained, but very juicy and melting; good bearer and very hardy. Price, 35 c each.

## PERSIMMONS

Japanese. Price, 50c each.

## PLUMS

Burbank. One of Luther Burbank's productions; large and globular; fruits clear cherry red; flesh deep yellow; very sweet; finely flavored; tree very vigorous and beginning to bear when two or three years old. Price, 35c each.

Green Gage. Fruits yellowish green; medium size; round; very rich in flavor; vigorous grower. Price, 35c each.


Wickson Plum.
Kelsey Japan. Large; heart-shaped; fruit green in color, changing to a rich yellow, overspreading with bright red when fully ripe; flesh yellow; very firm, clinging slightly to the stone, which is very small; makes fine looking tree; bears quantities of fruit. Price, 35c each.

Satsuma. This tree is greatly in demand on account of the fine quality of its fruits, which are large and globular; skin lilac in color; flesh dark red; firm, juicy, good flavor. Price, 50 c each.

Wickson. Another of Luther Burbank's productions. Vigorous growing tree with wide leaves; grows very symmetrical; fruits deep cherry red, changing to deep claret; flesh amber; very juicy; pit small; good shipper. Price, 35 c each.

## PRUNES

French. Excellent variety for drying; fruits medium size; egg-shaped; violet in color; sweet, rich and sugary; very productive. Price, 50c each.

Sugar. Fruits run very uniform in size; ripens fully a month earlier than the French ens fully a month earlier than the French bearer; skin very tender; dark purple when ripe; flesh yellow, tender and rich; good shape. Price, 50 c each.

## QUINCES

Orange Quince. Large; fine golden color; excellent for preserves; very productive; our best seller. Price, 50c each.

## WALNUTS

Santa Barbara. Soft shell nut; large; shell thin and readily broken by the hand. Kernel is white, full and sweet. Best variety for Southern California. 5 to 6 feet, 50 c each; 6 to 8 feet, 75 c each; 8 feet and over, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## GRAPES

10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Black Hamburg. Bunches very large; heavy shouldered; berries large, round; skin thick; coal black when ripe; flesh sweet and juicy; one of the best table and market grapes.


Thompson's Seedless Grape.

Emperor. Deep rose colored; bunches very large, long and loose-shouldered; skin firm and thick; this makes it a good market and shipping variety.

Flame Tokay. Berries pale red, coming in very large bunches moderately compact; flesh firm and sweet.
Malaga. Strong growing variety; planted extensively in the Imperial Valley; very early; vines very strong and producing large bunches of yellowish green berries; skin thick and fleshy.
Rose of Peru. Strong growing vine; well adapted for making arbors. A very fine quality grape; good bearer.
Sultana. Bunches long and very compact; berries small, amber colored, seedless; immense bearer; grows in sandy soil producing large crops.

Muscat. One of the most popular varieties. Excellent for making arbors or planting in field. Good market variety.
Mission. This is the old and well known grape; first known in California; large bunches, berries medium size, round, purple-black; sweet and delicious.

Thompson's Seedless. Enormous bearer; rapid grower; bunches large, greenish yellow, seedless; skin thin; much larger than the Sultana.


## Black Hamburg Grape.

Concord. Growing large bunches of black berries; flesh moderately juicy; very sweet; vigorous; adapted for trailing or covering arbors.

Pierce, or California Concord. A giant-leaved and very prolific variety. The berries, like the leaves, are of extraordinary size, and when ripe the fruit is exceedingly sweet and strongly aromatic; berries a bluish black when fully matured; demand a ready sale in the market.

## BUSH FRUITS

Loganberries. A hybrid between Raspberry and Blackberry, producing fruits averaging an inch long of a dark red color and bearing in immense clusters. Canes are very large without thorns, but have fine soft spines. Prices, 50 c per dozen.

Evergreen Blackberries. Berries large, black, sweet, rich and delicious. Very popular variety Price, 25 c per dozen.


Evergreen Blackberry.
Himalaya Blackberries. Enormous bearer; good shipper; fruits large; round berry; very fine for canning and for table use. Price, 50 c per dozen.

Mammoth Blackberries. Immense grower; makes canes 20 feet long in a season; fruits very large, sometimes $21 / 2$ inches long; seeds small; one of the finest Blackberries in existence. Price, 50c per dozen.

Raspberries. Cuthbert. Berries very large, deep rich crimson; good for shipping; stands the sun and heat well. Price, 35 c per dozen.

Dewberries. Gardena. Berries large; glossy black; sweet, rich and delicious. Vines are heavy bearers and growers. Price, 50 c per dozen.


Cuthbert Raspberry.

Black Currants. Large and black. Valuable for jams and jellies. One year old, open-rooted, 15 c each. Two years old, established in onegallon cans, 25 c each.

Red Cherry Currant. Very large; deep red; fine for preserves: best market variety. One year old, open-rooted, 15c each. Two years old, established in one-gallon cans, 25 c each.


White Grape Currant.

White Grape Currant. Large; yellowish white; good table variety; best of all white currants. One year old, open-rooted, 15 c each. Two years old, established in one-gallon cans, 25 c each.

Downing Gooseberries. A good variety; shape roundish oval; skin whitish green and smooth; flesh soft. One year old, open-rooted, 15c each Two years old, established in one-gallon cans, 25 c each.

Houghton Gooseberries. Vigorous grower, abundant bearer; fruit medium size; pale red; sweet and juicy. One year old, open-rooted, 15c each. Two years old, established in one-gallon cans, 25 c each.


Houghton Gooseberry.

Josslyn Gooseberries (Red Jacket). Large size; smooth, prolific and hardy; foliage bright, clean and healthy; a wonderful cropper. One year old, open-rooted, 15c each. Two years old, established in one-gallon cans, 25 c each.

## STRAWBERRIES



Klondyke Strawberry.

Klondyke. The leading variety for planting in this vicinity. A great improvement on the old Brandywine variety. Price, 50c per hundred, $\$ 4.00$ per thousand.

## NOTE OUR WAY OF HANDLING

## Tropical and Citrus Fruit Trees

## The Sure Way to Success and Results

Evergreen Fruit Trees are delivered by us balled, and can be furnished every month of the year. These balls are set in five gallon cans and a mixture of old manure and shavings is used to pack the ball firmly in the can. Many advantages are derived from this method of handling. The most important is the fact that it prevents all danger of breaking the ball and losing the fibrous roots which are so essential in helping these trees to start out again. The trees can be loaded and unloaded from delivery wagons with perfect safety. The fact that we deliver them in this condition is a valuable item for those who wish their trees shipped out of town. These trees begin to make fibrous roots right through the burlap soon after they are put in cans. These fibrous roots help to hold the ball of earth together, which insures safe transplanting. If the can is removed with care, these trees should keep right on growing.

The can is removed by splitting it open on two sides. Then slide the tree gently into the hole.

## OLIVE TREES

Olive trees are always pruned as soon as taken out of the ground for transplanting, and cut back about one-third to one-half. This is absolutely necessary, as an Olive tree that is not pruned when transplanted will very seldom thrive. We call attention to this fact to intending purchasers, as these trees will appear much smaller upon delivery than when seen at the nursery.

Standard varieties, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## LOQUATS

Advance. Fruits large; pear-shaped; skin deep lemon yellow; flesh firm and juicy and sweet. Four feet, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$ to 6 feet, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$. These trees are established in boxes, and can be delivered and planted any time of the year.

Budded Loquat. One-year-old buds on two-year-old roots of the large fruiting variety. Price, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$ each; 8 to 10 feet, choice, $\$ 3.00$.

## GUAVAS

Guavas. Strawberry. Immense bearer, producing fruits larger than English walnuts. Skin fine deep claret color, pulp fleshy and soft, juicy and purplish red; strawberry-like flavor and fragrance; fine for jellies and jams; plants in onegallor cans, 25 c to 50 c each; in five-gallon cans, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$ each.

Lemon Guava. A tropical variety of this beautiful fruiting shrub. Sometimes called Pear Guava. It grows to be quite a large shrub. Fruit pear-shaped and yellowish; fine for jellies and preserves. Fruit of a delicious flavor. In and preserves. $\underset{\text { ond }}{\text { Frullon cans, }} \$ 1.00$ each.


Advance Loquat.


## Balled Citrus Trees Ready for Planting.

## Citrus Fruit Trees

## ORANGES

Navel. Fruits a deep golden color; smooth and solid; thin skin; shape rather oblate; good size; pulp is delicious, sweet and seedless. Trees


Washington Navel Oranges.
we offer are from specialists, and men that grow citrus trees only; trees are well balled and in good condition; two-year-old buds on three-year-old stock. Price, $\$ 2.00$ each. One-year old. $\$ 1.50$.
Valencia, Late. Fruit oblate and large; ripens • very late, holding its fruit in good condition as late as September, coming in when other varieties are gone. Two-year-old buds on three-year-old stock. Price, $\$ 2.00$ each.

Mediterranean Sweet. Fruit medium size; pulp solid; few seeds; ripens late; tree is thornless and very productive. Price, $\$ 2.00$ eacn.
St. Michael. Dwarf tree. Good bearer; fruits small, round and very firm; thin skin. Price, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Tangerine. Fruits medium size; Mandarin type; pulp very sweet; skin thin and separating readily. Price, $\$ 2.50$ each.

Kumquat. Fruit the size and shape of a large gooseberry; rind sweet, juicy and delicious. We have a few trees of this variety established in large pots. Price, $\$ 2.50$ each.

## LEMONS

Eureka. Best variety for planting in California. The tree is a vigorous grower. Almost thornless and immense bearer. This tree is greatly in demand on account of having flowers, green fruits and ripe ones almost all the year around, and especially making a heavy crop in the heat of the summer when lemons are greatly the heat of the summer when lemons are greatly in demand. Two-year-old buds on three-yeareach.

## LIMES

The Mexican Variety. Thin skinned. Price, $\$ 2.50$ each.

## POMELO OR GRAPE FRUIT

Marsh's Seedless. Leading variety around Southern California. Fruits medium size; Skin very smooth; glossy lemon yellow in color; pulp juicy; this variety is practically seedless. Fruit will hang on the tree late in September, rewill hang on the tree late in September, reimmense clusters of yellow fruit and abundance of deep green foliage. Two-year-old trees on three-year-old stock. $\$ 2.50$ each. Small size, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Tropical Fruits

Alligator Pear (Persea Gratissima). Spanish name, Avocado. Makes a beautiful tree, especially. adapted to sheltered locations in Southern California. The fruits are large with a greenish brown skin. This fruit, when well seasoned, makes a most delicious salad. We furnish seedling trees from one to two feet high at $\$ 1.00$ each, budded varieties in the same size, at $\$ 1.00$ each, budded varieties in the same size,
$\$ 3.50$ each. Budded trees from four to five feet, $\$ 7.50$ each.


Anona Cherimolia or Custard Apple.

Banana. Regular South American variety. Price, 50 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.

Date Palm. (Phoenix Dactylifera.) The date of commerce. Strong young plants in 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.


Phoenix Dactllifera.

Cherimoya (Anona Cherimolia). Custard Apple. Leaves very broad and aromatic. Fruits vary in size, some weighing as much as two pounds each. The pulp of the fruit resembles custard in consistency, , and in taste, hence its name "Custard Apple." Plants $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Cassimiroa Edulis. Native of Mexico. Two of the finest specimens in Southern California can be seen at our nursery, corner Washington and Figueroa streets, Los Angeles. They were planted in 1880. The fruit is quite large and apple-shaped. The flesh is very sweet. Good thrifty young plants, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high, 50 c each.


Marsh's Seedless Pomelo.

Ponderosa Lemon. This variety of lemon bears fruits of enormous size; skin thick; fruit juicy and acid. The flavor is something between a lemon and a grapefruit. This variety is said to have come from South America. It is very ornamental, making a fine looking tree. Its enormous fruits, which are about the size of a grapefruit, make this lemon very noticeable. Plants in 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Feijoa Sellowiana. A small fruit tree introduced from South America. Belongs to the Guava family, but is more hardy. The fruit is green and grows to the size of a large plum. The pulp of the fruit is very delicious, and highly perfumed. Price, $\$ 2.00$ each.

Otahite Orange. Very dwarf variety which is well adapted to pot culture. Is very ornamental. In Eastern States this variety is much propagated by florists for ornamental purposes. Plants in 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Pomegranate. These trees combine the useful and the ornamental. The flowers are very much admired, while the fruit is much prized. Plants in 5 -gallon cans, 75 c each.

People planting citrus and tropical fruit trees for commercial purposes, are asked to write us for wholesale prices. We have an available supply, and can guarantee quality, and quotations that will interest intending planters.

## A LARGE VARIETY OF Choice Popular Decorative Plants

Suitable for House, Garden and Porch Decoration

Arbor Vitae. A great favorite for formal decoration for either the garden or porch. Very compact and regular in habit. Foliage assumes a beautiful golden tint in the spring. Either ball-shaped or pyramidal, nice plants, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, balled, $\$ 1.50$ each. In pots or tubs the price varies according to style and price of the receptacle that contains them.
Abies Nordmanniana. (Nordmann's Silver Fir.) Very symmetrical; foliage massive; dark green, shining above and slightly glaucous below; vigorous and quite hardy; an exceedingly handsome and majestic fir. Two feet high, $\$ 4.00$ each. (See cut.)

Araucaria Excelsa Glauca. Same as the Araucaria Excelsa, except that the foliage is a bluish green, especially the new growth, which gives it a very striking and beautiful appearance. Three to four tiers. We furnish larger plants at the rate of $\$ 1.00$ per foot.
Araucaria Bidwilli. (Bunya Bunya.) A native of Morton Bay, Australia. A magnificent plant with branches in regular whirls closely set with spiney, shining deep green leaves. Very handsome and extremely hardy. Prices on application.
Asparagus Springeri. The most popular of basket or pot plants. Each 50c.


Abies Nordmanniana


Araucaria Excelsa.

## ARAUCARIA

We import large quantities of these beautiful ornamental plants, and are in a position to furnish fine trees at the lowest prices. The Araucarias we offer are grown from top cuttings and consequently grow up with wide branches. Most of the Araucarias offered in Southern California are seedlings. They grow up very spindling with short branches and are not nearly as ornamental as the plants grown from cuttings.

Araucaria Excelsa. (Norfolk Island Pine.) The variety best known and the hardiest. Fine for house decorating. Nice plants in 6 -inch pots, three or four tiers. We can furnish these trees up to 10 feet high at the rate of $\$ 1.00$ per foot.

Asparagus Plumosus. (Asparagus Fern.) Fine for pot plants or cutting. Each, 50 c .

Azalea. 10 to 12 -inch crown, 6 -inch pot, plants in bud, $\$ 2.50$ each.

Bay Trees. There is a great demand for this superb decorative tree which is used extensively for decorating halls, porches and gardens. We have made arrangements with Belgium growers to furnish us each year with these beautiful ornamental trees, and we can show a spiendid assortment of them at our nurseries. The prices will be better appreciated if the trees are examined and compared. Either Pyramid or Standard, about $31 / 2$ feet high, in good 12 -inch tubs, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 8.00$ per pair. Heavier trees in 16inch tubs, $\$ 6.00$ each, either Pyramid or Standards. Larger sizes according to measurement.


Standard Bay Tree.

Boxwood. This is another very popular and beautiful plant for which the demand is great. These are also furnished us by our Belgium growers. We can furnish these plants at 50 c each, 12 inches high. The next size is about two feet high, pyramid shape, at $\$ 2.50$ each. Either pyramids or standards, $31 / 2$ feet high, $\$ 4.00$ each.

This year we have some particulariy fine specimens in the all shaped plants, which are very closely grown and well shaped, standing about two feet high in 16 -inch tubs at $\$ 6.00$ each.

We can also furnish the small plants of Boxwood for hedges at 10 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen, in pots. Nothing is of more satisfactory growth, besides adding to the beauty of lawn and garden.

Begonia (Rex). Immense leaves spotted with green, silver, bronze, and an endless variety of shades. One of the finest plants for house decorating. Large plants with four to six leaves, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Begonia Templi. Green leaves mottled with red, pink and white. Very striking. Price, 50 c each.

Begonia Ricinifolia. This Begonia produces immense leaves resembling those of the Castor Bean Plant. The back of the leaves are flesh color, and the flowers come in immense bunches. A very hardy Begonia and easily grown in the house. Plants in 7 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Begonia Argentea Guttata. Purple brown leaves with silver blotches. Each, 25c.

Begonia Tuberous Rooted. These plants are in full bloom from July until the first of November. We can furnish these plants any time during their flowering season at the rate of 35 c each. From December and all through the spring, we deliver the dry tubers at the rate of 25 c each for the single varieties, and 35 c for the double.

Begonia Vernon. Splendid as a pot plant or for bedding. Small plants, 10 c each, or $\$ 1.00$ per dozen. Large plants, 25 c .


Potted and Tubbed Ornamental Evergreens.

Farfugium Grande (Leopard Plant). A hardy ornamental plant with circular leaves which are spotted with creamy white and yellow. Makes a nice pot plant, or for planting in shady locations with ferns and begonias. Five-inch pot plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Lotus. These plants resemble the Asparagus Springeri in habit of growth, but have a bluish gray foliage. They produce quantities of red blossoms all the year round. They are about the only plant that will grow and bloom in hanging baskets around Los Angeles; they like the good, warm sunshine the greater part of the day. glants in 4-inch pots, 25 c each Large plants in hanging baskets, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2 . l し$ each.

Phoenix Robeleni. This is a dwarf variety of the Phoenix Palm, resembling somewhat the Cocos Weddliana, but much hardier. An ideal plant for house decoration. Plants in 5-inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each, larger specimens, prices according to size.

Rubber Trees. These plants are very valuable in decorating houses or windows and stand more hardship than any other house plant. The leaves are easily cleaned by rubbing with a leaves are easily cleaned Niby rubbing with a soft cloth or sponge. Nice plants, 12 to 16 from two varieties, Ficus Elastica and Ficus Macrophylla.
Rhododendrons. Good healthy bushes, 5 to 6 stalks, well budded. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Sanseviera Zalvanica. An elegant variegated plant, especially adapted for house decoration The thick, leathery leaves stand the dust of the house. Six-inch pots.
Saxifraga Sarmentosa. Light green foliage with silver markings, the under side of the leaves being red. This plant makes runners like a Strawberry plant. The long runners hanging from the mother plant in great profusion make it very desirable for hanging baskets. Price 25c.

# Ferns for the Conservatory and Garden 

Adiantum Cuneatum. (Maiden Hair Fern.) This is the variety used by florists for cutting and for filling fancy pots and baskets. Five-inch pot plants, $\$ 1.00$.
Boston Fern. Nice plants in 5 -inch pots, 75 c each. In 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each. We have a large assortment of these ferns for hanging baskets and fern pans at reduced prices.
Cyrtomium. Bright green foliage. Each, 5 -inch pot plants, $\$ 1.00$.


Boston Fern.
Nephrolepsis Bostoniensis. Known as the Boston Fern. One of the finest decorative plants. Each, 50c in hanging baskets.
Nephrolepsis Exalta. The sword fern, \$1.50 each.
Nephrolepsis Piersoni. Also called Double Fern, on account of an extra set of leaflets. Price, 75 c to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Nephrolepsis Whitmani. The most valuable of this type with numerous broad plumelike leaves, hence its name of Ostrich Plume Fern. Nice plants in 5 -inch pots, 75 c to $\$ 5.00$.
Pteris Alba Liniata. Hardy fern for fern pans, window boxes, etc. The foliage is dark green having a white stripe through the center, making it different from other ferns. Makes a nice contrast when planted with other ferns. Fiveirch pot plants, 75c each; 6-inch pot plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Pteris Tremula, or Japanese Brake Fern. Used for house decoration and out-of-door ferneries. Very hardy and easy to grow. Foliage resembles somewhat our native Brake Ferns. Fiveinch pot plants, 50 c each; 6 -inch pot plants, 75 c each. Small plants for bedding, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Woodwardia, or California Brake Fern. These Ferns are extensively used in planting ferneries around Los Angeles and all Southern California. They thrive in almost any half shady place, but must have leaf mold to grow in; heavy roots, in boxes, $12 \times 12,75 \mathrm{c}$ each; in 6 -inch pots, 25 c each.

## FERNS FOR BEDDING

Besides the native ferns, we.carry an assortment of hardy Boston Ferns, Pteris, Cyrtomium, Asplenium, etc., for planting in shady places. These can be furnished from $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ per dozen, according to the size. When making dozen, according to the size. When making ferneries, the Asparagus Plumosus are used ex-
tensively in connection with the other ferns. They are used for stringing on the wall, which gives a fine background for the fern bed when it is located against a building, and also furnishes beautiful greenery for decorating. We can furnish the Asparagus Springeri and Plumosus for this purpose in clumps in 6 -inch pots or from the open ground at 50 c each.
Nephrolepsis Amapohii. The latest novelty in the fern line. The fronds are of such a fine and graceful texture that they excite the admiration of all who behold them. It is a beautiful decorative plant for the house. Five-inch pots sell at $\$ 1.00$ each and 6 -inch pots for $\$ 1.50$.


Nephrolepsis Whitmani

## PERENNIAL PLANTS

The following collection of plants includes the most valuable decorative and bedding plants that can be used in Southern California. They are valuable on account of their hardiness, easy of propagating and the fact that they do not have to be replaced every season. With proper selection of varieties a succession of flowers can be had all the year around in Southern California. Marguerites, Pentstemon, Petunia, Perennial Larkspur, Lobelia, Shasta Daisies, Verbena and many more will be in bloom all the year around.

Aquilegia (Columbine). In pots, 10 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Achieranthes. Useful border or bedding plant with red and some with yellow foliage. 25 c per dozen.

Ageratum. Light blue. Per dozen, 25c.
Alternanthera. Any color. Per dozen, 25c.
Begonia, Vernon, Gracilis or Luminosa, and all other bedding varieties. In flats, 50 c per dozen, $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .

Boxwood. This popular and well known border and hedge plant has been very scarce in our part of the state. We are propagating it in large quantities and are able to furnish it at reduced rates. In pots, 10 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

Cineraria. In pots, 10 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.


Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora.

Cannas. A. Bouvier. This is the most striking of all the Cannas. The flowers coming in large double bunches of a fiery crimson color and are produced in great profusion in summer and winter, the leaves are of the cleanest green, and of all varieties grown in Los Angeles this is one of the prettiest ever introduced. Bulbs, 10 c , or $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

Cannas. Twenty standard varieties. Per Cannas. Twenty standard varieties.
dozen, $\$ 1.00$. See department on "General Collection of Bulbs."

Campanula (Canterberry Bell). Two-year-old plants in 3 and 4 -inch pots, 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

Carnations. We carry a stock of the hardiest varieties that are used by florists for outdoor growing in Southern California, and which produce the most and best flowers out of doors. No garden should be without a bed or border of Carnations. They are easily grown in sandy soil or where soil is heavy, a little addition of sand will enable anyone to have a nice bed of carnations. Plants in pots, 75 c per dozen. Large plants, field-grown, 25 c each.


Carnation.
Chrysanthemums. Plants in 3-inch pots, all the leading varieties in separate colors, white, pink, red and yellow, and all variegated and fancy varieties. The prize winners of Eastern fower shows. Special list furnished on application. Price, 75 c per dozen.

Centaurea Candidissima. This is the Dwarf White Dusty Miller. Makes a nice contrast when planted for border around red flowering or foliage plants. Plants in 3 -inch pots, 50 c per dozen.

Centolina. Makes a permanent border of a beautiful silver gray color; can be kept trimmed from 6 to 12 inches in height, but the buds must be kept cut, for as soon as they appear the border will grow out of shape. Per dozen, 35c, or $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .

Coleus. Three-inch pot plants, in all shades and colors imaginable, 15 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. Rooted cuttings in $21 / 2$-inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

Coreopsis. Very useful and hardy annual. Flowers golden yellow and showy. Fine for large beds as well as for cut flowers. We have some heavy two-year-old clumps ready to blossom, 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

Cypress for Hedges. The Monterey Cypress makes a wind and dust proof hedge for suburban homes and is especially valuable where the ocean winds are strong. Per box of $100, \$ 1.50$.

Daisies, English. All colors, mixed. This is the old-fashioned English Daisy; they come in white, pink or red. We can supply them mixed or separate colors at 25 c per dozen, $\$ 1.50$ per 100.


Cactus Dahlla.

Dahlias. In small pots after the first of March. Cactus and Double Dahlias, named varieties, 25c each.

Dianthus Snowdrift. In flats, 25c per dozen, $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .

Digitalis (Fox Glove). Two-year-old clumps from the open ground, 25c each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

Ferns. For bedding (see list of decorative plants). We propagate ferns on a large scale and are able to quote many varieties at very low prices.

Gazania. In flats, 50 c per dozen; $\$ 3.00$ per 100.
Golden Rod. Two-year-old clumps, 25c each.
Golden Glow (Rudbeckia). Two-year-old clumps, 25c each.

Gallairdia Grandiflora. Plants out of flats, 25 c per dozen, or $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .

Geraniums. General Grant and other leading varieties. Out of flats, 50 c per dozen, or $\$ 2.50$ per 100.

Geranlums. Madam Salleroi. Good plants for borders, seldom growing over 6 inches in height. Green foliage edged with white. 50 c per dozen, or $\$ 3.00$ per 100 .

Geraniums. Ivy Leaved. Large flowering double pink or red varieties out of flats. 25 c per dozen. In pots, 10 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

Gerbera Jamesoni (Transvaal Daisy). A rare
plant on account of the difficulty in propagating. Large daisy-like blossom. Leaves about one foot long and deeply cut. A very beautiful plant. Blossoms 3 to 4 inches across. We can furnish this beautiful perennial in vermilion, crimson, red, orange, pink and yellow. Small clumps, 50 c each; large clumps, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Geum (Avens). Pretty border plants, growing about 18 inches high, and producing showy, bright-colored flowers the greater part of the summer and fall.

Atrosanguineum. Large dark crimson flowers.
Coccineum. Brilliant scarlet flowers. 15c each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

Hollyhocks. Charter's Hybrids. Very best double, large flowering. Price, 50c per dozen, or $\$ 3.00$ per 100 . Plants in 4 and 5 -inch pots, 15c each.

## Heliotrope. In pots, 25 c to 50 c .

Lantana Compacta Nanna. Dwarf varieties for borders; in flats, $\$ 2.00$ per 100 ; in pots, 10 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Laurustinus. For Hedges. Plants in 4-inch pots, suitable for hedges, 15 c each; $\$ 1.25 \mathrm{per}$ dozen; $\$ 9.00$ per 100 .

Lobelia. Dwarf growing; dark blue flowering variety. Per dozen, 25 c , or $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .
Mesembryanthemum Floribundum. (Ice Plant.) In flats, 25 c per dozen, $\$ 1.50$ per 100.

Marguerites. Yellow or White varieties, out of flats, 50 c per dozen. Pot plants, 10 c each, or $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.


Gaillardia.
Marguerites. The new Mrs. Saunders. A decided improvement on the old single variety with the yellow center. It resembles very closely the quilled aster. It is perfectly double and in blossom all the year around. A splendid plant for bedding or borders and absolutely indispensable to those growing cut flowers or dispensable to those growing cut fowers or
cuttings. Plants in pots, 10 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Myrtis Microphylla. Small leaved Myrtle. Makes a good, permanent border Can be trimmed from 3 inches to 2 feet high. Should be planted about 5 inches apart to make a nice continuous border. The foliage is green and shiny. 60 c per dozen, $\$ 4.00$ per 100 .
P. Obconica. (New Hybrids.) A beautiful strain, with colors ranging from almost white to lavender, rose, purple, etc. Always in bloom and well adapted to shady beds, etc. Young plants, each 10c; per dozen, $\$ 1.00$.
Papaver Orientalis. A grand strain of choice mixed hybrids of the Giant Oriental Poppy. These poppies constitute one of the most magificent of perennial plants, and if given anything like proper conditions they last for many seasons with an increase of bloom and beauty each year.

The flowers in the larger types attain a size of ten inches in diameter or over. The colors are intensely rich and vivid, principally in shades of orange scarlet, orange, salmon, etc. They require a fully exposed sunny bed with a rich, light soil and plenty of water. If well cared for, the flower stems reach a height of three to four feet. Each, 10c; per dozen, in 2inch pots, $\$ 1.00$; in flats, $\$ 3.00$ per 100.

Perennial Larkspur. Two-year-old clumps, 25 c each; in pots, 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

Pelargonium. This plant is a favorite with everyone. Our collection comprises all the leading varieties; plants can be bought in bloom almost any time. Customers that are not familiar with the names can pick out the varieties they prefer for 15 c each, or $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

Pentstemons. Plants we offer are from European Prize Strain of the variety called Gloxinoides, one of the prettiest and largest flowering species ever produced; plants are of compact growth and literally covered with spikes of very large flowers; colors vary, white, pink, red, dark red. Price, 50c per dozen. Large plants, one year old, 25 c each.

Petunlas. One of the best plants to withstand our warm summers; they grow and bloom without much water and, in fact, flower to perfection in deep rich soil with water put on by irrigation. Ruffled single Giant of California, in pots, 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen. Double, in pots, 15 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

Hardy Phloxes. Among hardy perennial plants no class is of more importance than the Phloxes succeeding in almost any soil and position, and flowering through a long season; and while they will continue in good condition and flower freely for many years without attention, yet they respond quickly to and are improved by liberal cultivation. Leading strains, 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.


Perennial Phlox.

Pyrethrum Aureum. Makes a nice golden border. Per dozen, $25 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 1.50$ per 100.

Primula Malacoides. A striking new variety. The flowers are borne around the central stem in dense whorls with several of these to each stem. It reminds one of a gigantic form of Primula Forbesei, but with brighter colored and much larger blooms. This handsome species will be of great value for shady rockery planting or for growing in pots as an ornamental flowering plant. Price, each, 10 c ; per dozen, $\$ 1.00$.

Privet. We carry two varieties of Privet. The larged leaved Ligustrum Californicum and the small leaved Nepaulense. Both make a nice hedge. Three or four months of the year they are covered with white blossoms resembling the Lilac. Per dozen, 50 c ; per $100, \$ 3.00$.


LIgustrum Californicum.

Rehmannia. A very scarce and extremely beautiful perennial plant resembling the Fox Glove. The flowers borne on long stems are of all shades and colors imaginable. Two-yearold plants ready to bloom, 25 c each.

Salvia Splendens. Valuable plants for summer flower beds, throwing up the most desirable scarlet flowers. Plants out of flats, 50 c per dozen; in 3 -inch pots, 10 c each, or $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

Shasta Daisies. Immense bloomer; white flower with yellow center; plants are perennial and bloom through the year; one of the best plants for cut flowers or flower beds. 50c per dozen. Plants in pots, 15 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

Verbena. This plant and the Petunia are certainly the leading ones for planting flower beds, parking and also used in covering banks where it would be hard to grow lawns. Verbenas, like Petunias, do better in rich soil and by sub-irrigation. Plants in flats, 25 c per dozen, or $\$ 1.50$ per 100.
Violets. Blue California and Princess varieties. 25c per dozen; $\$ 1.50^{\prime}$ per 100.
Vinca Madagascarlensis. The bushy "Periwinkle" in pink and white flowering varieties. Five-inch pot plants, 25 c each.
Vinca Major. One of the best plants for covering banks and for planting in shady places where a lawn will not thrive. It is one of the hardest vining plants in existence and will stand extremes of heat and cold better than any other border or bedding plant. When planted for beds or borders, it should be planted 10 inches apart. Price, 15 c each, two for $25 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 1.00$ per dozen. We have rooted cuttings in sand at $\$ 2.50$ per 100 and $\$ 20.00$ per 1000 .

## The Popular Standard Annuals

Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon). In flats, 25 c per dozen, $\$ 1.50$ per 100.
Asters. We grow the very best Branching and Comet Asters from our own seed, and are in a position to furnish first-class plants that will come true to name and color. We can supply them in pink, crimson, lavender, purple and white. Price, 25 c per dozen; $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .

Cosmos. Large flowering, 25c per dozen; $\$ 1.50$ per 100.

Phlox Drummondi. (Annual.) We are growing these popular plants in mixed colors. They are very showy and make good borders and flower beds all the year around. Per dozen, 25c; per 100 , $\$ 1.50$.

Pansles. From Roemer's celebrated seed. We have extensive seed beds this year, and exceptionally strong plants raised in the open ground and transplanted in flats, when large enough for delivery. We can furnish them from the first of January until the first of June at 25 c per dozen, or $\$ 1.50$ per 100.

Stocks. The raising of stock plants is one of our specialties. We are increasing our sales every year on account of the thrifty plants that we furnish at moderate prices. These stocks are grown from the very best seed imported from Europe. Per dozen, 25 c ; per $100, \$ 1.50$. Separate colors or mixed.
Zinnia. A hardy annual. All colors mixed, 25 c per dozen; $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .

# A COLLECTION OF THE BEST Climbing and Trailing Plants 

 Beautifying Residence Porches, Pergolas, Etc.Aristolochia Elegans (Dutchman's Pipe). A beautiful and scarce climber. Flowers brownish color and resemble a Dutch pipe. Plants in 5inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Ampelopsis Veitchi (Boston Ivy). Foliage crimson before dropping in the fall. Plants in 4 -inch pots, 25 c ; in 5 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Australian Pea Vine (Dolichos Lignosus). One of the quickest growing plants for covering fences and buildings, producing a pea-shaped flower growing in clusters. Price, 10c each; flower growing
$\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

Bougainvillea Lateritia. Red flowering, or rather brick color, variety. Plants in 5inch pots, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.

Bougainvillea Spectabilis. The most popular variety of all; grows in any location, especially in southern exposure. We have a fine assortment of plants and offer extremely low prices; good, strong plants in one-gallon cans, 50 c each; five-gallon cans, $\$ 100$ each; larger specimens up to $\$ 2.00$ each.

Bignonia Violacea. This variety of Trumpet bears blossoms of a delicate mauve or violet color. The foliage is very attractive, being large oval and shining. Plants $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high, 50c each.

Bignonia Venusta. Amber color flowering vine which blooms in winter in Southern California; one of the very best climbers; foliage brilliant green. Blooms from September to May. Plants in 5 -inch pots, 50 c each; 5 -gallon cans, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Bignonia Grandiflora. Large flowering Trumpet Vine in 5 -inch pots, 50 c and 75 c each.

Bignonia Tweediana. A variety with small foliage clinging to everything it comes in contact with; golden yellow flowers. There is a tact with; golden yellow flowers. There is a great demand for a vine that will cling to cea great many people are under the impression that the Ficus Repens is the only evergreen
vine adapted for this purpose and some get discouraged waiting for the Ficus to grow and cover up walls, chimneys, etc. We are not introducing a novelty, but have propagated this Bignonia in large quantities after noticing the satisfaction given by this vine on account of its quick growth, evergreen foliage and beautiful flowers and its hardiness. We have noticed this vine during our coldest winters and our warmest summers and always found it to resist the extreme heat and cold. Bignonia Tweediana is one of the most rapid of climbers and will cover large columns, walls and chimneys in one season. We are offering these plants in $21 / 2$-inch pots at 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

Bignonia Scherreri. One of the most handsome climbing plants in cultivation. Flowers are trumpet-shape like the old variety, but the blending of orange and crimson produces a most striking effect. This Bignonia is a strong grower and will thrive in almost any kind of soil. Plants in 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Cobaea Scandens. Purple bell-shaped flowers; splendid climber. 15c each.

Clematis Paniculata. Small white flowers; tremendous grower, and very hardy. 10 c each.

Clematis Jackmani. This is the large dark purple flowering variety. Three-year-old roots, established in pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Clematis Henryi. Same habit of growth as the Jackmani. Flowers of a pure white. Price, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Chayote. (Sechium Edule.) One of the most rapid climbers in existence which is useful as well as ornamental. It is a remarkable vine for its quick growth and also the abundance of fruit it bears. These fruits are delicious when fruit it bears. These fruits are delicious when
cooked as squash or served as cucumbers. Plants in pots, 25 c each.

English Ivy. In 4 -inch pots, 15c each; 5-inch pots, 25 c each. We grow large quantities of these vines and furnish price on large lots on application.

Ficus Repens. A splendid small vine with very dark green foliage. This plant will cling to stone work and rockeries. The contrast of the light green foliage of its new growth upon the dark color of the old leaves makes it very attractive and a very valuable plant. Plants in 3 -inch pots, 15 c each; larger plants, 35 c to 50 c each.


Clematis Jackmani.

Honeysuckle. Six varieties, common yellow, white, red and variegated leaved variety. Plants in 5 -inch pots, 35 c to 50 c each.
Hop Vine. The regular hop of commerce. Makes a quick and good covering where only temporary vines are required. Potted plants, 25 c each.

Ipomoea Leari. Blue perennial moon flower. Price, 15c each.
Jasmine. Grandiflora. In 5 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Jasmine. Officinalis. In 5 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Jasmine. Poetica. In 5 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Jasmine. Gracillium. In 5-inch pots, 35 c each.

Jasmine. Grand Duke. In 5 -inch pots, 35 c each.

Jasmine. Maid of Orleans. In 5 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Jasmine. Revoluta. In 5 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Jasmine. Floribunda. In 5 -inch pots, 35 c each.

Mesembryanthemum Floribundum. This is known as the Ice Plant around Los Angeles. This particular variety bears small pink flowers, which bloom in great profusion in the spring, making a perfect pillow. It is the most handsome of all Ice Plants. It is of very easy cultivation and will grow in places where lawns, or even Lippia Repens, cannot be grown, and is particularly valuable for steep inclines, as it will hold the soil together. When once estab-. lished on a bank of earth it will keep it from washing as well as a stone wall. It has been used to great advantage by the Redondo Railway in holding down the steep banks along its way in holding down the stewing all through the summer without any care whatever in such places. It makes most of its growth during the rainy season each year. Put up in flats, $18 \times 20$, $\$ 1.50$ per flat.

Madera Vine. Or Mignonette Vine. Dry tubers or plants established in 5 -inch pots, 25 c each.

Muehlenbeckia Complex. Apparently a most delicate and tender plant, but on the contrary, it has demonstrated that it will do equally well on the coast and in the interior. It is a very rapid and showy climber, invaluable for covering walls, wire netting fences and for rock work. Its graceful spray-like branches, its small thick waxy white flowers, followed by transparent, glistening, icicle-like fruits in the fall, make it one of the best of our evergreen climbers. 5 -inch pot plants, 50 c each. In $10-$ inch pans, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Passion Vine. Red, Blue or Pink . Each 35c to 50 c .

Smilax. Clumps. Each 15c.
Solanum Wendlandii. Quick growing climber; large blue flowers. 35 c each.

Solanum Jasminoides. White flowering Potato Jasmine. Very fast growing with pretty white fowers; climber. 5-inch pot plants, 35 c each.

Tacoma Jasminoides. Foliage of a very dark glossy green; flowers pure white inside tinged with a reddish purple, practically everblooming. 35 c to 50 c each.

Vitis Capensis. One of the finest climbing plants for covering arbors or pergolas. Makes a graceful vine and is of rapid growth. The leaves resemble somewhat the leaf of the Grape. It also resembles somewhat the Boston Ivy or Amelopsis Veitchi, but unlike this plant, it does not entirely loose its leaves during the winter months. Plants in 4 and 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.

Wistaria. White or purple flowering. Large, three-year-old plants, grafted, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$ each.


ChInese WIstarla.

# WE OFFER THE LEADING VARIETIES Ornamental Trees and Shrubs for Setting out in Gardens and Parks 

Arbor Vitae. (Thuya Aurea.) A great favorite for formal gardens, also for massing. Very compact and regular in habit, being rounded compact and regular in habit, being rounded
more or less, and pyramidal in shape. The folmore or less, and pyramidal in shape. The foliage assumes a beautiful golden tint ing


Thuja Orientalis.
We can furnish the Thuya Orientalis and Thuya Occidentalis at the same price.
Aucuba Japonica. (Gold Dust Plant or Japanese Laurel.) Very handsome shrub. Curled foliage. Laree leaves, distinctly speckled with golden yellow. Should be grown in partial shaqe. Ciumps 2 ft . high, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.

Abutilon. (Chinese Bell Tree.) Best assorted varieties. 25 c each.
Camelia Japonica. Double varieties. 5-inch pot plants, 1 foot high, $\$ 1.00$ each; larger plants, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.

Coronila Glauca. Producing large bunches of yellow flowers with leaves of glaucous green, grows 5 to 6 feet high. Plants 50c each.
Choisya Ternata. One of the choicest of shrubs on account of its shiny foliage and masses of pure white, orange-scented flowers. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Coprosma Baueri. A dense growing shrub with bluntly rounded glossy green leaves. A fine decorative foliage plant and excellent either for lawn decoration or as single specimens and well adapted for borders. It also makes a fine well adapted for borders. It also makes a fine the green or variegated leaves. 6 -inch pot plants, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 7$-inch pot plants, $\$ 1.00$.

Callistemons. (Bottle Brush.) 5-inch pot plants, 50c each.
Cyperus Alternifollus. (Umbrella Plant.) 5inch pot plants, 25 c each.
Crape Myrtle. In white, pink or purple. 6inch pots, 50 c each. Large plants up to $\$ 1.50$.
Cestrum Parqui. An interesting tender shrub of easy cultivation with small greenish-white flowers of delicate fragrance, which is dispensed in the night only. Also called "Night Blooming Jasmine." 4 -inch pots, 25 c each.

Diosma Fragrans. (Breath of Heaven.) 5inch pot plants, 50 c each; 6-inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Euonymus. An evergreen shrub in the silver variegated or golden variegated or the green leaved varieties. In 3 -inch pot plant, 15 c each, $\$ 1.25$ per dozen. Heavy clumps, balled from the open ground, $\$ 2.00$ each.

Eleagnus. (Evergreen Oleaster.) A highly ornamental shrub with handsome foliage. Good for lawns or as single specimens. Will do well in any ordinary soil and thrives remarkably well in interior valleys. In 12 -inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ each.

Erythrina Christi-Galli. Known as the Coral Tree. Produces enormous spikes of coral red pea-shaped flowers, one of the prettiest shrubs in California. 5 -inch pot plants, 75 c each.

Fuchsia. Double, White and Blue; single variety, in 3 -inch pots, 25 c each; 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.
Genista Canariensis. Produces large quantities of yellow flowers in early spring. 5 -inch pot plants, 50 c each; 6-inch pot plants, 75 c each.

Grevillea Thelemannlana. Dwarf red flowering variety of this well-known species. 5 -inch pot plants, 75 c each; large specimen plants from open ground, $\$ 2.50$ each.
Hakia Laurina. A handsome shrub belonging to the bottle brush family. Flowers open up around one stem, taking the shape of a bottle brush. Part of the flowers on this stem are white, and part red, which gives it a very striking appearance when in bloom. Plants in 5 gal. cans, 5 to 6 feet high, $\$ 1.50$ each.

Hakia Pictinata. (Also called Suavolens.) Flowers white, sweet scented; young plants, 50c each; large plants, well established, 5 feet high, $\$ 1.50$.
Habrothamnus or Coral Plant. A strong growing shrub bearing panicles of small trumpetshaped purplish-red flowers. Makes fine effect on lawn or for training against a porch or wall. 3 to 4 feet, 10 -inch tubs, 75 c aech.
Hyperlcum. (The Gold Flower.) Grows about 4 feet. Rounded compact habit producing large single yellow flowers of a satiny texture in great profusion during the summer. The numerous nodding branches are densely furnished mith dark green ovate leaves. Very effective in with dark green ovate leaves. Very effective in feet high, 1-gal. can, 75 c each.

Hibiscus. All leading varieties, single and double; white, pink and yellow; plants in 5 -inch pots, 35 c each; large plants, 50 c to $\$ 1.00$.


Hydrangea Hortensis.

Hydrangea. The leading white, pink and blue flowering varieties; 4-inch pot plants, 25 c each; 6 -inch pots or cans, 35 c to 50 c each.

Heliotrope. White, Blue or Dark Blue, 5-inch pot plants, 25 c each; 6 -inch pot plants, 35 c to 50c each.

Lantana. Large assortment of all leading varieties. 5 -inch pot plants, 25 c each.

Lemon Verbena. 4 -inch pot plants, 35c each.
Leptospermum Lavigatum. One of the hardiest of all shrubs; stands the ocean breeze and is not particular about the quality of soil it is planted in; foliage grayish green; gives white flowers in great profusion. 5 -inch pot plants, 50 c each; large specimens, thoroughly established, 75 c to $\$ 1.00$.
Lilac. Large plants, 4 to 5 feet high; heavy clumps, 50c each.

Melaleucca. Four varieties. This plant is commonly known as the Bottle Brush from the shape of its flowers; they stand sea winds and alkali soil. 5 -inch pot plants, 50 c each.

Meuhlenbeckla Platyclada. One of the hardiest of shrubs. The stems, sometimes called leaves, are flat, giving the plant a peculiar appearance. 5 -inch pot plants, 50 c each; large size, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Mock Orange (Philadelphus). A vigorous shrub with large handsome foliage and with creamy white showy flowers in terminal racemes or solitary on short branches. Flowers very fragrant with odor of the orange blossom, hence the name. Well adapted for shrubberies and will thrive in any well drained soil, even under trees. 3 feet, 1 -gal. cans, 50 c each.

Myrtls Communis. (Bridal Myrtle.) 5-inch pot plants, 25 c each. Large plants, balled, $\$ 2.00$ each.

Oleander. This well-known shrub can be fur nished in pink, white and red flowering varieties. It is very ornamental. Dark green foliage and fragrant flowers. 6-inch pot plants, 50c each; 5-gal. cans, $\$ 2.50$ each.

Pittosporum Undulatum. A handsome shrub; very hardy; stands the extremes of cold and heat. One of the few plants that will grow close to the ocean. Large plants thoroughly established, 75 c . We also carry the other varieties of Pittosporum and can furnish prices upon application.

Poinsettia Pulcherrima. (Los Angeles Christ mas Flower.) Plants in 5 -inch pots, 35 c each Large plants, 75c each.

Plumbago. White or Blue variety. 5-inch pot plants, 35c each.
Rhamnus (California Coffee Tree.) A very hardy shrub with oval-elliptic, smooth shining green leaves. Very small greenish flowers disposed on short racemes. Twelve inches high, 4 -inch pots, 50 c each.
Spiraea Reevesl. (Bridal Wreath.) 25c and 50c each.
Snowball (Viburnum Opulus.) Blooms abundantly in Southern California. Strong plants, 50 c and $\$ 1.00$ each.
Swansonia Alba. White, pea-shaped flowers 6 -inch pot plants, 50c each.
Streptosolon Jamesonl. The Yellow Heliotrope. A very useful garden shrub producing masses of showy yellow flowers. 2 ft . 5-gal. can., $\$ 1.00$ each.
Veronica. A showy free-blooming plant. Succeeds in any good garden soil in a sunny location. Leaves a glossy green. The violet blue, and the amaranth red varieties, in 4 -inch pots, 25 c each.


Mock Orange (Phlladelphus).

Prices quoted on plants are for January 1, 1914, but quite often during the year we are in a position to furnish plants in larger or smaller specimens. A visit to our nursery will give an idea of the value of these smaller specimens.

## FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE GARDENS FINE PALMS AND TROPICAL PLANTS <br> Unexcelled for Beauty and Grandeur

The climate of Southern California has no equal in the world. It is the mildness of our climate and temperature that attracts thousands of visitors and new settlers from all over the world. Upon arriving here, these newcomers expect to see in the way of vegetation something entirely different from that to which they have been accustomed in the East or North.

There is one idea that should always be borne in mind when laying out gardens or parks in Southern California. It is the fact that tropical and semi-tropical plants and trees must be used to as great an extent as the climatic conditions will allow. Palms and plants with large foliage are the main factors in attaining this object. We advise those who intend laying out either large or small gardens to consult landscape architects who have been in California a number of years and who have made a study of the local conditions. Landscape architects who are newcomers to our part of the State are apt to reproduce scenery from Eastern or European parks, using quantities of deciduous and coniferous trees, which is a serious mistake, and also a great disappointment to our visitors and newcomers.

Let us make our gardens and parks "typical" of Southern California and a "demonstration" of her climate and the richness of her soil.

The following consists of plants and trees that have proven themselves to be suitable for Southern California. We carry a large stock of these tropical and semi-tropical plants for gardens and jungles and invite intending purchasers to make their own selections at our nurseries, 600 West Washington Street, corner Figueroa, Los Angeles.

Arondo Donax, or Ribbon Grass. Foliage green striped with white; very effective. Clumps, 25 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.

Aralia Sieboldi. This is a first-class house plant; very hardy and useful; dark foliage plants are needed in shady corners. In 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Aralia Papyrifera (Rice-Paper Plant). A very tropical looking small tree or shrub with very large, deeply lobed leaves. The upper side of the leaves are a light green and the under side the lowny. Easily cultivated and is so effective in a short time that it deserves to be generally planted. Plants in 5 -gallon cans, 3 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Bamboo. Where a tropical effect is wanted in a garden, no plant is as useful as the Bamboo. We offer a few of the best varieties.

Bambusa Variegated. Dwarf growing variety; leaves striped green and white, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Bambusa Striata. Another dwarf variety with variegated foliage; very ornamental, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Bambusa Keneahia. One of the dwarfest varieties of them all; foliage very fine and graceful, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Banana, Abyssinian (Musa Ensete). Largeleaved Banana Tree, very ornamental and tropical looking. In 6 -inch pots, 75 c ; in boxes or $5-$ gallon cans, 4 to 5 feet high, $\$ 1.50$ each.

Giant Bamboo. The giant of them all, producing enormous canes attaining a length of 50 feet and diameter at best 4 to 6 inches. Strong plants, $\$ 5.00$ each.

Bambusa Nigra. Black wooded variety with very fine foliage. Price, $\$ 1.00$ each.


Bambusa Nigra.

Caladium (Elephant's Ear). Plants with enormous leaves growing luxuriantly in very moist locations during the summer months. Bulbs, 15 c each, two for 25 c . Plants started in pots, 25 c each. Clumps with three or four crowns, 50c each.


Cocos Australis.

Cocos Australis. One of the most beautiful of all Palms for planting out either as specimen plants on the lawn or to be used for decorating verandas and porches. It is perfectly hardy all over Southern California. It is not unlike the Kentia Belmoreana, the leaves having the same curve. It is a beautiful bluish green, the leaves being much closer together than the Kentia. It will stand more hardships than any other plant used for decorating. This Palm has been scarce and high-priced for a number of years. A year ago we secured a quantity of these Palms, and now have them thoroughly established, so that these plants can be delivered at any time from now on, and our customers may be assured that they will give entire satisfaction. We have plants in 12 -inch tubs from $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.00$. These plants are about 2 feet high. Plants in 24 -inch tubs, 3 to $\overline{5}$ feet high, will average from $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 6.00$ each.
Cocos Plumosa. This Palm is today considered the leading Palm for avenue and street planting. The people of Southern California are just beginning to appreciate this most beautiful palm.
It has been used very extensively in Santa Barbara and San Diego, which gives these cities a very tropical appearance. Judging from the results attained in these places, there is no tree nor palm that can compare with the Cocos Plumosa for tropical effects in lining avenues and parkways. A movement is now on foot to line the whole of Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles with this noble palm, and even at the present time the parkings of some of our best residences are adorned with beautiful specimens of the Cocos Plumosa.

We have no small specimens to offer as we grow these Palms in the open ground at our Montebello Nurseries until they are four years
old, and before we deliver them we always establish them either with bottom heat or in tubs. The samples we have at our sales yard, 600 West Washington Street, are in 16-inch tubs and thoroughly established. When transplanted they will not turn yellow nor lose their leaves. 8 to 9 feet, $\$ s .00$ each.

## Chamaerops Excelsa (Chinese Fan Palm).

 close to the stem and trunk always covered with fibre: very hardy, ornamental plants. 5inch pot plants. 50 c each: larger plants, $\$ 1.00$ each. Extra large specimens. $\$ 5.00$ each.Cycas Revoluta (Sago Palm). Fine ornamental plant, well known around Southern California. Perfectly hardy and easily grown in the house or garden. si.00 each.

Cyperus Alternifolius (Umbrella Plant). In $\overline{5}$ and 6 -inch pots. $2 \overline{\mathrm{y}} \mathrm{c}$ and 35 c each.

Cyperus Papyrus, or the ancient 'Bulrush." Plants in 1 -galion cans. 50 c each. Clumps in $5-$ gallon cans, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Corypha Australis. One of the most desirable and satisfactory palms. With very dark green foliage. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Dracaena Australis. A large. Wide-leaved variety; a native of New England. Very hardy and makes a first-class house plant as well as outdoor plant. We have a fine stock of these plants to offer at extremely low prices. Nice plants $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high. suitable for vases or pots, $\$ 1.00$ each: $21 / 2$ to 4 feet high, $\$ 1.50$ each. Please notice the low prices on this size plants, which are well established in wooden boxes.


## Cocos Plumosa.

Erythea Edulls (Guadalupe). Trunk slender, sometimes as high as 30 feet; leaves resemble the California Fan Palm, but of a brighter green all the year round, bearing fruits in great profusion; these fruits are edible. Prices, 50c each to $\$ 5.00$ each.

Eulalia Japonica. Ornamental grass, very graceful for massing together with other tropical looking plants, and will take any amount of water. 75c each.

Ficus Elastica (India Rubber Plant). Very popular foliage plant for inside or outside decoration. Retains its bright, attractive appearance even when neglected. Leaves large, aark green and shining on the upper side and a yellowish green on the under side. 6-inch pot plants, $\$ 2.50$ each.


Phoenix Reclinata Palm.

Gynerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass). Clumps, 25 c to 50 c each. Two sizes.

Kentia Belmoreana. Splendid house plant, a little tender for outdoor planting. Plants in 5inch pots, about one foot high, $\$ 1.00$ each; 2 to 3 feet high, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 4.00$ each.

Kentia Fosterinia. Resembling the above, leaves finer-price same.

Latania Borbonica. This palm and Corypha Australis are without equal for house decorating; leaves are large, of a bright green color; plants are perfectly hardy. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Corypha Australis. Without equal for house decorating; leaves are large, of a bright green color; plants are perfectly hardy. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Phoenix Dactylifera. Date of commerce. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Phormium Tenax. New Zealand Flax. Long, swordlike leaves, striped with yellow and green. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Phoenix Reclinata. Dwarf Date Palm, 12 to 20 feet. Very graceful, drooping leaves. Very handsome for avenue or lawn use. In 12 and 14 -inch tubs, 2 feet high, $\$ 2.00$ each.

Phoenix Canariensis. The most popular and widely planted of all Palms in Southern California. It is called the Canary Island Date Palm. We have a large stock of these palms and they are at especially low prices. Plants in 1-gallon cans, 50 c each; in large cans and boxes, $\$ 1.00$ each. Plants, 4 to 5 feet high, established in square boxes, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.

Strelitzia Reginae. Resembling the Bird of Paradise of South America. Leaves glancous; flowers very large, white and pink. Plants in 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.


Dracaena Australis.

Seaforthia Elegans. A very attractive Palm, making slender trunk, whitish and smooth, growing as high as 50 feet; leaves feathery, resembling a little the Date Palm. This palm is perfectly hardy in Southern California, very suitable for sidewalk planting. $\$ 1.00$ each; large plants, $\$ 1.50, \$ 2.00$ and up.

Yucca Pendula. Fine decorative plant, especially adapted for planting in vase and window boxes that are exposed to the hot sun all day. Strong plants in 8 and 10 -inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.

Washingtonia Filifera (California Fan Palm). 6 -inch pots, 50 c ; 12 -inch pots, 75 c to $\$ 2.00$ each.

Washingtonia Robusta. 6-inch pots, 50c each; 12 -inch pots, 75 c and up.

## BEAUTIFY YOUR GROUNDS

Nothing so enhances the appearance of home grounds as a choice specimen or two of palms, especially the feathered and fanleaved sorts. We have them in all sizes, and at different prices. Stock can be inspected at our nurseries at No. 600 West Washington street, Los Angeles.

## TO BEAUTIFY THE HOME SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

## for the Garden, the Lawn and the Street

The planting of shade trees along the roadside is a matter of great importance. The future growth of the tree should be the principal matter of consideration. Narrow streets should be planted with trees that do not attain a very great size, such as the Acacia, Camphor, etc., while wide thoroughfares should be lined with trees that attain large proportions, such as the Eucalyptus, Rubber, Redwood, etc. It must also be remembered that these trees are to remain where they are planted for many years, and that the proper preparation of the soil at the time of planting will be the prevention of many objectionable features in the years to come.
To begin with, the holes should be four feet deep and three feet wide. The soil from the surface should then be put into the bottom of the hole, and the poor soil which has been dug from the bottom should be used on top. This is done to give the roots a chance to find their way down to the good soil, and will prevent them from growing under cement walks and curbings and lifting them up. If closely observed, it will be found that the roots of the trees will be attracted by conditions that are most favorable. They will grow toward the place where they find loose soil and fertilizer and moisture, hence the object of putting the richness directly beneath the roots in the bottom of the hole. This will prevent sidewalks from being ruined, as the roots will make no attempt to grow under them.

Below is a list of the shade and ornamental trees that are best suited to our climate.

Acacia Baileyana. This is a strikingly beautiful moderate growing tree, with glaucous green pinnated foliage and covered in the spring with racemes of lemon-yellow flowers which completely envelop the tree. Quite hardy, a magnificent specimen or avenue tree, blooming earlier than any other Acacia. Good for street when parking is narrow. 4 to 6 feet. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Acacia Decurrens. (Green Wattle.) This rapid and erect growing tree is one of the best of the feathery foliaged varieties for park or avenue purposes. Branchlets with very prominent angles and decurrent from the petioles; leaves feathery, very deep dark green. Flowers whitish yellow. 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Acacia Floribunda. A rapid growing tree with a pendulous habit, and with long narrow leaves; flowers in racemes bright yellow. Useful as a street tree. A profuse bloomer. 4 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$ each.

Acacla Melonoxylon. (Black Wattle.) A strong, upright growing tree; the leading variety for street planting. 4 to 6 feet, 75 c each.

Acacia Pycnantha (Golden Wattle.) Of rapid growth; leaves long and narrow; flowers fragrant, brilliant yellow, coming in long pendulous clusters. 50 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Araucarias. ..See "Decorative Plants."
Camphora Officinalis. (Camphor Tree.) rank growing, very symmetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in a poor soil; bright green foliage and well adapted for the lawn, street or avenue planting. To prepare the Camphor for commerce, the root, trunk, and branches are broken up and treated with water in closed vessels, the volatilized camphor being sublimated on rice straw. No garden is complete without it. 6 feet high, thoroughly established, $\$ 2.00$ each.


Camphora OfficInalls.

Cedrus Deodara. Sacred Cedar of the Himalayas or Indian Cedar. Exceedingly handsome, with drooping branches and silvery-green foliage, forming a dense net-work; the finest and most rapid growing of all cedars, and worthy of a place in every garden. 3 to 4 feet, fully established, $\$ 4.00$ each.
Crepe Myrtle. See "Shrubbery and Ornamental Plants.'
Cryptomeria Japonica. (Japanese Cedar.) Large, elongated pyramidal tree, with straight, slender, tapering trunk; covered with reddishbrown bark, with frond-like upward spreading branches; branchlets very numerous, usually alternate. Bright green. Cones reddish-brown, an inch or less in length. 50 c and up.

Cryptomeria Japonica Elegans. (Elegant Japanese Cedar.) Low, dense tree with horizontal branches and pendulous branchlets; leaves linear, flattened, soft in texture, autumnal color bronzy crimson, which is retained throughout the winter. 50c each and up

Cupressus Guadalupensis. (Blue Cypress.) Branches spreading, and very conspicuous; on account of its coloring, it lends a charming effect when planted among other trees. Voes very well throughout California and is arways attractive. 25 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Supressus Lawsoniana. Beautiful Cypress with flat foliage. 5 -inch pot plants, 35 c each.
Cupressus Macrocarpa. (Monterey Cypress.) A native of California and one of the most desirable evergreens. In old age, it becomes very picturesque, forming a broad flat-topped crown. Foliage greyish green; stands pruning well and used very extensively for hedges. It is a splendid tree for planting near the ocean. The Monterey Cypress is the best tree we have for a wind-break. In flats of 100 plants, $\$ 1.50$ per flat. In pots, 10 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

Eucalyptus Ficifolia. Scarlet flowering. A most striking variety of dwarfish habit, with very dark green leaves and producing large panicles of brilliant scarlet fowers; one of the most ornamental and effective trees among the Eucalyptus; very desirable for small gardens. 50c each, large plants, $\$ 1.50$ each.

Eucalyptus Corynocalyx. (Sugar Gum.) Very beautiful upright grower. Leaves distinctly rounded when young. but which in later years become acute lanceolate. It is readily recognized by its bright, shiny leaves, which have the appearance of being varnished. Its timber is durable and used for railroad ties, posts and other underground situations. A grand avenue tree. In pots, 15 c to 50 c each. In flats of 100 plants, $\$ 1.50$ per flat.
Eucalyptus Robusta. (Swamp Mahogany Gum.) Well adapted to low ground, and also to the driest locations; very symmetrical while young; quite brittle as it grows older; branches direct opposite in regular whorls; foliage large, of a deep glossy green color; flowers, large, creamy-white: blooms late in the fall; very much prized by apiarist. 15 c to 50 c each. In flats of 100 plants, $\$ 1.50$ per flat.

Eucalyptus Globulus. (Blue Gum.) Derives its name from its broad, bluish leaves, which it retains until three years of age, when it changes its character entirely, its leaves becoming of a reddish cast, lanceolate and thick. Has been more extensively planted than any other variety, and is worthy of holding a leading place in all groves. The wood partakes of a very high polish, resembling hickory when a very high polish, resembling hickory when building, tool handles, insulator pins, and as firewood has been fully established. From 10c to 25 c each. In flats of 100 plants, $\$ 1.50$ per flat.

Eucalyptus Rostrata. (Red Gum.) Sends up a strong, straight leader and is a remarkably rapid grower, and in interior valleys is not exceeded even by the Blue Gum in its growth. The wood takes on an exceptionally high polish, is well adapted to interior finish and is recogwized by the trade name "Red Mahogany." The
durability of its timber makes it exceedingly valuable for ties, fence posts, piles, etc. In pots, 10 c to 25 c . In flats of $100^{\circ}$ plants, $\$ 1.50$ per flat.

Ficus Macrophylla. (Rubber Tree.) Fine, large compact tree. One of the grandest of al decorative and avenue trees.


Magnolia Grandiflora.

Grevillea Robusta. (Australian Silk Oak.) A very graceful ferny-leaved tree of rapid growth, covered in the early summer months with large golden yellow combs of flowers and very attractive to honey-sucking birds and bees. Does well in all parts of California and is one of the most stately of avenue and lawn trees in the interior. When young, from two to five feet high it makes a graceful subject for house decoration. 25 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.

Jacaranda Mimosaefolia. A most beautiful symmetrical tree with foliage as finely cut as a fern; flowers blue or violet, showy terminal panicles, appearing in the early summer months. A favorite street tree in Southern California. Should not be planted in localities subject to severe frosts. 50 c to 75 c each.

Live Oak. This is the well-known. majestic, evergreen California Live Oak. 3 to 4 feet, 1gallon cans, 75 c each.

Magnolia Grandiflora. The most noble of American evergreen trees; foliage is thick, brilliant green on the upper surface and rusty beneath; the flowers are pure waxy white, of immense size and very fragrant. Nice specimen plants, 5 to 6 ft . high, in 5 -gallon cans, $\$ 1.50$ each.

Palms. A great many Palms are suitable for shade trees, among them our native Fan Palm, Cocos Plumosa, Washingtonia Robusta, Dra-. caenas, Erytheas, Chamaerops, Washingtonia Filifera and Seaforthia. A description of all of these will be found under the head of "Plants for Tropical Gardens and Jungles.'


Pepper Tree.

Pepper Tree. (Schinus molle.) This ornamental tree has been one of the greatest attractions of Southern California and justly so, for it is one of our most gracefuil and picturesque avenue, park or specimen trees. Its pendulous branches, feathery foliage, and panicles of yel-lowish-white blossoms, followed by rose-colored, to deep red berries half the size of peas, present a series of combinations causing this tree to be one of the most popular ornamental trees of California. 2 to 5 ft ., 25 c to 50 c each; 5 to 6 ft ., 75 c to $\$ 1.00$.

Sequoia Gigantea. (California Redwood.) Attains a height of 300 feet. A magnificent avenue, park or specimen tree, rising like a tapering pyramid, the lower branches sweeping the ground. Foliage a bluish-green completely covered with branchlets. Cones 2 to $21 / 2$ inches ered with branchets. Cones 2 to $21 / 2$ inches the coast or interior. 6-inch pot plants, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.

Sterculia Diversifolia. (Victoria Bottle Tree.) This magnificent street and avenue tree, as its effective and ornamental qualities are becoming established, continues to be in great demand. One great point in its favor is that its roots do not interfere with the pavements in city do not interfere with the pavements in city
streets and this one fact adds to its value. Its graceful tapering habit of trunk and foliage gives it a supremacy over many other trees. Its foliage, which is bright glossy-green, is constantly changing in shape, sometimes ovate, then ovate-lanceolate, and again 3 to 5 lobed on the same tree. 2 tot 3 ft ., 50 c each. Fieldgrown, 2 years old, established, $\$ 2.00$ each. each.


## St. John's Bread Tree.

St. John's Bread. (Ceratonia.) A handsome shade tree, with round spreading top and small glossy green leaves bearing large edible pods. Plants in 5 and 6 -inch pots, 50 c each. Large plants 6 feet and over, $\$ 1.50$ each.


Texas Umbrella Tree.

Umbrella Tree. (Texas Umbrella.) Plants in 1 -gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet high, 50c each. Plants in 5 -gallon cans, 5 to $\$ \mathrm{ft}$. high, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$

## TREES IN QUANTITY

Gardeners and landscape engineers requiring trees in quantities in the prosecution of their work, should write us their wants in detail, and we will then make special quotations. Our supply in certain lines is not only varied in character, but extensive.

# CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF FIELD-GROWN ROSES 

## Consisting of New and Popular Varieties

All our roses are two-year-old field grown stock, and our collection consists of only those varieties that are grown with success in Southern California.

Our many years of experience has taught us that all roses cannot be handled in the same manner. Each and every rose in our field is given special attention and is handled in the way which will give the best results when transplanted in our customer's garden.

The hybrid perpetual roses, and the Archduke Charles, Duchess de Brabant, Ragged Robin, Lamarque and the different Ramblers are very easily handled, but a great many of the Tea Roses, and especially the yellow flowering varieties, are very hard to transplant. It has been found unsuccessful and unprofitable to both ourselves and our customers to handle such roses in their dormant state or bare rooted. Therefore, we dig our roses from the field, and before offering them to our customers, we thoroughly establish them in pots, or we bring them balled to our Los Angeles nurseries, where we establish them to such an extent that they may be delivered and transplanted with perfect safety. We cordially invite prospective purchasers to visit our nurseries and see for themselves the method in which these roses are handled, that they may be convinced that no trouble is spared in our endeavor to deliver to our customers roses in first-class condition.

While our "General List" of Roses is priced at 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen, we wish it understood that these plants will be delivered in six and seven inch pots. These same varieties when "balled" we sell at 50c each.

In the process of potting our roses it is quite often necessary to cut them back very severely, which accounts for the small top that is frequently on these roses at time of delivery. Upon observing more closely you will find that the roots are strong two-year-old stock.

The stronger varieties of roses we grow on their own roots, and in order to give more strength to the weaker growing varieties, we bud them on strong wild stock.

We have added to our list a number of the most deserving novelties of the season. These varieties have been thoroughly tried out by us at our Montebello Nurseries and we can recommend them as being splendid additions to any rose collection.

When one dozen or more roses are ordered at one time, we prepay the freight to any point in Southern California, these plants being too heavy to be sent by express.

## LARGE THREE YEAR OLD ROSE BUSHES 50 CTS.

We are offering this year three-year-old roses, extra large bushes, mostly in bloom, at the low price of 50 c each. The list consists of leading varieties: Cochet, Kiserine, Chatenay, Etoile de France, General Jacqueminot, Ulrich Brunner, etc.

These roses were taken up with a large ball of earth at our Montebello grounds and set in five-gallon cans. The work was done during the rainy season and the bushes brought to our yard at the corner of Washington and Figueroa Streets, Los Angeles.

The soil at our Montebello nurseries is heavy loam and the balls of earth remain perfectly solid to the roots, consequently these rose bushes are handled without any injury to the roots and this enables us to deliver large rose bushes in bloom or covered with buds.

Our experience has been that the most tender roses (and amongst them are some of the choicest varieties) when taken up with BARE ROOTS have to be cut back almost to the ground and started all over again, and these roses do not make any showing until the next year. This is a great disappointment to many people who are anxious to have flowers as soon as possible. For this reason we have discontinued the furnishing of rose bushes with bare roots and deliver all our roses in pots or cans.

It will pay you to investigate and see our large three-year-old roses at our sales yard.

## THE CHOICE NEW AND RARE ROSES

Mme. Segond Weber. We consider this rose the finest of its color for out of door growing in this climate. The soft salmon pink buds produced in large quantities are especially beautiful. The buds are very long and the cup-


Speclmen Balled Rose Plant.
shaped flowers are large and fragrant. We have had many of these roses in bloom at our Montebello Nurseries this year, and we are satisfied from the results that this rose has come to stay. As this rose becomes better known, no rose lover will deem his collection complete without it. Price, 50c each.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht. This pink climbing rose has no rival for the beauty of its flowers and the strong growth it produces. The delicate pink buds are indeed handsome. They are very long and when open are very double. We have some extra large plants at 50 c each.

Dean Hole. Hybrid Tea. This rose is a silvery carmine, shaded salmon. The bud is of extraordinary length opening into a large bloom of splendid substance. A splendid grower and bound to rank with the best. Price, 50c each.

Hugh Dickson. While this rose cannot really be called a novelty, having been introduced in 1904, we wish to give it a prominent place in our collection owing to its excellent character. The color is a brilliant velvety crimson, shaded with scarlet and is very lovely. The buds are long and pointed, and the flower when open is very double. This rose should be noted for its entrancing fragrance. The habit of this rose is exceedingly strong and healthy. Price, 50c each.

Ben Cant. This is a free blooming, free growing rose of remarkable beauty. The color is a deep clear crimson with darker shadings and of exquisite fragrance. A strong thrifty grower. Price, 50c each.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. A delicate soft rosy salmon, suffused with golden sheen. Flowers of medium size are beautiful both in the bud and when open. A free flowering variety of recent introduction. Price, 50c each.
Mme. M. Soupert. For delicate soft coloring it is hard to surpass this pretty semi-double variety, which is particularly fine in bud form. Color a charming salmon-yellow, suffused with pink and carmine. Price, 50c each.

Marechal Niel. This is not a new rose, but is an old favorite that is always scarce on account of the difficulty in growing, therefore we list it with our scarce varieties. It is a beautiful deep sulphur-yellow rose, large and globular; very full and sweet-scented. It is a magnificent climber, and, in fact, the finest yellow rose in existence. Price, 50c each.

Duchess de Auerstadt. Everblooming Tea. The color of this beautiful climbing rose is a rich golden yellow; of good form and a fine bloomer; a rare and charming sort. 50 c .
Climbing White Maman Cochet. Everblooming Tea. It is enough to say the flower is identical with the well-known White Maman Cochet bush rose, with the addition of its climbing habit. It has apparently retained all the good qualities of its parent. We have all been looking for just such a climbing rose. 50 c .

## GENERAL LIST

Two-year-old field-grown stock, established in 6 and 7 -inch pots, 35c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen. Most of these varieties can also be furnished balled at 50 c each.

## BUSH VARIETIES

Archduke Charles. A good rose for bedding, producing a great quantity of double crimson producing a great quantity

Amerlcan Beauty. Color a rosy crimson. Exceedingly handsome. Extra large full flowers that are very fragrant. Almost a constant bloomer. Fine rose for forcing. Buds exquisite.

Black Prince. Deep, dark crimson, richly shaded; very globular and good.

Baby Rambler. Same crimson color as the climbing Rambler; foliage bright, glossy green, keeping free from mildew. The plants are of a dwarf bush habit, blooming all the year round; they are decidedly a great addition to our rose collection.


La France Rose.

Bride. Pure white tea rose; iarge size and of a beautiful shape.

Bridesmaid. One of the best varieties for cut flowers. Of a clear pink color with long stiff stems.

Catherine Mermet. Tea. Light flesh-colored; large, full and globular; one of the finest teas; flowers very fragrant when fully expanded.

Cecil Brunner. Also called the Buttonhole Bouquet Rose. Most perfect small flowers of salmon pink color and delicate fragrance.

Coquette de Lyon. One of the few yellow tea roses that will make perfect flowers in Southern California.

Caroline Testout. A large, beautiful bright pink tea rose. Fine for cutting and a constant bloomer.

Clothilde Soupert. Pearl white, shading to pink at the edge of petals.

Clara Watson. Hybrid Tea. Salmon, tinted pink; a profuse bloomer, and a valuable rose for cutting; a very desirable sort for any collection.

Duchess de Brabant. Soft, rosy pink, changing to deep rose color, edged with silver. The buds are beautiful and the flowers brightly fragrant.

Duchess de Albany. (Red La France.) Hybrid Tea. Rosy pink; large and double; fragrant.

Etoile de Lyon. A good yellow tea rose; free bloomer. A deep chrome yellow.

Etoile de France. (Hybrid Tea.) A charming French variety; has large fine buds borne singly on long stiff stems; dark crimson in color: center vivid cerise; fragrant and lasting; vigorous in growth, soon forming a fine upright bush with few thorns.

Francisca Kruger. Deep coppery yellow. The buds are exceedingly beautiful.

Frau Karl Druschki. Originated in Germany, where it was introduced as Snow Queen, and this beautiful rose deserves that name, as the flowers are of the purest white with large, shell-shaped petals. The buds are large and perfect in form. One of the most beautiful white roses recently introduced.

General Jacqueminot. One of the old standard popular varieties. One of the most fragrant of roses. Flowers of a rich velvety crimson; makes magnificent buds.

General McArthur. (Hybrid Tea.) Color the most beautiful crimson. It is also one of the sweetest varieties. It is a good, strong, vigorous grower, producing stems 24 to 30 inches long, a free and continuous bloomer. It is a good red rose for every man's garden.

Gruss an Teplitz. One of the best new bedding roses; color bright scarlet, shading to a deep, rich, velvety crimson. It is in bloom all the year.

Helen Gould. For several years we have been looking for a red rose that would bloom as much as the pink and white Cochet, and have found this beautiful rose the most satisfactory for general planting. The buds are long and pointed; the flowers are full and perfectly double, of the richest, warm, rosy crimson color.
Homer. A clean and strong grower, with pink flowers; salmon flesh color in the center.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A splendid white rose. Magnificent buds, large double flowers, on long, clean stems. Valuable for cut flowers.
Killarney. A great pink rose, growing very well around Los Angeles.

La France. An old favorite pink variety. We have an exceptionally large stock of healthy and clean plants.

La Detroit. A beautiful rose of recent introduction and a worthy addition to any collection. Foliage is rich and glossy and the large, cup-shaped blossoms are shell-pink, shading to soft rose. A rampant grower and very fragrant.


Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.

Laurette. One of the best known roses in Los Angeles and Southern California. Bluish white flowers; very double; outside petals dotted with red spots.

Magna Charta. Flowers large, full and fragrant; rosy red; vigorous.

Maman Cochet, Pink. Free blooming. Leading variety for cut flower business.


White Maman Cochet.

Maman Cochet, White. Pure white buds, long and pointed; of great substance; a continuous bloomer.

Mme. de Chatenay. Rosy, red, with lighter shadings.

Mme. Lombard. One of the best rosy crimson roses for Southern California. A clean grower and perpetual bloomer.
Marie Van Houtte. White slightly tinged with yellow; a fine grower and free bloomer.
Meteor. Dark, velvety crimson; fine silken texture.
Perle Des Jardins. A vigorous grower, free blooming. Flowers large, very double and fragrant; of a bright straw color, sometimes shading to a canary yellow, with orange center.
Papa Gontier. Rich bright red, very free bloomer, especially nice in bud. A great favorite in Southern California.

Paul Neyron. Immense size; often measuring 5 inches in diameter; lovely bright pink, or deep rose.

President Carnot. Hybrid Tea. Color a delicate rosy blush: shading a trifle deeper at the center of the flower, which is large and exquisitely shaded, with thick shell-like petals; strong grower; free bloomer; fragrant.
Prince Camille De Rohan. A splendid dark crimson sort, one of the few dark red varieties.
Rhea Reld. Hybrid Tea. The blooms of this handsome new rose are large and double, very free blooming, and very fragrant; rich dark velvety red; a good garden rose.
Richmond. Hybrid Tea. This is one of the most beautiful roses in our entire collection. It is a strong, robust grower with healthy dark green foliage. Flowers are full, handsome and sweet, and of a deep carnation red, buds long and pointed. A very satisfactory rose in every respect.

Ragged Robin. This variety is known under a great many names, single Jacqueminot, Gloire des Rosomanes, etc. It is a vigorous grower and has abundance of fragrant single flowers; it is a great favorite.

Safrano. Elegant buff and apricot colored bedding rose. Buds very attractive.

Sunset. Bright apricot yellow, resembling the La France rose, but the buds are longer and the flowers fuller.

Soleil d'Or is a new hybrid and of vigorous growth and produces large flowers of the richest combination of yellow, orange and reddish gold, one of the most striking new roses of recent years.
Ulrich Brunner. A first-class sport of the Paul Neyron rose; branches clean and vigorous, with almost no thorns. Immense cup-shaped flowers, cherry pink in color. Better than the American Beauty rose for outdoor growing.
Vick's Caprice. A hybrid perpetual and light pink, almost flesh color.

## CLIMBING ROSES

Banksia, White. Thornless. Climbing rose, producing a great profusion of white flowers.

Cherokee, Single White. Famous rose of the South; very hardy; a beautiful pure white rose; flowers large, clear white and single; full of bright yellow stamens, giving it a most unique appearance; foliage a dark rich green; a grand climber. Excellent for hedges, verandas or arbors.

Cherokee, Double White. Same as above, except that the flowers are double.
Cherokee, Single Pink. A grand new climbing rose. The flowers are of a beautiful light pink. A great deal has been written about this rose, and having planted a number of them ourselves, we can say that not enough has been said of we can say that not enough has been said of than the old white Cherokee, it makes a more vigorous growth and produces flowers in a greater abundance.
Climblng Bridesmaid. This variety is not a very strong grower naturally, but being budded on vigorous wild stock, like the ones we offer, they will make good, thrifty climbers, producing quantities of clear pink flowers.

Climbing Cecil Brunner. Identical with the well-known bush variety, but of strong growing habit. Introduced for several years this rose has been scarce on account of the difficulty in
rooting from cuttings. The plants we offer are two-year-old, grafted on vigorous, healthy stock The flowers are of the same size as the bush variety, and of the same delicate salmon pink color, while the plant is of climbing habit and has no equal among climbing stock.

Climbing Caroline Testout, or Climbing La France. Very strong climber, producing bright pink flowers on very long and heavy stems; very fine variety for cut flowers.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, or Mrs. Robert Peary. The most remarkable rose of recent introduction; it is a sport of that grand variety, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The flowers are extra large, full, deep and double; they are of excellent substance, and are produced on long, stiff stems. The buds are long and pointed, a remarkable feature not found in any other climbing rose; the color and shape of the bud and flower are identical with Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The fragrance is delicious; the most remarkable feature, however, is that it blooms all the year round and it will throw off shoots 10 to 15 feet high in two months.
rolled back and crinkled. The flowers are very sweetly scented.

Gold of Ophir. Nasturtium yellow, suffused with coppery red; one of the most beautiful climbing roses, covered in the spring with flowers in great profusion; of strong growth.
James Sprunt. Bright crimson flowers of medium size and double; strong grower, an old well-known variety.
Lamarque. A grand climber and free bloomer; the flowers are very large and double, pure white, sulphur yellow in the middle.

Rambler. Crimson, pink or white. A vigorous climbing rose which bears an abundance of blossoms in great pyramidical panicle.

Mme. Wagram. This is one of the finest pink climbing roses ever grown in Southern California. The flowers are large and well shaped, very double and a delicate light shade of pink; produced in great abundance all the year around; a vigorous grower, throwing up long branches thickly covered with large clean and


## Madam Wagram.

Climbing Meteor. Also called climbing General Jacqueminot. Climbing Meteor is the acme of all red climbing roses. It is a free, persistent of anmer and will make a growth of 10 to 15 bloomer and will make a growth of 10 to 15
feet in a season. It is a true ever bloomer; is literally covered with deep, dark red flowers all the time; the flowers are much longer than the Meteor, and are richer in color.

Climbing Wooton. One of the most rapid growing of climbing roses, producing large clusters of bright red flowers.

Climbing Papa Gontler. This magnificent variety is a Native Sport from the old favorite bush Papa Gontier, with characteristic aridclimate vigor and productiveness. It has the same splendid cherry red flowers, beautifully shaped buds, long stems, and in addition has a long climbing habit of growth. It is very popular in all localities where the bush variety does well.

Climbing Perle Des Jardins. This rose is the same as the bush variety except that it is a vigorous climber. The flowers are large, double and fragrant and are a bright straw color sometimes shading to a bright canary yellow with orange center. A very beautiful yellow climber.
Dorothy Perkins. This variety blooms in immense clusters; the flowers are of a beautiful shell pink color and hold a long time without fading; even after they commence to fade the color is pleasing; the petals are very prettily
glossy leaves. From our several years of experience with this rose, we have at no time found on it rust or mildew. It seems to be immune from this disease, a fact that is greatly appreciated by rose lovers and growers.

William Allen Richardson. Ever-Blooming Tea. Coppery yellow, suffused with carmine; a very pretty rose.

Mme. Alfred Carriere. Extra large double flowers; very sweet; color of a rich creamy white, faintly tinged with pale yellow, exceedingly beautiful. It is a strong, hardy climber and clean grower, in bloom all the year round.

Reve O'Or. Has been scarce for a number of years, and we have only a limited number of them to sell. One of the few yellow climbers that stand the California sun; flowers are large, very double and sweet scented; come in great profusion all the year round.

Reine Marie Henriette. A strong grower; flower large, full and of fine form; color a pure cherry red; sweet scented. This variety is planted largely around Los Angeles, because it gives such universal satisfaction.

Reine Olga d'Wortemburg. Hybrid Tea. Clear cherry red, margined with crimson; fine, large double flowers, borne in clusters. Extremely brilliant and beautiful.

Tausendschoen. (Thousand Beauties.) Flowers large, pink, turning to bright rose and carmine; very showy; sweet scented; trusses large. One of the best new climbing roses and very hardy.

# ACCLIMATED VARIETIES FOR An Ideal Aquatic Flower Garden 

## Affording Distinction to Plant Collections

Owing to the great demand for aquatic plants, we have added this new department to our nursery, and list the prices of the named rarieties that will thrive in Southern California. In situations where there is running water these plants will add enormously to the beautifying of these places, and where stagnant pools exist, it becomes a hygienic necessity to stock these with plants and fish, for when properly balanced with plant and animal life, the water will become and remain pure and sweet. A great many of these Water Lilies need a large pond to develop in, but a number of varieties can be grown in tubs or small aquariums. These receptacles must be half filled with heavy loam mixed with cow or horse manure, with a covering of about $21 / 2$ inches of sand. At least six inches of water should be left on top of the soil.

At our Montebello Nurseries we have a pond made especially for the growing of water plants. We make delivery from January 1st to the first of June. After this time they have grown out too much to handle, with the exception of the Water Hyacinths, which can be handled at any time of the year.

## WATER LILIES

Nymphaea Alba Candidissima. A very vigorous and desirable variety requiring much space; flowers large, pure white; sepals occasionally flushed with pink. An early and continuous bloomer. Price. 50c each.
Nymphaea Gladstoniana. An extraordinary fine form of N. Alba, producing flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter, of dazzling whiteness; petals concave, broad and spreading, stamens yellow. The plant is very robust and requires plenty of space. Price, 50c each.
Nymphaea Dentata Grandiflora. Pure white flower, star-shaped; very quick grower. Price, 50c each
Nymphaea Gracilis Purpurea. Grows very well in ponds and aquariums in Southern California; a strong grower; white flowers and blue stamens. Price, 50c each.

Nymphaea Marliacea Albida. A vigorous variety; flowers large, of sparkling whiteness, stariety; fowers large, of sparkling whiteness, stafragrant and produced freely and continuously through the season. Very desirable. Price, 50 each.
Nymphaea Marliacea Carnea. Similar to the preceding, save in color, which is a soft flesh pink, deepening toward the base of the petals. Price, 75 c each.

Nymphaea Marliacea Rosea. Resembles N. M. Carnea in habit and growth; flowers large, deep rose color, young leaves purplish-red, changing to deep green. One of the very best pink hardy Water Lilies for cutting. Price, \$1.00 each.

Nymphaea Marliacea Chromatella. A very free and vigorous grower, and should not be crowded; flowers 4 to 6 inches across, bright yellow, petals numerous, broad. concave, stamens deep yellow, leaves deep green, beautifully blotched with brown. A free and continuous bloomer, on which account it is a universal favorite. Price, 75 c each.

Nelumbium Roseum Plenum. A magnificent variety, with large, full, double bright rose flowers. Price, $\$ 2.50$ each.

Nymphaea Pygmaea. A gem. The smallest species in cultivation; leaves dark green above, with occasional brown blotching, reddish underneath; flowers white, with yellow stamens $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across; very free flowering and very useful for growing in tubs. Price, 75c each.
Nymphaea Tuberosa Rubra. Flowers an ex-
quisite shade of red; standing above the water.
A good, vigorous grower, without being rank; a
free bloomer and very desirable for general use. Price, 50c each.

Nymphaea Zanzibariensis. A superb Water Lily, and the darkest blue or purple of the genus; leaves deep green above, under surface suffused violet, 8 to 15 inches across. Flowers 6 to 10 inches in diameter; petals numerous. deep blue, sepals green outside, deep purplish blue within; back of anthers, dark crimson violet; very free flowering and exquisitely fragrant. Price, $\$ 1.50$ each.

Nelumbium Album Striatum. A grand white variety, Whose purity, fragrance, size, majestic foliage and hardiness stamp it as one of the best. Price, $\$ 2.50$ each.

Nelumbium OsIris. A beautiful globular flower of a pure, deep rose, very rich and pleasing: early and free flowering. Price, $\$ 2.50$ each.

Nelumblum Perkinensis Rubrum. This is the best dark-colored variety in cultivation; the best dark-colored variety in cultivation; the
flowers are a brilliant rosy carmine, 10 to 12 inches across, outer petals well reflexed, having a graceful form; foliage large and handsome; vigorous and free flowering. Price, $\$ 4.00$ each.

Nelumbium Shiroman. This superb variety is unquestionably the grandest ever introduced; the enormous flowers are snow-white, exceedingly double, and borne on stout stalks well above the foliage; it is a vigorous grower and above the foliage, it is a vigorous grow.
very free flowering. Price, $\$ 3.00$ each.

Nelumbium Speciosum. A well-known species. Its superb flowers and magnificent foliage produce a splendid tropical effect. The flowers, which are about a foot across when fully opened, are of a deep rose color, creamy white at the base of the petals: exquisitely fragrant. Price, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## MISCELLANEOUS AQUATICS

Eichhornia Azurea. This species of Water Hyacinth produces large spikes of flowers, of a lovely shade of lavender-blue, with a rich purple center; petals delicately fringed. Price, 25 c each.

Limnanthemum Indicum. (Water Snowflake.) A very pretty floating species, with light green, roundish leaves, and pure white flowers; most roundish leaves, and pure white fow
beautifully fringed. Price, 25 c each.
Thalia Divaricata. Canna-like leaf; blue flowers succeeded by blue berries; very showy. Price, 25 c each.

## SEMI-AQUATIC PLANTS

Pennisetum Cupreum. (Fountain Grass.) An ornamental grass valuable as a border plant to Canna and Caladium beds. Is excellent for planting on borders of lakes or fountains. Clumps in 6 and 7 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.

For Planting on Borders of Lakes, Basins or Fountains, we recommend Cyperus Alternifolius, Cyperus Papyrus, Bamboos, Caladium, Arondo, Eulalia and Gesnerium, all of which a description will be found under "Plants for remarkably well if planted near running water or lakes.


Water Lilies.

Anacharis Canadensis Gigartea. (Giant Water Weed.) A beautiful submerged plant with dark green ovate leaves and light stems, of quick growth. The best oxygenator and a splendid aquarium plant. Price, 15 c each.

Cabomba ViridIfolia. (Washington Grass.) Pretty and popular submerged plant; leaves brilliant glossy green, fan-shaped; regularly cut and more beautiful than the most delicate fern. Price, 10c per bunch.
Eichhornía Crassipes Major. (Water Hyacinth.) A very free growing and showy floating aquatic, bearing flowers of a delicate lilac-rose in trusses like a hyacinth. Price, 15c each.

Limnocharis Humboditi. (The Water Poppy.) A pretty little aquatic, with floating leaves and yellow poppy-like flowers; makes a fine show in a tub or pond. Price, 15c each.

Sagittaria Japonica Flora Pleno. (Double White.) This plant is indispensable for the aquarium; leaves long and strap-like. Price, 15 c each.
Sagittaria Lancifolia. Very fine for the aquarium. Flowers single white. Price, 15c each.

Vallisneria Spiralis Gigantea. A submerged plant and a good oxygenator.

## THE WATER GARDEN

Many people are under the impression that the making and maintaining of an aquatic garden is rather difficult as well as expensive. To be sure, one can indulge in some cost for elaborate plans, but such are really not essential. Aquatic plants can be made a feature of any garden by simply sinking large tubs or half barrels into the ground in any sunny situation. These can be partly filled with soil, providing for drainage, and if flowing water is available, it can be piped to the pool, with a stand pipe for overflow; otherwise water must be supplied by hand. Water plants are proverbially gross feeders, hence the fertility of the soil should be maintained. Two-thirds good loam and one-third well rotted manure has been found prolific of splendid flowers even under contracted quarters for the plants.

## A SUPERB COLLECTION OF POPULAR

## Fine Spring and Summer Flowering Bulbs

## For the Conservatory and the Garden

The bulbs of Oxalis and Callas can be delivered beginning in August, Freesias in September and not later than December 1st, Watsonias also in September and October. Amaryllis, Agapanthus, Begonia, Canna, Dahlia, Gladiolus, Iris Kaempferi, Lilium Auratum, Rubrum, Candidum, Humboldi and Parryi, Lily of the Valley, and Tuberoses can all be delivered from December 1st through January and February. The Dahlias, Gladiolus and Tuberoses can be delivered as late as May 1st. We always have a stock of Amaryllis Vittata on hand at our nurseries and can make delivery nearly all the year around furnished in pots or dug from the open ground.

Amaryllis Vittata. We have purchased from Mr. Fred Rafferty his entire stock of Amaryllis Vittata bulbs. Mr. Rafferty has spent many years improving the strain of Amaryllis Vittata working with the idea of producing a pure white Amaryllis. The bulbs in the collection are mostly white ground, with markings of red or pink, some of them producing almost pure white flowers. This strain is different from others offered in California. The bulbs we furnish are all from 3 to 5 years old. Price, 25c each.

Amaryllis Bella Donna. This variety blooms right after the foliage disappears. The flowers are light pink and come in great profusion. Four-year-old bulbs, 15c each. Mammoht size. 25 c each.
Amaryllis Johnsoni. Similar to the Amaryllis Vittata in shape and size, but the color is red with white throat. Price, 25c each.
Amaryllis Formississima. The very darkest of the red Amaryllis. A native of the Formosa Islands. The upper petals are erect, while the two lower petals droop like those of the Cattleya. This is a very handsome Amaryllis but is becoming rather scarce. Price, 25 c each.

## Agapanthus Umbellatus. Called the Blue

 African Lily. Very hardy plant producing blue flowers in great profusion all through the spring and summer. Clumps, 25 c each; extra heavy, 50c per clump.Begonia. Tuberous-rooted. Varieties we offer are separate colors and of the erect flowering kind of the best Belgium grown strains. Each bulb, 25 c ; single or double.

Canna. Our collection comprises all the leading varieties. Orchid-flowering and all the latest ones out. Each, 10 c ; or $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

Calladium Esculentum, or Elephant's Ears. So called on account of its enormous leaves, which make it a very tropical-looking plant of the first order. Bulbs, 15c each; extra large, 25 c each.

Cyclamen. Very hardy, a beautiful spring flowering plant, growing anywhere where Ferns or Begonias will thrive. These bulbs are grown for us by Belgian growers. 25c per bulb.

Calla Lilies. We have three grades of these well-known lilies, all flowering sizes. Large size, 10 c each. or $\$ 1.00$ per dozen; second size, 5 c each, or 50c per dozen; third size, 25 c per dozen.
Calla Lilles. Spotted Leaf or Richardia Maculata. Foliage of a beautiful darkgreen maculated with white, a very striking foliage plant

producing white flowers like the common Calla. Each bulb, 10 c .
Calla Elllotiana. Flowers the same shape as the White Calla, but of a beautiful golden yellow color. Leaves dark green covered with small white spots, making this plant very attractive as a foliage or flowering plant. Two-year-old bulbs, 50 c each.

Dahlias. We carry all the leading varieties of Dahlias, single and double, Cactus and Pompon varieties. No bulbous plant will produce a more continuous crop of flowers than the Dahlia in Summer and Fall and no garden should be without them. The roots should be planted 3 inches below the surface in a rich sandy soil and plenty of water given during the growing season. The flowering stems should be carefully tied up as soon as they appear. Each, 25c.

Gladiolus. Are considered the most valuable bulbous plants for Southern California; they can be planted from November all through the Spring and almost any time that dormant bulbs can be secured. The strains we offer are of the very best large flowering kinds. We have sold Gladiolus for a number of years and have found that customers that have purchased have been more than pleased with the flowers that they obtained from our bulbs. Mixed hybrids, 5 c each or 50 c per dozen.
Large flowering hybrids in separate colors red, pink and white, 75c per dozen.

Gloxinia Erecta. Each, 25c.
Potted plants in bloom delivered during the Summer at 50c each.

## FREESIAS

Purity. Producing flowers of which 90 per cent are pure white. The bulbs we offer are of the Fischer's Purity strain and can be well recommended. Per dozen, 25 c ; per hundred, $\$ 2.00$.
Tigridla. Mexican Tiger flowers. 15c each.
Iris Kaempferi. Large clumps, 25c each.
Watsonias. Watsonias have a very short period of rest in Southern California and we can only deliver them during September and October. The Watsonia is one of the most beautiful additions to the Southern California collection of bulbs. Flowers of the purest white produced on stems 4 to 5 feet high, one of the finest flowers for cutting and decorating. Watsonias are in bloom about Easter and in order to have these flowers in at that time the bulbs should be planted in October or November. We are growers of Watsonia bulbs and can offer are growers of them in white at 5 c each, 50 c per dozen, and the hybrid varieties in shades of red and pink at 10 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

Montbrettia. Montbrettia increases rapidly, producing heavy clumps that throw up great quantities of orange-colored flowers; very easily grown in any kind of soil. Price, 25 c per dozen.
Tuberose. Double Pearl. Eastern grown bulbs of the double large fowering varieties. Per bulb, 5 c , or 35 c per dozen. Delivered during January, February and March.

## LILIES

Bermuda Lily. Each, 15 c, or $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. Large bulbs, 25c each.

Lilium Auratum. One of the most beautiful lilies in existence. The flower is of a golden yellow, spotted with red. The flower stems grow from 2 to 3 feet high, and of all the lilies this is the most desirable and showy. 25 c each.
Lllium Rubrum. Grows to the same size and height as the Lilium Auratum, but the flowers are of a beautiful dark red. 25 c each.

Lilium Candidum. The old white Lily or St. Joseph Lily. 15 c each, or $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

Lilium Humboldl. Our Native Lily. Of a beautiful orange color, spotted with black. 25 c each.

Lilium Parryi. Another native California Lily, lemon-yellow in color. Each, 25c.
Lily-of-the-Valley. Strong Pips. 50c per dozen.

## OXALIS

Bermuda Buttercup. 20c per dozen, or $\$ 1.25$ per 100 .
Grand Duchess. Lavender. 20c per dozen, or $\$ 1.25$ per 100 .
California Rosea. Pink. Per dozen, 20c, or $\$ 1.25$ per 100 .


Freesia Purity.

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## WINSEL’S FREE-FLOWERING DIRECT IMPORTED HOLLAND BULBS <br> For Winter and Summer Blooms

The bulbs we offer in this list are grown for us by one of the most reliable bulb growers in the Netherlands.

We pay these growers a high price for these bulbs in order to have first choice from their fields. If in some instances the prices seem a trifle high, we invite you to compare our bulbs with those offered by other firms. We are satisfied that there are no larger bulbs imported into the United States than those we offer. We can assure our customers that they will give good results as we have been acquainted with these growers for more than twenty-five years. Last season we received many favorable comments from our customers as to the results obtained from our bulbs, and especially on the Ranunculus and the Giant Emperor Narcissus.

Our books show that we have as customers some of the most critical buyers in this part of the State.


## HYACINTHS

Plant beginning the first of October and continue during November and December. Hyacinths are unsurpassed for beauty, variety and coloring of the flowers, of easy culture. Plant the bulbs in pots filled with rich, sandy soil; bury them in the ground to a depth of twelve inches on the north side of a building or in a cellar, for about a month; then bring to the light gradually and rather carefully. If for bedlight gradually and rather carefully. If for bedthe pots, taking care not to disturb the roots This is done by turning the pots wrong side up holding the earth in the hand as it slides ou of the pot. For open ground blooming, Hyacinths may be planted right out in the open beds, cover the ground with white sand or boards to prevent the bulbs from making their flower stalks before they are well rooted. It is not necessary to remove the bulbs and store them away when they are through. These directions will apply to almost all other bulbous plants.
Every season a number of customers, having no experience with Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus and Anemones, come to us, after putting in their bulbs, asking if these bulbs are going to grow. The fact that they take a long time to show any signs of growth is a good indication. It is necessary for them to make a root-system before throwing up the flower-stems, which takes from two to three months. No bulbous plant can produce good large flowers without plenty of roots. Remember that these bulbs come from a cool climate and that they grow better in a cool rather than a warm place. If bulbous plants are desired for pot-flowers, at no time should they be kept in the light and warmth when starting as they possess enough stored energy to start, but the flowers will be small.

Hyacinths. Single, all colors mixed. Regular large flowering varieties, 5 c each; 50 c per dozen.
Hyacinths. Single, separate colors. 10c each; 75c per dozen.
Hyacinths. Double, separate colors. Pink, red, white, blue or yellow. 10c each; 75c per dozen.
Hyacinths. Named varieties, including the most choice of the named sorts known as the large flowering Exhibition varieties. Single or double, 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen. Price per 100 on application.

## ANEMONES

Plant during November and December in good sandy soil, to a depth of about 3 inches, leaving 6 inches between the bulbs.

## IXIA

Graceful plants, bearing wiry spikes of many colored flowers. Mixed, all colors. 15c per dozen, or $\$ 1.00$ per 100 .


New Large-Flowering St. Brigid Anemone.

Double. All colors mixed. Per dozen, 25c; per $100, \$ 2.00$
Single. All colors mixed. 15c per dozen, or $\$ 1.00$ per 100.
Giant Prize Anemone. Producing enormous flowers, resembling the Shirley Poppy, in shades of pink, red, white and dark red. A great improvement on the old variety. Per dozen, 25 c ; per 100, $\$ 2.00$.

## CROCUS

The earliest of all flowering bulbs. Can be grown in almost any kind of garden soil. Plant during November and December, 3 or 4 inches deep, and about 4 inches apart. 15c per dozen, or $\$ 1.00$ per 100.

Anemones require a somewhat shady situation, and should be watered freely and given an occasional mulching.


Double Von Sion and White Silver Phoenlx.

## NARCISSUS

One of the hardiest and earliest growing of all bulbs. Can be planted from November to February in any good soil; they need to be dug every two years in order to divide the bulbs and give the ground a thorough spading and fertilizing.

Double Von Sion. The big, double golden vellow daffodil. Extra select; strong bulbs, $\overline{5}$ c each; 50 c per dozen.
Double White Narcissus, Silver Phoenix, or Double White Daffodil. Tery fragrant, resembling a Gardenia Blossom. This variety is recommended for outdoor-growing. 5c each, or 50 c per dozen.

Emperor. One of the largest and most beautiful of all Narcissus. We have made a specialty of this variety for the last ten years and have imported the largest bulbs ever seen in Los Angeles. We furnish only three-year-old. double-nosed buibs. Produces an abundance of flowers with a deep full vellow trumpet. Price. 10 c each; i5c per dozen.

Chinese Narcissus. The genuine Chinese Sacred Lily. Imported and offered for sale in the original Chinese baskets. Immense bulbs. surrounded by a number of small bulblets. Each 15 c .


Spanish Iris.

## IRIS

Iris Anglica. (Engiish.) Fine mixed, an oldfashioned flower; large and handsome and mostly of a rich purple. biue. or lilac shades: very hardy, growing 18 to 20 inches high. 5 c each. 35 c per dozen.

Iris Hispanica. (spanish Iris.) Dwarf, useful for pot culture. and the finest kind of forcing flowers of great beauty, of various shades and will last from one to two weeks when cut; a great favorite among florists. -2 for 5 c , or 20 c per dozen.

## THE TULIP

Among the single Tulips we recommend the Gesneriana with its beautiful large red flowers. They are about the most satisfactory of all Tulips for outdoor planting.

## RANUNCULUS

Plant the same as Anemones and give the same care. Ranunculus have beautiful roselike flowers of all imaginable shades. They should find a place in every garden.


Ranunculus.

Ranunculus, Large Flowering Named Varieties. Separate colors. We wish to call the attention of our customers to this strain of large flowering Ranunculus. The varieties named below were prize-winners at the show at Harlem, Holland. Ranunculus are becoming more popular every year on account of their profusion of beautiful flowers at a time of the year when flowers of all descriptions are scarce. 25 c per dozen; $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .

Grandiflora. Carmine.
Mathilda Christina. Pure white.
Marveilleuse. Deep orange.
Romana. Deep scarlet.
Seraphique. Orange yellow.

## MIXED COLORS

French. 15c per dozen; $\$ 1.00$ per 100.
Persian. 15c per dozen; $\$ 1.00$ per 100.
Turban. 20c per dozen; $\$ 1.50$ per 100.

## SPARAXIS

Finest Mixed. 15c per dozen, or $\$ 1.00$ per 100 .

## TRITONIA

All Colors. 15 c per dozen, or $\$ 1.00$ per 100.

## TULIPS

Plant in the open ground during November and December. Give same care as Hyacinths. Can be grown in pots, which should be plunged in a cool place to a depth of 12 inches, until the bulbs are well rooted.

To grow Tulips successfully, it is necessary to have a rich sandy soil, mixed thoroughly with sheep manure or old cow manure. The soil should be well drained, and kept well watered during the coming season. If Tulips are planted
in heavy soil, sand should be used to pack around the bulbs, and at least an inch of it to be spread on top of the ground. This has a tendency to keep the ground cold and under these conditions Tulips will produce large flowers on long stems, especially if the bulbs are planted on the shady side of the house or under trees.

Tulip. Single, large flowering. All colors, mixed, two for 5c; 25c per dozen.

Tuiip. Doubie fiowering. All colors, mixed, 5c each; 50c per dozen.

Tuilips. Single in separate colors, 50c per dozen.


Darwin Tuip.

Among the single Tulips we recommend the Gesneriana with its beautiful large red flowers. They are about the most satisfactory of all Tulips for outdoor planting.

## ROSES FOR HEDGES AND FENCES

Suburban homes, where the grounds are extensive and consist of citrus and deciduous fruit orchards, can be greatly beautified by the planting of roses along the fences. People contemplating laying out suburban homes should take a trip through the suburbs to appreciate the beauty that a rose hedge adds to a place.

## WE MEAN EXACTLY WHAT WE SAY: <br> Our Bird Seed is Absolutely Clean

## And the best obtainable anywhere

Our Bird Seeds are not sold in ready put up packages. We have had considerable experience in mixing bird seed for different birds. The fact that we sell the very best grades of Bird Seeds accounts for the large quantities that we sell to the retail trade. We are not in the Wholesale business, and therefore are not obliged to put in a stock of lower grade seeds in order to meet competition prices in the
tard in their seeds, and not only refuse to eat it, but waste all the other seed in their efforts to aroid it. This superior Rape seed is the seed that generally brings to us our many new customers.

Our Canary seed is the tery best re-cleaned Sicilian, free from dust and not mixed with any other form, matter or seeds.

Our Bird seed is not bept mixed. but each different seed is kept in a separate bin. Birds are very much like human beings. They often

wholesale business. Our prices are the same as those offered by other dealers, although the quality of our Bird seed is much superior. Among our customers we have the most prominent bird fanciers in Southern California. Many of these have been our customers for years. and have sent to us many of their iriends, which is ample proof that we are furnishing the right article.

Our Hemp is the very best large seeded imported from Germany.

Our Millet seed is a kind that no other dealer in Los Angeles carries in stock. It is the very best re-cleaned, large seeded French.
But most of all, we wish to impress upon our customers the quality of our Rape seed. This is the sweet summer Rape imported direct from Germany, and it is not the black Mustard that is mixed in ready put up packages on account of its cheapness. Canary birds do not like mus-
have a greater preference for a certain kind of seed than for another. We mix the seed as it is ordered. putting in the different varieties in is ordered. putting in

A nyone possessing one canary bird or a large aviary will do well to try our Bird Seed. We feel well satisnied that one trial will make anyone a permanent customer.

Canary Seed. (Best Sicilian.) Best recleaned. Per lb., 10c; $31 \mathrm{bs.}$.2 . c .
Rape Seed. (Imported German Rape.) This seed is the sweet summer rape that canary birds like. In bulk, no mustard seed in this. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25 c .

Hemp. Large seeded German hemp. Per lb.. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 3 \mathrm{lbs} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.

French Millet. Large seeded. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25 c .

Unhulled Rice or Paddy. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25 c .

Maw or Blue Poppy. 20c per lb.
Sunflower Seed. Per 1b., 10c; $3 \mathrm{lbs} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.

# OUR STOCK IN THE LINE OF <br> Reliable Insecticides and Appliances 

The most Reliable, Best and Effective

## HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT INSECTICIDE

This preparation, though injurious to insects, does not injure the foliage and acts in some measure as a fungicide. It destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, currants, vegetables and fruits of all kinds. Dust the powder lightly over the infected plants so as to cover every part of them. One application is generally sufficient, but if a new brood appears repeat the operation at once. Sold out of bulk at the rate of 10 c per pound, 3 pounds for $25 \mathrm{c}, 100$ pounds, $\$ 7.50$.


This is Hammond's Slug Shot, especially mixed for use in poultry-yards. This mixture is one of the most reliable, and one of the finest put up. It can be used safely on small chicks, and can be used right in the brooder and incubator. Put up in cartons with perforated tops, so that no bellows or powder-gun is needed. So that no bellows or powder-gun is needed. top by pressing the sides of the carton. Price, 25 c each.

Tobacco Dust. For green fly. Per lb., 15c.
Tobacco Extract. (Concentrated.) Destroys plant lice of all kinds, red spiders and sheep ticks. Dilute with water 30 times for spraying plants or trees. For greenhouses, dilute half and half with water and evaporate from pans, or paint the heating pipes with Tobacco Extract. Fumes will kill the insect lice. Small bottles, 10 c and 25 c . Half a pint, 50 c ; one pint, 75 c ; one quart, $\$ 1.00$, and one gallon, $\$ 3.50$.

Sulphur. For mildew on roses, etc. Per lb., 5c; California Sulphur, $\$ 2.50$ per 100 lbs.; Resublimated Sulphur, per 100 lbs., lowest market price. Ask for quotation.

Winsel's Spray Soap. This is another remedy in reach of all. It is easily applied by means of Spray Pump, Sprinkling Can or Brush. In the case of pot plants just dip the whole plant into a solution of this soap. It is highly recommended by local Horticultural Inspectors and we have made a constant use of it in our nurseries, and find it a sure destroyer of bugs and worms on the plants and trees. Dissolve a pound in five gallons of water. Per lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25 c .

Bordeaux Mixture in Pulp. For all mildew and fungus diseases; ready for immediate use by dilution. A quart will make $121 / 2$ gallons of spray. Per quart, 75 c .

Bordeaux Mixture in Powder. We sell this article in buik at the rate of 50 c per pound. Ten pounds make a 50 -gallon barrel of spray when liquid is desired. Bordeaux Powder can be dusted on the plants or blown on with a powder gun or bellows.

Paris Green. $1 / 2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. boxes, 30 c .
Whale Oil Soap. 1-lb. boxes, 15c.
Gophergo. Operates on an entirely new plan; ordinary poison has heretofore been ineffective because gophers and squirrels will not eat it. Gophergo attracts them on the same principle that catnip attracts the cat. They never fail to scent it. If placed within reach, the smallest quantity is sure death. Price, 7-oz. can, 25c; $16-\mathrm{oz}$. can, 50 c .

## GOPHERGO

 KILLS GOPHERS

Hellebore. For killing Caterpillars and army worms. $1 / 4-\mathrm{lb}$. boxes, 15 c .
Naphtha Kali. Also known under the name of California Sheep Dip. This is an old reliable spray and has been made for a great number of years by Dr. Kertel of San Francisco and Oakland. It is one of the most effective and lowestpriced sprays manufactured, as one gallon diluted makes 100 gallons of spray. We guarantee every can. This spray leaves a white sediment on the coops and sheds and gives them the same appearance as if they had been whitesame appearance as if they had been white-
as most other sprays leave a sticky black coat which gives a dirty appearance to the barns and chicken houses. This spray can also be used without diluting by painting the roosts and boards in the chicken coops. The fumes and boards in the chicken coops. The fumes arising from this preparation will kill all the
mites. One pint can, 25 c ; one quart can, 50 c ; one gallon can, $\$ 1.50$.


Bucket. Spray Pump.

Bucket Spray Pump. Made with double airchamber, and consisting of two heavy brass tubes and equipped with a foot rest to steady the pump. This pump is used by plunging it into a bucket, the foot rest remaining outside of the receptacle. This pump is also equipped with brass valve, thus making it suitable for white-washing. Price, $\$ 3.00$ each. Three-foot brass extensions, 50c each.


Giant Bucket Spray Pump.

The Giant Bucket Spray Pump. One of the most substantial and handy bucket pumps on the market, equipped with brass ball valves and valve seats. The pump can be operated in a bucket or fastened in a barrel. The lever handle makes it vers convenient and enables the sprayer to do a great deal of work with little effort. Price, §4.50.


Prize Spray Pump. A pump that will spray whitewash or any other mixture. Made of solid brass, no leather valves to wear out or be eaten up by the whitewash. Throws a continuous stream and is so simple that a child can take it apart. The Pump shown on this page is almost entirely of the best grade of brass, hence it cannot be affected by the action of the whitewash or of any ordinary spraying solution. It is fitted with a Bordeaux Nozzle. Altogether it is the most durable and serviceable bucket pump made. Price, $\$ 5.00$ each.

Continuous Sprayer. This sprayer is what the name implies. By means of a small air chamber attached there is sufficient pressure to keep the spray continuous while the operator is making the back stroke of the arm, during which time most atomizers are at rest. Price, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Single Tube Lightning Sprayer. The accompanying cut shows our Single Tube Tin Sprayer. The reservoir holds about one quart, the single tube extending into the reservoir and therefore throws the spray straight ahead. although it will spray in any direction desired. Price, 50c.


Single Tube Lightning Sprayer.


The

## Standard Spray Pump

Made Entirely of Brass
A General Purpose Sprayer Suitable for Every Spraying Need


How will YOU do your Spraying this season?

## Why not do it the Easy,

## Time-Saving "Standard Way"

## As Shown in Illustration Below.

The best and most powerful piece of lowpriced spraying apparatus on the market today Can be used with bucket, knapsack, tank or barrel for spraying orchards, gardens, vineyards, white-washing, disinfecting chicken= houses and killing vermin on stock. Made entirely of brass with two solid brass ball valves. No leather suckers or washers. No casting to rust. No joints to leak. No lost motion and absolutely nothing to get out of order. These pumps are warranted to the purchaser for five years. You can spray your trees from the ground which makes the work easy, as it enrows more spray with less labor than any pump made.
The Standard Spray Pump is not a com-pressed-air spray pump. It is a very simple and powerful direct-acting force pump, so carefully designed and accurately fitted that friction is reduced to the minimum. Practically every ounce of force the user exerts on the plunger is available in useful work. It is not possible, of course, to stand on the ground and throw a
mist 35 feet in the air. So, with ordinary pumps you need ladders, platforms or extension rods. With the Standard Pump, however, the process is different. The nozzles of the Standard are made to produce the mist-like spray in the tree at heights varying from 2 to 3 feet to 35 feet. For spraying tall trees, a nozzle is used that throws the solution in particles of sufficient size


The New Way of Spraying with the Standard.
to carry well to the topmost branches. These small drops strike with great force against branch, twig and leaf, where they break into the finest kind of a mist, which completely covers all the surrounding parts. The force of these larger particles also resists the wind and penetrates the thickest foliage. Price, $\$ 5.00$.

Smith's Compressed Air Atomizer makes a continuous spray. Made of galvanized iron and painted. Equipped with brass nozzle, which can be adjusted to make fine or coarse spray. Price, 75 c each.
Glass Jar Sprayer. This is a most excellent ittle sprayer where poultry and garden are kept on a small scale. This sprayer is suitable for disinfecting both. The tank consists of a for disinfecting both. The tank consists of a Mason Fruit Jar, which is very easily un-
screwed from the pump, and when not in use this jar can be set away. Different sprays are used for the poultry and garden, and each dif-
Standard Nozzles.
ferent spray can be kept in a separate fruit jar, properly labeled, and screwed onto the pump as they are needed. This saves the expense of keeping several pumps on a small place. This pump has a double nozzle and its easy operation as well as its durability makes it highly recommendable. Price, 75c each.

Lowell Compressed Air Atomizer. Made of heavy material painted. This atomizer has a double nozzle. It differs from all other spray pumps in that it has a Mason Fruit Jar attached instead of a tin or galvanized iron tank as the other pumps. This enables one to use Bordeaux mixture in these pumps, and the operator can always see how much liquid he has in the tank. Price, 75 c each.

Warner Jr. Poultry Fencing. A neat, substantial fence for poultry yards, heavier and stronger than other poultry fencing, being made of No. 18 galvanized wire with a graduated mesh, beginning at the bottom $11 / 8$ inches wide. and at the top 5 inches. The Warner fence will


Warner Jr. Poultry Fence.
not sag; the sagging is prevented by the single piece of stay wires woven into it. When using the Warner fence it is not necessary to use either a bottom or top rail, and fewer posts are used than when using common wire. Price per roll of 165 lineal feet: $36-\mathrm{in}$., 3.50 ; $48-\mathrm{in}$., $\$ 4.25$; 60-in., $\$ 5.00$; 72-in., $\$ 5.50$.

## WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF The Best Tools and Requisites

For the Garden, Lawn and Field



Norcross Cultivator.
Norcross Cultivators. One of the best garden cultivators in existence. The large size has five prongs and handle like a heavy hoe. Walk backward in using this cultivator, leaving the soil in a perfect pulverized condition.

Large size, 5 prongs, $\$ 1.00$ each. Small size, 3 prongs, short handle, 50c each; 3 prongs, long handle, 75c each.

Forks. Short D handle. Each, 85c to \$1.00. Extra heavy, \$1.25.

Forks. Digging; long handle, 4-pronged, strapped. Each, 85c. Extra heavy, 5-pronged, \$1.25.

Forks. Hay Forks. Each, 50c to $\$ 1.00$.
Forks. Hand Weeding. Each, 15c.
Hoes. German Hoe. $71 / 2$-inch steel blade, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Hoes. Planter's Hoe. Each, 85c.
Hoes. Ladies'. Each, 35c.
Hoes. Socket Shank; all steel, one piece. Each, 50c.

Hoes. Warren's. Each, 75c.
Hoes. Push hoes, or scuffle. Each, 50c to 75c.
Hoes. Hoe and Rake combined. Each, 35c and 45 c .

Mattocks. With handles. Each, \$1.00.
Rakes. All steel; 14 teeth. Each, 65c.
Rakes. 16 teeth. Each, 75c.
Rakes. Galvanized iron for lawns; 24 teeth, 75 c . Large size, $\$ 1.00$.

Rakes. Lawn; wooden frames; 24 teeth. Each, 75c.

Shovels. Long handle; round or square. Each, $\$ 1.00$.

Shovels. D Handle. Each, \$1.00.
Spades. D Handle; best steel. Each, \$1.00.
Spades. Nurseryman's spade. This special tool is made for the use of nurserymen in balling citrus and other evergreen stock. The blade is made out of tempered steel. The $D$ handle is made out of the best hardwood and is lined with steel all the way from the blade to the top of the handle. Nurserymen know from experience how expensive it is to use a common spade in digging trees; the spades are a trifle heavier than the common spades, but this gives the operator a heavy purchase in digging up roots from under the ball of the trees. Price, $\$ 1.50$ from

Spades. Long handle; sword steel. Each, \$1.00.

Spades. Genuine Maynard, with long or short handle. \$1.35 each.

Trowels. Solid socket; best gardeners' trowel in the market. Each, 55c.

Trowels. Common garden trowels. Each, 10c, 15c and 25c.

Turf Edger. Made of the best cutlery steel; blades half moon shape. Price, 75 c .

## CUTLERY

Knives. Combination budding and pruning. Henkel's best or Jordan's. Each, $\$ 1.00$.

Knives. Budding. Each, 50c to \$1.25.

Knives. Pruning knives, or pruning hooks. Each, $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.25$.


## Sturgis Lawn Weeder.

Sturgis Lawn Weeder. The latest and most perfect lawn weeder on the market, made of the best tool steel, hardwood handle. No wooden ball to check or warp. Price, 35 c .
Havill Lawn Weeder. The old stand-by with wooden ball and handle. Fork made of the best steel. A good lawn weeder. Price, 35c each.
Saws. Pruning; Crescent upward cut. Small, each, 75 c ; large size, $\$ 1.00$.
Shears. Lawn or grass shears. Common, 50c; steel, 75 c . Keystone brand, $\$ 1.00$; the same highly polished, $\$ 1.25$.

Shears. For trimming hedges. Ladies' size, especially adapted for trimming borders and small hedges, also called Ladies' shears, $\$ 1.00$; 7 -inch hedge shears, $\$ 1.75$; 9 -inch, $\$ 2.00$; 11 -inch, $\$ 2.25$.
Shears. Pruning shears; ladies' size, 90c; standard size, California, nickel-plated, the best value in this list of tools, $\$ 1.00$; Henkel's pruning shears, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.

## MISCELLANEOUS REQUISITES

## Grafting Wax. One-half pound roll, 25 c .

Lubricators. Filled with best lawn mower oil, 10 c and 15 c each.

Moss. Sphagnum. Per bale, $\$ 2.00$.
Moss. Oregon Green for hanging baskets. per lb., 15 c ; per bale, on application.

Raffia. 15 c per lb.
Binder's Twine. Suitable for tying up trees, and for balling oranges, and all evergreen stock; $5-1 \mathrm{~b}$. balls, 75 c .
Sack Twine. Best quality, 20c per skein.
Traps. Mole traps. Each, 75c.
Traps. Gopher traps, wood or steel, 25c each.
Watering Pots. Heavy galvanized, all sizes, 45 c up.
Water Pots. French model. Made of white metal that will not rust. Reinforced with iron hoop at the bottom. These cans were made for us in Europe, and are the kind that are used by professional gardeners and florists. Spouts are extra long, and the rose can be detached from the spout by sliding on or off the tube. We have three sizes: Small size, $\$ 2.00$; medium size, $\$ 2.50$; large size, $\$ 3.00$. We furnish these cans with either the fine or coarse rose and for 50 c additional can be furnished with both.

## PLANT AND TREE LABELS

Wooden Pot Labels. Four-inch painted, per $1000,90 \mathrm{c} ; 5$-inch painted, per 1000, $\$ 1.00$; 6 -inch painted, per $1000, \$ 1.25$.

Tree Labels. Copper-wired; painted, per 1000, \$1.25.

## PLANT STAKES

Made of white cedar and dipped in creasote paint; will last longer than redwood stakes; 3 feet long, per doz., 35c; 5 feet long, per doz., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 6$ feet long, per doz., 75 c .

## GARDEN HOSE

Wizard Hose. Five-ply, guaranteed one year. Three-quarter-inch size, 10 c per foot; half-inch size, 9 c per foot.


Winsel's Non-Kinkable Hose. Made by one of the leading eastern hose manufacturers. Made of the best canvas and rubber molded together by a special process, producing a unit of gether by a special process, producing a unit of den hose. Price, $3 / 4$-inch size, 20c per foot.

See cut on page 115 .


Winsel's Non-Kinkable Hose.

## HOSE FIXTURES

Hose Couplings. Brass; $3 / 4$-inch size, 15 c per pair.

Hose Clamp. Clancey's. Sure grip, made out of heavy galvanized material; will not slip. 1/2inch and $3 / 4$-inch sizes, 5 c each.

Magic Hose Menders. Made out of heavy wire for mending hose. Two for 5 c .

Wooden Hose Menders. $3 / 4$-inch or $1 / 2$-inch size, per doz., 10c.

Rubber Washers. Per doz., 5c; per lb., 75c.


Sharp Square Sprinkler.

## NOZZLES AND SPRINKLERS

New Boston or Gem Nozzle. Each, 35c.
Hot House Nozzles. The best for nurserymen and florists; perforated top; flat three-inch face; throws water where you want it. Each, 50c; larger size made out of heavy material, 4 -inch face, the very thing for watering plants in flats and in pots. Price, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Sharp Square Sprinkler. A new departure in lawn sprinklers. Does away with dry-corners, delivers the water in gentle rain drops; made entirely of brass and will not rust or corrode; never wastes the water, hence is a moneysaver where meters are used. Try one and be convinced. Price, 75c each.


Rose Sprinklers. Price, 50c each.
Circular Sprinkler. Nos. 4 and 5, 50c.
Fan Sprinkler. A good sprinkler for borders or narrow flower beds. Price, 35 c each.

Twin Sprinkler. In moving this sprinkler from place to place when it is attached to the hose, and in dragging it over gravel or cement walks. the edge of the holes becomes more or less used up, the result being that in a little while this sprinkler will throw a great deal more water on one side than on the other. To obviate this,


Twin Sprinkler.
the manufacturers have lined the inside of this sprinkler with a brass box, thus edging the inside of the holes with a smooth brass edge, so that when this sprinkler is dragged around the white metal is somewhat worn off, but the brass edge remains in perfect condition and throws an even spray at all times. We consider this sprinkler, since it has been so greatly improved, as one of the most perfect on the market. While the quality of this sprinkler has been improved, the price remains the same. No. 7, price, 35 c .

"Shower" Lawn Sprinkler.

"Simplex" Lawn Sprinkler.


Thompson Lawn Sprinkler.


Ross Sprinkler. The well-known and much used nozzle. Can be used on newly sowed lawns or on the finest seed beds. Can be used as a wide or narrow sprinkler by holding in flat on edge. We sell the improved model made entirely of brass with extra heavy brass connection. Price, 75c each.
K. K. Sprinkler. This is an improvement on the Dew Drop. Instead of the galvanized iron tube, it has a brass tube seven feet long. This tube is perforated with a great many small holes, making a very fine spray that will cover hole, making a very fine spray that will cover ported on adjustable stands equipped with setscrews, which allow the sprinkler to be set for throwing the water straight up, or to right or to left. Price, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## ALL HIGH - GRADE MACHINES

## Charles Winsel's Lawn Mowers

## With Attachments of Proven Merit

We can supply all standard makes of Lawn Mowers: The Pennsylvania, Keen Cutter, Great American Ball Bearing and Philadelphia, and will furnish prices upon application.


## THE COLDWELL LAWN MOWER

The knives of the reel, five in number, are made of the best tempered material. The cutter bar of still harder steel is a self-sharpening ter bar of still harder stee The blade of this cutter bar has a double edge, thus when one edge is dull, the knife can be turned around almost giving an entirely new machine to the operator by the removal of a few screws. Prices: 14-inch, $\$ 10.00$; 16inch, $\$ 11.00$.

## GRASS CATCHERS

No. 1. Made of good canvas; will fit on a 12 or 14 -inch mower, 50 c each. Large size for 16 or 18 -inch, 65 c to 85 c .

No. 2. Simplex Grass Catcher with metal bottom and canvas sides; very durable; we have sizes to fit from a 12 to 18 -inch mower; is fastened to the machine by a couple of hooks that are easily adjusted by a bolt that holds the roller, the apron so adjusted stays firmly and is easily detached. Price, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## NEW ELECTRIC LAWN MOWER

Wheels 9 inches in diameter, reel $51 / 4$ inches in diameter; four blades; a good low-priced lawn mower for the home garden; a mower of exceptionally light draft, and constructed of highgrade material throughout. The reel shaft is madt if cold rolled steel and runs in self-aligning fuujustable bearings. Prices: 12 -inch, $\$ 3.50$; $14-$ inch, $\$ 4.00$; 16 -inch, $\$ 4.50$.


## CAPITOL LAWN TRIMMER AND EDGER

Does what no other machine can do and what Lawn Mowers leave undone. It trims and edges your lawn with remarkable speed and perfection, cutting the grass within one inch of wall or fence; the shield over the blade protects the flowers. A trial will convince you, as it has thousands of others, that the day of shears, clippers, etc., is past. This machine has four crucible steel blades six inches in length, which are hardened and tempered in oil, brass bushings, double adjustment, in fact, is strictly high grade. Price, $\$ 6.00$.

## BRAUN GRASS CATCHER

[^1] Great American Ball-Bearing. Price, $\$ 2.00$.

The Leading and Most Reliable

## Standard Wheel Hoes and Seeders

Special Catalog Furnished on Request



Planet Jr. No. 4. Combined seed drill, single wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. Complete, $\$ 12.00$. As aseeder only, $\$ 10.00$.


Fire Fly Garden Plow. Price, $\$ 3.00$.


Planet Jr. No. 6. As a wheel hoe only, $\$ 7.00$.


Planet Jr. No. 6. Combined hill and drill seeder, wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. Complete, $\$ 14.50$. As a seeder only, $\$ 12.00$. As a wheel hoe only, $\$ 7.00$.


Planet Jr. Twelve-tooth Harrow. Cultivator and pulverizer. Complete, $\$ 10.50$.

## Reliable L. A. Business Houses

For the benefit of our customers who are not familiar with the business houses of Los Angeles, we have made up this list, consisting of firms whose reliability we can vouch for. We will gladly take care of correspondence, inquiries and orders for any of these firms, forwarding same to them. Our curtomers can be assured of good service and reliable goods.

Abstracts-Allin L. Rhodes, Manager and Secretary Title Abstract \& Trust Co. 629 S . Spring St.

Abstracts-C. S. James, Associate, Title Abstract and Trust Co., 629 S. Spring St. Accountants-Harry H. Baskerville (Baskerville Audit Co.), 704 Auditorium Bldg.
Adding Machines-Burroughs-J. H. Charles, 310 S . Hill St.
Advertising-Wm. Huntting Cooper, 428 Byrne Bldg.
Advertising Agency \& Press Clipping Bureau-F. W. Johanect, Manager and Director The Dake Advertising Agency, 432 S. Main St.

Advertising-Billboard-Chas. T. Nounnan, Mgr. L. A. Realty Sign Co., cor. Hill and Carr Sts.
Advertising - Distribution - Paul T. Wayne, 1009 W. Second St.
Advertising Distributors-A. C. Rynerson, $2351 / 2$ E. Fourth St.

Advertising, All its Branches-D. H. Schuhmann, 522 Lissner Bldg., 524 S. Spring $\mathbf{S t}$.
Advertising Novelties-Frank A. Ferguson, Mgr. Whitehead \& Hoag Co., 344 Wilcox Bldg., Second and Spring Sts.

Advertising Specialties-E. F. Twomey, Direct Manufacturers' Agent, 344-5 I. W. Hellman Bldg.

Advertising-Street Cars-Stacy W. Botsford, 406-9 Exchange Bldg.

Advertising-Theatre Program-J. F Huber, 517 Grant Bldg.
Agricultural Implements and VehiclesBryant Mathews, Pres. Newell-Mathews Co., 200 N. Los Angeles St.
Appraisal Company-C. L. Peckham, 804-6 Title Insurance Bldg.

Architect-Paul C. Pape, 415 Union League Bldg.
Architect (Architectural Designer and Engineer)-P. W. Haller, 316 Wright \& Callender Bldg.
Architect-Landscape-Aurele Vermeulen, 510 Byrne Bldg.
Asbestos Goods (Roofing, Pipe Covering and Electric Illumination)-C. E. Winchell, H. W. Johns-Manville Co., 224 N. Los Angeles St.

Attorney-at-Law-W. J. Davis, Davis, Lantz \& Wood, 408 Bullard Block.
Attorney-at-Law-Walton J. Wood, Davis, Lantz \& Wood, 408 Bullard Block. Attorney-at-Law-Lee Riddle, Asso. S. Cheroske, 904 Higgins Bldg.
Audltor-Public-W. S. Morse, Auditing and Systematizing, 424 S . Broadway.
Automobiles-Benrich Motor Co., Geo. B. Easton, President, 1732-1740 W. Pico and Hill Sts.
Automobiles-Dorris and Paige-L. R. Carpenter, L. R. Carpenter Co., corner Washington St.

Automobiles-Electric-C. A. English, Sec. and Gen. Mgr. English Motor Car Co., 1132 S. Grand Ave.
Automoblle Lacquers-ManufacturersVincent B. Hayes, Nu-Back Mfg. Co., 622-624 S. Figueroa St.
Auto Lamp and Radiator Repairs-W. w. Van Deusen, Pres. Western Mechanical Works, 520 W. Pico St.
Automobile Supplies-W. R. Neal, American Auto Supply Co., 617 S . Olive St.
Automobile Supplies-Tires-Fred J. Ellis, Chanslor \& Lyons Co., 12th and Grand.
Automobile Works-Wm. J. Webb, Prop. Webb Automobile Works, 1813-1517 S . Main St.
"Auto Stop Thief"-C. A. Short, 1011 Hollingsworth Bldg.
Auto Truck-Chas. W. Rand,
Auto and Taxicab For Hire and Sight-Seeing-Harry L. Weisbaum, Pres. and Mgr. Golden State Auto Tour Corp., Rosslyn Hotel Lobby.
Baggage Transfer-D. S. Barmore, VicePresident L. A. Transfer Co., Tenth and Grand Ave.
Band and Orchestra-Clarence Wm. Blanchard, Schoneman-Blanchard Orchestra, Blanchard Hall.
Bakery-Wm. M. Beamish, Davis Standard Bread Co., "Perfection Bread." Plant No. 1 (Main Office), 532 S . Beaudry Ave. Plant No. 2, Slauson Ave. and Hoover St.
Bank-W. W. Woods, Vice-President Citizens' National Bank, Third and Main Citiz.
Bank-Roger M. Andrews, Trust Dept. Citizens' Trust \& Savings Bank, 308-310 S. Broadway.

Bank :Savings-Boyle Workman, VicePresident Home Savings Bank, Eighth and Broadway.
Barber-E. M. Crail, Crail \& Tilton, Inc. (Colorado Barber Shops), 620 S. Broadway.
Barber Supplies, Cutlery and Gent's Toilet Articles-E. W. Hopperstead, Hopperstead Barber Supply Co.
Batteries: Dry and Multiples-A. E. Ravenscroft, Standard Carbon Co., 1151 Stanford Ave.
Beds: Disappearing and Wall-N. Emmett May, Ground Floor Pacific Electric Bldg.
Belting-C. H. Leland, President and Manager Leland Bros. Co., $4151 / 2$ E. Third St.
Booksellers-C. R. Hixson, Fowler Brothers, 747 S. Broadway.
Billiard and Pocket Tables-F. P. Simpson, The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 331-3 E. Third St.
Blue Printing and Map Publishers John C. Forbes, Member California Map Co., 1226 Story Bldg.

Bindery and Blank Book Manufactur-ers-John A. Kingsley, President Kingsley, Mason \& Collins Co., 258 S . Main St.

Boxes: Paper and Paper Cans-A. Sidney Jones, Secretary Renshaw, Jones \& Sutton Co., 821-23 Stephenson Are. Boxes: Wooden-Miller Hive \& Box Co., Merton J. Miller, 207 N. Avenue 18.
Brewing Co.-E. R. Maier, President and Gen. Mgr. Maier Brewing Co., Inc., 440 Aliso St.
Broker: Food Products-W. B. Alexander, Alexander \& Callen, 419 E . Third St.
Building: Income Properties-H. F. Hossack, Secretary and Manager Architectural Construction Co., $727-8$ Story Bldg.
Building Materials-Geo. L. Morris, Mgr. Herringbone Metal Lath Co., 447 49 E. Third St.
Business College-C. Weston Clark, Secretary and Manager Los Angeles Business College, 327 W. Eighth, at Hill St.
Business College-F. D. Mackay, Prop. Mackay Business College, 908 Main St.
Business College-Dr. E. R. Shrader, Pres. L. A. Business College, 327 W' Eighth St

Cafe Bristol - Wm. Schneider, H. W. Hellman Bldg.
Cafeteria-T. A. DeBolt, Smith-Godfrey Co., 621 S . Hill St.
Calendars-Osborne Calendar Co., C. D. Young, 1134-5 L. A. Investment Bldg.

Carpet Cleaning-City Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, Jno. Bloeser, 2152 Sacramento St .
Carpet Cleaning-w. G. Cline, Pres. Pioneer Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, 2038 Sacramento St.
Cash Registers-J. R. Waller, American Cash Register Co., 643 S. Spring St.
Catalogues: Printers of-Hal Kruckeberg, Mgr. The Kruckeberg Press, 237 Franklin St.

Cemetery-Norton C. Wells, Manager Forest Lawn Cemetery Assn., 611 Trust \& Savings Bldg.
Cemetery Securities-Hubert L. Eaton, Sec.-Treas. American Securities Co., Fiscal Agents, 607-11 Trust \& Savings Bldg.

Cereal Manufacturer - F. A. Brown, Pres. and Mgr. Excelsior Cereal Milling Co., $722-726$ Santa Fe Ave.

Chemicals: Industrial, Wholesale-C. w. Hill, Pres. C. W. Hill Chemical Co., 877 Stephenson Ave.

Children-Herbert w. Lewis, Supt. Children's Home Society, 2414 Griffith ave.
China, Glassware and KitchenwareHarry B. Tuttle, Parmelee-Dohrmann Co., 436-444 S. Broadway.
Chiropodist-Dr. A. D. Cranstoun, 403
Security Bldg.

Chocolate and Cocoa-H. L. Ferguson, Pres. and Mgr. Cal. Cocoa Co., 412 W. Main St.

Cigars: La Abilidad Cigars-Earl Woodworth, Valrance \& Woodworth Cigar Co., Inc., 2808 S. Main St.

Cigars and Tobacco: Wholesale-Elbert E. Johnson, Member Woodward, Jones \& Johnson, 123 E. Second St.
Cigar Manufacturer-B. S. Jarrett, St. Elmo Cigars, 718 and 720 Gladys Ave. Cigar Manufacturer-J. Newman. Cigar Stand, 326 S. Spring St. Factory, 319 S. Spring St.
Cleanser Compounds: Bull Dog Brands, Janitor's Favorite, Aluma-nu, etc.-Chas. E. Lamb, Sales Agent. Factory, 3115 Maple Ave.
Clothlng-Jess Hansel Wood, Wood Bros., 343 S. Spring St.
Coal-Wholesale-Van Court Warren, 380 Pacific Electric Bldg.
Coal-Diamond Coal Co.; W. L. Clack, Secretary; 628 Aliso St.
Coffee Mills, Roasters, Meat Choppers and Slleing Machines (Electrlc)-Geo. C. Kuttler, Sales Agent, A. J. Deer Co., Hornell, N. Y. Royal Line, 236-38-40 S. Los Angeles St.
Cofiee, Tea, Baking Powder ExtractsRetall (Sunset Brand).-Orton C. Holden. Member Sunset Tea \& Coffee Co., 212 E. Ninth St.
Coffee, Tea, Baking Powder, Splces, Extracts-Wholesale (Ben Hur Brand)E. C. Joannes, Vice-Pres. The JoannesSplane Co., 819-21 E. First St.
Collections-Chas. G. Fisher, Represen-
tative, W. H. Holmes Co., 211 Bullard Block.
Collections-Harry W. Wyatt, Partner, Wyatt \& Stamps, 426 Merchants' Trust Bldg.
Confectioner and Caterer - Warren Swetland, 705 S . Broadway.
Electric Inventor-Chas. Henry Warner, 304 O. T. Johnson Bldg.
Electric Wiring, Signs and SuppliesH. B. Woodill, Woodill-Hulse Electric Co., Third and Main Sts.

Electric Wiring, Repairing and Appli-ances-James H. Cannon, Engineer, | ances-James |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Southern California | Electric | Congineer, | 625 | S. Main St.

Elevator-Otis-Frank G. Cox, Ot1s Elevator Co., 218-20 E. Fourth St.
Employment Bureau (All Mercantile or BankIng Positlons)-George W. Lyons, Lyons, Beavis \& Griggs, 515-518 CaliforLyons, Be
Engineer-Civil-Ben F. Dupuy, 345 Pacific Electric Bldg.
Engineer and Mill Supplies-James G. Warren, President Warren \& Bailey Mfg. Co., 359 N. Main St.
Engraving-Photo - Harry.. L. Stiles, President and Manager Los Angeles Engraving Co., $2521 / 2$ S. Main St.
Engravers and Embossers of Stationery -H. W. Pfersching, President National Engraving Co., 316 W. Pico St.
Express Company - J. T. Kirkman, Agent Wells, Fargo \& Co. Express, 609 S. Main St.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat-Dr. Geo. J. Lund, 416 Auditorium Bldg.

Feed and Fuel-W. J. Thomas, Manager Thomas Feed and Fuel Co., 1204 W. Washington St.

Filing Cabinets and Filing SystemsCarl E. Rosenberg, Manager Yawman \& Erbe Mfg. Co., 627 S. Broadway.
Financial Promotion - Consolidated Securities Co. Walter L. Hayden, Sales Manager, 637 S. Hill St.
Fire Extinguishers and Belting-C. M. Gilmer, C. M. Gilmer Co., 128 S. Los Angeles St.

Terry Eng. and Mach. Co.
Fire Insurance Adjusters for the As-sured-Chas. V. Peckham, 806 Title Insurance Bldg.
Fire Doors and Copper Store Fronts, Copper and Bronze Doors-J. A. Mottashed, Manager California Fire Proof Door Co., 1932-36 S. Main St.
Fish-Canned (Blue Sea Brand Tuna and Sardines)-W. Irving Turck, Secretary Southern California Fish Co., Room 623 Bumiller Bldg.
Fixtures-Bank, Store, Office and Modern Store Fronts-Frank H. McGuire, President and Manager McGuire Cabinet Co., 1514 Tennessee St.
Florist-Redondo Floral Co., A. F. Borden, 246 S. Spring St.
Florist-W. L. Wern, Manager Wright's Flower Shop, 224 W. Fourth St.

Flour and Feed-Wholesale (AI Flour) -O. H. Morgan, Manager Globe Grain \& Milling Co., 913 E. Third St.
Furnishing Goods-Retall-T. B. Shaw, F. B. Silverwood, Sixth and Broadway. Furniture, Carpets and Draperies-R. B. La Fontaine, Manager Carpet Dept. Los Angeles Furniture Co., 420-422-424 S. Spring St.

Furniture-House Furnishings-L. M. Barker, Barker Bros., Inc., 724 S. Broadway.
Furs - Manufacturers, Importers and Retailers-Paul W. Meyer, Secretary and Treasurer F. Obrikat Fur Co., N. E. Cor. Third and Hill Sts.
Garage-Angelus Garage, C. E. McClay, 110-14 E. Third St.
Garage-West Adams Garage, W. A. Yaw, 1910 W. Adams St.
Gas Engines, Mining Hoists, etc.Cassius M. Smith, Western Gas Engine Co., $900-48$ N. Main St.
Groceries-W. E. Smith, 212-218 S. Spring St.

Hardware-F. C. Richardson, Manager Western Hardware \& Arms Co., 534 S. Main St.

Hardware-W. P. Shclosser, J. W. Hellman Hardware Co., 719 S. Spring St.

Hardware Flooring-Dealer, Contractor -A. N. Speer, 3774 Vermont $\Delta v e$.
Hats and Caps-L. H. Lippman, Ye Hattery, 327 S . Spring St.
Heating and Power Supplies-Frank A. Stevens, Frank A. Stevens Co., 258 S. Los Angeles St.

Hats for Men-A. K. Rebard, Manager Silverwood's Stores, 221 S. Spring St. and Sixth and Broadway.
Hotels-Jno. S. Mitchell, Hollenbeck Hotel Co., Spring, Second and Broadway.
Ice and Cold Storage-W. G. Eisenmayer, Manager Los Angeles Ice and Cold Storage Co., Box 643, Station C.
Ice Cream-Wholesale and Retail-S. A. W. Carver, Crescent Creamery Co., 241 Winston St.
Insurance-Accident-H. M. Burgwald, 229 Consolidated Realty Bldg.
Insurance-Accident-Charles E. Carver, Accident Dept. The Travelers' Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., Suite 437 Security Bldg.
Insurance-Fire - Simeon Baldwin, Member Rule \& Sons, Inc., 331 Higgins Bldg.
Insurance-Fire and Automobile-Will Stephens, 314 Security Bldg.
Insurance-Liability-Charles E. Bent, 410 Security Bldg.
Insurance-Liability - J. J. Gilligan, Manager Fidelity Deposit Co. of Maryland, 517-18 Title Insurance Bldg.

Insurance-Life - L. A. Greenwood, Manager Travelers Insurance Co., 437 Security Bdlg.

Insurance-Life-Cecil Frankel, Equitable Life Insurance Society of U. S., 500 Wilcox Bldg.
Inventor-C. O. Haskell, Globe Amalgamator and Concentrator, Mining Machinery, $1151 / 2$ E. Ninth St.
Investments-Ernest Ingold, 619 Broadway Central Bldg.
Iron-Ornamental and Structural-J. Brombacher, Brombacher Iron Works, 1666-74 Long Beach Ave.
Iron-Ornamental - A. W. Jackson, Manager Southwestern Ornamental Iron Works, 1920-24 Bay St.
Janitors' and Porters' SuppliesWholesale and Retail-Frank A. Martin, Ten Eyck-Martin Co., 409 S. Los Angeles St.
Jeweler-Edw. Gerson, 220 W. Fifth St., Cor. Broadway, Room 415.

Jewelers-H. Victor Wright, Secretary and Treasurer Feagans \& Co., Alexandria Hotel Bldg., 218 W. Fifth St.
Kodaks and Photographic SuppliesTony 0. Babb, Manager Howland \& Dewey Co., Eastman Kodak Co., 510 S. Broadway.

Languages - Teacher of-Dwight $P$. Warren, Los Angeles Business College, 327 W. Eighth St.
Languages-Professor of-Prof. Karl A. Muehlenfeld, with Fillmore School of Music, 325 Blanchard Hall.
Laundry-Steam-J. M. Perham, The Munger Laundry Co., 923-5-7 S. Los Angeles St.
Laundry - Steam — W. R. Kilgore, Member Sterling Laundry, 771 Clanton St.
Lapidary-R. A. McMullen, Southwest Turquoise Co., 318 W. Fourth St.
Leases-Roy C. Seeley, Principal Roy C. Seeley Co., 454 Pacific Electric Bldg.

Lighting Fixtures-A. F. Cloutier, American Electric and Fixture Co., 719 W. Seventh St.

Lighting Flxtures and Supplies-Robt. G. Wagner, President Wagner-Woodruff Co., 830 S. Olive St.
Lime, Cement, Plaster and Builders' Speclalties-Elliott B. Wyman, Secretary Union Lime Co., Atlantic and Channing Sts.

Liquor-Retail-A. P. Kelso, Member Kelso Bros., 621 S. Spring St.
Liquor Store-Wholesale and FamilyI. S. Green, President Golden State Wine Co., 271 South Main St.

Lithographing-Western Lithograph Co., Howard Whitney, Sales Manager, 600 E. Second St.
Liveryman-A. P. Welcome, Empire Stables, 735 -745 S. Los Angeles St.

Lumber Business-F. E. Golding, Treasurer Patten \& Davies Lumber Co., 524 I. N. Van Nuys Bldg.

Lumber-Wholesale, Retall and Mill Work-Robert Hutcheson, E. K. Wood Lumber Co., 419 Trust and Savings Bldg.
Macaroni-California Macaroni Co. H. G. Mines, President and Manager, 588 Mateo St.
Meats and Provisions-Jobbers and Re-tallers-N. R. Webster, Manager and Vice-President Wreden Packing and Provision Co., 129 S. Main St. and 808-12 Stephenson Ave.
Meats-Retail-P. M. Young, Young's Market Co., Inc., 450 S. Broadway.
Motion Picture Manufacturer-I. Bernstein, General Manager, 26100 Sunset Blvd.

Men's Furnlshings-H. I. Boynton, Member F. E. Boynton \& Son, 252 S. Broadway.
Men's Furnishers-G. E. Nagel, Silver
St.

Merchandise Distributor - FurnitureClyde Ellwood, President, Commercial Warehouse, 639 Mill St.
Merchants Fire Dispatch and Speclal Police Patrol-H. J. Coates, President and Manager Merchants' Fire Dispatch, and Manager Me
Millinery-Mr. Harry Havill, 316 W. Fourth St.
Crackors and Cakes-W. J. Bell, Special Representative, Pacific Coast Biscuit Co., 1622 E. First St.
Creamery-Crescent Creamery Co., Butter, Milk and Cream, D. M. Dorman, Assistant Manager, 241-49 Winston St.
Credit Reports-H. L. Price, Scott \& Price, 544 Citizens Nat. Bank Blds.
Credit Systems-Mfr. of-Newman $N$. Kellaway, Hawthorne, Cal.
Cutlery and GrindIng-0. Steinen, Member Otto Steinen Supply Co., 210 W. Third St.

Dentlst-Dr. Harry C. Newman, 511 Security Bldg.
Dentist-Dr. J. G. Sheafer, 303 O. T. Johnson Bldg.
Dermatology and Genito-Urinary Spe-cialist-Dr. Lasher Hart, 233-4-5 Title Insurance Bldg.

Detective-E. R. Mills, 744 S. Hill St.
Dictating Machines (Edison Dictating Machines)-C. H. Rundel, Southern California Music Co., 332-34 S. Broadway.
DisInfectants and Deodorizers-Southern California Disinfecting Co., Harry Toplitzky, Prop., 440 N. Beaudry Ave.

Display Fixtures, Decorations, Show Cases-Karl Stern, Prop., 310 S. Los Angeles St.
Draying - Rowe Sanderson, Secretary California Truck Co., 101 Court St.
Dry CleanIng-City Dse Works, J. J. Jenkins, President, 3000 Central Ave.
Dry Goods-Gus Harris, President Lane Dry Goods Co., 327 S. Broadway.

Dye Works-J. J. Joos, Suititorium Dye House, San Julian and Pico Sts.

Dyers and Cleaners-Roy R. Lauman, Eureka Dye Works, 1720 E. 14th St.

Ear, Nose and Throat Speciallst-Dr John J. Kyle, 702 Title Insurance Bldg.

Electric and Gas Fixtures-Mfrs. ofE. O. Woodruff, Vice-President WagnerWoodruff Co., 830 S . Olive St.
Electro-Therapeutics-A. O. Conrad, M. D., 517 S . Broadray.

Monuments-S. B. Allison, S. Allison \& Son, 1350-54 Palmetto St.

Motorcycles and Bicycles-L. M. Passmore, Appeal MPg. and Jobbing Co., 927 S. Main St.

Mouth Specialist-Dr. Conrad Deichmiller, Deichmiller, Gillespie \& Charles, 609-614 Uniom Oil Bldg.
Multigraph Sales Co. (American)-0. C. Haney, Division Sales Manager, 210 Pacific Electric Bldg.
Music-College of-University of Southern California, Walter F. Skeele, Dean, 306 Blanchard Hall.
Music-School of-Thomas H. Fillmore, Director Fillmore School of Music, 325 Blanchard Hall.
Newspaper-Evening Herald, Frank F. Barham, General Manager, 134 S. Broadway.
Newspaper Publisher-German-Max E. Socha, General Mānager and Publisher Germania Publishing Co., $1151 / 2$ N. Main St.

Multigrapher - Herbert F. Lassiter, Manager Lassiter-Lorch Co., 210 Pacific Electric Bldg., with Lorch as Associate Member.
Multigraphing-E. W. Lorch, Associate, Lasiter-Lorch Co., 210 A Paciff Electric Bldg.

Newspaper-W. C. Loughbom, The Tribune, ${ }^{719-721} \mathrm{~S}$. Hill St.

Nurseryman-E. H. Rust, 1100 S. Flower St. Nursery at 1625 Bank St., South Pasadena.
Manufacturer-Tire and Rubber Goods -J. S. Benner, Secretary Panama Rubber Co., 1101-2 Los Angeles Investment Bldg.
Office Help-Frank S. Bearis, Lyons, Beavis \& Griggs, $515-518$ California Bldg.
Oils-Coal Oil, Distillates and Lubricating Oils and Greases-L. T. Jordan, President Jordan Oil Co., 376 Arcade P. O., Los Angeles, Cal.

Olive Lands-California Olive Land Co., Flavel Shurtleff, President, 607 Story Bldg.

Opticians-F. R. Duncan, Pinther \& Duncan, 311 Story Bldg.
Optometrist Optician - O. Granicher, Partner Boston Optical Co., 500 S . Broadway, 230 W. Fifth St.
Orchardist-S. P. Moore, Azusa, Cal.
Osteopathic Physician-E. S. Merrill. D. O., 304 O. T. Johnson Bldg.

Ostrich Feathers-H. J. Vatcher, Jr., Manager Cawston Ostrich Farm, South Pasadena.

Painting and Decorating-C. H. Hollingsworth, 125 Toluca St.
Paints, Oils and Varnishes-Will w. Knighten, U. R. Bowers \& Son, 942 S. Main St.

Paper-Wholesale-H. R. MacLafferty, Vice-President and Manager Sierra Paper Co., 130 S . Los Angeles St.
Photographer - Commercial - M. L. Bailey, Proprietor Camera Club, $4521 / 2$ S. Broadway.

Photographer-Portrait-J. Cyrus Carpenter, Carpenter Studio, 525 S . Broadway.

Physician and Surgeon-Dr. John Rollin French; offices, 230 Consolidated Realty Bldg.

Physician and Surgeon-Regular-Dr. Chas. B. Nichols, 709 Grant Bldg.
Picture Framing and Pictures-A. E. Little, A. E. Little Co., 426 S. Broadway.
Planing Mill-A. Besrle, Redondo Planing Mill Co., 1931 S . Los Angeles St.
Platers-Gold and Silver; Repairers of Silverware-Chas. A. Rohrbach, Henry J. Rohrback \& Son, $2391 / 2 \mathrm{~S}$. Spring St.
Plumbnig and Heating-S. J. Brown, Manager S. C. Brown Co., 115 W. Serenteenth St .

Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Gas Fitting, etc.-A. B. Marshall, 450 E . Third St.
Post Cards, Souvenirs and NoveltiesCarlin Post Card Co., G. I. Pitchford. 754 S . Los Angeles St
Poultry Foods and Fertilizers-W. F. Sperry, President and General Manager Cnited Phosphate Co., 1023 Story Bldg.
Printer-Book and Job-George $L$. Ralston, Ralston Printing Co., 206 New High St.
Printing-Job-C. H. Reeres, Reeres Printing Co., 1141/2 Winston St., Canadian Bldg.
Produce, Fruit, Vegetables-Wholesale -J. D. Machomich, Risers Bros. Co., Inc., 1300 Produce St.
Pianos and Victrolas-Ed. E. Smith President and Manager Smith Mrusic Co., 406 W . Seventh St., 705 S . Hill St.
Railroad-H. H. Francisco, Freight Agent representing Atchison, Topeka \& Santa Fe Railroad, 334 S. Spring St.

Railroad-Thomas C. Peck, Gen. Pass. Agent Salt Lake Route, 517 Pacific

Real Estate-F. V. Owen, President Homestead Land and Building Co., 611 Trust and Sarings Bldg.
Real Estate—City - 0. S. Wilson, Member Wilson \& Webber, 728 Story Bldg.
Real Estate-San Fernando Valley Lands-Harold Janss, Secertary Janss Inrestment Co., 611-13 S. Hill St.
Real Estate - San Joaquin Valloy Lands-C. E. Miller, Miller \& Miller, 608-9 Grosse Bldg.
Refrigerators and Ranges-E. J. Fleming, President and Manager Anglo Range and Refrigerator Co., 803-5 S. Hill St.

Resorts-C. H. Burnett, Manager Outside Operations Pacific Electric Rallway Co., 788 Paciffc Electric Bldg.
Rubber Goods-Empire Red Tires and Tubes-E. S. Bogle, President Empire Tire and Rubber Co., 110 S S. Main St.
Rubber Stamps-J. W. Tapley, Los Angeles Rubber and Stamp Co., 131 S . Spring St.
Rubber Stamps, Seals, etc.-Albert K. Smith, Member Chipron Stamp Co., 224 W. First St.

Rubber Tires-Diamond Rubber Co. W. J. Voit, Manager, Eleventh and Olive Sts.
Safes and Vaults-A. F. Anderson Safes and
Co., Inc., Alex. D. Cooper, Secretary and Treasurer, 394 S . Los Argeles St.
Sash, Doors, Glass and Interior Mill Work-F. E. Pierce, Paciflc Sash and Door Co., 3310-24 S. Main St.
Sash and Door Manufacturers-H. F. Wagner, Standard Door and Sash Co., 1115 ran Nuys Bldg.

Sebald Cheroske-Riddle \& Cheroske, firm, 904 Higgins Bldg.
Seeds-0. M. Morris, President Morris \& Snow Seed Co., 425 S . Main St.
Seeds-Charles Winsel, 211 S. Main St.

Sewing Machines-F. W. Neuman, Prop., 420 W. Sixth St.
Shasta Water and Ginger Ale-M. Proelss, Manager Shasta Water Co. 1928 Atlantic St.
Sheet Music-M. C. B. Orerell, J. B. Brown Music Co., 642 S. Broadway.
Shipping and Custom House BrokerC. J. Lehman, 530 S . Spring St.

Shipping and Custom House BrokerSam B. Breider, Associate, Independent S. S. Co., 530 S . Spring St.

Shirts and Collars-Wholesale-W. A Carlson, Cluett, Peabody \& Co., 331 S. Los Angeles St.
Shoes for Men-C. H. Woodruff, President C. H. Woodruff Shoe Co., 511 S. Spring St.

Shoe Repair Factory-W. J. Lawrence, Factory Shoe Store and Repair Shop, 313 W. Sixth St.
Shoes - Charles M. Cook, Member Innes Shoe Co., 258 S . Broadiray and 231 W. Third St.
Shorthand Reporter and Public Sten-ographer-Waldo Falloon, Prop., 512 International Bank Bldg.
Shredded Wheat Products-Thomas P. Jones, General Sales Agent Shredded Wheat Co., 375 Pacific Electric Bldg.
Show Cards-Sam H. Harris, 113 w . Sixth St.
Sign Painter-Billboard, BIII Posting, Wall Displays-Al. Imelli, Member Borers Sign Co., 1623 S . Main St.
Sign Painters-S. V. McQuinn, Member Dromgold-Schroeder Co., 113 W . Sixth St.

Sporting Goods-W. H. Cline, Jr., Manager Dyas, Cline Co., $21 \ddagger$ W. Third Ma
St .

Stationer - Commercial and Society -
George W. Golding, Cunningham, Curtiss \& Welch Co., 252 S. Spring St.
Steamship-Foreign Passenger AgentChas. H. Davis, Secretary Hugh B. Rice Co., Security Trust and Savings Bank.
Steamship-Freight and Passenger-W. Parris, District Freight Agent Pacific Coast Steamship Co., 540 S. Spring St.
Steamship-Coastwise-R. B. Britton, Associate, Pacific Coast S. S. Co., 540 S. Spring St.

Stocks and Bonds-Los Angeles Stock
Exchange-Richard B. Dickinson, 700-701 Ex. W. Hellman Bldg.
Surgeon-W. F. Traughber, 707-8 Hollingsworth Bldg.
Surgical and Hospital Supplies-Chas. S. Feeney, President Pacific Surgical Mfg. Co., 319 W. Sixth St.
Sweeping Compounds-"Cedar-Sweep," etc.-Walter Brinkop, General Mnaager The Cedar-Sweep Co., 1654-56 Long The Ceda

Sweeping Compound-C. A. Rocsch, Associate, Cedar-Sweep Co., 1654 Long Beach Ave.
Tailor-Gents'-Frank O. Sundquist \& Co., 305-6 W. P. Story Bldg.
Tailor-Men's-Chas. N. Van Pelt, Fifth and Broadway, 505-6 Title Guarantee Bldg.
Talking Machines and Victrolas-A. Hamlin Smith, 406 W . Seventh St. and 705 S . Hill St.

Talking Machines-Victrola and Grafon olas-Frank Moreno, Southern California Music Co., 232-234 S. Broadway.

Tanks-Joseph S. Steine, American Steel Pipe and Tank Co., 354 Pacific Electric Bldg.

Telegraph Company-G. A. Lawrence, The Western Union Telegraph Co., 608 S. Spring St.

Telephone Co.-E. P. Morphy, Secretary Home Telephone and Telegraph Co., $716-22 \mathrm{~S}$. Olive St.
Tents, Awnings and Canvas GoodsL. R. Mellus, Secretary Mellus Bros. \& Co., 305-307 E. Fourth St,
Towel Supply Co.-Union Towel and Case Co. J, J. Newell, Manager, 125 N. Anderson St.
Trunks and Manufacturer of Traveling Bags-Theodore C. Wadewitz, President Racine L. A. Trunk Co., 222 S. Main St.
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Lantana
Laurustinus for Hedges.
Lobelia
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Marguerites
Myrtis Microphylla
P. Obconica

Oriental Poppies
Perennial Larkspur
Pelargonium
Pentstemons
Petunias
Phlox
Pyrethrum Aureum
Primula Malacoides
Privet
Rehmannia
Salvia Splendens
Shasta Daisies
Verbena
Violets
Vinca Madagascariensis .......................
Vinca Major

## STANDARD ANNUALS

Antirrhinum
Asters
Cosmos
Pansies
Phlox Drummondi
Stocks
Zinnia

## CLIMBING AND TRAILING

 PLANTSAristolochia Elegans
Ampelopsis Veitchi
Australian Pea Vine.
Bougainvillea
Bignonia
Cobaea Scandens
Clematis Paniculata
Clematis Jackmani
Clematis Henryi
Chayote
Ficus Repen
Honeysuckle
Hop Vine
Ipomoea
Mesembryanthemum
Madera Vine
Muehlenbeckia Complex
Massion Vine
Smilax
Solanum
Tacoma Jasminoides
Vitis Capensis
Wistaria

Hypericum
Hibiscus
Hydrangea
Heliotrope
Lantana
Lemon Verioena
Leptospermum Lavi.........................
Lilac
Melaleucca
Meuhlenbeckia
Mock Orange
Myrtis Communis
Oleander
Pittosporum Undulatum
Poinsettia Pulcherrima
Plumbago
Rhamnus
Spiraea Revesi
Snowbali
Swansonia Alba
Streptosolon Jameson
Veronica
PALMS AND TROPICAL PLANTS
Arondo Donax
Aralia Sieboldi
Aralia Papyrifera
Bamboo
Bambusa
Banana
Caladium
Cocos Australi
Chamaerops Excelsa
Cycas Revoluta
Cyperus Papyrus
Corypha Australis
Dracaena Australis
Erythea Edulis Eulaila Japonica
Ficus Elastica
Gynerium Argenteuin
Kentia Belmoreana
Kentia Fosterinia
Latania Borbonica
Corypha Australis
Phoenix Dactylifera
Phormium Tenax
Phoenix Reclinata
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Camphora Officinalis
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Cupressus
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