

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

B. B. Lake

Hard

INDEXED.

MAR 10 1915 ✓

62.09

SEEDS PLANTS NURSERY STOCK



"All seeds and nursery stock furnished Panama California Exposition by Harris Seed Co. have always been of good quality and our dealings with them have been unusually satisfactory."

(Signed) *Frank P. Allouf.*
Director of Works

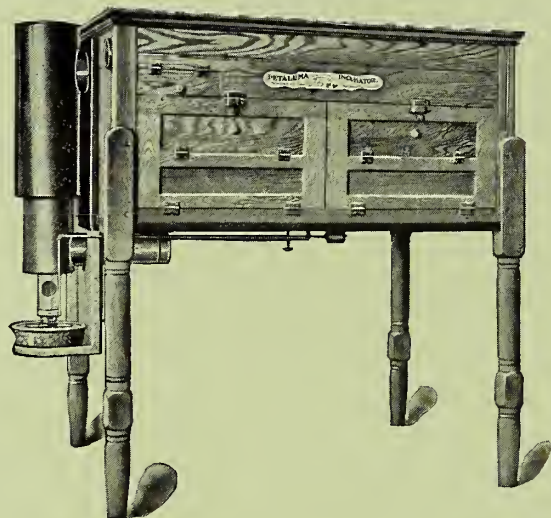
HARRIS SEED, CO.
INCORPORATED
824. F ST. SAN DIEGO, CAL.

1915

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

“PETALUMA”

Incubators and Brooders



SELF REGULATING

The best constructed and most economical to operate, oldest and most successful Incubator and Brooder in the world. The many improvements on the 1912 Model Petaluma Incubator make it the very best machine on the market, with all the most modern ideas in construction right up to the minute.

SELF VENTILATING

Price List—Incubators

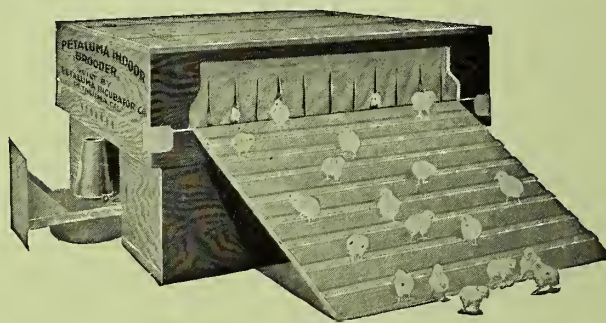
Model 89, Capacity 63 Eggs.....	\$12.50
Model 90, Capacity 126 Eggs.....	22.50
Model 91, Capacity 252 Eggs.....	30.00
Model 92, Capacity 378 Eggs.....	40.00
Model 93, Capacity 504 Eggs.....	52.50

Brooders

Indoor and Out-of-Door
Brooders

Ranging from 100
to 250 Chickens

Prices: \$6.00 to \$18.00



THE HARRIS SEED CO.

824 F Street, Between 8th and 9th, San Diego, California

W-370 307

H. H. Harris

ANNUAL DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG OF
Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, Plants
and Trees. Ornamental Shrubs, Roses
and Vines. Palms and Decorative Plants

The San Diego Seed Store



WHOLESALE
AND RETAIL

The Harris Seed Co.

824 F STREET

between 8th and 9th.

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

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

VARIETY.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Artichoke, Globe			S	S								
Asparagus—Seed		S	S	S								
Asparagus—Roots	P	P	P								P	P
Beet, Table varieties	S	S	S	S			S	S	S			
Beans, Broad or English	S	S							S	S	S	S
Beans, Dwarf or Bush		S	S	S	S	S	S					
Beans, Pole			S	S	S							
Broccoli	S	S					S	S	S	S	S	S
Brussels Sprouts	S	S					S	S	S	S	S	S
Cabbage, Early—Seeds	S	S	S					S	S	S	S	S
Cabbage, Early—Plants		P	P	P					P	P	P	P
Cabbage, Late—Seeds			S	S	S	S						
Cabbage, Late—Plants					P	P	P					
Carrot	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S
Cauliflower—Seeds	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S
Cauliflower—Plants		P	P	P	P				P	P	P	
Cervil		S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S
Chives	P	P	P	P					P	P	P	P
Collards		S	S	S								
Chicory		S	S	S	S							
Corn, Sweet			S	S	S	S						
Corn Salad	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S
Cress	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Cucumber			S	S	S	S						
Dandelion		S	S	S	S				S	S		
Egg Plant—Seeds			S	S	S	S						
Egg Plant—Plants				P	P	P	P					
Endive	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S
Garlic—Sets	P	P	P	P				P	P	P	P	P
Horseradish—Sets	P	P	P	P								
Kale	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S
Kohl Rabi	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S
Leek	S	S	S	S					S	S	S	S
Lettuce	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Melons, Musk and Water			S	S	S	S						
Mustard	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Okra			S	S	S	S						
Onion—Seeds		S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S
Onion—Sets	P	P	P	P						P	P	P
Parsley	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S
Parsnip	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S
Peas	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Pepper—Seeds			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Pepper—Plants				P	P	P	P					
Potato—Sets		P	P	P	P	P	P	P				
Potato, Sweet—Plants					P	P	P					
Pumpkin			S	S	S	S						
Radish	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rhubarb—Seeds			S	S								
Rhubarb—Roots	P	P	P								P	P
Salsify		S	S	S	S							
Spinach	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Tobacco		S	S	S								
Tomato—Seeds	S	S	S	S	S							
Tomato—Plants			P	P	P	P						
Turnip		S	S	S	S			S	S			
Turnip, Swede or Ruta Baga		S	S	S	S	S	S					
Herbs			S	S	S				S			
AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.												
Beet, Sugar		S	S	S	S					S	S	
Beet, Mangel Wurzel, for stock		S	S	S	S					S	S	
Clover, Scarlet Italian				S				S	S	S	S	
Clover, Other sorts		S	S	S					S	S	S	
Grass, Bermuda				S	S	S			S	S	S	
Grass, Other sorts	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Millet, German		S	S	S	S	S	S					
Sorghum or Sugar Cane			S	S	S	S	S					

S Indicates Seed. P Indicates Plants.

USEFUL HINTS FOR THE FARMER AND PLANTER

SOWING TABLE FOR THE GARDEN

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

Artichoke.....	1 oz to 500 plants	Melon, Water.....	1 oz to 30 hills
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 drill	Okra.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Beans Tall.....	1 lb to 75 hills	Onion Seed.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Beet.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill	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 oz to 100 ft of drill
Carrot.....	1 oz to 150 ft of drill	Peas.....	1 lb to 50 ft of drill
Cauliflower.....	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 drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz to 100 hills	Spinach.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Egg Plant.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Squash, Early.....	1 oz to 50 hills
Endive.....	1 oz to 3000 plants	Squash, Winter.....	1 oz to 15 hills
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 ft of drill

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

Set at a regular distance apart

Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.	Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.	Distance Apart.	No. of Plants
3 inches by 4 inches.....	522,720	4½ by 4½ feet.....	2,150	14 feet by 14 feet.....	222
4 inches by 4 inches.....	392,040	5 feet by 1 foot.....	8,712	15 feet by 15 feet.....	193
6 inches by 6 inches.....	174,240	5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet.....	170
1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	16½ feet by 16½ feet.....	160
1½ feet by 1½ feet.....	19,360	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178	17 feet by 17 feet.....	150
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,780	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	5½ feet by 5½ feet.....	1,440	19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
2½ feet by 2½ feet.....	6,960	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200	20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	6½ feet by 6½ feet.....	1,031	25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260	7 feet by 7 feet.....	888	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680	33 feet by 33 feet.....	40
3½ feet by 3½ feet.....	3,555	9 feet by 9 feet.....	537	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,896	10 feet by 10 feet.....	435	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,445	11 feet by 11 feet.....	360	60 feet by 60 feet.....	12
4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,630	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302	66 feet by 66 feet.....	10
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.		Lbs. to the Acre.
Alfalfa.....	25	Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for lawn.)	75
Barley—broadcast.....	100	Grass, Italian Rye.....	30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hills.....	40	Grass, Red Top.....	30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—drills.....	80	Grass, Timothy.....	20
Beans, Tail or Pole—hills.....	25	Grass, Hungarian.....	25
Beet, Garden.....	6	Millet.....	25
Beet, Sugar.....	6	Hemp—broadcast.....	40 to 50
Beet, Mangel Wurzel.....	6	Melon, Water—hills.....	2 to 3
Broom Corn—drills.....	12	Melon, Musk—hills.....	2
Buckwheat—broadcast.....	45	Oats—broadcast.....	80
Cabbage—in beds to cover an acre } after transplanting. }.....	14 to 12	Onions, for Dry Bulbs—drills.....	4
Carrot—drills.....	3	Onions, for Bottom Sets.....	30
Clover, Red, alone—broadcast.....	15	Parsnip—drills.....	5
Clover, White, alone—broadcast.....	10	Peas—drills.....	50 to 80
Clover, Alsike—broadcast.....	10	Peas—broadcast.....	150
Corn, Sweet or Field—hills.....	15	Potatoes—hills.....	500 to 600
Corn, to cut green for fodder—drills or } broadcast. }.....	125	Pumpkin—hills.....	3
Cucumber—hills.....	1 to 2	Radish—drills.....	12
Flax (when wanted for seed).....	30	Rye—broadcast.....	100
Flax (when wanted for fibre).....	50	Spinach—drills.....	12
Grass, Bermuda.....	10	Squash, Bush Varieties—hills.....	4
Grass, Crested Dogstail.....	25	Squash, Running Varieties—hills.....	2
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pasture).....	50	Tomato—in beds to transplant.....	1½
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawns).....	150	Turnip and Rutabaga—drills.....	2
Grass, Orchard.....	40	Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast.....	3 to 4
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for meadow.) }.....	40	Vetches—broadcast.....	100
		Wheat—broadcast.....	100
		Wheat—drills.....	75

Novelties: Worthy of Cultivation



CABBAGE

Stanley. We recommend this splendid English variety for its extreme earliness and its excellent quality. Medium size, very firm at the heart and with very few outer leaves which are dark green with small white veins and free from coarseness. For best results plant in August, although in this climate it will do well at any time. No home garden should be without this

cabbage. Prices, oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

RADISH

Japanese White Winter M'yashige. This is the long white radish seen on the fruit stands and vegetable wagons in the winter. Grows from 18 to 25 inches in length and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The flesh is solid and tender, very sweet. Plant from September to March. Prices, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

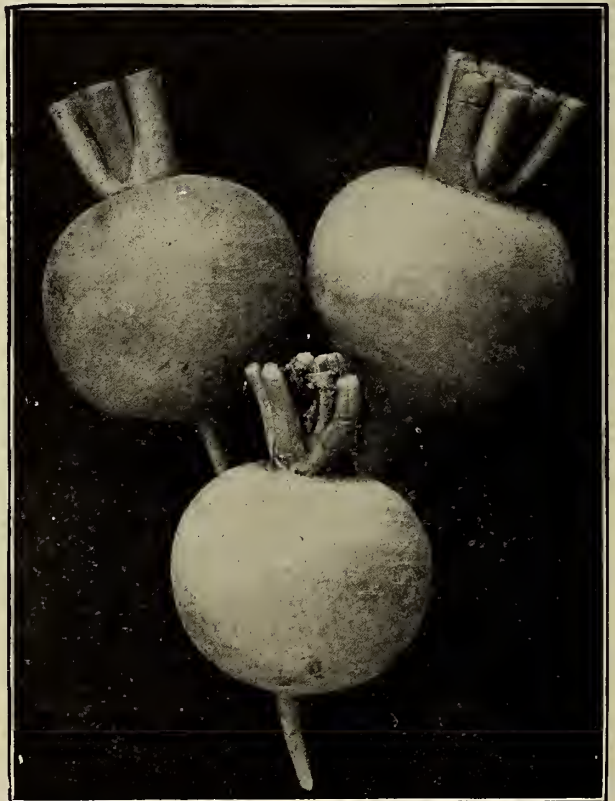
SQUASH

Vegetable Marrow. We feel that this excellent squash should be called to the attention of every one in Southern California. It is early, prolific and delicious, whether stewed or fried like Egg Plant. As it becomes better known it will be seen in every home garden. Prices, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

TURNIP

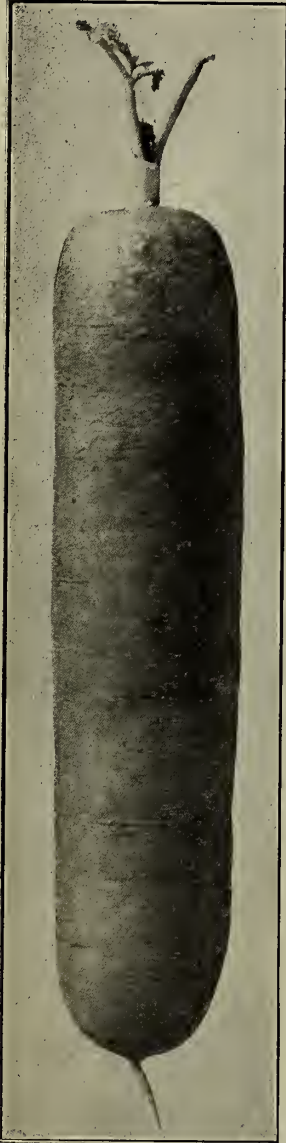
Nimrod of Quicksilver. The quickest growing round white turnip. Round, white-skinned, with solid white flesh of the best quality, perfect in shape. Prices, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

The illustration opposite shows the Nimrod of Quicksilver, showing its perfect shape.



CARROT

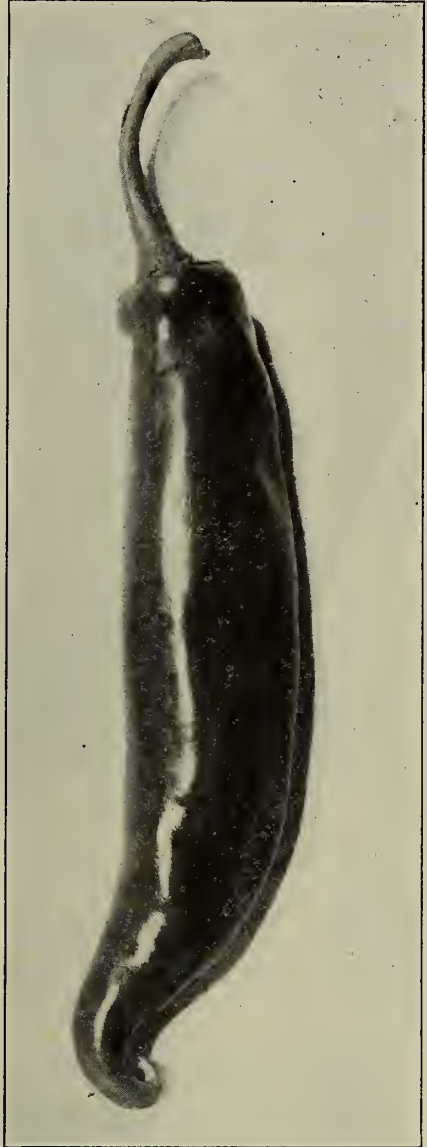
Improved Nantes. This favorite eastern variety should be better known in Southern California as it is the sweetest of all the carrots. It is a beautiful root about six inches in length, almost cylindrical in shape, smooth and shapely, heavy yielder. Price, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25.



Improved Nantes Carrot.

PEPPER

Frank's Improved Anaheim Chili. In Southern California, particularly the country around Anaheim is the greatest pepper growing section in the world, the shipments running over one hundred carloads a year. The Anaheim Chili pepper is the most popular pepper raised here and is in great demand among the canneries, both green and dried. Anaheim Chili is one of the safest crops to raise as it has no insect enemies, is salable at any period of its growth and when dried is not perishable.

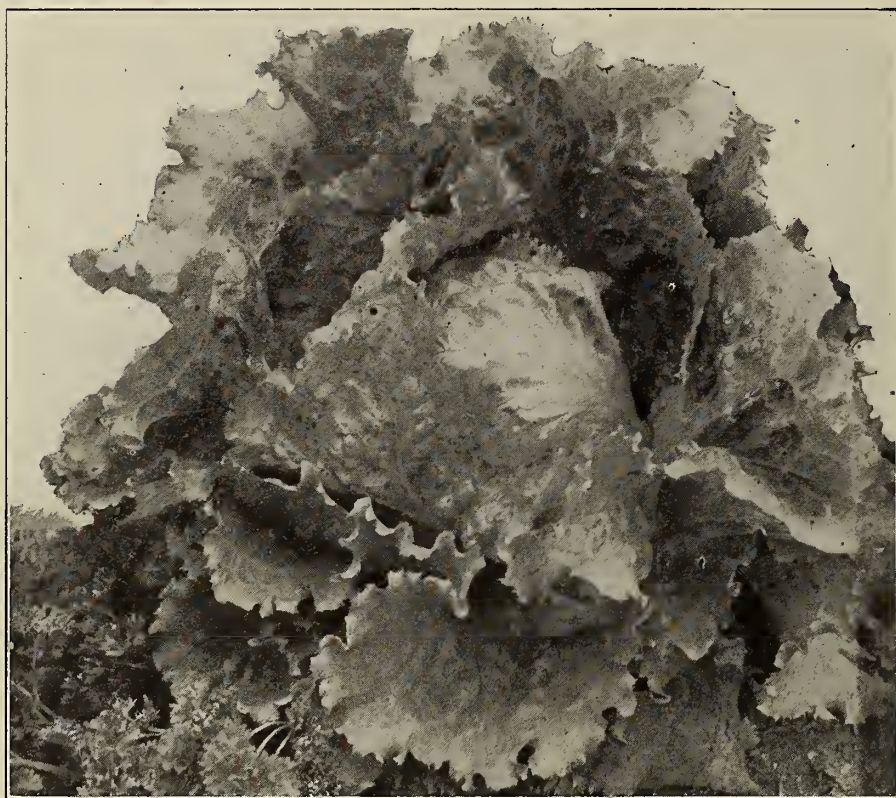


Frank's Improved Anaheim Chili.

We do not hesitate to offer Frank's Improved Anaheim as the best strain of this pepper in California, as it is a very heavy cropper, being more prolific than the ordinary varieties and much larger. This seed was selected from perfect peppers, not one of which was less than eight and one-half inches long. We have only a limited quantity of this seed to offer this year at 10c per packet, 50c per ounce.

WE GIVE TRAVEL SCRIP

TO CASH CUSTOMERS. A mile for every dollar, a tenth for every dime. Trade with us and travel free. The coupons we give can be exchanged for transportation up to January 1st, 1916, on any Steamship or Railroad Line, or for admission to the Panama-California Exposition.



LETTUCE

Los Angeles Market. Has well been called the **Lettuce King of the West.** Because of its large, solid white heads it is the favorite with the market gardeners who use it almost exclusively for Fall and Winter planting. Plant any time from September to April and you will have the best and sweetest lettuce known. No winter garden should be without it. Prices, oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.50.



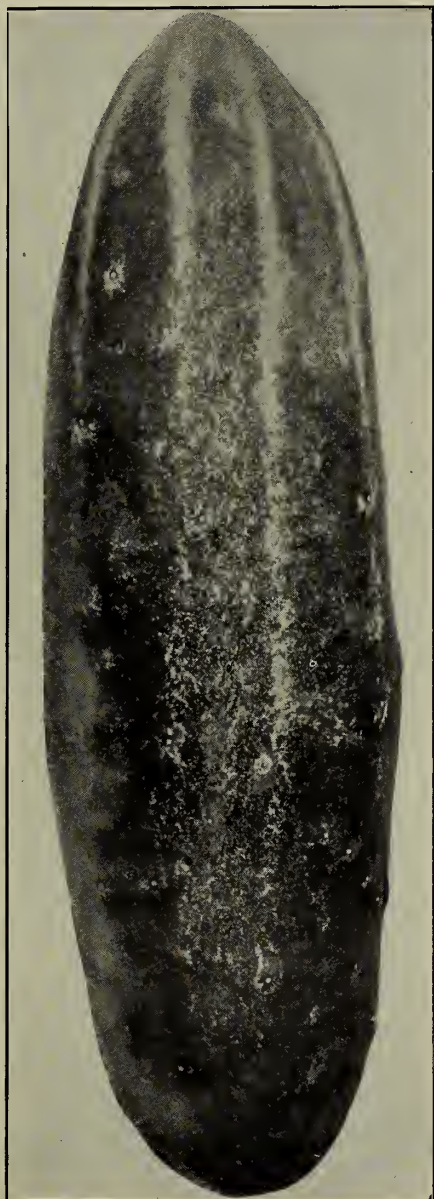
MANGLE OR STOCK BEET

Danish Sludstrup. A long reddish yellow root, growing well above the ground, which makes it easy to pull. This is the heaviest cropper of all the Mangles and is said by some to be the best in the world

It has been repeatedly awarded a first-class certificate by the Danish Government and in comparative tests has cropped nearly 30 tons per acre. In competitive trials held by the Danish Agricultural Society it has cropped 17% more roots than the Long Red Mangle and 22% more than the Golden Tankard. Prices, 1 lb. 50c; 10 lb. \$4.50 100 lb. \$40.00.

CUCUMBER

Davis Perfect. The greatest cucumber ever introduced because of its perfect shape and its rich dark green color. It has a fine flavor, is crisp and tender and almost seedless one third of the length from the stem end. When ready for



slicing the seeds are so small and soft that they are scarcely noticeable. It is enormously productive which fact will recommend it highly to market gardeners. Prices, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

LIMA BEAN

Monstrous Bush. A typical product of the climate and soil of Southern California. It is the largest bean in existence, and the best, having a flavor exactly like the little wild chesnut of the East. No home gardener will be without this bean after having once grown and tasted it.



This is surely the bean for the South. Plant six feet apart in rows of eight feet apart, allowing only one stalk to grow in a hill. The vines completely cover the ground, although planted eight feet apart. Prices, 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

SUDAN GRASS SEED

The great hay and forage crop. This wonderful new Grass seems to be taking the country by storm. This Grass has been grown very extensively in Texas the past season and has been tested out in a number of other states and the verdict is unanimous everywhere it has been grown it spells success. It seems to grow successfully on all kinds of land, stands dry weather and does not blight under ample rainfall. Sudan Grass is thought to be the original wild form of the cultivated sorghums. It is annual, the seed having to be sown every year. It looks very much like Johnson Grass when growing but has a different root growth.

(Further description on page 31)

Calendar of Planting Operations

JANUARY

Prepare your hotbed and plant Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper, Sweet Potato, etc. Top dress all beds not yet spaded with a good dressing of stable manure or Armour's Fertilizer. Plant Lettuce, Radish, Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Kale, Endive, and Celery. Also Cucumbers for early market should be planted in frames, of course protected by cloth covering and over hotbed heat.

FEBRUARY

Plant Lettuce, Radish, Peas, Cabbage, Turnips, Carrot, Beet, Spinach, Swiss Chard, also Potatoes in favored places. Put out more Sweet Potatoes (they should of course be covered in hotbeds during the cold weather). Plant Earliana Tomatoes, or any other early variety, and keep protected during bad weather. Give all the sunshine possible so they will make a strong growth.

MARCH

This is the big month of the year for planting as almost everything in the list may be planted this month. All vegetables should now be planted for early crops. Transplant your Tomatoes to the field if large enough, also Sweet Potatoes, Cabbage and early Peppers—the latter should be watched carefully against frost. Plant a few early Squash and cover at night. Also a little Golden Bantam Corn. Plant Celery.

APRIL

Set out your Sweet Potato plants, Tomatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Peppers, etc., watering a little if weather is hot and dry. Make your early planting of Beans this month. Sow Celery, Tomatoes, Peppers and Egg Plant. Also plant Cucumbers.

MAY

Plant liberally of Beans and Corn, Tomatoes for general crop. Cucumbers, Squash, field Pumpkins, field Corn, Melons, etc.

JUNE

Hill up all growing crops and stick Pole Beans. During the summer months con-

stant cultivation should be the rule. Keep a fine dust mulch as it helps to retain the moisture in the soil. Plant Casabas, and a succession of vegetables planted last month.

JULY

Cultivate well between rows. Sow seed for succession as recommended for May and June. Sow Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale, etc., for fall.

AUGUST

Plant second crop of potatoes. Sow Stanley Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Spinach for main crops and others for succession. This is the time to plant Bermuda Onion Seeds for harvesting in January, February and March. Plant Peas for the holidays.

SEPTEMBER

Plant liberally of Lettuce and for this season we recommend Los Angeles Market, Onions, Radish, Turnips, Beets, Carrots, Swiss Chard, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Earliana Tomatoes for winter crop, Spinach. Plant largely of Stratagem and Yorkshire Hero Peas. These will be ready about the holidays. Early Long Yellow Six Weeks and Ventura Wonder Wax Beans will also bear before frost.

OCTOBER

Transplant Tomatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc., to field, Celery will need hilling. Sow Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beets, Carrots, Onions, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Radish and Turnips, Lettuce, etc. Parsnips, Salsify, and in fact all of the root crops should be put in this month.

NOVEMBER

Plant Onions, Radish, Turnips, Beets, Swiss Chard, Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc.

DECEMBER

Plant Peas, Carrots, Turnips, Radish, Beets, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Onions, Lettuce, Leek, Rhubarb, Kale, Collards, Cabbage, etc.

N. B.—The foregoing list is only a general suggestion as to the proper time to plant the various seeds and should not be adhered to absolutely. Conditions differ so greatly in different localities in San Diego County that it would be impossible to make a list that would be equally applicable to all localities. It should be borne in mind that most unexpected results are sometimes obtained by planting at what would be considered the wrong time of the year.

TESTED SEEDS

A WORD ABOUT GOOD SEEDS

The foundation for a good crop is laid by the planting of good seed, without which the time and labor of the planter is lost. Growers should remember this when ordering seeds and bear in mind that the difference in cost between good seed and that which is not so good, is trifling, when compared with the results obtained.

By continually testing our seeds, and buying from the most reliable growers in this country and in Europe, we can confidently recommend our seeds as being as good as can be obtained anywhere.

NON-WARRANTY

Our stock is grown by experienced men, and great care is taken to have everything true to name, but we wish it distinctly understood that we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other manner, of any seeds, plants, or bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they must be returned and the money for them will be refunded.

Vegetable Seed Department

ARTICHOKES

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. In California the seed should be planted in boxes in January and the young plants transplanted in March or April.

Large Green Globe. The most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green, with tinge of purple at base. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$3.50.

Jerusalem or Tuberousrooted Artichoke. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding two tons per acre. The tubers are also edible, and are delicious when well cooked. Write for prices.

ASPARAGUS

Culture for Home Garden. In January plant roots two or three years old eighteen inches apart in the rows; rows four feet apart.

Sow in March, and transplant the following January. In fifteen months it will be ready to ship.

To prevent rust spray freely with powdered sulphur.

Conover's Colossal. The standard variety; of large size, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

Palmetto. This is the most popular variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light Green and tinted slightly with pink. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 60c.

BEANS

Prices quoted do not include postage. Be sure and include postage in your remittance.

Beans require a light, friable soil with plenty of moisture, and are sensitive to frost. The pole varieties bear heavier crops, but require poles or trellis to run on.

Bush, Wax Pod

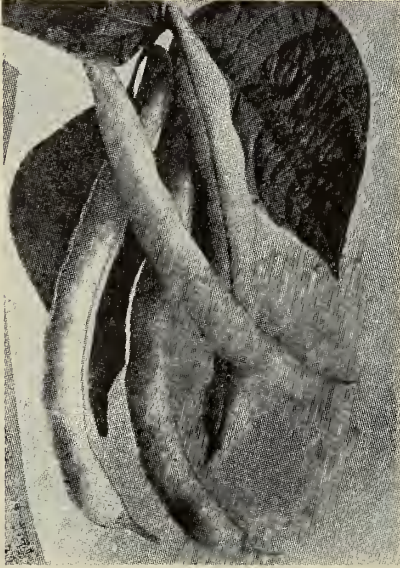
Davis White Kidney Wax. Sometimes called **Ventura Wonder Wax.** A great variety for the market grower. Very early and hardy, straight, long, yellow pods, white seed. A great yielder. Good also for White bean to shell. Lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Golden Wax. One of the most popular in cultivation; pods are long, flat and golden yellow; seed white, mottled with two shades of purplish red. Lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Prolific German Wax, Black Seeded. Vines medium sized, very vigorous and hardy. Pods medium length, borne well up from the ground, curved, cylindrical, fleshy and of a clear, creamy white color. Lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Bush, Green Pod

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Of robust growth, producing beautiful, long, straight, round-podded snaps, which are absolutely stringless. By reason of its unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness, and with handsome pods of the finest quality, this is one of the most popular of the green-podded snaps, either for market or family use. Lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$2.00.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Beans

Canadian Wonder. Flat pod; of good flavor; not stringless, but tender. A great favorite with gardeners for winter or late fall planting. Very luxuriant and continuous bearer. Lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.75.

English or Broad Windsor. The celebrated Broad bean of England. A rich bean of marked flavor; used green, shelled like the Lima; grows on a straight, stiff stalk about 2 feet high. Lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 85c.

Extra Early Refugee. A very early variety; medium length pods; fleshy; round, seeds pink, marbled with red. Lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Early Mohawk. A splendid variety; hardy and very early. Should be given trial culture. Oval pods. Lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Extra Early Red Valentine. Round pod, tender, similar to Stringless Green Pod in habit, but not so prolific. Plant from April to August. Lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Long Yellow, Six Weeks. A strong rapid grower and matures quickly. Flat pod; very desirable for early forcing. Lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Climbing or Pole, Green Podded

Improved Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. The most popular of all pole beans, especially in this section. Vines are vigorous in growth, the pods are immense, often obtaining a length of nine or ten inches, and borne in large clusters. Bright green, very solid, meaty, tender, and stringless when young, assuming a saddleback shape with age, being broader in width than depth, and becoming somewhat irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Dried beans are long, oval and dun color. Lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Burger's Stringless Green Pod. Sometimes called **White Seeded Kentucky Wonder.** An early prolific sort. The pods are long, tender, and absolutely stringless, and of fine flavor. The beans themselves when dry are excellent for baking. Lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

London Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite. Vines vigorous with large light colored leaves. Pods short, pale green, becoming streaked with red as they mature. Seed pink, spotted with red. Desirable either as a snap, shell or dry bean. Lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. It is a rampant grower, one vine filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans. They are firm, entirely stringless, and when cooked deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown, closely resembling that of the Kentucky Wonder. Plant from April to August. Lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Scarlet Runner. The well-known and old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. It not only holds its place as a flower, but the pods when young are of fine quality for cooking. Seed large, bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. Lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Lima Beans

BUSH

Lima beans are a nourishing and delicious bean, either when used as a green shelled bean or when mature and dry, and are especially adapted to Southern California, where they are grown in their greatest perfection.

Burpee's Bush. The best late dwarf variety. Plant eighteen to twenty-four inches high; very prolific. Pods large, and the beans also large and heavily ribbed. Will bear until stopped by frost. Lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Henderson's Bush. The earliest variety we have, being fully two weeks earlier than any other variety. Plant about sixteen inches high and very prolific. Beans are small. Especially recommended where the season is short. Lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Monstrous Bush. See Novelties, page 7. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Pole Lima

King of the Garden. One of the best and most popular early main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, which are well filled with four or five good-sized beans. The pods are very straight and handsome, and the fine, hardy vines bear abundantly. Lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.75.



Burpee's Bush Lima Bean

Dry Beans

Tepary Bean. A new Southwestern legume. A small white bean excelling the well known Navy for drying purposes. A much heavier yielder than any other dry bean and stands protracted seasons of drought as well as extremes of heat without injury. Will bloom and set during any month from May to November. Yields from 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre, requiring from 90 to 100 days from time of planting till ready for harvest. When used in rotation with grain and forage crops will maintain the nitrogen and humus content of the soil, and at the same time return a sure and profitable money return. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, 1 lb. 30c, 25 lbs. or over 15c per lb.

Mexican Pink Bean. One of the most successfully grown varieties. It is a first class bean and people of Spanish descent prefer it to all other varieties. Lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 85c. Write for special prices on larger quantities.

Inoculate your bean seed with Farmogerm. See page 32.

BEETS

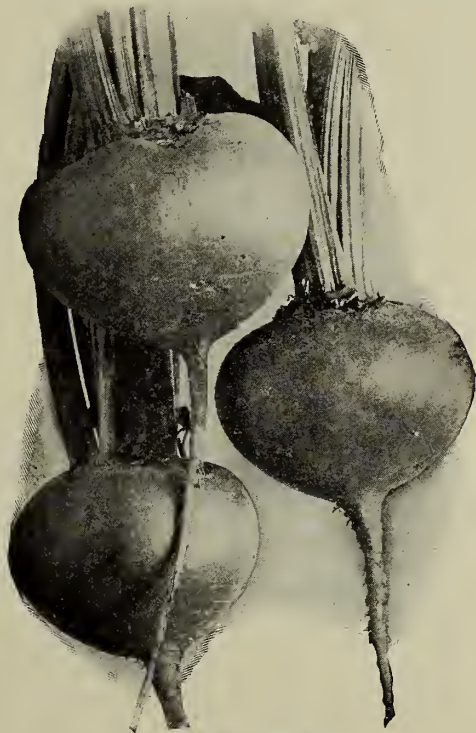
May be sown any time of the year in Southern California; soil must be loose and rich, and kept moist for successful growth.

Crosby's Egyptian. A turnip-shaped variety with dark-red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade; short, dark leaves; a good table variety and very early. The market gardeners' favorite. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Detroit Dark Red or Eclipse. A splendid deep red turnip beet, with very small, upright tops, early maturing, and makes nice, round, finely-shaped roots. This is one of the finest of all for early market or home use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Early Blood Turnip. An extra selected stock of Blood Turnip, having larger coarser top and root than the Detroit Dark Red and requiring a considerably longer time to mature. Excellent for summer and autumn use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Edmund's Blood Turnip. Top small, spreading; ribs and leaf stalks dark red; blades of leaf bright green, with wavy edge; root dark red, interior color purplish red with little zoning; crisp, tender, sweet and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.



Crosby's Egyptian Beet

Extra Early Egyptian. A very early, rather flat shape of a rich blood color. A good variety for heavy soil, and a prime favorite anywhere. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Long, Smooth, Dark Blood. A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish-red. Flesh deep blood-red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Sugar Beets

Are also used for stock feeding. Sow from October to May, in drills three feet apart. Thin out to stand half foot apart in rows. It is sometimes desirable to grow smaller roots as they contain a larger percentage of dry feeding matter, in which case plant closer together. Keep well cultivated.

Giant Half Sugar. A cross between a Mangel and a Sugar Beet. Is almost as large as a Mangel and contains nearly as much sugar as a Sugar Beet. The roots are a light bronze-green, grown well out of the ground and are very easily harvested. Lb. 45c, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet. This is considered the most desirable variety for sugar. It is also desirable for feeding to stock. The roots, while rather shorter than some varieties, are thick in diameter, and yield an immense crop on rich land. The largest diameter is at, or just below, the surface of the soil, then tapering rather quickly. Lb. 45c, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Lane's Imperial Sugar. One of the most popular varieties for stock, and one which will succeed well throughout this latitude or farther south. Grows to a large size, is more like Mangel Wurzel in character, but the flesh is sweeter and more tender; in fact sometimes used for table. Lb. 45c, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Vilmorin's Improved. One of the richest sorts in cultivation and it will do better on new lands than any other; suffers less from an excess of nitrogen and will keep the best. Size medium; yielding from ten to sixteen tons per acre. Lb. 45c, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Stock Beets or Mangels

Danish Sludstrup. See page 6.

Mammoth Long Red. The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. Lb. 45c, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Golden Tankard. Recommended on account of its milk-producing qualities. It is of rich yellow color, sweet flavor, and yielding heavy crops of fine-shaped roots. Lb. 45c, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

SWISS CHARD

Stem and leaves used for greens; also largely used as a green food for chickens.

A rank grower. Root not edible. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 85c.

BROCCOLI

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact it is practically a coarse summer cauliflower, more divided in the head, grows larger and taller and is harder and easier to grow.

Plant and cultivate the same as cabbage or kale.

Early Large White. The best variety. Heads white and large. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture same as cauliflower or cabbage.

Improved Half Dwarf. The standard variety. Grows to two or three feet high and the stem has from 30 to 40 small heads, which are broken off and cooked like cabbage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.



Danish Ball Head Cabbage

CABBAGE

A Few Rules for Planting and Growing Cabbage Successfully

Don't have the soil in the seed bed as rich as the field to which the cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Don't seed too thickly or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender, and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

Root deeply to resist drought. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf-stems. Supply plenty of moisture and manure.

Cabbage Plants. We keep a constant supply of the leading varieties of cabbage plants during the greater part of the year. Price per dozen 10c, per 100 75c; for larger quantities, price on application.

All Seasons. Large, solid, round heads, flattened on top; a sure header. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

Danish Ballhead. This is the most popular of all late varieties for winter use. The seed we offer is grown on Amagar Island, Denmark, and is not only genuine, but also of the highest standard of quality. Many trials have proven the superiority of Danish grown seed, of this strain, over that produced in other countries. Because of its great solidity of head, and its unequalled keeping and shipping qualities, Danish Ballhead has supplanted nearly all other varieties for winter use. The heads are the right market size—not too large, very hard and heavy, weighing a fourth more than other varieties of equal size, the leaves are fine grained and deliciously tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00.



Early Dwarf Flat Dutch Cabbage

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Head large, oval or nearly round, solid, crisp and tender, maturing with early summer. Every plant will form a hard head fit for market and will mature much earlier than the Late Flat Dutch or other sorts usually grown for market and shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Heads conical, very compact, solid and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.50.

Early York. An old favorite with solid pointed heads, Standard English sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

WINNIGSTADT CABBAGE

Winnigstadt is no novelty, but we have a splendid stock of seed, and it is such a meritorious cabbage that we feel like pushing the popularity of this variety. The cabbage growers have long since recognized its fine shipping qualities. Our strain of seed is the very best and we can recommend this variety both for market and home use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.



Winnigstadt Cabbage

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER

Head round, somewhat flattened and keeps longer without bursting than most of the early sorts. Valuable for both family and market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.50.

Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter cabbage for main crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.50.

Stanley. See page 4.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A variety that is much prized in Europe, and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Large Red. A good variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

Odense Market (Stone heads). Quite a distinct dwarf cabbage with large black, round and stone-hard heads. Keeps splendidly through the winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

JAPANESE CABBAGE

Large or Giant Chokuri. Like the Chinese Cabbage resembles Cos lettuce in aspect rather than cabbage, forms a fine, tall head often weighing 10 lbs. Leaves large, light green, crimped at the edges, with broad white midrib. May be eaten raw as a salad or boiled, minced and seasoned with butter. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$3.50.

CHINESE CABBAGE

In this section it is largely grown for Chinese consumption, and it only remains for Americans to find out its merits to make it a popular garden vegetable. It is tender and crisp and blanches itself perfectly, and is equally good raw or cooked. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.00.



Chinese Cabbage

CARROTS

Good, light, loamy soil is best adapted for the growth of carrots. The short varieties may, however, be grown on heavy soil if well worked. May be sown in drills about 18 inches apart. One ounce of seed to 150 feet; three pounds to the acre.

Chantenay. A good general purpose variety; five or six inches long; stump rooted; about three inches thick at top; tapering slightly; bright orange color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Danver's Half Long. The best variety and the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about eight inches long, and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange-scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

French Forcing. The best variety for forcing. Globe shaped; color, birght orange. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25.

Long Orange. One of the best long varieties. A heavy cropper, growing entirely under the ground, preventing the crown from becoming tough and woody. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Mastedon (Cow Horn). Desidable because it stands well above ground, thus being easily harvested. Although six inches in diameter, there is no hard core. We give the Mastedon special recommendation to dairymen. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Nantes. See page 5.

Oxheart. A short, heavy, thick variety, heavy yielder, and very desirable especially for heavy soils. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.



Danver's Half Long Carrots

Oxheart. Danish grown. A very superior strain of Danish grown seed. Price, pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.



Oxheart Carrots

Large Yellow Belgian. Is similar to the above, but with a light orange color; said to be richer, but does not keep so well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

White Belgian. Raised exclusively for stock. Grows to be very large size, and is easily gathered. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.



Snowball Cauliflower

CAULIFLOWER

The culture of cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage, but is adapted to growth in cool weather only. It is a delicious vegetable, and is especially popular with the home or market gardener. Plant the seeds in beds in June, for fall crops, and transplant about the first of August. For winter crop, seed may be sown in December, and the plants set in place any time during February.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. An early variety, forming good, solid, white heads. Is very early, and almost as good as the best quality of Snowball. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.35, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00, lb. \$20.00.

Early Snowball. The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00, lb. \$20.00.

HARRIS' GIANT DANISH DRY WEATHER

The merits of this first-class Cauliflower are recognized by increasing sale every year. The crop is two to three weeks later

than the Earliest Erfurt. Heads are pure white and of fine quality. The plants are less affected by dry weather than other variety, but respond very well to the usual irrigation. Price, pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00, lb. \$20.00.

Large Algiers. A splendid late variety, eminently adapted for growing in Southern California; heads large, white, solid. One of the best for market gardeners. Our stock is extra fancy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 80c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, lb. \$8.00.

Autumn Giant. In southern localities this meets with favor as a large heading late fall sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 80c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, lb. \$8.00.

CELERY

Sow the seed in frame or open ground. When about three inches high, transplant about four inches apart in well pulverized soil to make the plants more stocky; water and protect until well rooted; then transplant in furrows or trenches about 8 or 10 inches deep, four inches apart in the trench. To blanch, draw the earth to the roots from time to time as the plants grow, thus filling up the trench. The soil should be thoroughly enriched by the liberal use of well rotted manure. One ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

Giant Pascal. The most popular of the green winter varieties. Stalks thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor; blanching easily and quickly. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

White Plume. An excellent variety for fall and winter use. It is easily blanched; requires but slight banking. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Golden Self Blanching, or Paris Golden. The most popular variety in use, especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch. Pkt. 5c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.00.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

French Grown Seed. Price pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00, 1 lb. \$25.00.

Celeriac. Large, Smooth Prague. Has a turnip shaped bulb with a celery flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

CHAYOTE

Culture. Plant fruit in the open ground after it has sprouted, covering with four inches of earth and protect from frost.

Water sparingly until vine is about twelve inches high; then gradually increase until hot weather, when it will require copious watering.

Chayote. A delicious vegetable vine, fine for Pergolas, some vines bearing from 150 to 300 in one season. Large sized, pear shaped fruit, which is used like squash, but is of much finer flavor. Growing season from November 1 to February. 15c each.

CHERVIL

Curled. Resembles parsley, and is grown in the same way. Used for salads and garnishing and for flavoring.

Can be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. It is more finely curled and handsome than parsley, and makes an excellent plant for garnishing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

CHICORY

Much used as a salad by the French, also as a substitute for coffee when the roots are cut and ground. The root is also very palatable when cooked. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

CHIVES

or Schnittlauch

Culture. Sow in rich loam soil, in drills; cover lightly, pressing soil firm to seed.

Chives. The leaves of this plant can be shorn off whenever desired and are most excellent for giving a mild onion flavor to salads and soups. Also used as edging for garden beds, one sowing lasting about three years. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.

COLLARDS

Georgia. A tall, loose form of cabbage, grown in the south as a substitute for cabbage, and which may be successfully grown in summer. The leaves, when cooked, are tender, delicate and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

CORN

Sweet or Sugar

Corn requires rich, loam soil, and thorough cultivation. It may be planted in many localities where frost is not common, any time from February to September, and enjoy roasting ears nearly the whole year. Plant in hills from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart in rows 4 feet apart. Thin to two or three stalks to the hill to insure good-sized ears.

Price on all sweet corn, not otherwise specially noted is: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 5 lbs. 70c, 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Black Mexican. Kernels bluish black when ripe, but white when ready for cooking; is very sweet and tender, and a leading favorite. 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Country Gentleman. The best for family use. Has long, white cob, closely filled with long, white kernels, irregularly on cob. It is very finely flavored and sweet. 1 lb. 15c, 5 lbs. 60c, 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Early Minnesota. One of the earliest, with good sized ears; suitable for market or home use.

Early White Cory. An extra early variety; very white when cooked; ears small grain of excellent quality.

Stowell's Evergreen. A good bearer of large, well filled ears of best quality. The stalk is a rank grower, and useful for dairy fodder. A favorite with market gardeners.

Golden Bantam. An extra early dwarf variety. Ears of medium size, thickly set with rich, yellow kernels of a most delicious flavor. This variety has become a general favorite on account of its earliness, hardiness and extra fine quality. 1 lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Oregon Evergreen. This is without doubt the best sweet corn ever grown, and is a great favorite among market growers in this section. It is very productive, bearing long, well-filled ears, and is of a particularly fine flavor. Many varieties of sweet corn do not thrive as well in California as in the east, and it has sometimes been said that good sweet corn is not to be had here. This variety, however, seems particularly adapted to our local conditions, and produces ears of the very finest quality. 1 lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Extra Early Adams. The earliest of all corn, and the first to make ears. Plant dwarf and stocky and grains of fair quality. It is really a field corn, but is used as sweet corn on account of its extreme earliness.

Large Adams. This is the best market variety to plant in July and August for late crop. It will mature in 56 days.

Field Corn

Unless otherwise specially noted, price per lb. 10c, 5 lbs. 35c, 10 lbs. 50, per 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Hickory King. Kernel white; largest grain and smallest cob of any white corn known.

King of the Earliest. A yellow dent variety and a sure cropper.

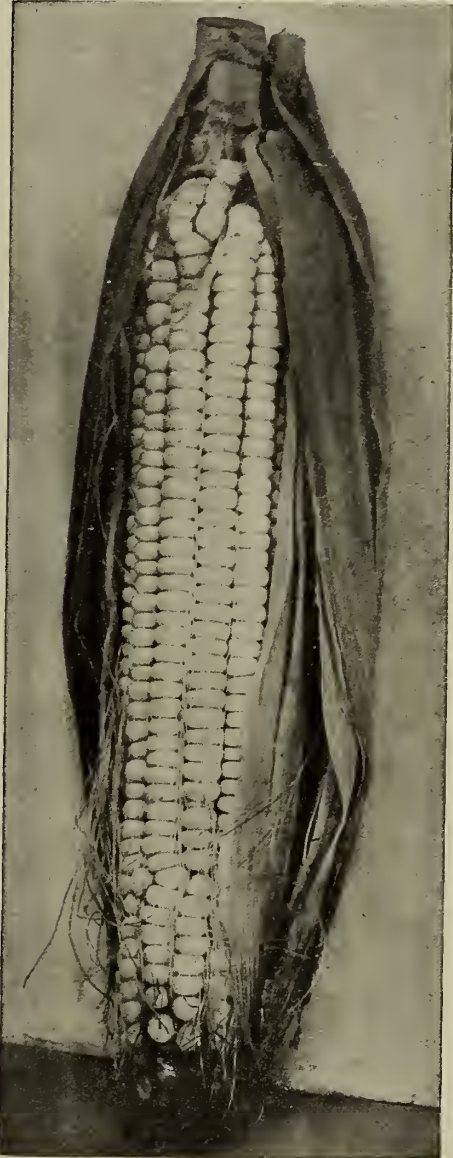
King Philip. An old Eastern favorite; very early; long ears; grains coppery red. A satisfactory variety for this section.

Longfellow. A yellow flint variety; large ear; small cob and a heavy yielder.

Leaming. The best yellow corn on the market. A rank growing, leafy stalk makes it valuable for fodder as well as grain. Early; kernels long and deep; cob small.

Champion White Pearl. This stalk is short and thick. The ear grows low on the stalk, from seven to twelve inches in length, almost parallel throughout, of medium size, averaging sixteen rows of grain.

Red Cob, Ensilage. A large stalk with a profusion of leaves which makes it the most desirable for ensilage.



Oregon Evergreen Corn

Pop Corn

Golden Champion. Absolutely the best pop corn in the world. Large, smooth, yellow ears; very prolific. Per lb. 15c.

White Rice. A very popular variety; very prolific; small ear; kernels long and sharp pointed. Per lb. 15c.

CORN SALAD

Large Seeded. A salad plant used as a substitute for lettuce in salads, or may be cooked like spinnach for greens. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

CRESS

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass). Quick growing; leaves finely cut and feathery, like a good parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental, crisp, and pungent; very refreshing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.00.

Water Cress. Highly esteemed as a salad during the spring and fall. Also used as a garnish for meats during the winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants transplanted to shallow water. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.



White Spine Cucumber

CUCUMBERS

Culture. Plant from March to September in hills 4 to 6 feet each way, 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. Cover half an inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.

Arlington White Spine. A vigorous growing vine. Fruit large and an abundant bearer. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Boston Pickling. One of the best for pickling. Dark green, and a prolific bearer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

Davis Perfect. See page 7.

Early Cluster. A very productive variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is short and very dark green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Early Frame. A well known small variety suitable for pickling or slicing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

Improved Long Green. Long and crisp. An old, well known and popular variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Japan Climbing. Suitable for training over a trellis. Fruit long, dark green, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

Lemon Cucumber. Quite distinct from other cucumbers, and in shape much resembling a lemon. It is ready to eat when it begins to turn yellow, and has a fine flavor. It is a good shipper and also one of the best for the home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

West India Gherkin. Oval shaped, prickly; for pickling only. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c, lb. \$2.50.

EGG PLANT

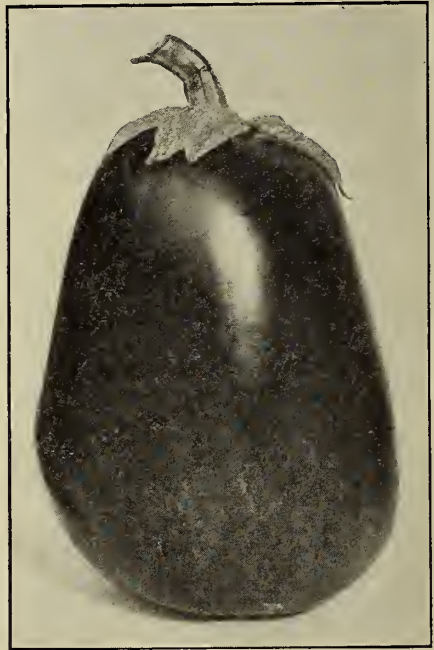
This is a vegetable that should be more largely grown. People who have eaten it will always call for it, as it has a rich flavor all its own that is fine. Plant and tend the same as tomatoes, and it is just as easy to get a crop.

Black Beauty. A very early variety; rich purple black in color; one of the best market varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$6.00.

Early Long Purple. A very early and profitable variety. Fruit long and rich dark purple. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

NEW YORK EGG PLANT

New York is an early variety of the large, oval-shaped, deep purple kind that tastes surprisingly like oysters when fried, and is of an indescribably delicate and alluring flavor when stewed.



New York Egg Plant

This variety is a great producer, fifty to sixty pounds having been grown from one plant. It has been perfected beyond any tendency to pithiness or dryness. It has taken its place as the standard for quality among the egg plants. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

ENDIVE

Salad vegetable, which is very popular for winter use. Sow the seed in late summer and thin the plants to six inches apart. When quite well grown, tie the outer leaves at the top, thus blanching the inner leaves and heart. Use from December to April.

Broad-leaved Batavian. Leaves broad, light green; best for soup. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Green Curled. The most universally used variety and a very attractive plant. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

HORSERADISH ROOTS

Every garden should have a few roots of this valuable vegetable. We keep a constant supply of roots during the season. Dozen 25c; 100, \$1.75.



Tall Curled Scotch Kale

KALE

A species of cabbage forming a mass of leaves which are cooked as greens. Sow in September for winter use.

Dwarf Green Curled. A very curly and tender variety. The most popular for general use. Color bright green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

Tall Curled Scotch. A hardy variety growing about 2½ feet high, making a beautiful plant. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

Jersey Kale. A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Thousand Headed Kale. Excellent for the table and for poultry greens. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

KOHL RABI

A plant forming a solid bulb entirely above ground, bearing short leaves. The bulb is the edible part and when cooked resembles a turnip, and should be sown and treated in the same manner.

Early White Vienna. The most desirable variety. It is very early and has small tops. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00.

LEEK

A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild and delicious root, stem or neck. It can be planted in rows and the young plants thinned to about four inches. When well grown hill up with earth to get a long, white stem.

London Flag. A very good, strong-growing variety, forming large stems of good flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00.

LETTUCE

The seed should be planted in rows eight inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to four inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick, and when fairly well grown, those thinned out may be used.

California Cream Butter. This is a favorite lettuce; of a rich, creamy yellow; stands the summer heat better than the other varieties and forms a very hard head. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.



Iceberg Lettuce

Iceberg. Large, curly, light green leaves, slightly tinted with red at the edges. Delicious in flavor. The gardener's favorite for summer, as it heads well in the hot weather. Sow from April till August. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

Improved Hanson. Heads grow to remarkable size, resembling cabbage. This is a general favorite for home or market use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.35.

Los Angeles Market. See page 6.

New York or Wonderful. A large solid heading variety, very dark green outer leaves, but pure white inside. This is a favorite for winter but should not be planted in the summer. Sow from September till April. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50.

Paris White Cos or Romaine. The best of the Cos or celery varieties. Form a long, narrow head, leaves large and thick. Well folded head which blanches quickly. Crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Very popular with our foreign population. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Loose Leaved Varieties

Early Curled Simpson. A favorite early sort; large, loose head. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

Golden Beauty. This Melon is very similar to the Winter Pineapple except that it has a golden yellow rind. A fine keeper and shipper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Improved Hybrid. The most popular of all the Casabas, being raised almost exclusively by the market gardeners on account of its good keeping and shipping properties. About as large as a large Hackensack muskmelon, dark green rind, and delicious white flesh. Sometimes three inches thick. Do not fail to plant this excellent melon. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Santa Claus. The rind has the appearance of the mottled Pomegranate Muskmelon. The shell is hard and about one-eighth of an inch thick. Its flavor excels



Improved Hybrid Casaba

MELONS

CASABA

Genoa or Italian Winter Melon. Dark green rind turning to yellow as the melon ripens. The flesh has a fine texture, spicy aroma and delicious flavor. Pick when yellow shows through the green, giving the melon a dull gray color. Keep in a cool dry place until it begins to soften, when it is ready to eat. Does best on damp land. Sow from April till August. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

anything in the melon line. Plant April 1st to June 1st. Pick when the green turns to bright yellow. Put away until slightly soft. Price pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

White's Favorite. A round yellow rind Summer Casaba of considerable merit. Earlier than the other Casaba and is handled the same as Muskmelons. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c,

Winter Pineapple. A large, late melon, of unique appearance, corrugated skin, green flesh of pronounced pineapple flavor. Melons do not ripen on the vines. Flavor is greatly improved by being stored in a cool place. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

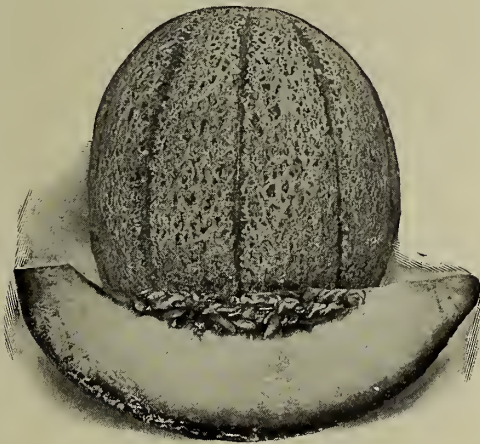
MUSKMELON

For general culture, in hills five feet apart each way. No crop is more benefited by high state of fertility and cultivation. Plant when danger of frost is over and after the third leaf appears thin to two strong plants in each hill. This will leave sufficient plants to thoroughly cover the ground when full grown. They should have plenty of water, especially after fruiting begins. One ounce of seed to 100 hills.

Casad's Improved. Neither a casaba nor a muskmelon, but having some of the properties of both. Very prolific, oblong in shape, medium netted with a buff-yellow, thick, smooth, close-grained flesh of spicy aroma and flavor bordering somewhat on that of the Pineapple. Pkt. 25c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

Burrell's Netted Gem. A fine strain of Rocky Ford cantaloupe. Has a small seed cavity; rich and solid meat. Is well netted, of uniform size and has no superior among muskmelons. Flesh salmon colored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Champion Market. This is the most prolific, flesh green and deep. Fine flavor. Fruit nearly round, ribbed and heavily netted. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.



Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Emerald Gem. A salmon fleshed variety of remarkably good quality and flavor. Fruit medium size, round, slightly flattened at the ends. Skin thick and only slightly netted. Ripens close to rind. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35.

Extra Early Hackensack. An early variety; green fleshed and very delicious. Fruit round and very thick meat. A general favorite. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Model. Early and very prolific; flesh green, thick and fine flavor; oblong in shape, ribbed and finely netted. Splendid market variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Montreal Market. A very large, green nutmeg type, almost round, heavily netted; thick, luscious flesh, late and especially adapted to cool climates. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Osage. Large melon, about three times the size of Rocky Ford. With its well netted, dark skin, smooth salmon-colored flesh of a superb rich flavor, it stands high with growers everywhere.



Pineapple Muskmelon

Pineapple has been the leading muskmelon on the local market for several years and will, no doubt, hold that position for some time, as it is certainly one of the best melons for size, shape and appearance yet produced, and when raised under proper conditions is of fine texture and flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Rocky Ford. A famous cantaloupe. The universal favorite of the market gardener, and planted more extensively than all other muskmelons combined. We take especial pains with our selection of seed of this variety and recommend it to all growers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Tip Top. Selected stock. A melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit and to every gardener who grows for the market. It is a yellow fleshed melon of the very best quality; every melon produced, big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are sweet, juicy, of finest flavor, edible to the very rind. It is a strong grower and a heavy yielder, and of handsome appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

WATERMELONS

The soil should be extremely rich and fertilizing in the hill is commonly practiced. Plant in hills six to eight feet apart each way one inch deep. Six to eight seeds to the hill and thin to three strongest plants. Watermelons require plenty of water and good cultivation.

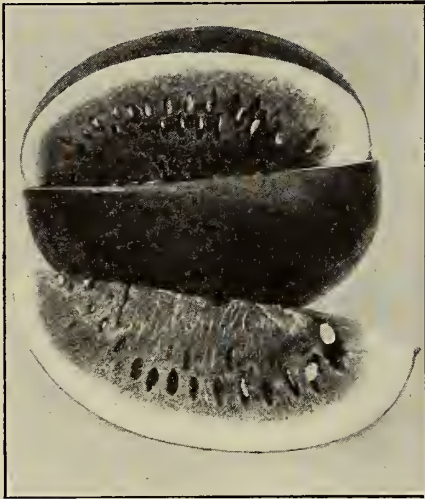
Chilian or Cannonball. This superb melon has practically superseded all other watermelons in Southern California, both for market and home use, and this favor we think is rightfully placed, as it has the good

points of all the other melons and some possessed by none others. It is quite round, dark green, rind exceedingly thin but hard, and is a good shipper. A deep crimson clear through to rind and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

Black Seeded Chilian. Is earlier and sweeter, but will average smaller and will not remain in bearing so long as the white seeded variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

Angeleno. A top notch melon; big producer, excellent shipper, oval shaped and fine color; medium size to large; pick only when green shades to gold. A prime favorite with all. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Brazilian. A beautiful light green melon with rather thick rind. Meat is deep crimson, sweet and luscious. A melon that is rapidly growing in favor. Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.



Brazilian Watermelon

Kleckley's Sweet. Will not stand shipping as the rind is thin and brittle. Fruit medium size, oval and dark green. Flesh dark red and very sweet. It has a sweet honey-like flavor; universally admired. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

Klondike. Pasadena's favorite. A novelty of recent introduction. One of the sweetest and most prolific melons. Seeds one-half as large as in other melons. Although not a good shipper, good for local consumption. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Georgia Rattlesnake. An old favorite. Long, light green striped with dark green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

Green Seeded Citron or Pie Melon. An oblong, light green melon with a very hard rind, used for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept from 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture or corral, procure good, rich soil and add twice the amount of fresh horse manure. Mix this compound well and prepare a bed, say, four feet wide. Put down a thin layer, pounding it down hard, and go on until you have a bed twelve or eighteen inches thick. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls to about 50 degrees the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, about two inches deep and six inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean hay about a foot thick, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing about thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil. Moisten with warm water and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil.

Pure Culture American Spawn. This Spawn is made in America from selected Mushrooms grown under cultivation. Such Spawn is fresher than the English, which must be thoroughly dried before its long journey; the growth of American Spawn is therefore quicker and stronger than the imported. Price, 25c per brick.

MUSTARD

Brown or Black. Pkt. 5c, lb. 40c.

Chinese White Mustard. This is a delicious vegetable and flavors strongly of Brussels Sprouts, being less pungent than the American varieties. It is greatly relished by the Orientals, and can be seen all the year round at vegetable stands kept by the Japanese and Chinese. Price per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Southern Curled. Leaves large, fourteen to sixteen inches in length, which are cooked like spinach, and have a very agreeable flavor. One of the best green foods for poultry. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb.

White English. Used for salads and medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 40c.

OKRA

Sow in spring after ground is warm, in rows two to three feet apart, covering seed two inches. When well up thin out to eight or ten inches apart. Hoe soil up against stem of plant.

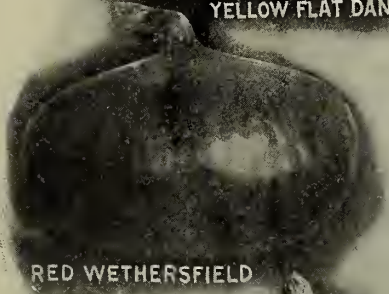
Perkins' Mammoth. Plant dwarf; very productive. Produces beautiful long slender green pods which remain tender a long time. A choice variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,

White Velvet. This distinct and beautiful new Okra was originated in Georgia. The pods are very large, perfectly smooth, never prickly, round; not ridged or square as in other okras. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 60c.

ONIONS



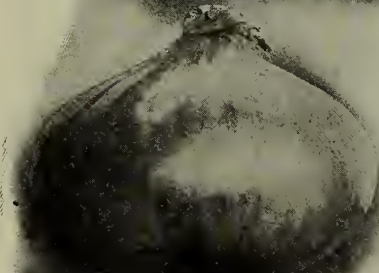
YELLOW FLAT DANVER



RED WETHERSFIELD



SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE



AUSTRALIAN BROWN



PRIZETAKER

Five of the Leading Varieties

Select fine, light soil and manure heavily with the oldest and strongest compost that can be procured. Plow to a depth of 5 inches, and work well with the cultivator. Plow again at right angles with the first furrows, and again thoroughly cultivate. The ground will then be in fine working order, and should be leveled smoothly with a rake. Drill 14 inches apart, sowing the seed thinly; cover a quarter of an inch deep with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually so that they stand finally 4 inches apart. Keep clean from weeds and take care that the earth does not accumulate around the bulbs, but allow them to bottom above the ground. When the greenness has left the tops of the onions, pull them and let them dry a few days before storing. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill. Four pounds to the acre.

Australian Brown. An early and very hardy variety. Does especially well in this country. Should be planted early on low, moist ground to get the best results. Skin is thick and the color is rich brown. It is the best keeper of the onion family. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth Silver King. An early, large, white, flat variety. Is not a keeping sort nor a good shipping variety, but is valuable for home use and nearby markets. Is very mild and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

New Queen. A very early, small, white onion of exceptionally fine flavor. Used largely for pickling and is a general favorite with the gardeners for green or bunching onions. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

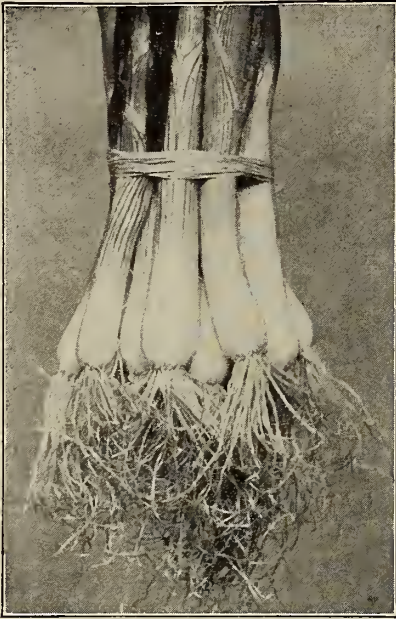
Prize Taker. A very large globe-shaped variety with light yellow skin and white flesh of mild flavor. It produces heavy crops. Is a good keeper and popular as a market variety. Fair specimens often weigh from two to three pounds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.00.

Red Wethersfield. The best known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard and an excellent keeper as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Southport White Globe. A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like, pearl-white flesh. Is used a great deal for green onions owing to the clear, white stem. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

White Bermuda. (Imported seed.) A very early variety; almost exclusively grown for market in Southern California, Arizona and Texas, where it is sown in the fall and harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish straw and its shape is flat. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. A beautiful white onion of good shape and mild flavor. It is early and very superior for both family and market use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25.



White Queen Onions

Yellow Globe Danvers. This onion is the standard winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large, with thin necks, ripening down well. The skin is a fine brown, orange yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

Onion Sets

We carry in stock at all times, during their season, brown and white bottom sets at the lowest market price, which we quote on application.

PARSLEY

Requires rich, moist soil. Used for garnishing dishes of meat or is cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family if the leaves are cut often and the plant is not allowed to go to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.

Double Curled. A curled variety, very hardy and easy to grow. Deep, rich green, and by many preferred to the extremely curly varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

Champion Moss-Curled. Vigorous compact growing variety; excellent for garnishing and flavoring; also a handsome decorative plant; leaves fine and crisp, resembling moss; a most popular sort for the market and home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

PARSNIP

A well-known vegetable for table use; also valuable for stock. Requires rich, moist soil. Sow in drills one and one-half inches deep and about 18 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of row.

Improved Guernsey. The roots do not grow as long as the Hollow Crown, but are larger in diameter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Hollow Crowned. The best parsnip and the one most universally grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.



Hollow Crown Parsnips

PEAS

The pea is one of our most important crops. It is easily grown, hardy and can be raised at all seasons of the year successfully, except in two or three of the hottest months. Beginning in September, a succession of crops may be sown and a continuous supply of this delicious vegetable may be had until the following June. The seed needs to be planted thick for home use. Sow in drills one pound to 50 feet of row, and for field culture, 200 pounds to the acre, broadcast, and 75 lbs. in drills.

American Wonder. An early dwarf variety bearing short, thick, well filled pods. A prolific bearer; easily grown and very early. The flavor is especially fine and the best early variety for all purposes. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.35, 100 lbs. \$12.00.



Stratagem Peas

Champion of England. One of the most popular tall late varieties. Is very prolific and hardy, and the peas are of especially fine rich quality. Lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.35, 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Gradus or Prosperity. One of the very best tall-growing, early varieties, with long pods which are long pointed and well filled with very sweet, large, fine flavored peas. The plant is not very hardy in cold weather, but is a good spring and summer pea. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$13.00.

Nott's Excelsior. A splendid dwarf wrinkled sort, one of the best, hardy, vigorous, and will mature almost as soon as the smooth varieties, often ready to pick in fifty days. The pods usually contain from seven to nine peas. Tender and of fine flavor. This variety is rapidly growing in favor for early planting, as its hardiness and quick growth make it a very profitable market pea. Lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.35, 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Premium Gem. The best and most popular dwarf, wrinkled variety, especially with market gardeners. It grows about fifteen inches high and bears good sized pods which are filled with six to eight peas of especially fine, sweet flavor. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.30, 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Stratagem. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The peas are dark green, wrinkled, and of good quality. It is planted in large quantities by the gardeners for market. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.30, 100 lbs. \$11.50.

Telephone. The greatest of the tall peas. Handsome, well filled pods of large size and good quality. The heaviest cropper known of the pea family. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.30, 100 lbs. \$11.00.



Yorkshire Hero Peas

Yorkshire Hero. By far the most popular pea both for home or market use, being used more than all other varieties together. It is a strong bearer, bearing long, well-filled pods. Extremely hardy and more certain to produce a full crop than any other kind. Peas plump and delicious in flavor. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Increase your crop of Peas 50 to 100 per cent by treating the seed with Farmogerm. See page 32.

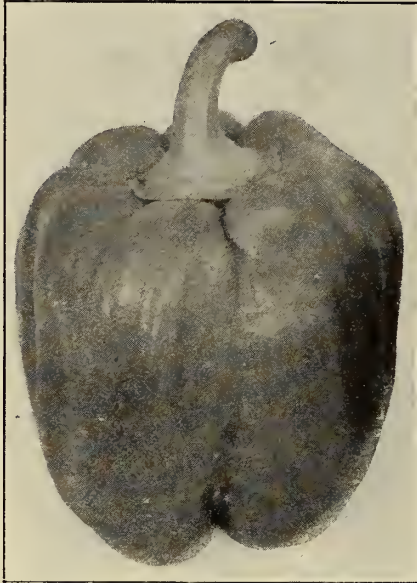
PEPPERS

To propagate pepper plants, more than ordinary heat is required. Should therefore be sown either under glass or in a prepared bed with an under layer of fresh horse manure, to produce the required heat. Sow the seed in the bed about March 1st and when about six inches high, transplant. Keep well watered, and in cultivating, draw the earth toward the plant, hilling up slightly.

Anaheim Chili. This is the chili so well known locally. One of the most profitable crops for the gardener. Bears pods from six to nine inches long in great profusion. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Bell or Bull Nose. The most popular variety for stuffing. Fruit large, round and about three inches long. When ripe, the fruit is glossy blood red. Plant grows about two feet high. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Cayenne. The well-known, popular variety. Strong and pungent, having long, pointed, bright scarlet fruit. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25.



Chinese Giant Pepper

Chinese Giant. An extremely large and desirable variety. The flesh is thick, tender and sweet. In great favor on account of its size and good qualities. Pkt. 10c, oz. 55c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85, lb. \$5.50.

Pimiento. A medium sized, smooth pepper which is rapidly growing in favor. Thick heavy flesh of a mild, delicate flavor. For stuffing it is unequalled on account of its smoothness and attractive appearance. Delicious in salads or creamed like onion, very good when eaten raw like an apple. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.50.

POTATOES, SEED

We can supply in their season, choice seed of standard varieties. Prices on application.

PUMPKINS

All the vining plants are sensitive to frost and cannot be planted while there is yet danger of freezing. Any well cultivated, moderately rich soil is suitable for pumpkins. Plant in hills from six to eight feet apart each way, five or six seeds to the hill. When well started, thin to three plants. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills, and two pounds to the acre.

Common or California Field. The well known stock pumpkin. Fruit is variously colored in yellow, drab, red, green and orange, also varies in size, but is usually large. Easily grown and a heavy cropper. Seed varies in color, shape and size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Connecticut Field, or Jack O'Lantern. A fine variety for dairy ranchers, adding much to the quality and quantity of the milk and butter; an excellent keeper and can be strongly recommended. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Large Cheese. A very large, flattened variety about two feet through. When ripe the flesh is a rich cream color. Quality fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Mammoth Tours. Very large pumpkin, often weighing 150 pounds. Very productive and valuable for stock. Skin reddish yellow; flesh rich orange in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

Sugar or Boston Pie. A small, handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie pumpkin. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

RADISHES

Radishes can be successfully raised any time of the year, selecting sunny spots in winter and shady nooks in the heat of summer. Succeed best in soft, moderately rich garden soil not over moist or too heavy. Sow in drills. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet.

Chartier. A very long variety and larger in diameter and general size than Long Scarlet. Keeps hard and crisp longer than most varieties, and is an excellent garden sort. Color bright rose, with lighter colored tip. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Chinese Rose Winter. A bright scarlet winter variety. About four inches long and stump-rooted. Like Chinese White Winter; only red colored and two weeks earlier. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Chinese White Winter, or Celestial (or Cal. Mammoth White Winter). The well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about four inches long and half-stump-rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety, and when cooked the flavor resembles turnip. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Crimson Giant Turnip. Twice as large as any other turnip-shape variety; does not get hollow or pithy; flesh white, solid, crisp and mild flavor. Excellent for forcing in open ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Early Long Scarlet. The best known and most popular variety. Pinkish color; tight and firm. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 60c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 60c.

French Breakfast. A fine early variety, olive-shaped; scarlet body with white tips. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 60c.

Half Long Scarlet. This variety should be more popular because it is just the right size for table use, not too large, never pithy, but always crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.



French Breakfast Radishes

Icicle. The finest white radish. Long, slender, pure white roots which remain mild and crisp until they grow large; they mature early and are regarded by many as the best radish grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 60c.

Japanese Summer. A long white summer variety attaining a length of twenty-four inches. Very tender, mild and of excellent flavor; always finds a ready market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Japanese White Winter, Miyashige. See page 4.

Japanese White Winter, Nerima. A winter variety growing frequently 2 feet long and about 3 inches in diameter. Not so large as the Miyashige, but just as good. Skin white, flesh white, solid and tender. Used both green and dried by the Japanese with whom it is a staple article of diet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Long Black Spanish. A good winter variety. Flesh firm and white; skin dark brown or black. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Model White Box. The earliest white turnip radish. Crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the garden and market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

White Strasburg. A large, white variety for late summer use. Rather thick at the shoulder and tapering to about five inches in length. Keeps firm and solid a long time. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Culture. Sow the seed early in the spring in drills one foot apart, thinning out the young plants to four inches. The following spring transplant into deep rich soil, from three to four feet apart. For immediate use, order the roots, which come into use at once. One ounce of seed will make 200 plants. We carry seeds and roots of the standard varieties. Write or see us before ordering.

SALSIFY

Culture. Sow the seed in the spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to four inches. It succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

Sandwich Island Salsify. An improved type and the largest and most delicious salsify in cultivation, with long white tapering roots. It is growing to favor rapidly with all who plant it, as it brings a large price in the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

SPINACH

An easily grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the fall to secure good spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop for the market garden, use 8 pounds of seed per acre. For the home garden use one-half ounce for 100 feet.

Long Standing. A good sort for the market garden, as it is much slower in going to seed than the other varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

New Zealand. Entirely different from the true Spinach in type in that it thrives during hot weather and in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer, being quickly replaced by a new growth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Prickly. The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. Color bright green. Seed irregular, with three or four sharp points. A fine winter and spring variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 30c.

Victoria. A long-standing variety with long, slightly savoyed leaves. Deep green and hardy. Forms good, edible leaves for a long period. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

SQUASHES

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

Boston Marrow. A well-known fall variety of rich orange color; good keeper and very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

Fordhook. A good variety for early winter or even summer use. The fruit is oblong, slightly ridged; is creamy yellow outside and the flesh is thick, and when cooked is of most delicious flavor. Is solid and hard and is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

Golden Hubbard. An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.



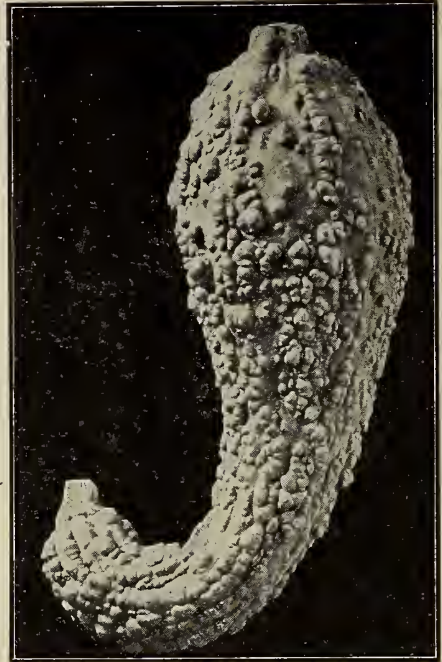
Hubbard Squash

Hubbard. The most popular and widely used of the winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

Italian Squash. Like the Italian cucumber, should be used when quite young. When stewed it has a rich creamy flavor not equaled by any other squash. For the family garden we would recommend its use instead of the small white bush scallop, because of the excellent flavor, and it is much more prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth Chili. Of immense size and very productive. Single specimens have been produced weighing 200 pounds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Pike's Peak or Sibley.—An excellent winter squash. Fine grained and superior in flavor and keeping qualities to the Hubbard squash, but not so well known. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.



Summer Crookneck Squash

Summer Crook Neck. A very rich, fine flavored summer squash. Very early and productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

White Bush Scallop. A very early variety, with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

TOMATOES

The tomato does not thrive in cold weather. Needs warmth and reasonably good soil and kept moist by trench irrigation. Never spray tomatoes, as it blasts the fruit. Sow in seed beds early in February. Transplant to boxes or pots when about three inches high, giving plenty of room that they may grow strong and stocky plants. A good practice is to transplant them into pasteboard or old strawberry boxes and transplant without the moving of the box. The standard varieties for field culture should be set not less than eight feet apart each way.



Earliana Tomato

Beefsteak. One of the largest of all tomatoes, solid, meaty and delicious; a rank grower and very prolific; one of the most popular in the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$3.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform and has all the good points of the tomato family. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion Tomato. Vine upright, with dense foliage. Fruit pink, smooth and solid, ripening in mid-summer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Earliana. The earliest large, smooth red Tomato. Used almost exclusively by the market gardeners for the first crop. Plants are very hardy and the fruit will set even during the average cool weather of early spring. The shape is perfect, there being few rough fruits, color, bright red, flesh, solid and of excellent flavor. Price, pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.



Ponderosa Tomato

Burpee's Matchless. There is no better tomato grown than Matchless, with its large fruit, smooth and uniform. Color, bright cardinal red. A heavy cropper and of excellent flavor. Equally good for the home garden, for canning and for market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

New Stone. This standard main crop variety is easily the most popular Tomato in Southern California. While used largely all the year round it is most generally planted about June 1st, which brings the fruit to full size about September 1st, after which time it will continue to bear until well into the winter; in some cases it will live through the winter and bear the next season. The fruit is large, smooth, bright scarlet in color and has a rich delicious flavor. Price, pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c, lb. \$2.50.



New Stone Tomato

Ponderosa. A favorite sort for the home garden; of immense size, sometimes weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each; has very few seeds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$3.50.

Note: For Rot or Blight spray early and often with Bordeaux Mixture.

TURNIPS

While turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may be raised in spring and summer also, with proper selections and sowings. They are very easily raised, but to secure the best results need a rich, loamy soil and be well worked to insure a quick growth and the best quality. A succession of crops may be raised from September to June.

Amber, or Yellow Globe. One of the best yellow fleshed varieties. Skin also clear yellow. Is of large size and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Nimrod or Quicksilver. See page 4.

Purple Top White Globe. Similar to the above, from which it originated. In shape it is round instead of flat. Also very popular. Price, Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Snowball. Small, early, pure white, very sweet and crisp. This smooth round turnip is the first to mature and deserves a place in every garden. Price pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.



Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip

White Egg. Quick growing, egg shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, grows half way out of ground with small tops and rough leaves, never has rank, strong taste, but the sweet, firm flesh is always mild, rich and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.




Snowball

White Flat Dutch (Strap Leaf.) A medium sized, flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

SWEDES OR RUTABAGAS

Yellow Purple Top Swede. The well-known and most commonly used variety. Roots, globular; skin, yellow under ground and purple above. Flesh of fine flavor. Valuable for either table use or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Large White, or Sweet German. A very large variety, with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

 **Don't fail to read the novelty pages: 4, 5, 6 and 7.**

HERBS

We can supply all the common herb seeds at the uniform price of 5c per packet.

CULINARY ROOTS AND PLANTS

Note. When ordered to be sent by mail, remit, in addition to price: for asparagus roots, 50 cents per 100; cabbage, cauliflower, sweet potato, tomato plants, pepper and horseradish roots, 5c per dozen, 35c per 100; rhubarb roots, 5c each; egg plant, 15c per dozen.

Asparagus. Conover's Colossal. A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from fifteen to twenty sprouts each year. One and two years old roots. 25c per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

Cabbage Plants. Standard varieties. 10c dozen, 75c per 100.

Cauliflower Plants. Snowball—the best variety of Cauliflower. 15c dozen, \$1 per 100.

Eggplants. New York Improved, large round purple, 25c per dozen.

Horseradish Sets. Thrive best in low, damp land. Plant in rows 2 feet apart, and in the rows 18 inches apart. 25c per dozen, \$1.75 per 100.

Pepper Plants. Chili, Large Bell or Bull Nose, Sweet Mountain, etc., 20c per dozen, \$1.25 per 100.

Rhubarb Roots—New Crimson Winter. First size, extra large, 25c each, \$2.00 dozen; smaller, 15c each, \$1 dozen, \$7.00 per 100.

Sweet Potato Plants. Yellow Nansmond and Large White, 50c per 100, \$4.50 per 1000. Ready in March.

Tomato Plants. Earliana, New Stone, Ponderosa, Beefsteak. 15c per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, \$7.00 per 1000.

SUDAN GRASS SEED (Continued from page 7.)

Johnson Grass reproduces itself from underground root stalks as well as from seed. Sudan Grass Seed will not sprout from roots after frost has killed the plant. Ranges in height from five to ten feet, stems small and somewhat more leafy than Johnson Grass. Like the sorghum crops, it must be planted each Spring and dies when the frost comes. The number of cuttings each season, therefore, depends on the length of the season. Usually matures ninety days from planting. Second crop is usually ready for harvesting thirty days from first cutting. At Chillicothe, Texas, four cuttings were had in one season, averaging slightly more than one ton per acre each cutting. Its feeding value marks it easily as one of the dependable crops for every farmer. Stock of all kinds eat it readily and will leave other kinds of hay to eat it. Makes a splendid silage crop. In arid districts, it is usually planted in rows 36 inches apart. This requires 2 to 4 pounds of Seed per acre. It is also sown broadcast where the rainfall is ample, requiring from 15 to 20 pounds of Seed per acre. It is likely that Sudan Grass will supercede the Millets as catch crops in most of the regions east of Rocky Mountains. The Department of Agriculture in their Bulletin No. 605 state that in 1913, when conditions were unusually severe in the Great Plains regions, the following hay yields per acre were recorded when it was sown at the most favorable time: In Western and Central South Dakota, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 tons. Eastern South Dakota and Southern Minnesota, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5 tons. Eastern Colorado and Northern Texas, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ tons. In Southern States, Maryland and Virginia, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons. In Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida, 2 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons. These yields were all made without irrigation. When irrigated, the yields compare favorably with those of Alfalfa shown below. At Chico, California, under irrigation, 9 tons of cured hay per acre against a yield of 8 tons of Alfalfa. At Bard, California, 8 tons per acre against 7.9 tons of Alfalfa. At Phoenix, Arizona, the yield of Sudan Grass was 7.8 tons against a yield of 9.8 tons of Alfalfa. At Owen, Arizona, 4.5 tons per acre with only one irrigation during the season. These unusual yields of hay from an annual grower which by nature can be made to fit into any rotation will, no doubt, mean much to the dairy industry of the Southwest. 75c per lb. Write for prices on quantities.

THE GREATEST SOIL RENOVATORS

The sowing of nitrogen-gathering plants for green manuring has become so popular because of the excellent results attained and because of its cheapness as a fertilizer that its use is almost universal; not only for orchards but for fields, particularly where melons are to be planted. When in the market, write for price, as it fluctuates from day to day.

Burr Clover. The native Clover, and one of the best nitrogen gathering crops, and very satisfactory for orchards. There is an increasing demand for Burr Clover, and the seed is very scarce and hard to obtain. It is the very best cover crop for poor or dry land, as it needs but little moisture. Price on application.

Melilotus Clover. A strong growing plant of the clover family yielding a large amount of humus and nitrogen and having a great root system. Recommended by the Agricultural Experiment Station of Arizona for sowing in citrus groves. Sow 15 lbs. to acre. Write for price.

Vetch. Probably more Vetch is now planted for a cover crop than anything else. However, it should be sown early, August or September, to secure a good growth before the cold weather in January. While it is very hardy, it requires a longer season than peas. It is a very satisfactory crop for renovating the soil, because it is a great nitrogen-gathering plant. Price on application. Sow 40 lbs. to acre in orchards.

Foenureek for Cover Crop. No seed germinates more quickly, and it is not nearly as susceptible to injury from frost as peas, nor is it attacked by mildew or other diseases. Owing to the rapidity of its germination and good growth during cold weather, a good crop of herbage can be secured if planted as late as February, which makes it of special value to walnut growers. It will thrive on any soil that will grow peas or vetch. It will mature ready to plow under in three months during the coldest season of the year. Sow at the rate of 16 to 20 lbs. to the acre in orchards.

Broad Windsor Bean. Grows upright on single stem, bearing a profusion of large, well-filled pods. The roots are enormously productive of nodules. We especially recommend it to hog ranchers.

White Canadian Peas. These excellent soil renovators are probably the best suited to our local conditions. They are hardy enough to withstand the rainy season without artificial and expensive irrigation. They absorb alkali if not too excessive. A luxuriant crop can be grown when planted after January 1st. Sow 50 lbs. to acre in orchards. Price on application.

Whip-Poor-Will Cow Pea. This Southern Cow Pea has proven to be very satisfactory in this climate. It is a summer forage crop, or just the thing to grow in the late summer to plow under to enrich the soil for a crop of winter vegetables. Price on application.

"FARMOGERM"

Every progressive farmer and horticulturist has read of the interesting scientific experiments which have been carried on by the U. S. Government for a number of years in the culture of nitrogen gathering bacteria for the inoculation of leguminous plants. It is now becoming generally known that this process of fertilization has been made a commercial success by the Earp-Thomas Farmogerm Co. in their bacteria culture known as

"FARMOGERM"

This highly bred culture is put up in specially designed bottles with a jelly, which, diluted with water, is easily applied to the seed before planting, and the results secured are so positive and astonishing that the demand for the product is increasing by leaps and bounds.

200% COVER CROPS

The value of cover cropping for orchards and as food for old soils is recognized everywhere, and the enormous increase of tonnage and nitrogen nodules where Farmogerm has been applied to Vetch, Peas, Clover or other cover crop means hundreds of dollars in fertilizing value to the growers. A crop can be profitably foraged and the valuable nitrogen sacs on the roots still be returned to the soil for the benefit of the trees or succeeding crops.



Note the difference
Before and After using "Farmogerm"

ALFALFA

Wherever Farmogerm has been used in the planting of alfalfa there has resulted marked increases in the crop, often as high as two or three hundred per cent. As a matter of fact there are soils where alfalfa is a total failure without inoculation.

IN THE GARDEN

Increase your crop of peas, beans and sweet peas from fifty to one hundred per cent by treating the seeds with Farmogerm. A few minutes extra work and the expenditure of fifty cents means sweeter and better peas and beans, larger vines, heavily loaded with pods, and a longer bearing period. When you can gain so much for so little, isn't it worth while to try?

Garden size, containing material to treat the seeds for one-sixth acre of land, 50 cents each.

Acre size, containing material to treat the seeds for one acre of land, \$2.00 each.

Five acre size, containing material to treat the seeds for five acres of land, \$9.00 each.

Specify variety of seed you wish to inoculate.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

Cow Peas (Black Eye). Use largely for green manure. It is also valuable if allowed to mature the seed, when the dry vines can be plowed under and the seed used to grind as feed for stock. If for green manure, sow broadcast, using 80 pounds per acre. If for seed or fodder, sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 40 pounds per acre. 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Egyptian Corn. This grain is suitable for poultry or stock. The stalks are valuable for cattle. Per lb. 15c.

Kaffir Corn. Similar to Egyptian corn except that grain is smaller. Per lb. 10c.

ALFALFA

Alfalfa (Medicago Sativa), and also known as **Lucerne** and **Chili Clover**, is one of the most valuable forage or pasture grasses; it is very nutritious both as green feed and as hay. It requires moist land or frequent irrigation and bears six crops of hay a year.

The land should be prepared by deep plowing and thorough harrowing and should be well drained, for Alfalfa will not stand moisture too close to the surface.

It can be either drilled or broadcasted in and from 15 lbs. to 25 lbs. per acre is required. It is best to sow in the fall, after the first rain, but can also be sown in the spring; but fall sowing is recommended whenever possible.

Alfalfa Seed is graded by the amount of dead matter and the percentage of weed seeds it contains. The very worst weed is dodder, (called also Golden Thread and Love Vine) which is a yellow parasitic plant with abundant stems but no leaves and which gathers its nutrition from the Alfalfa plant, killing it quickly and spreading to other plants. It is one of the very worst weeds we have, if not the worst, and a little thought will show that Alfalfa which contains no dodder is worth several cents per pound more than Alfalfa which contains this weed.

Prospective customers can secure samples and have tests made free of charge at the Branch Seed Testing Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

We are always prepared to quote the lowest market prices for seed. Lb. 35c, post-paid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; larger quantities at market prices.

BROOM CORN

Improved Evergreen. This is one of the favorite varieties for growing in California. It grows from 8 to 10 feet high. The absence of crooked brush makes it most desirable. Broom corn is a profitable crop to grow, as a market can be found at any of the broom works. Per lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 75c.

BUCKWHEAT

Silver Hull. A prolific and favorite sort, making a fine quality flour. Superior in every way to the ordinary buckwheat; growing longer and being a quicker bloomer. For beekeepers it is one of the best plants to grow. Per lb. 10c.

FLAX

Flax. When grown for seed, plant 40 pounds to the acre. One of the principal things to attend to when growing flax is to see that the ground is well cultivated. Price per lb. 10c.

HEMP

Hemp. Hemp can be grown in Southern California successfully. The seed is used for birds. Its fibre is in big demand. Per lb. 10c.

MILLET

Common. Very early; abundant foliage. Lb. 10c.

Egyptian Pearl. (*Penicillaria spicata*.) Is an excellent fodder plant, attaining a height of 5 feet and over. Highly relished by cattle. Lb. 20c.

German. A valuable fodder plant. Makes excellent hay. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 10c.

Hungarian. Will stand drought and grow on ordinary soil. Lb. 10c.

PEANUTS

Virginia Peanuts. Plant when weather is warm. A warm, porous, sandy soil, put into a good friable condition and freed from weeds, is most suitable. Remove the pods without injuring the kernel. Reject all shriveled kernels. It requires 35 pounds of peanuts in the hull to an acre. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and one foot apart in the row. Cultivate often and keep the ground loose, so after the blossoms drop the peduncles enter the soil at the base and form the peanut. First quality, lb. 15c.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex. This crop is very highly recommended for pasturage for sheep and cattle, furnishing most rich and nutritious pasturage within six to eight weeks from the time of sowing. The fattening properties of Rape are said to be very much better than those of clover. It also makes splendid green feed for poultry. Rape is best sown in drills, at the rate of 3 to 5 lbs. per acre, or it can be sown broadcast, when from 6 to 8 lbs. per acre should be used. 15c per lb.

RYE GRASS

Australian Rye Grass. Good for lawns. Will do with less water than other grasses. Per lb. 15c.

SALT BUSH

Salt Bush. (Creeping Salt Bush. *Atriplex Semibaccata*). This is a procumbent prostrate, many branched, slender, perennial plant, with herbaceous stems, spreading from 3 to 6 or more feet. Under cultivation its growth is simply marvelous. It is a valuable plant for sheep; they eat it with avidity. This variety of the Salt Bush is now grown in great quantities in Southern California, and we are told by several ranchmen that cattle relish it and that it is a fine pasture plant. Grows on dry hill sides and recommended for sowing on ranges for cattle and sheep, about 2 lbs. to the acre. Oz. 15c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Special prices on quantities.

SORGHUM

Early Amber. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritive forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. It grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow broadcast for forage at the rate of 60 lbs. per acre. When sown in drills, sow at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart. Per lb. 10c.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian. Makes heads double the size of the common kind. The yield is enormous from this variety. It has produced as high as 125 bushels to the acre. Per lb. 10c.

HOW TO PLANT AN ATTRACTIVE LAWN

We all know what a pleasing sight it is to see a dark green, velvety lawn, and we all agree that the lawn is the prettiest feature about the front garden. Yet we see so many neglected front lawns here, and a good many front gardens, where the people never made an attempt to grow a lawn at all, perhaps on account of the neighbors' "bad luck." We may admit that it takes a little more work and expense to grow a lawn here than it does in the east, but at the same time, let us remember that when we have a good lawn here once, it is a continual pleasure the year around and year after year, while in most of the eastern states the lawn only lasts during a few summer months. Therefore we can well afford a little extra work and a few more dollars in acquiring a perfect lawn if we make the attempt at all.

In starting the work of planting the lawn, first see that you have the correct grade. Avoid, if possible, a flat, impressionless grade. A lawn with a gentle slope if ever so small, towards the walks, always looks better. Almost any kind of soil can be "doctored," so it will grow grass to perfection, as long as it is not hardpan. Where this is the case of course soil must be filled in. Forget about the old time necessity of loading up the lawn spaces with stable manure.

Where the soil is very heavy or adobe pick up the ground and apply a coat of hydrated lime, 100 lbs. to 1200 square feet. Wet down and let it lay a few weeks, watering it once a day. The lime will cut through the soil and make it easy to work. A load of sand will also work wonders on soil of this kind. When through grading, see that the proposed lawnspace are loosened up thoroughly to a depth of 6 or 8 inches. Then rake over to a smooth finish and apply the artificial or so-called commercial fertilizer at the rate of 100 lbs. to 800 square feet. If the soil is very light, use half and half of bonemeal and fertilizer. In heavier soil use fertilizer alone. Rake in your fertilizer and be sure it is thoroughly mixed with the soil. Now sow your seed carefully and evenly at the rate of 1 lb. to 150 square feet. Kentucky blue grass seed will grow the best looking lawn here. A mixture of clover and blue grass makes a hardier lawn; use 1 lb. clover to 5 lbs. grass seed. When through sowing rake in seed, taking care not to displace it. Never attempt to sow on a windy day. After seed is raked in, cover with sawdust, 1 sack to 175 square feet. The sawdust protects the seed germs from the sun and keeps the surface from crusting after watering. Roll the lawn until it is firm and then water thoroughly with a gentle spray, taking care not to wash out the seed or displace the covering. From now on, keep the lawn wet all the time, watering as often as 4 or 5 times a day, until grass is up, which will take from 9 to 11 days. Then diminish watering to once or twice a day. Start in cutting the grass as soon as high enough for the lawnmower to nip the tender tops. It requires a sharp lawnmower to cut a new lawn. After lawn is cut once, a thorough watering three times a week is sufficient to produce a perfect looking lawn.

A lawn planted after these directions should be ready to cut in five weeks and will stay a perfect lawn for from ten to twenty years, if kept free from weeds and given commercial fertilizer twice a year, in the spring and the fall, at the rate of 100 lbs. to 1000 square feet.

It is needless to add that a coat of commercial fertilizer will also work wonders on an old and yellow lawn, if the proper amount of water is applied afterwards.

Write or ask for price on Kentucky Blue Grass and White Clover.

We carry nothing but fancy grades of lawn grass. Our Kentucky Blue Grass and White Clover seed are as good as can be bought anywhere. Prices on application.

Calendar of Planting Operations for the Flower Garden

JANUARY

If possible before spading have a good thick dressing of stable manure applied and spaded under. See to the Sweet Peas that were planted in September and October. Carefully hoe them and hill up a little. Prepare hotbed for planting half-hardy plant seed, plants and cuttings. Make another planting of Sweet Peas and all hardy annuals.

FEBRUARY

This is really our spring month. Plant nearly everything in hardy annuals and perennials. Thoroughly work up the surface of soil after each rain and keep it mellow, which will hasten the growth. Plant our Gladiolus and Tuberoses, Callas, Anemones, Ranunculus and Japanese Lilies, Iris, etc. Plant Sweet Peas for late flowering, all the varieties of annual and perennial Poppies. Look after all Carnations and if over two years they should be replaced with young plants. Carnations may be planted at any time of the year, but this is a good time to plant them to get strong plants for fall and winter blooming.

MARCH

Plant Gladiolus and Tuberoses, Begonias (Tuberous rooted) for succession. This is the best garden month of the year for California, and all kinds of work is in order. Weeds also make a big growth this month, keep them well out of the garden. Plant Antirrhinum, Intermediate Stocks; these Stocks if planted now will flower in August and September when flowers are scarce. You can successfully plant nearly everything in the flower, shrub and tree seed line; nearly all danger of frost is past by the 15th and all work should be carefully pursued as a little neglected now may mean a considerable loss later on. Plant Roses and all hardy bush stuff. Be sure and try our Giant Comet Aster.

APRIL

Renew your hanging baskets that have not stood the winter well by getting new plants for them; those injured by the cold should be discarded. You can now plant Dahlias and Gladiolus, in fact the Gladiolus may be planted at any time in and around San Diego. If your supply of Aster plants is short there is still plenty of time for them to flower. Use Branching for late, Comet for medium and Dwarf for early flowering. Our strain of Aster is a special importation and is the best that money can buy.

MAY

If you have been following our advice you now have great quantities of flowers, but for fall flowering sow Nasturtiums, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Centaurea, Dianthus and Mignonette now. Also Scabiosa, Digitalis, Campanulas, and Delphinium.

JUNE

Trim edgings of border and hedges and carefully attend to watering. Dahlias may still be planted. Sow Eucalyptus seeds for winter planting.

JULY

Continue to dig and store bulbs as they ripen. Trim edgings and hedge rows and sow perennial flower seeds in shady situations. Sow Pansies for early fall flowering.

AUGUST

This is the best month in the year in which to sow hardy perennials. Most varieties if sown this month will flower next year. Also sow Calceolaria, Cineraria, Pansy and Primula seeds. Do not water Roses this month or next month at all. Let them dry down and rest. Sow Stock, Centaurea and Winter Blooming Sweet Peas for flowers during the holidays.

SEPTEMBER

Commence planting Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemones and other Dutch bulbs toward the end of the month. Prick off Calceolarias, Cinerarias, and Primulas sown last month into small pots and continue to plant same for succession. Plant all the hardy annuals and perennials also more Winter Blooming Sweet Peas.

OCTOBER

Commence planting Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips and all other Dutch bulbs as soon as they arrive. Sow Pansies again this month, also Stocks, Scabiosa, Winter Sweet Peas, Phlox, Dianthus, etc., for winter flowering. Mulch and manure Roses and thoroughly water them, give lots of manure and you will have lots of flowers if you did not let them grow during the last two months.

NOVEMBER

Continue planting all Dutch bulbs. Sow Pansy, Stocks, Phlox, Centaureas, Dianthus, etc. Place your orders for early supply of Roses, Carnations, etc. Thoroughly mulch the garden with stable manure or Armour's Fertilizer.

DECEMBER

Finish planting Dutch Bulbs this month. Look about for your supply of hardy bedding plants—Roses, Salvias, Carnations, etc. Also plant Japanese Lilies, Pansies, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Phlox, Mignonette, Candytuft, Alyssum, Cosmos, etc. Thoroughly protect tender stuff from the cold nights, and let this be among your New Year's resolutions: "I will use more fertilizer next year."

Annual and Perennial Flower Seeds

Each Packet of the following list of Flower Seeds sells for 5c, unless otherwise noted.

Abbreviations: An.—Annual; Per.—Perennial.

AGERATUM (An.)

Little Dorrit (Azure Blue). One of the very best bedding plants, being literally covered with feathery blue flowers nearly all the year. Also valuable for pot and window box culture. Height 8 inches. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM (An.)

Pretty little plants for beds, vases, baskets, edgings or rock-work, blooming profusely all summer; useful also for winter flowering; sweetly scented. Height, 8 inches.

Little Gem, or Carpet of Snow. Of dwarf, compact habit, four to six inches in height, each plant covering a circle 15 to 30 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c.

AMARANTHUS (An.)

Ornamental foliage plant. They are most brilliant on poor soil.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Plant three feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green. Fine for borders. Plant in sunny place. Pkt. 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM

(Snapdragon.)

One of our finest perennials, flowering the first year. Its bright colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest, and among the newer sorts are flowers of a great variety of colors and markings; some of wonderful brilliancy, others soft and pleasingly shaded, with a velvety appearance. Average height 1½ feet.

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ASTERS (An.)

It is unnecessary to dwell upon the great beauty of these popular favorites, as they are appreciated by all. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in April or May bloom in August, when they are at their best. Height, 1½ feet.

Giant Comet, Mixed. Colors, deep blue, white, lavender, lilac, yellow and salmon rose. Pkt. 10c.

Also separate colors. Pkt. 10c.

Simple's Branching, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Also separate colors. Pkt. 10c.



Branching Aster

AUSTRALIAN PEA

One of the most desirable of climbers; particularly adapted to a hot, dry climate. Flowers are rose and purple, of a delicate pea-like form; in clusters. Grows from 15 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper) (An.)

Native of India. The Balsam loves hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers, and from seed sown in the open ground in early spring soon form handsome bushes thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers.

Double Camellia-flowered, Mixed. Many beautiful colors. Flowers 2 inches in diameter. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Baby-Blue-Eyes. (Nemophila Insignis). One of the daintiest of all our native flowers. The color is sky blue; flowers the size of cherry blossoms. The plants grow close to the ground; most exquisite for bedding. Pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT (An.)

Widely grown and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Seed sown in autumn produces flowers early in spring. Hardy and easy to cultivate.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Very ornamental, growing about 2 feet high, producing beautiful, large bell-shaped flowers, which make a glorious display when planted in large beds.

Canterbury Bells. Single, blue and white mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Free flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good soil, producing a fine effect in beds or borders, and continuing in bloom until fall. Height, 1½ feet.

Orange King. Very large double flowers of a dark orange red. Pkt. 5c.

Lemon King. A grand variety, with double extra large flowers of a pure golden yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed Colors. Choice. Pkt. 5c.



Centaurea Imperialis

CENTAUREA

Bachelor's Button or Centaurea Cyanus. A showy, hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil, and bearing a profusion of flowers in shades of pink, blue and purple. The well known color flowers. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

C. Imperialis. "Royal Sweet Sultan." Annual, 2 to 3 feet. A great improvement on the old strain of "Sweet Sultan"; flowers resemble the "thistle" in shape, but are of immense size. Valuable for florists' use, lasting a long time when cut.

C. Candidissima. "Dusty Miller." Perennial, 1 to 1½ feet. A beautiful plant with white silvery leaves and used for beds and edgings. The seeds should be sown in seed boxes and afterwards transplanted. Pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA

Double and Single Mixed. Pretty annual, about 18 inches high, blooming from June to September. Height, 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c.

CARNATIONS

A splendid collection of the "Marguerite" and other annual sorts. Pkt. 10c.

CINERARIAS

The finest mixture of these shade-loving Perennials. Pkt. 20c. Height, 1 foot.

CELOSIA PYRAMIDALIS (An.)

Feathery Coxcomb. Grows to a height of two feet and is useful as a low hedge or background. Colors range from creamy white through all the shades of yellow, orange and red. Pkt. 15c. Height, 2 feet.

Coxcomb Crimson. Tall, very fine. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed. Very beautiful. 10c.

CANNA (Per.)

The beauty of these extremely ornamental foliage plants is greatly enhanced by the brilliancy of the flowers, of all shades of orange, yellow, crimson and vermilion, and many varieties are beautifully spotted.

Crozy's Mixed. Saved from the most beautiful new varieties, mostly dwarf, early bloomers and very remarkable for beauty, size of flower and foliage. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Summer blooming border plants of compact, thrifty growth. 1 to 1½ feet high, producing large blooms 2 inches across, from July until frost. Extensively grown for cut flowers. They are partial to a little shade. Sow seed in the open where plants are to stand.

Single Mixed. They are sometimes called Painted Daisies, because of their bright-colored flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Double, Mixed. This mixture contains all the most desirable colors, from white to deep orange. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum, Single. Mixed annual varieties which look like large single daisies. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 5c.

C. Carinatum, Double. Fine for cutting, blooming early from seed. Pkt. 5c.

CONVOLVULUS (An.)

Beautiful climbers, producing an abundance of rich-colored flowers. The dwarf varieties are fine for bedding.

Convolvulus Minor. Dwarf mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Major (Morning Glory). Fine varieties mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Japanese Morning Glory. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.



Cosmos

COBAEA SCANDENS (An.)

A half hardy, climbing annual, with large leaves and large trumpet-shaped flowers. Blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long, and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico. Pkt. 10c.

COREOPSIS (Per.)

Perennial Coreopsis, Lanceolata. The perpetual Golden Coreopsis. Very free blooming, and lasting in its golden glory throughout the summer and fall. Pkt. 10c. Height, 2 feet.

One of the most showy of all annuals, the color being so striking as seldom to be passed without a remark.

Mixed. Yellow and brown and velvety brown. Pkt. 10c.

Calliopsis, Mixed. An. Pkt. 5c.

COSMOS (An.)

A strong, tall-growing annual, its bold flowers have yet an exquisite daintiness and airiness heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences at some little distance from the house and the garden walks.

Klondyke. A late blooming variety, with bright yellow blossoms. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.

Early Flowering Mixed. The usual Cosmos colors in mixtures. Pkt. 10c.

Giants of California. Pink, pkt. 10c, oz. 75c. White, pkt. 10c, oz. 75c. Crimson, pkt. 10c, oz. 75c. Mixed, pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Cypress Vine. A popular annual climbing vine with delicate fernlike foliage and masses of small star-shaped flowers. Sow early in spring; soak the seed in warm water a few hours before sowing. Pkt. 5c.

Colens, Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DAHLIA (Per.)

Sow the seed early where they are to bloom, in strong, deep, rich soil, and plants will bloom the first season.

Cactus, Single Varieties. Splendid mixture. Handsome bedding plants, and extensively used for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Cactus Mixed. ..Double. Pkt. 10c.



Shasta Daisy

DAISY

Shasta Daisy. A fine perennial plant bearing large, white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water over night before sowing. Pkt. 15c.

Bellis Perennis. "Double Daisy." Perennial, but flowering the first season from seed. Favorite plants for edgings, low beds, etc. Height, 6 inches.

DIANTHUS (Per.)

All classes of the favorite pinks. "Sweet William," "Hedwigii," Chinese, etc. Each, per pkt. 5c.

DIGITALIS or FOXGLOVE (Per.)

A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. Fine mixed, pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

DELPHINIUM**Larkspur (Per.)**

Formosum. Bright blue. Height, 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Annual Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT**Myosotis (Per.)**

A hardy perennial, growing 6 to 12 inches high. Small, star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stems. The plant is of easy culture and blooms the first year if seed is sown early. Thrives best in a cool, moist location.

Alpestris. Blue. Pkt. 5c, oz. 75c. Height 6 inches.

GAILLARDIA

One of the most showy and brilliant of garden flowers, fine for bedding and cutting, producing large flowers of rich shades.

Single Grandiflora, Roman (Per.) Varieties in numerous shades, orange. Height, 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c.

Also Double Mixed (An.)

GODETIA (An.)

A hardy annual, growing from six inches to ten inches high. Of compact growth, with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. Small-flowered, deep-red variety; grows wild in California.

Tall Sorts. Fine mixed, pkt. 5c.

GYPSOPHILA**(Baby's Breath)**

Gypsophila elegans. Annual, 1½ to 2 feet high. Much used for bouquets for mixing with carnations and other flowers. Flowers small, white; blooming best in the winter season. Pkt. 5c.

Paniculata. White Flowers, fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy perennials, blooms first year if sown early, 2 feet.



Gaillardia

HOLLYHOCK (Per.)

Favorite hardy perennials. Will flower the first season if sown early.

IPOMEA

Very beautiful and popular climber; with fine foliage and flowers of brilliant hue. Fine for covering old walls, stumps of trees, etc.

Ipomea Bona Nox. (Evening Glory, or Moonflower). Allied to the Morning Glory, but differs from it, choosing the evening for its time of blooming. Flowers pure violet, deliciously fragrant and very large. Soak seed in hot water several hours before planting. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Mexican Grandiflora Alba. Large white flowers with a delicious fragrance. Pkt. 10c.

Learii. Large, dark-blue flowers, on a quick-growing vine. Pkt. 25c.

LINUM

Linum grandiflorum rubrum. "Scarlet Flax." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Very effective for planting in masses in large beds; also for sowing broadcast on waste ground. Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA (Per.)

Strikingly pretty, profuse blossoming plants; fine for hanging baskets, the compact sorts are splendid for beds, edgings, etc.

Speciosa. Dark Blue. Useful for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.

Compacta, Crystal Palace. Dark Blue. Variety most used for borders. Pkt. 10c.

MARVEL OF PERU (Mirabilis)

The old and well-known Four O'clock plants. Set 1 foot apart make fine hedge. Pkt. 5c.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes)

Extremely showy, 1 to 2 feet high, well adapted to garden culture, bloom profusely through the season.

French. A beautiful variety with petals of velvety purple-brown and old gold. Pkt. 5c.

Eldorado. Called "The African Marigold." The best tall variety, with large, very double blossoms. Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

MIGNONETTE

Large Flowering. A hardy annual growing 6 to 12 inches high and bearing pyramid shaped flower spikes, made up of thickly set flowers, which are exceedingly fragrant. Grows easily from seed. Pkt. 5c.

Pure Machel. A compact growing variety with thick spikes and large size flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Ruby Machel. A dwarf compact variety, with large stubby spikes covered with copper flowers. Pkt. 5c.

MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa)

A class of beautiful, hardy annuals, from one to two feet high; valuable for cutting, as they remain a long time in bloom and do not droop easily.

Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c.

NASTURTIUM

Tender annual, in two distinct classes—Dwarf and Tall Climbing.

Tall or Climbing Varieties. Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Dwarf Varieties. The plant forms a small, round bush twelve to sixteen inches high. The foliage is pretty and the flowers very beautiful and contained in a great number of colors and tints. Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

PANSY

Pansies are without doubt the most popular of all plants, and are too well known to require any description, as they are favorites with all. For spring flowering the seed should be sown in autumn and protected during the winter.

Trimardeau. The largest type of pansies, called the French strain. The top petals are larger than the three lower ones, and beautifully marked. 15c pkt.

Non Plus Ultra. A mixture of all the giant flowered and ruffled edge varieties. It can't be beaten. Pkt. 25c.

Fine, Mixed. An excellent mixture. Pkt. 5c.



Mignonette

PENSTEMON

One of our best flowers for the hardy perennial border; grows two feet high; flowers the first season from seed, and blossoms freely. Penstemon sends up spikes of bright-colored and spotted flowers somewhat like the Foxglove, but in a great variety of shades and colors. A decidedly beautiful and satisfactory flower.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX

In great variety of rich colors, probably the most brilliant of all annuals. Fine for bedding, making a dazzling show throughout the entire season. Also a great variety of perennial sorts.

Phlox Drummondii. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to one foot high and bearing beautiful, soft-petaled, and brilliantly colored flowers all spring and summer. Fine for bedding and massing. Sow seed in the early fall for early flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Perennial Hardy Phlox. A beautiful and easy growing perennial about three feet high and bearing clusters of bright-colored, phlox-like blossoms. There is no more satisfactory flower for the garden, and should be in far more general use than it is now. Pkt. 10c.



Penstemon

POPPY

No other flower so bold and brilliant has the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green there is nothing finer; and they are beautiful for cutting. We have them in Iceland, Shirley and all the best sorts, single, double, and in mixed or separate colors.

Eschscholtzia Californica. "California Poppy." Annual, 1 to 1½ feet high. A well known native flower with blossoms 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c.

Shirley. The most beautiful type of single poppies in delicate and brilliant colors. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

PORTULACA

Low-growing or creeping, tender annual, six to eight inches high and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous foliage. The foliage and stems are thick. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass. The plants require a sunny location and do best on rather dry ground.

Single. Large flowering, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Double. Large flowering, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

New Emperor. This new variety forms only one leading stem which bears on its summit a bouquet of the most beautiful flowers, every one of them richly veined with gold, and much larger even than those of the grandiflora type. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora. Flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter, vividly marked, spotted, and striped on ground colors of deep blue, rose violet, yellow, reddish bronze, purple, etc. Pkt. 5c.

PETUNIAS

Few plants equal the Petunia; easily cultivated, and only requiring sunny position, they grow as easily as weeds and furnish a glorious succession of bloom of almost endless variety. Seed of the Double and Giant-flowered Petunia is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand-fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care.

Double, white, blotched and brilliantly colored. Pkt. 25c.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SALVIA

Very ornamental plants, 2 feet high, producing tall spikes of gay flowers. Sow early in the house, or late spring where they are to grow, and transplant 2 feet apart. Fine for hedges.

Splendens. Splendid scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS

(Poor Man's Orchid)

Strikingly like an orchid, but small in size though very free flowering. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Barbatus)

A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture.

Single Varieties. Mixed. More attractive than the double. Pkt. 5c.

Double Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

STOCKS

Annuals, producing splendid spikes of very rich and beautiful flowers of delightful fragrance.

Giant Perfection. Finest Mixed. Splendid variety of pyramidal growth with long spikes of beautiful large double flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Also separate colors. Pkt. 10c.

Princess Alice. Snow white, known as "Cut and Come Again," grows about 2 feet high, is of very branching habit, and produces in great abundance very large, beautiful, pure white flowers, which are replaced as they are cut. Pkt. 15c.

WINTER STOCKS

These take longer to come to flower than the early Ten Weeks' sort. Sow in spring for autumn and winter flowers; sow in mid-summer for abundant spring bloom.

SWEET PEAS

We carry a large assortment of the best colors in the Grandiflora and Spencer types at 10c and 35c per oz. We also carry the Winter Blooming Sweet Peas in season.

VERBENA

A half-hardy trailing perennial of early culture. While it grows readily from division of the root or from cuttings, it does best from seed. It is well known as a bedding or border plant, and the improved large flower and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases.

Mammoth Flowered. Mixed. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, oz. \$1.25.

Also separate colors. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLETS

Princess of Wales. The largest and best variety grown; long stems and flowers very fragrant. Per doz. 50c.

WALL FLOWER

An old fashioned fragrant flower; biennial, 1 to 1½ feet. Sow the seed in spring and transplant. The plants will flower the following winter.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Stocks—Giant Perfection

ZINNIA

Splendid annuals; succeeding well in any soil, and making a brilliant show. The same flowers will retain their beauty for weeks and a profusion will be produced to the end of the annual season.

Mammoth Double Zinnia. Pkt. 5c.

WE GIVE TRAVEL SCRIP

To cash customers. A mile for every dollar, a tenth for every dime. Trade with us and travel Free. The coupons we give can be exchanged for transportation up to January 1, 1916, on any steamship or railroad line, or for admission to the Panama-California Exposition.

The latest and finest varieties kept in stock

BULBS

Postage, from 5 to 20c per doz., charged extra

AGAPANTHUS

African Lily or Love Flower. One of the most beautiful plants to be found for display in pots or tubs upon the lawn or in a border. Flowers are a beautiful porcelain blue. Grows very similar to the Amaryllis, and is sometimes called the Blue Amaryllis. Blue flowers are very scarce; also it is worthy of cultivation as a fine flower for cutting.

Culture. Same as Amaryllis. Planted in the fall of the year. It blooms in July and August.

Agapanthus Umbellatus (Blue African Lily). Each, 25c. Postage 10c to 15c extra.



Amaryllis Johnsonii

AMARYLLIS

In shape like the Easter Lily. Some are of the most delicately beautiful shades, and others of the most gorgeous, ranging in color from pure white to the deepest of reds. They are prized alike in pots and in the sunny beds of a garden. The Amaryllis cannot be recommended too highly to the lover of flowers.

For open ground. Plant the bulbs in any good garden soil which has plenty of well rotted manure. Select the bed in a fully exposed sunny position. Plant so that the top is even with the surface of the soil. Keep the bed moist at all times. Irrigate; don't sprinkle. They should be planted in the fall and will bloom in July and August.

Amaryllis Bella Donna. "Bella Donna Lily." White, delicately shaded with pink or light purple, flowering before the leaves appear, very fragrant and fine for cut flowers, lasting fully a week when cut. First size, 15c each, \$1.50 doz. Postage 3c to 5c each extra.

A. Johnsonii, striped white on red ground, extra fine. First size, 15c each, \$1.50 doz. Postage 5c each extra.

ANEMONE

One of the most showy and beautiful flowers; of neat and compact growth, with elegantly cut foliage and the most brilliantly colored blossoms. It requires but little attention. For best effect plant in masses. Anemones show a wide range of beautiful colors.

Culture. Anemones require a rich, loamy soil. Soak the roots in water for six hours previous to planting. This causes them to swell and enables one to distinguish the crown, which is readily discernible by the fibrous points at the top of the root, the bottom being quite smooth. A sunny place is best. Place a slight ridge around the bed so that the plants may be flooded with water.

Plant any time from October to May. They bloom from February to July.

Single Mixed. 15c doz., \$1.00 per 100.

Double Mixed. 20c doz., \$1.50 per 100.

BEGONIA

The Tuberous Rooted Begonias are very worthy of cultivation. The foliage of the plant is a rich glossy green; the flowers are wax-like and of various colors. Most successfully grown in pots, making a splendid display for the conservatory or garden.

Culture. Plant in pots in rich sandy loam to the depth of two to three inches. Water lightly at first; when they show above the ground, water moderately. Plant bulbs from February to May. They bloom from July to October.

Tuberous Rooted, single and double varieties in separate colors. Copper color, dark red, orange, pink, salmon, scarlet, white and yellow. 85c and \$1.00 per doz.

CALLA LILY

Known to every lover of flowers. It is one of the most beautiful blooms, and cannot be too highly recommended.

Culture. Callas are very easy to grow, but to be successful they need only be given a good rich soil and an abundance of water. May be planted either in a sunny or half shady place. The white variety may be planted from July to March, and will bloom all year excepting during June, July and August.

1st size, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

2nd size, 2 for 15c, 75c per doz.

CANNA

Although the Canna is not a bulb, it is always associated with bulbs. Few plants are better known than the Canna, and few less appreciated. For large groups on the lawn, for planting against fences or unsightly places, it has no equal in the list of ornamental plants. One of its great attractions is that it will grow anywhere.

Culture. To have Cannas in perfection, the soil must be well worked up and made very rich. The tubers should be planted singly about one and a half feet apart, as soon as general gardening operations commence. Plant in spring or fall. They flower from early spring till late in the fall.

Price, unless otherwise noted, strong dormant roots, each 15 cents; per dozen \$1.50. Strong blooming plants from 5 inch pots after May 1, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

DAHLIA

Dahlias are standard, tall growing tuberous plants. The beautiful flowers are of various colors, and the most prominent forms are known as the Cactus and Show or Fancy Varieties.

Culture. Plant in any good sandy garden soil, covering the bulb up to the crown. Keep the soil moist but not soggy. Plant from February to May. They flower from July to October. They do best in an open, sunny place.

Dahlia. We have a very choice collection of named varieties of Cactus and other Dahlias, ready February to May. Are one of the earliest flowering of the bulbs; are exceptionally fragrant; make a nice display in a pot for your window, or for borders in open sunny places, though they may also be grown in shady places. They blossom all through the spring, and the early blossoms often last two weeks if cut as soon as they are opened. Write for prices.

FREESIAS

Freesias are very easily raised. Plant to the depth of three inches in any good sandy soil, any time from August to November, and the flowers will appear during January and March. 15c to 25c doz., \$1.00 to \$1.50 per 100.

GLADIOLUS

The gladioli form a standard and reliable group of gorgeous summer-flowering bulbs. The improvement in the colors of the flowers has been wonderful, and, instead of the monotonous reds of the old kinds, we now have varieties of every conceivable combination of color, shade, and variegation, from the most gorgeous and dazzling to the softest and most delicate tints imaginable. The greatest charm is produced by planting the bulbs where the flowers will have the benefit of a green background of taller-growing plants or shrubbery.

Culture. As a rule the bulbs should be planted about five or six inches deep in any good light or sandy garden soil. They flourish best in an open sunny situation and may be planted at any time in Southern California. For a succession of bloom from June to September the bulbs of the Gladioli should be planted at intervals of two weeks up to the 1st of June.



Gladiolus

Mrs. Francis King. Fine red. Best for cutting, 5c each, 50c per doz.

Pink and Rosy varieties, mixed. 5c each, 50c doz.

Princeps. Largest and most brilliant red. 5c each, 50c per doz.

Mixed, all varieties. 5c each, 40c doz.

America. Large flower, flesh pink; exquisite. 5c each, 50c doz.

Baron Hulet Purple. 10c each, 75c doz.

HYACINTH

Prominent in the list of bulbs is the Hyacinth, which is most grown for early spring flowers in the garden, and for pot culture in the window garden. For certainty and regularity of bloom, Hyacinths are unsurpassed by any other flower. The simplicity of their culture and the invariable return for the little labor required to grow them make them general favorites. With little care they need never fail to produce a profusion of blossoms and their absence from the garden is a loss that cannot be supplied by any other flower.

Culture. Plant in open ground, in good rich soil, from October to January, covering to the depth of from four to six inches. For pot culture plant in five inch pots, leaving one-third of the bulb exposed. Keep in a cool dark place five or six weeks till the roots are fully developed, then gradually inure to the light.

In glasses, fill the glass with water so as to nearly touch the base of the bulb. A piece of charcoal the size of a walnut, put into the water, will keep it pure and obviate frequent changing. In changing the water, draw the roots lightly through the hand to clean them from any scum which might, if left, induce rot.

MIXED SINGLE HYACINTHS

Postage 20c per dozen extra

All colors, mixed. Rose and pink, dark red, pure white, dark blue, yellow, each 5c, doz. 50c, 100 \$4.00.

NAMED SINGLE HYACINTHS

Postage 20c per dozen extra

Gertrude, Rose. Large spike, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Roi de Belges, bright scarlet. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Blaucheur a Merveille, white. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

King of the Blues, dark blue. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

IRIS

Irises, or fleur-de-lis, form an important group of brilliant colored flowers which almost equal orchids in beauty, richness and variety of color. They have thick clumps of long, narrow, equitant foliage. They are very ornamental and the showy flowers prove excellent for cutting purposes. The German Iris is the best known. It is fine for planting among rocks or will thrive well in damp, marshy places. Is excellent for cut flowers.

Germanica (German Iris), fine mixed; though called German Iris this is truly the Fleur-de-Lis, the national flower of France. 6 for 15c, 25c doz.

Hispanica (Spanish Iris) dwarf, useful for pot culture, and the finest kind for forcing; flowers of great beauty, of various shades and will last from one to two weeks when cut; a great favorite among florists. 6 for 15c, 25c doz.

Kaempferi (Japan Iris), very large flowers of the rarest and richest shades seldom seen except in the finest orchids. Ready for planting about January 1st. Choice named sorts mixed. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.



Spanish Iris

LILIUM

Postage 20c to 25c per dozen extra.

We cannot say too much in praise of this elegant class of plants, which are becoming more popular every year. It does not seem necessary to attempt an improvement on that which is already perfect, as the lily is. Nature has endowed the lily with every element of grace and beauty, not only in outline but in color; the happy blending of colors in forms most varied and beautiful, in fragrance delightful; in short, in all the characters essential to real beauty.

Culture. In open ground, dig well, add some sand and well rotted manure (except for Auratum, which will not bear manure) and plant about five inches deep. In pots: Give thorough drainage, then fill up with composit, consisting of good, rich soil, peat and river sand; place the bulb firmly on this and cover about one inch below the surface; give no water until plants appear above ground, then water freely.

Candidum, "Annunciation Lily," pure white, fragrant, a well known garden favorite. Ready Oct. 1st. 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

Giganteum, large flowering, pure white lily of strong and healthy growth, can be forced into bloom for Easter. Small, 15c each, \$1.50 doz. Large size, 25c, \$2.50 doz.

Lancifolium rubrum, white shaded with rose and spotted with crimson. 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

The varieties of Lancifolium are very handsome and distinct. They are the well known Japan Lilies. Ready January 1st.

Auratum, "Golden Banded Lily." The finest and most magnificent of the genus. Flowers white, spotted crimson with a distinct golden stripe running through each petal. First size bulg, 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

NARCISSUS OR DAFFODIL

The Narcissus is one of the most useful of the early blooming bulbs, being hardy and of easy culture. Large quantities should be planted for a supply of early cut flowers, and a portion should be in sunny, and a portion in shaded places, to prolong the season of flowering. The graceful flowers render them peculiarly valuable for this purpose, and if cut when partially opened, they will develop in water, and last for many days. One of the good features in growing Narcissi is that when a planting is once made no further attention is necessary, as they will protect themselves against all encroachments.

Culture. Narcissi thrive in a light, rich soil, and when possible they should be planted in beds by themselves. After the blooming season water should be withheld, and the bulbs allowed to ripen in the usual manner. The water required to keep other plants alive during the summer months is especially harmful to them. Plant the bulbs four or five inches deep and six to eight inches apart. After a growth of a few inches is attained, give a good liberal mulch of well rotted manure. Plant in October to February. Blooms from February to May.



Chinese Sacred Lily

Polyanthus Narcissus

Paper White, large flowered, an improvement on the Paper White, producing immense clusters of very large, pure white, star shaped flowers. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

Chinese Sacred Lily, a species of Narcissus well known here; very fine for window decoration, grown in water. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50.

Postage on Chinese Lilies 5c each extra.

Single Narcissus

Empress, a magnificent variety, perianth, white, of great substance, trumpet rich yellow, one of the best. Doz. 50c.

Emperor, enormous, brilliant yellow trumpet. Doz. 50c, 100 \$3.00.

Empercr, mammoth size. Doz. 75c, 100 \$4.50.

Golden Sp'r, has enormous deep golden yellow flowers; early. Each 10c, doz. 75c.

Poeticus ornatus, pure white with orange red cup, fine for forcing. Each 5c, doz. 30c, 100 \$2.00.

ORNITHOGALUM

Postage 15c per dozen extra.

Arabicum, beautiful variety, throwing a tall spike of numerous star-shaped flowers with a jet black center and having a distinct aromatic perfume, decidedly pretty when grown in the garden. Large size, each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

Small size, each 5c, doz. 50c.



Narcissus Emperor



Ranunculus

RANUNCULUS

The Ranunculus produces strikingly beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade from bright vermilion to pink, yellow and pure white. The plants are free bloomers, very double and useful for cut flowers. If little care is used a glorious display will follow in the spring. Plant from November to March.

Culture. Before planting the roots soak them in water for two or three hours; this causes them to swell to full size. Plant them in a good, rich soil, claws downward, six to eight inches apart each way and cover the roots with two inches of finely sifted soil.

French Mixed, Holland grown, Doz. 15c, 100 75c.

SPARAXIS

These beautiful plants bear a close resemblance to the Ixias, the main points of difference being that Sparaxis is of more compact growth, the flowers more bold, and somewhat larger, and the flower spikes not more than half as high, rarely growing more than six inches. They deserve a place in the garden.

Culture. Same treatment as the Ixias in all respects.

Sparaxis, finest mixed, per 100 \$1.00, doz. 15c.

TUBEROSE

Tuberose are very familiar, highly fragrant, stiff, waxy-white double flowers that blossom in August and September. The flowers are clustered on tall spikes that rise from a tuberous root-stalk. The odor of the Tuberose lends a subtle charm to the garden. They are admirably adapted for cut flowers, and are of easy cultivation.

Culture. Plant in open ground, when the soil has become warm, to the depth of three to four inches. They do best in an open sunny place. Water freely as soon as the points appear above the ground. Plant from January to May.

Postage 20c per dozen extra.

Double Pearl, far superior to the old double variety, growing only about two feet high, with large individual double white florets, which have longer foot stalks than the old variety, rendering them more useful for cut flower purposes. Large bulbs, each 5c, per doz. 50c, per 100 \$3.00.

TULIP

LATE SINGLE GARDEN TULIPS

Postage 5c per dozen extra.

Gesneriana Spathulata, scarlet, blue eye, very large. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

Darwin, named varieties. Doz. 50c.

Darwin, Mixed. Doz. 40c.



Darwin Tulips

WATSONIA

Mixed. Similar to the Gladiolus, even in culture. It grows about 4 feet high and produces a wonderful profusion of flowers which are in bloom about Easter time. Ready for planting in August. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

WE GIVE TRAVEL SCRIP

TO CASH CUSTOMERS. A mile for every dollar, a tenth for every dime. Trade with us and travel free. The coupons we give can be exchanged for transportation up to January 1st, 1916, on any Steamship or Railroad Line, or for admission to the Panama-California Exposition.

ROSES

Among all the flowering shrubs that grace the garden or add to the beauty of hall or conservatory none can compare with the rose. Of diverse color, and character of foliage, of endless design and color of blooms, it lends itself to a wider range of decoration than any other single group of plants, being equally desirable as pot plants, for garden culture; and for cut flowers. When to these qualifications are added ease of culture and quick and ample response in flowers, it is explained why the rose has been aptly termed "The Queen of Flowers."

We buy our roses only from the best growers, so that our stock is strictly first-class. Bushes large, healthy and vigorous. We carry a large number of different varieties all through the season. Write or ask for varieties not in catalog. Prices, 30c each; per doz., \$3.00, unless otherwise noted.

Planting. The best season of the year for planting roses is from January 1 to March 15, with the recommendation in favor of early planting. In planting, the same care should be observed as with any other tree or plant, the ground should be spaded thoroughly, and if any well rotted manure is available, it should be worked into the soil. Dig the hole large enough to receive the roots. Prune the top, cutting back the branches at least one-half, and thinning out those that are too thick. The roots should also be cut back one-half, and all bruised roots removed. After planting, settle the soil around the plant by watering freely.

We buy our Rose Bushes only from first class growers, after having personally selected them, and can recommend them as being of first class quality.

NEW AND RARE ROSES

Madam Pernet-Ducher, H. I. A good, yellow rose. The color is a solid, perfectly clear, waxy golden yellow, free from all apricot tints. A most valuable addition to our very limited stock of really good yellow roses. Price 50c each.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep, rich Indian yellow, occasionally tinted with salmon. A splendid novelty. A constant bloomer and great acquisition to the yellow roses. Price, 50c each.

Shower of Gold. This rose is all the name implies, a shower of gold, and is said to be the best yellow climber yet raised. Enormous laterals are produced with glossy bronze foliage that alone would make it worthy, without ever a flower. Medium large, double, deep yellow with the most pleasing fragrance imaginable. Price, 50c each.

Edward Mawley. Hybrid Tea. Beautiful as the hundreds of roses at present in cultivation are—as an ideal variety—for any purpose, Edward Mawley is the most outstanding. This wonderful rose named after the well-known English Rosarian, is a splendid addition to the family of roses. It is a rich, velvety crimson color, a true hybrid tea. Its size, form, color, freedom of blooming and perfect habit of growth are all that could be desired. 75c.

EVER-BLOOMING TEA

This is a very popular class of roses on account of their free-blooming qualities and wide range of color. Following are field grown on their own roots:

Bride. Pure white, sometimes delicately tinged with pink; large, fine form; fragrant; free bloomer; one of the most popular of white roses.

Bridesmaid. Rich, clear pink; well known and popular variety.

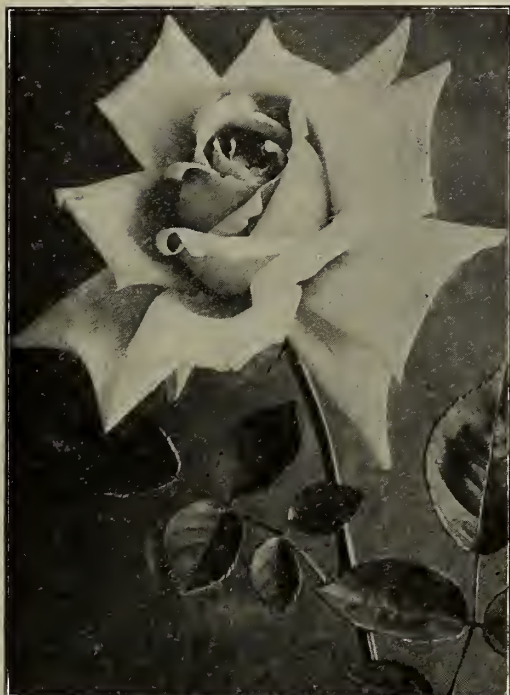
Maman Cochet. Clear, rich pink; flower of great substance; a vigorous grower with pretty foliage; the finest of all the pink tea roses for open ground culture.

Marie Van Houtte. For outdoor culture this beautiful rose can not be excelled by any of its color; the flowers are large and creamy white and tinged with pale rose.

Papa Gontier (Tea). A magnificent bold flower; finely formed buds, color brilliant carmine, changing to rose and lilac; in brilliancy of color fully equal to Gen. Jacqueminot; it is delightfully fragrant and is the most popular forcing rose of its color.

Perle des Jardins (Tea). Canary or golden yellow; flowers large and beautifully formed. Handsome in every stage of development, from the smallest bud to the open flower.

Other varieties in stock.



Maman Cochet

HYBRID TEA

30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

This class of rose combines to a certain degree the qualities of the Tea Rose and the Hybrid Perpetual, being free blooming like the Teas, and quite hardy.

Climbing Kaiserin (Mrs. Robt. Peary). This is without doubt the grandest of all white climbing roses; most satisfactory white climber we have in the nursery.

Gloire de Margottin. The most beautiful of all red climbing roses. Specially adapted for planting against fences and houses. Can also be grown on a trellis. Color, a most brilliant shade of red; buds large, long and pointed.

Gruss an Teplitz. The reddest of red roses; bright scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; the freest grower and most profuse of any everbloomer.

Helen Gould. A most beautiful and satisfactory rose for outdoor culture; it is a cross between Kaiserin and Testout.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure ivory white; the grandest of all white roses; is a strong grower, producing buds and flowers of enormous size; the finest of all for cut flowers; no lover of roses can afford to be without it.

La France. Silvery rose, shading to pink; very large and full; constant bloomer; sweetest scented of all roses.

Madame Caroline Testout. Clear, bright rose; very sweet; flowers large and double, resembling La France, but of more sturdy habit.

Meteor. One of the very brightest colored deep red roses in existence; the color is a rich, deep, velvety crimson; both buds and flowers are large, elegantly formed.

Etoile de France. Bright crimson, buds long and graceful, plant is of a strong growing habit, and a good bloomer; one of the best.

General McArthur. One of the best ever-blooming varieties, producing great quantities of deep scarlet flowers, and a very robust plant.

Killarney. A beautiful shell-pink rose; fragrant and a free-bloomer. Buds are long and fine for bouquets. The most popular pink rose of the day.

Bessie Brown. White, sometimes faintly flushed pink; a rose of transcendent beauty. One of the largest and fullest we have ever seen; an erect and vigorous grower, flowering profusely all summer.

Black Prince. Unapproachable in its color, being a blackish crimson, darkest in the bud. As it opens, smoky shades of crimson are brought out giving it an extremely rich effect.

General Jacqueminot. Bright, shining crimson, very rich and velvety, exceedingly brilliant and handsome; makes magnificent buds; one of the best for open ground and for forcing.



Paul Neyron

Paul Neyron. The largest rose in cultivation; a handsome, upright grower, producing an immense flower at the end of every long, stiff stem; color a deep rose.

Ulrich Brunner. One of the grandest hardy roses; color brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish.

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen). Of all the roses of recent introduction none have created the sensation that this one has. It is of German origin and a remarkably vigorous grower. Its flowers are very large, perfect in form, of the purest snow-white color, with large shell-shaped petals. A very free bloomer. It must be seen to be appreciated. 35c each.



Frau Karl Druschki

Climbing Cecil Brunner (Cl. Pol.) An exact counterpart of Mme. Cecil Brunner, except that it is a very vigorous, rapid climber. Its large clusters of rich pink blossoms and pronounced sweet fragrance make it one of the most valuable roses for table and house decorations.

Pink Cherokee (Climber). A form of the well known, white Cherokee, having every desirable quality of the latter, but blooms more profusely; a beautiful salmon-rose color. Mildew proof. An exceptionally fine novelty in roses, charmingly effective for pergolas, fences, arbors, covering banks and terraces. Adapted to California, Arizona and all milder sections of the country. 50c each.

Climbing Mme. Testout (H. T.) A beautiful, bright, clear pink rose, new variety and rapid climber; flowers large and handsome.

Climbing Perle des Jardins (T.) This free-blooming, bright, golden yellow rose is equaled by none. Being a hardy variety, it is one of the best climbers in existence, and in great demand.

Other varieties in stock.

We give special quotations when roses are ordered in quantities. Write us before you place your order for this year's supply.

CLIMBING TEA AND NOISETTE

30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Banksia. White or yellow; a rapid growing, thornless, climbing rose; flowers small; blooms in great profusion in early spring.

Madame Alfred Carriere. One of the strongest and most vigorous growing roses, very fine in bud; color white, shaded yellow at the center. An exceedingly strong climber.

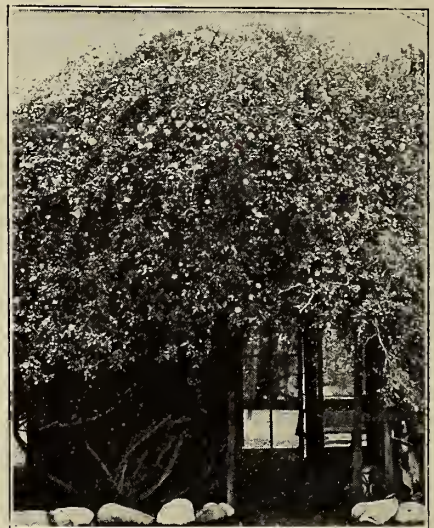
Cherokee. A splendid sort, with large, snowy-white, single blossoms, with fluffy, golden yellow stamens.

Crimson Rambler. A well-known, hardy climbing rose; strong grower, producing blooms in great bouquets of a lovely shade of crimson.

Dorothy Perkins. A valuable new pedigree climbing rose; originated from seed bloom; the flowers are borne in large clusters; a beautiful shell pink color, which lasts a long time without fading.

Gold of Ophir. Yellow, suffused with copper, covered in spring with flowers in the greatest profusion.

La Marque. One of the most desirable of white climbers. A very prolific bloomer.



White Banksia

Marechal Neil. The buds and flowers of this rose are superb; extra large, double and exquisitely perfumed; the color is a deep, golden yellow.

Wm. Allen Richardson (Noisette). Beautiful orange-yellow; flowers medium but very showy and distinct; very fine and floriferous. A valuable climber.

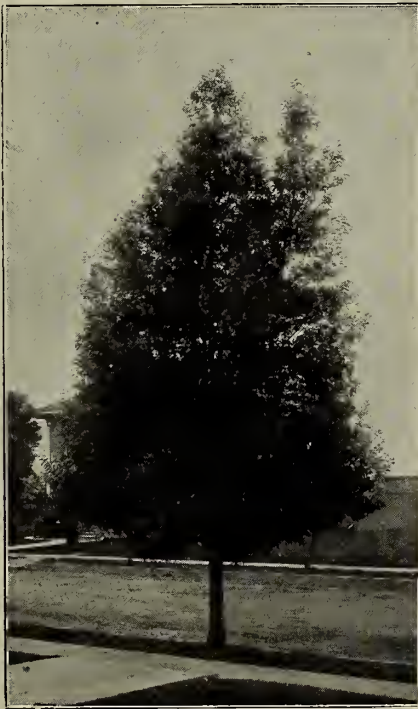
We carry a great many varieties which we have not catalogued.

Ornamental Department

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

Acacia Baileyana. 30 ft. Blue, fern-like leaves and the most floriferous of the family; 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

A. cultriformis. 8 ft. A blue-leaved, very free flowering shrub, most extensively planted for mass effect; 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.



Acacia Dealbata

A. dealbata. 60 ft. (Silver Wattle). A handsome tree for planting on lawns or in parks; also one of the best for streets, 3 feet, 60c each.

A. floribunda. 30 ft. A willow-leaved, small tree of very free-flowering habit; most drought resistant, 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

A. podalyriaefolia. A very rare and beautiful tree, somewhat similar to *Acacia cultriformis*, having larger and rounder leaves and larger flowers, which are produced in great profusion about Christmas time, and for this reason is especially recommended for cut flowers. Foliage of a beautiful grayish-green hue; flowers rich canary-yellow; hardy and easily grown; a very beautiful and attractive ornamental, 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

A. melanoxylon. The famous Blackwood so much used on streets, except in the driest localities; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

A. molissima. One of the finer, fern-leaved species; excellent for street or garden planting, 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

Abelia grandiflora. (*A. rupestris*.) "Hybrid Abelia." One of the prettiest shrubs in cultivation. The arching stems are clothed with dark glossy leaves, which are evergreen. Flowers small, fragrant and tube-like and a light-rose on the outside and white inside. Blooms the entire summer. 35c to 50c; large plants, \$1.00.

Aralia papyrifera. (Rice Paper Plant.) A tropical-looking tree or shrub, furnished with large, showy, deeply lobed leaves; of easy culture; a highly decorative plant for lawns or parking, 50c to \$1.00.

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." Medium-sized shrub with clean, attractive foliage. They flower in the early winter, the blossoms being followed by red strawberry-like fruit which is edible. Balled, large plants, \$1.00.

Araucaria bidwillii. The most popular and hardy of this fine group of Australian pines. From \$1.50 and up.

A. excelsa. Well known as the Norfolk Island Pine. Fine for coastal planting but less heat enduring than the foregoing. From \$1.50 up.



Arbor Vitae

Arbor vitae. Low, compact, coniferous evergreens of various foliage; all attaining about the same size and used for the same purpose. 2 to 3 feet, balled and sacked, \$1.00 and up.

Berberis aquifolium. (*Mahonia aquifolium*.) A handsome ornamental shrub with dark, lustrous, spiny-toothed green leaves; in winter the foliage assumes a bronze or coppery hue; flowers yellow, in dense clusters, appearing in spring; berries blue or nearly black; thrives in most any kind of soil, but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. 75c to \$1.50.



Berberis Aquifolium

Berberis darwinii. "Darwin's Barberry." A small shrub with silky, brown branches. Leaves usually with three spiny points at the tip, dark, glossy green; flowers orange-yellow, often tinged with red; berries dark purple. 75c to \$1.50.

Camphora officinalis. The well-known camphor tree of commerce; fine for lawn or streets; 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 6 to 7 feet, \$2.00.

Carob, or St. John's Bread. The most drought resistant of all our ornamental evergreens. The pods are fine stock food, much used in Europe. 18 inches to 2 feet, 50c each; large, \$1.50.

Casuarina stricta. A very fine tree in this climate, and becoming popular as an ornamental tree; wood tough; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Coprosma baueri. Handsome, low-growing shrub. The round leaves are very glossy, as if varnished. Desirable as a bushy border around the porch or wall. Potted, 35c; large plants, 60c.

Choisya ternata. "The Mexican Orange." A pretty shrub attaining a height of 4 to 6 feet. Of low-growing habit, leaves bright, glossy green and aromatically scented. Blooms freely throughout season, producing an abundance of snow-white, sweet-scented, orange-like flowers. Balled, fine plants, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00.

Crataegus pyracantha. "Burning Bush." A compact, much-branched evergreen shrub of low-spreading habit; foliage of a rich dark glossy green color; clusters of white flowers in the spring are followed by a wealth of scarlet berries which remain on the plant all winter, making it exceedingly attractive. Balled, strong plants, 75c to \$1.50.

Cedrus deodara. Incense or Indian cedar; one of the very best of evergreens for ornamental planting; \$2.00 each and up.

Cypress, Italian. Tall, columnar growth, much used for cemeteries and Italian gardens; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 and up.



Cedrus Deodara

Cypress, Lawson's. A flat, fern-like leaf and a large, conical or pyramidal growth, makes this tree of high value for specimen effect; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

Cypress, Monterey. The most common species; extensively used for hedges and windbreaks. In small pots, 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$7.50 per 100. In flats, \$3.00 per 100.

Arizona Cypress. A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A handsome ornamental tree. 75c to \$1.50 each.

Daphne odora. A handsome medium sized shrub of compact habit, bearing numerous small intensely fragrant white flowers in the winter season. \$1.25.

Daphne odora variegata. Leaves handsomely variegated; flowers pink. \$1.25.

Diosma alba. "Breath of Heaven." Dwarf heath-like shrubs having small star-shaped white flowers, borne on the points of the twigs; being of a dainty and pretty appearance, they are much used in floral work. Unexcelled as ornamental shrubs for the garden, park or cemetery; may be planted singly or in groups as desired. Potted, 40c; balled, 75c.

Eucalyptus citriodora. The lemon-scented gum, furnishing also a superior wood; sensitive to frost. In cans, 25c to 50c each.

E. corynocalyx. The sugar gum; most drought resistant of all, though less hardy than red or blue gums. In flats of 100, \$1.75, \$12.00 per 1000.

E. robusta (Swamp Mahogany). Thrives best on low grounds, especially near sea-coast. A remarkably healthy, robust, variety; height 100 feet. In flats, \$1.75; \$12.00 per 1000.

E. polyanthema. Round, poplar-like leaf of a bluish tinge; slow growing, but ornate. Prices on application.

E. ficifolia. The famous scarlet flowering gum. In pots, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

E. rostrata. The well-known red gum; hardy, water and drought resistant and of high value for all purposes. In flats of 100, \$1.75; 1000, \$12.00.

E. globulus. The blue gum is the best known, fastest growing and most extensively planted of all; not so hardy as the red gum. In flats of 100, \$1.50; per 1000, \$12.00.

Eleagnus reflexa. "Bronze Oleaster." Shrub of spreading habit and striking appearance; leaves large, long and wavy, glossy above and silky beneath, with brown veins and dots. Quite effective for clumps or single specimens. Potted, strong plants, 40c to 75c.

Ficus Australis. "Australian Banyan Tree." A handsome tree with large, glossy foliage, suitable for planting on large lawns. In pots, 2 to 3 feet, each \$1.00; 4 to 5 feet, each \$2.00.

Ficus elastica. "India Rubber Tree." An elegant decorative tree with large, thick, glossy leaves. Grown as a potted plant, it is useful for inside decoration, and when planted out of doors in frostless places will grow into a large and strikingly handsome tree. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Ficus macrophylla. "Moreton Bay Fig." One of the best of the broad-leaved evergreens for park and avenue planting. Hardier than the preceding. In Australia it is regarded as one of the finest of shade trees. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00.

Fuchsia. All the leading sorts. 30c to 50c each.

Grevillea robusta. The Australian Silky Oak. A quick growing, drought resistant, ornamental tree for general purposes; 2 to 3 feet, in cans, 50c each.

Grevillea Thelemanniana. A finely-leaved, scarlet flowering shrub of great beauty and hardiness. 2 feet, 75c each.



Hydrangea Otaksa

Genista Andreana. A beautiful variety. Flowers golden yellow, rich velvety purple and crimson wings, 75c each.

Scotch Broom. Drooping branches, covered in spring with bright yellow flowers. 50c each.

Spanish Broom. An upright growing shrub, flowers yellow on long, drooping, leafless branches. 50c each.

Hydrangea otaksa. The flowers are much larger than the old variety, and of a delightful pink color. 25c to \$1.00 each. Other varieties in stock.

Hibiscus. Peachblow, double and single crimson. 18 inches to 2 feet, 50c each.

Hypericum moserianum. "Gold Flower." Pretty, low-growing shrub; producing large, single, bright yellow flowers, which open out flat, showing numerous long stamens. Very fine for massing. Potted, 35c to 50c.

Jacaranda ovalifolia. A rather tender tree with beautiful fern-like leaves and large, trumpet-shaped, blue flowers; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Juniperus hibernica. "Irish Juniper." An erect, dense, columnar tree with foliage glaucous green. A handsome specimen for the formal garden. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 and up.

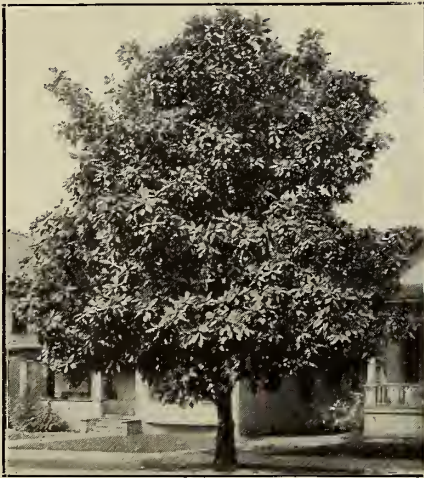
Lagunaria patersoni. 20 feet. A small pyramidal tree with ovate leaves, whitish underneath, flowers something like Hibiscus, pale rose color. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

Leptospermum laevigatum. This beautiful shrub does particularly well in California and is very valuable for planting in masses, and for filling up odd corners. It grows rapidly and in the spring is laden with a profusion of white blossoms. In gal. cans, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

Ligustrum japonicum. "Japanese Privet." A large shrub or small tree with leathery dark green, glossy leaves and white flowers; useful for a tall hedge or single specimen. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, 50c; flats of 100, \$3.50.

Ligustrum japonicum variegatum. "Japanese Variegated Privet." One of the few variegated plants that will endure the heat of summer and yet hold its beautiful coloring without fading. Potted, 35c; balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. "California Privet." Esteemed for hedge plants, and widely used in many parts of the country for this purpose. A strong growing pyramidal shrub, with bright green medium sized leaves; forms a compact hedge by occasional pruning; of easy culture. Field grown, bushy, 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; flats of 100, \$3.50.



Magnolia Grandiflora

Macadamia ternifolia. "Queensland Nut." Very rare, ornamental tree, bearing a valuable edible nut. In pots, \$1.50 and up.

Magnolia grandiflora. This large flowering, universal favorite, needs no description, as every plant lover knows it. 18 inches to 3 feet, in cans, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

Melaleuca ericifolia. "Bottle Brush." A large shrub with small, narrow leaves and spikes of yellowish-white, brush-like flowers. 50c each.

M. hypericifolia. "Bottle Brush." A tall shrub with pretty, bright green, opposite leaves, and producing large spikes of rich red flowers. In pots, 50c each.



Myrtus Communis

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is a shining green and highly aromatic. Bears numerous small white flowers, followed by black berries. Splendid shrub or hedge plant. Succeeds well in hot, dry situations. Balled, 50c to \$1.00.

Myrtus microphylla. A small leaved form of the above. A handsome shrub of branching habit. Balled, 50c to \$1.00.

Nandina domestica. "Japanese Nandina." A beautiful, upright growing dwarfish shrub; native of China and Japan. Leaves compound, with numerous small leaflets, rich red when young—dark green at maturity and assuming beautiful coppery tones in winter. It thrives well in any well-drained, loamy soil, and is fairly hardy, and in fall is covered with masses of small red berries. Very desirable and should adorn every garden. Potted or boxed, 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Osmanthus aquifolium. "Holly-leaved Olive." An evergreen shrub with spiny-toothed leaves, resembling those of the holly. In the autumn it produces short auxiliary clusters of deliciously fragrant flowers. 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00.

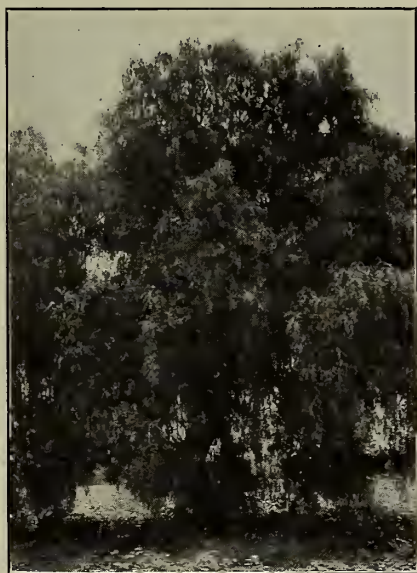
Osmanthus fragrans. (*Olea Fragrans.*) "Fragrant Olive." Small tree or shrub with small fragrant white and golden colored flowers and glossy, leathery, broad leaves; blooms during the winter months. Potted, fine plants, \$1.00.

Oleanders. In several colors, both single and double. 50c to \$1.00 each.



Oleander

Pepper Tree. The best-known strictly ornamental tree in Southern California. Pots, 3 to 4 feet, 50c; per 100, \$30.00.



Pepper Tree

Poinsettia pulcherrima. The well-known "Christmas Flower" of Mexico; unsurpassed for the splendor of its brilliant scarlet flower bracts; grows to a large size. 35c to \$1.00 each.

Parkinsonia aculeata. "Jerusalem Thorn." A showy ornamental tree of the Palo Verde type. The feathery branches have a drooping habit, and bear handsome yellow flowers. It thrives on the driest soils, and endures some cold; succeeds well in the warmer parts of Arizona and California. Potted, 3 to 5 feet, 50c each.

Pittosporum undulatum. Very desirable shrub; large, dark green leaves; flower sweetly scented. 50c and up. Other varieties in stock.

Porch Plants. We carry a nice lot of Bay Trees, Boxwood Trees and Privet Bushes of different sizes, in stock. Prices on application.



Pittosporum Undulatum

Sterculia Acerifolia. (Australian Flame Tree). Pyramidal habit and large green leaves, produces masses of scarlet flowers, which can be seen at great distance. A very showy tree and should be in every collection. Large trees, \$1.50 and up.

Spiraea Reversiana (Bridal Wreath). A well known favorite shrub, with beautiful white flowers. 30c to 60c each.

Streptosolon jamesoni. A small shrub, particularly valuable for planting in dry, sunny situations. It blooms for a long period, and produces immense quantities of yellow and orange colored flowers. In gal. cans, 50c each.

We give Travel Scrip to Cash Customers.

A mile for every dollar, a tenth for every dime. Trade with us and travel free. The coupons we give can be exchanged for transportation up to January 1st, 1916, on any S.S. or R.R. Line, or for admission to the Panama-California Exposition

Palms, Yuccas, Etc.

Bamboos. In several species in clumps. \$1.00 and upward. Giant, \$3.00 and up.

C. plumosa. The grandest palm grown in California; a living head of green ostrich plumes, \$1.00 per foot.



Washingtonia Filifera

Chamaerops excelsa. (Trachycarpus). The hardy windmill palm. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00.

Cocos Australis. Hardy, dwarf, feather leaved palm of the strictly ornamental class; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each.



Cocos Plumosa

Phoenix Canariensis. The most universally planted of all garden palms; known as the "Ornamental or Canary Island Date." 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.50 each.



Phoenix Canariensis

Washington filifera. Our thick-trunked native fan palm. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.50 each.

W. robusta. The more slender species, used for street planting. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.50 each.

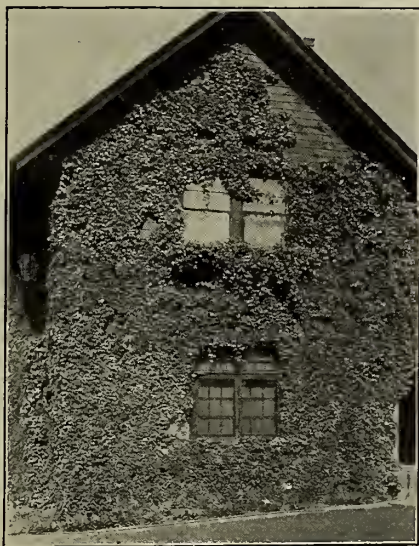
W. Sonorae, or Mexican Fan Palm, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.50 each.

Yucca pendula. The toughest, most graceful and enduring of all strap-leaved ornamentals, 75c to \$2.00 each.

Climbers and Trailers

Ampelopsis sempervirens. Beautiful evergreen slender climbing vine, with daintily cut leaves. Nothing can be more admirably adapted for covering pillars and light festooning. Strong plants, 50c.

Ampelopsis veitchi. "Japan or Boston Ivy." A graceful clinging vine useful for covering walls, chimneys and stone work. The leaves change from green in summer to gorgeous tints of scarlet and yellow in the autumn, and for a time in the winter season is leafless. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.



Ampelopsis

Asparagus. Both Plumosa and Sprengeri. 25c and up.

Bougainvillea. Magenta flowered, 50c and up. Red flowering (lateritia), scarce and very difficult to propagate, \$1.50 and up.

Bignonia cherere. A beautiful evergreen climbing shrub, bearing long, tubular flowers; blood red, yellow at the base. One of the finest of the species. 75c.

Bignonia tweediana. An excellent plant for covering walls; a very strong grower, sending up many long, slender shoots, which cling to any surface; flowers are trumpet-shaped, two inches long and orange yellow. 35c, \$2.50 per 10.

Bignonia violacea. The large, shining oval leaves are very attractive; flowers delicate, mauve color, 50c.

Clematis. In several colors and shades, 35c each and up.

Ficus repens (Climbing Rubber). This is the best for brick or stone walls and fences. 25c and up.

Ivies. Both English and Japanese. 25c each and up.

Jasminum grandiflora. One of the best white species; blooms almost perpetually during the summer and fall; erect growing, branches drooping and angular. 35c each.

Jasminum Malayan. Rhynchospermum jasminoides. "Star" or "Confederate Jasmine." A beautiful free flowering and sweet scented climber of medium growth, blooming profusely in the spring; delightfully fragrant. 50c to \$1.00.

Jasminum primulinum. The finest of all the climbing jasmines; blooms freely, the flowers being large and a rich golden yellow; a vigorous grower of easy culture. 35c and up.



Bougainvillea

Jasminum revolutum. The well known yellow Jasmine; a half climbing plant of strong rapid growth; very fragrant. 35c.

Honeysuckle. Japanese and variegated, 25c to 50c each.

Muehlenbeckia complexa. Rapid growing twining vine, with dark wiry stems and tiny leaves; known sometimes as the Maiden Hair Vine. Excellent for covering trees, posts, fences, etc. 25c and up.

Plumbago. In white or blue. In 4 inch pots, 25c to 50c each.

Solanum jasminoides. Of strongest growth, and a free bloomer. Flowers are white shaded purple. 35c.

Tecoma australis. This beautiful vine is exceedingly useful for covering the sides of buildings. Its principal value lies in its elegant thick foliage and its rampant growth. Flowers are small but produced in great profusion. Color creamy white. 50c.

Tecoma capensis. "Cape Honeysuckle." A half-climbing species usually grown on trellises or porches, or can easily be trained into shrub form by cutting the long shoots back severely. A very effective plant with its glowing scarlet flowers above the dense foliage, which is evergreen. A compact grower and almost continuous bloomer; fine for sunny side of the house. 50c.

Tecoma grandiflora. "Chinese Trumpet Flower." A handsome climbing shrub and the most floriferous and gorgeous of all the climbing species. The flowers are large, of a brilliant orange hue and borne in large terminal clusters; like the *Tecoma radicans* it loses its leaves in the winter season. 50c.

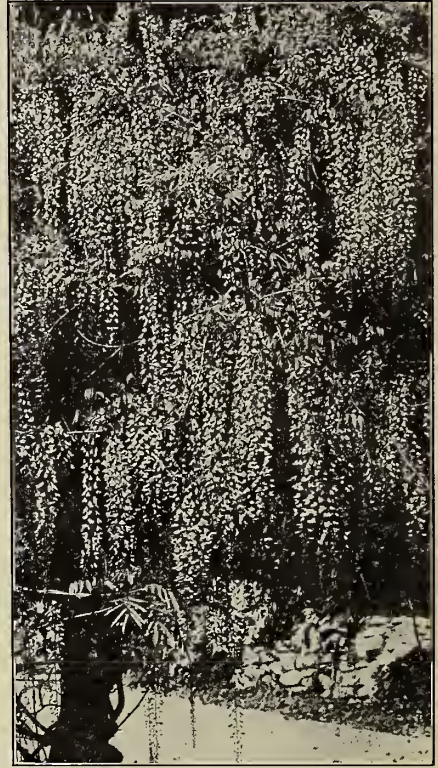
Tecoma mackenzii. A strong growing variety, which quickly develops into a large vine; the flowers are light pink of a pretty shade; of easiest culture. 25c.

Tecoma radicans. "American Trumpet Vine." A strong growing vine. The flowers differ by being longer and narrower; rich scarlet color. Very hardy; deciduous. 25c.

Vitis californica. "Evergreen Grape." This new evergreen foliage vine is a rampant grower with large leaves producing a highly decorative effect. Strong plants, 50c.

Wistaria chinensis. "Chinese Wistaria." A very strong grower; a high climber and twines tightly. Flowers sky blue, in pendulous clusters. Blooms very profusely in early spring. 50c.

Wistaria chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wistaria." A fine variety with white flowers; otherwise same habit as the preceding. 50c.



Wistaria

Wistaria multijuga. "Japanese Loose-clustered Wistaria." A rare species, bearing purplish or lilac-colored flowers in immense loose clusters, sometimes two feet in length. 50c, grafted, \$1.50.

Ferns and Bedding Plants

Asparagus plumosus. This elegant fern-like plant has smooth stems and gracefully arching, fine feathery foliage. It is valuable as a potted plant and when planted in the ground forms long sprays which are used extensively with floral decorations. Potted, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Asparagus sprengeri. Desirable as a potted plant and particularly adapted for suspended baskets. Its finely cut fronds droop gracefully, giving it a very decorative appearance. It is hardy and easily grown. Being a strong feeder, it likes liberal watering and fertilizing. Potted, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Nephrolepis bostoniensis. "Boston Sword Fern." Well known tropical ferns. The wide arching fronds give a graceful effect. 50c to \$1.00.

Nephrolepis exaltata. "Common Sword Fern." Fronds narrow and upright growth. 35c to \$1.00.

Nephrolepis whitmani. "Ostrich Plume Fern." A variation of the Boston fern. The fronds are beautifully fringed. 50c to \$1.50.

Woodwardia radicans. This grand hardy fern is useful for outdoor planting in shady spots. The fronds grow from two to four feet in length; gracefully curved. 50c.

In season we keep the following bedding plants at market prices: Asters, Cannas, Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Geraniums, Heliotrope, Marguerites, Pansies, Shasta Daisies, Verbenas and Violets.

Fruit Department

We buy our fruit trees only from first-class growers, after having personally selected them, and can recommend them as being of first-class quality.

Citrus Fruits

LEMONS

Large trees, \$1.25 each; per 10, \$10.00.

Write for prices of large lots.

Eureka. The favorite shipping commercial variety. Fruit of medium size, sweet rind, abundant acid and fine flavor; a heavy bearer. We recommend this variety.

Lisbon. Medium sized fruit; oblong with prominent point; few seeds; acid strong and of fine flavor; very productive.

Villa Francia. Fruit of medium size and of fine flavor; nearly seedless; rind thin, with no bitterness; valuable for commercial planting.



Washington Navel

ORANGES

\$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Washington Navel. The most profitable orange grown; a regular bearer of large, luscious fruit of the most delicious flavor; fine shipper; the best variety for California.

Valencia Late. A late and prolific bearer; fruit medium size, oval, solid and heavy; flesh exceedingly juicy and sweet; holds its quality until autumn.

Tangerine. The standard variety; ripens at the same time as the navels; pulp is sweet and separates freely from the rind.

Ruby Blood. Medium size, nearly round; skin thin but tough; pulp rich, juicy and sweet, streaked with red. The tree is hardy, good grower and regular bearer.

Kumquat. The Kin-Kan of Japan, meaning Gold Orange. Fruit very small, olive shaped; the rind is orange yellow and has a pleasant aroma; used by the Orientals for preserving. The tree is dwarf and highly ornamental when laden with the handsome fruits. 2-year \$1.50.

THE POMELO OR GRAPE FRUIT

Large trees, \$1.50 each; per 10, \$12.50.

Write for prices of large lots.

Triumph. Medium size; few seeds; heavy, juicy and well flavored; an early and prolific bearer.

Marsh's Seedless. Said by many to be the best of the pomelo family; seedless and sweet; it can be eaten without sugar when fully matured.

LIMES

Mexican Lime. The well known Mexican variety is a valuable and useful fruit preferred by some to the lemon. From this fruit the lime juice of commerce is obtained. Every grower of citrus trees should have a tree or two for home use. \$1.50 each.

Bearss Seedless Lime. Fruit large, more than twice the size of the Mexican; seedless, very juicy with pronounced acidity; quite hardy and exceedingly productive; fruits mature all the year around; one of the best in cultivation. More of a tree than a shrub. 2 year, \$1.50.

We are in a position to supply customers with the best in the citrus line. We would recommend intending purchasers to order early and in that way secure the best trees.

Semi-Tropical Fruits

THE AVOCADO

Persia Gratissima (Avocado or Alligator Pear). A splendid tropical fruit, native of the West Indies and Mexico. Fruit very large, pear shaped, skin a greenish-purple. Flesh yellowish-green, firm, of an exquisite taste; eaten as a salad. Fruit commands large prices on the market. Tree a fast grower, attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet. We are in touch with all the best Avocado growers in Southern California, and can supply the best varieties of this fruit both for home and commercial use, at market prices. We solicit correspondence. Write for prices and particulars.



Avocado

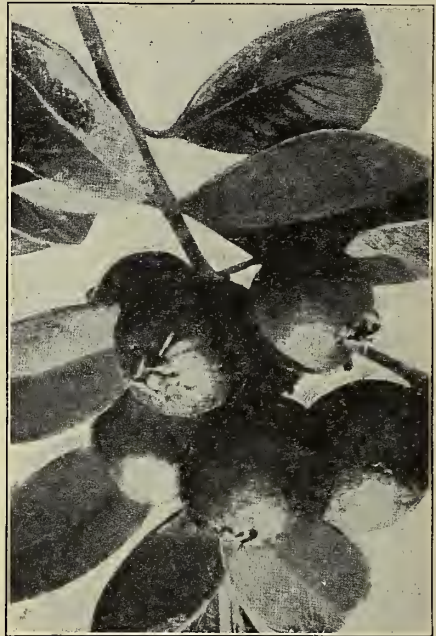
ANONA

Anona cherimolia. "The Custard Apple" or Cherimoya. This fruit can be highly commended for planting in situations where the lemon and orange tree do well. The tree grows to fair size and produces good fruits varying in size and shape; color usually grayish-brown; pulp a custard-like consistency, possessing a delicious flavor. The fruit should be picked green like the pear, when reaching maximum size, and laid away until it turns to a uniform brown. There are several varieties of this fruit, but we list only the one which has been found best adapted to Southern California conditions. Potted plants, 50c each and up.

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA

Feijoa Sellowiana is a tall, much branched shrub, closely related to the well known Guavas, but quite distinct from all of them in its foliage, flowers and fruits. It will stand more cold than any of the species of Guavas as yet introduced. As an ornamental shrub *Feijoa* is a most remarkable one, both for its persistent foliage—which is glossy green above and silvery white underneath—and for its large flowers, with broad white petals and long, bright crimson stamens, appearing in the greatest profusion during April and May. The fruit has the shape of a plum, 3 inches by $2\frac{1}{4}$; the skin of a peculiar metallic green color, thin, but tough enough to insure safe shipment for long distances. The pulp is white and juicy, sweet, with a little acidity, in flavor and perfume an indescribable blend of pineapple, raspberry and banana; and not more than twenty very fine tiny seeds are to be found in each fruit.

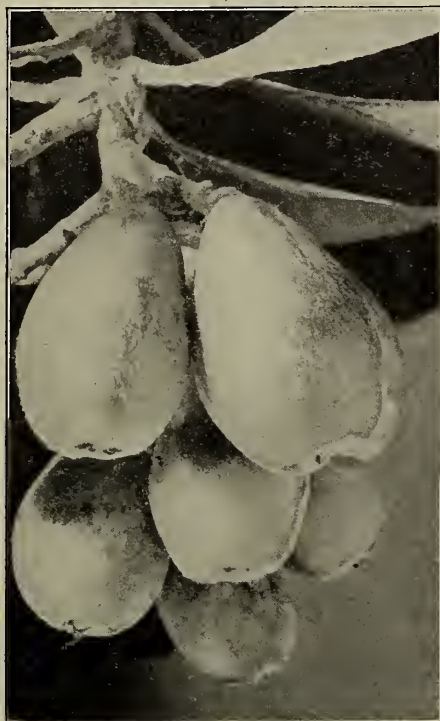
It has proved to be not at all particular about soil, and is sure to thrive under ordinary care. According to size, 50c and up.



Strawberry Guava

GUAVAS

The Guava is much sought for jelly making and preserving, and is greatly relished eaten out of the hand when fully ripe. The Strawberry Guava may be used as an ornamental shrub to advantage, either as a single specimen plant, in groups, and as a hedge or large border, and at the same time losing none of its fruiting value.



Advance Loquat

Strawberry Guava. (*Psidium Cattleianum*.) A fine glossy-leaved shrub or small tree, which produces in abundance a luscious fruit about the size of a large strawberry; round and deep reddish-brown color. The fruit is highly prized for table use when fresh, and for jams and jellies has few equals. Aside from its economic value the shrub is sufficiently ornamental to merit a place in any garden. Potted plants, small size, 25c each; potted or balled, large size, 50c each; flats, \$5.00 per 100.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. (*Psidium Lucidium*.) Similar to the common variety in habit of growth and shape of fruit. The fruit is yellow, somewhat larger, and of finer flavor. Potted, 50c each.

Lemon Guava. (*Psidium Guajava*.) One of the finest of the Guava family; large, pear-shaped yellowish fruit; the bush is somewhat tender and should be grown only in the most favored localities. Potted, 50c.

LOQUAT

An evergreen tree attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet, large glaucous leaves of a compact habit. Valuable as an ornamental shade and fruit tree. The fruit is very desirable and popular; also makes a splendid jelly. One of the earliest fruits to ripen.

Advance. (New.) One of the best budded sorts; fruit pear shaped; borne in large compact clusters; color orange yellow; flavor a distinct and delightful sub-acid; ripens in May. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; \$15.00 per 10.

Seedling. Grown from selected seed; forms a larger tree than the budded varieties, but the fruit is somewhat smaller and the tree is later coming into bearing. 3 to 4 feet, 75c to \$1.00 each.

SAPOTA

White Sapota. "*Casimiroa Edulis*." Native of Mexico. Fruit yellow, about the size of a small orange, round, with smooth skin. It contains three or four large seeds imbedded in a white pulp of pleasing taste, and of a peach-like flavor. It thrives well in the warmer sections of California. The tree under favorable conditions attains considerable height, of a spreading habit, rendering it desirable where evergreens are a consideration. Merits attention from lovers of tropical fruits as no collection of such is complete without one or more of these ornamental and profitable fruit trees. Boxed, 2 year, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; potted, 1 year, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c.

Deciduous Fruits

APPLES

Size, 4 to 6 feet, 25c each; \$20.00 per 100—50 at 100 rate. Single trees, 10c extra for packing.

Summer Varieties

Early Harvest. Fine for table; medium size; light yellow; tender and sweet.

Red June. Early; oblong in shape; medium size; fine for table.

Red Astrachan. One of the best commercial varieties; large, red, with a pleasing acid flavor.

Fall Varieties

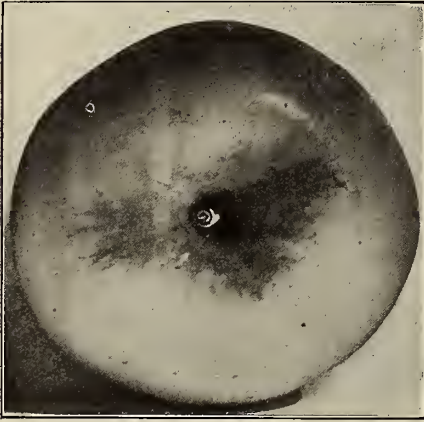
Gravenstein. Tree is a vigorous grower; fruit large; splashed with red and orange; tender, crisp and of fine flavor.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, light yellow; flesh yellow, crisp and juicy; fine for table or cooking.

Winter Varieties

Large Bellflower. Large size; oblong; flesh juicy, rather acid; does well in California.

Newtown Pippin. Large, golden yellow; flesh crisp and juicy; one of the standard varieties in California.



White Winter Pearmain

White Winter Pearmain. Oblong of medium size; yellowish white with broken spots; flesh juicy and of fine quality; planted largely in this state.

Winesap. Medium; deep red; flesh yellow; of fine rich flavor.

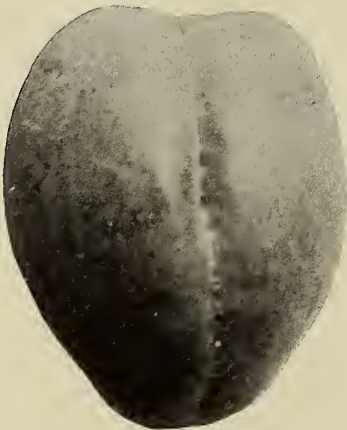
APPLES, CRAB

Transcendent. Fruit large; tree productive; crisp and juicy; skin yellow striped with red; 30c each.

APRICOTS

Size 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$30.00 per 100—50 at 100 rate.

Single tree 10c extra for packing.



Hemskirke Apricot

Hemskirke. Large; slightly flat on the sides; flesh orange; tender and juicy.

Moorpark. Very large; yellowish green, brownish red on sunny side; fine for canning and drying.

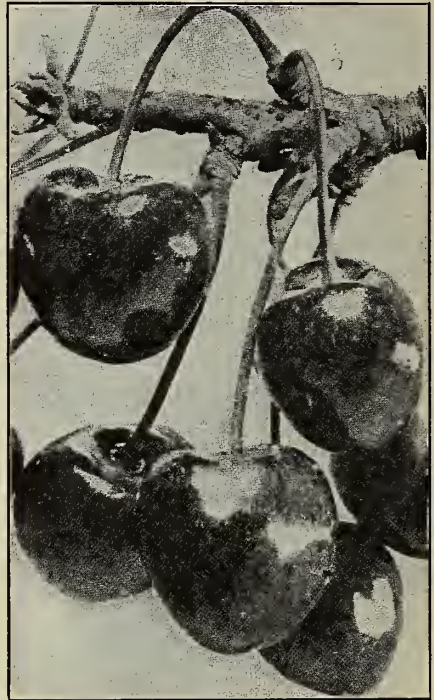
Royal. More extensively planted than any other variety; fine for canning and drying; fruit oval, yellow red on side next the sun.

CHERRIES

Sizes 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$30.00 per 100—50 at 100 rate.

Black Tartarian. Fruit large; purplish black; flesh rich and delicious; fine bearer; one of the best blacks.

Early Richmond. Very productive and one of the best for cooking; dark red and juicy, but of acid flavor.



Black Tartarian Cherry

Napoleon Bigarreau (Royal Ann). A splendid cherry of large size; yellow, spotted with red, and red cheek; flesh juicy and sweet; a fine bearer.

FIGS

Size 4 to 6 feet, 40c to 50c each. Size 3 to 4 feet, 30c to 40c each.

Write or ask for varieties not mentioned in catalogue.

Black California. Large, dark purple; very productive; the kind found most common in California.

Brown Turkey. Fruit large; color violet brown; the earliest fig in the San Francisco market.

Calimyrna. The genuine Smyrna fig; skin lemon yellow; pulp amber color; fruit has a richness and flavor unsurpassed by any other variety and when dried contains more sugar than the imported Smyrna fig.



Black California Fig

White Smyrna. A compact grower of spreading habit; skin thin, grayish green; a splendid table fig.

GRAPES

American Varieties

Prices: 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen, except where otherwise noted.

Concord. One of the most popular. Is large size, both bunch and berry; quality good; color black; covered with bloom; juicy and sweet. A vigorous grower and good producer. Time of ripening, August to September.

Isabella. A fine market variety; berries oval, black, sweet and juicy.

Worden. Black and of large size. Said to be a seedling of the Concord which it greatly resembles. Ripens a few days earlier than the Concord, and is of superior flavor. Berries larger than Concord, bunch large and compact.

Foreign Varieties

Prices: 10c each, \$1 per dozen.

Foreign Grapes are very widely distributed, and heavily grown in California—in fact, the industry is one of the most important in the State. No home garden is complete without a few choice varieties for family use.

The varieties listed below are among the very best and will give entire satisfaction.

Black Hamburg. Bunches and berries large, sweet, juicy; one of the best table grapes. Time of ripening, September to October.

Cornichon. Black; late; fine for shipping or market; agreeable flavor. Ripens October.

Flame Tokay. Berries large; skin thick; pale red; flesh firm and sweet; excellent for table. Ripens September to October.

Malaga. Immensely productive; berries very large on large bunches; yellowish green; a splendid shipper. Ripens August to September.

Mission. The first grape grown in California; purple black, sweet and delicious.

Muscat of Alexandria. Yellowish green; skin thick; extensively planted for raisins, and a fine table grape. Ripens late August.



Muscat of Alexandria Grapes

Thompson's Seedless. A prolific bearer; large bunches, berries greenish yellow, seedless, larger than the Sultana; makes a raisin of fine quality. Ripens in August.

NECTARINES

Hardwicke. Rich and of fine flavor; skin green, with red cheek; large size; a splendid variety. 40c each.

New White. One of the most popular varieties and more freely planted than all other Nectarines combined. Used largely for drying. Fruit large, skin white with slight traces of red; flesh white, tender, very juicy, rich flavor. 50c each.

PEACHES

White Freestone

Size 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$20.00 per 100—50 at 100 rate. Single trees, 10c extra.

Write or ask for varieties not mentioned in catalogue.

Alexander. Considered the best early; large, greenish white, shaded with red; sweet and juicy. Ripens early in June.

Australian Saucer. Medium flat, hollowed like a saucer on one side, hence the name. Skin white, shaded crimson in the sun; flesh white, sweet, delicious flavor; pit very small, almost round; an oddity for home consumption only. July.

Yellow Freestone

The J. H. Hale Peach. Golden yellow color, carmine blush, solid and firm, globular shape. One third to one half larger than the Elberta. Fine flavor, ripens early and hangs late. Good shipper. The finest peach in the market today. Only a limited number for sale. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 for 10.



Early Crawford Peach

Early Crawford. Large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh excellent.

Elberta. Introduced from Georgia. A cross between Early Crawford and Chinese Cling; very large; bright yellow, with a beautiful mottled red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; tree a uniform and regular bearer and strong grower. Fruit very showy and a perfect freestone. One of the best market varieties; also very highly esteemed for canning and drying, selling at double the quotations of other peaches. Last of July.

Foster. Fruit large; yellow, red on cheek; rich and juicy; fine for canning or drying. Ripens July.

Late Crawford. Very large; yellow, red cheek; sweet and of fine flavor; good for canning, etc.

Salway. A standard late peach; large; yellow mottled, with red cheeks; of sweet, luscious flavor. Ripens middle of September.



Elberta Peach

Clingstone

Heath Cling. Very large; white, with light shade of red; tender and sweet; good for canning. Ripens middle of September. 35c each.

Lemon Cling. Fruit large; lemon shape; red on sunny side; rather acid in flavor. 35c each. Also orange cling.

PEARS

Early Varieties

Sizes 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$30.00 per 100—50 at 100 rate. Single trees 10c extra for packing.

Bartlett. Most famous of the table sorts; large, finely flavored and luscious; an abundant bearer; fruit yellow, with pale blush on sunny side. Ripens August.



Bartlett Pears

Flemish Beauty. Large; pale yellow; flesh yellowish white, juicy and melting; good bearer and very hardy. Ripens September and October.

Madeline. The earliest; fruit medium; pale yellow; flesh melting and sweet. Ripens June and July.

Seckel. Small, but of superlative table excellence; color yellow russet with red cheek; spicy flavor; very popular. Ripens August to September.

Winter Bartlett. Fruit large; flesh tender, juicy and melting, with flavor almost identical with Bartlett; in every way a grand fruit.

Winter Nelis. Skin yellowish green; medium, dotted with russet; flesh fine grained, exceedingly juicy and sweet; a fine shipper and splendid keeper. Ripens December.

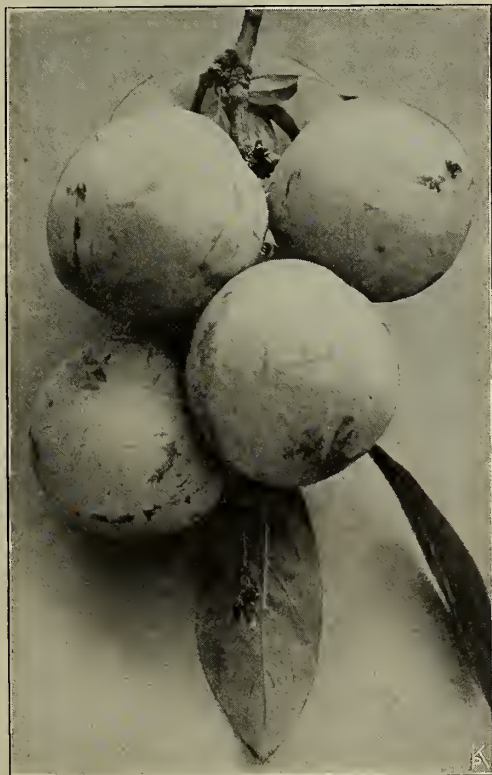
PLUMS

Sizes 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$30.00 per 100.

Burbank. The best of the Japanese varieties; fruit large, round, red; flesh yellow, sweet, with a very pleasant flavor. Ripens July.

Duarte. Luther Burbank's new plum. Skin deep purple, big yellow dots, blue bloom. Flesh purple crimson; nearly free-stone; very rich, commingling of flavors. Tree upright, fine grower. Ripens beginning of August; heavy bearer; good keeper and shipper. Strong trees, 4 to 6 feet, 60c each; 5 for \$2.50.

Green Gage. Pale green; small, round, juicy, of fine flavor. Ripens August.



Burbank Plum

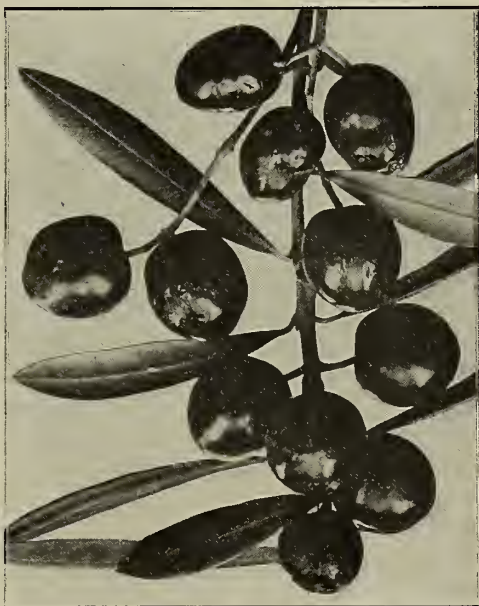
Kelsey Japan. Ornamental and a splendid bearer; fruit large, light red when ripe; of splendid quality. Ripens July to September.

Satsuma. Large, dark red; firm, solid and juicy and of fine flavor. Ripens July to September.

Wickson. Originated by Mr. Burbank. The tree is a strong grower, formed like the Kelsey, but more symmetrical. When ripe color is rich claret, flesh amber, very juicy. Ripens early in August.

PERSIMMONS

Japanese Persimmons are becoming more popular each season, especially for winter fruit, besides they always realize a high figure in the markets. We carry in stock all the standard sorts. 40c each.



Mission Olives

OLIVES

Olives are very scarce this year and high in price.

Mission. Fruit medium to large; fine for pickles either green or ripe; makes splendid oil. Write for prices.

Manzanillo. The finest Seville olive, valuable for pickling and oil; a prolific bearer and one of the best. Write for prices.

QUINCES

Champion. Fruit yellow, large and handsome; bears early, and is more productive than the above; cooks tender and is of excellent flavor. 40c each.

Orange. Large fruit; fine for preserves; productive and popular; color golden yellow. 40c each.

PRUNES

Sizes 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$30.00 per 100—50 at 100 rate.

French Prune. Violet purple; rich and sugary; medium size; productive; fine for drying; planted extensively on this account.



French Prune

Sugar Prune

Hungarian Prune. Large; reddish violet; juicy and sweet; a vigorous tree and strong bearer; fine for shipping or home market.

Sugar. Early tree; vigorous; carries a high percentage of sugar; dark purple flesh; tender and rich.

Tragedy. Originated in Sacramento county; medium; resembles Duane's Purple, but is more elongated; skin dark purple; flesh yellowish-green, very rich and sweet; parts readily from the pit; tree a rapid grower and very productive. Valuable on account of its earliness and as a shipping fruit. Early June.

Nut Fruits

ALMONDS

Size 4 to 6 feet, 40c each.

I. X. L. Nuts large, easily shelled; no bleaching necessary; fine bearer; tree of upright growth; highly recommended by planters.

Ne Plus Ultra. Tree a rapid grower; leaves large; good bearer; nuts large; shell soft.

Nonpareil. Of a weeping style of growth; small foliage; a heavy bearer with thin shell; one of the best.

WALNUTS

4 to 6 feet, 50c each.

Santa Barbara's Soft Shell. The nuts are large, with thin shell; kernel white and sweet; the favorite in Southern California.

Grafted Placentia Perfection. One of the best. The nuts command a better price than any other variety. \$1.00 each.

Write for prices on hundred lots.

Small Fruits

BLACKBERRIES

Crandall's Early. Everbearing; large and firm; early; one of the best. Per doz. 50c, \$3.00 per 100.

Mammoth Blackberry. A mammoth in growth, and unlike any other blackberry plant. In a favorable season it has attained a growth of 20 feet. The foliage is large and thick and of a deep green color. Fruit is enormously large, some berries being $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; ripens three weeks before other kinds. Of delicious flavor and sure to become a great favorite. To obtain the best results should plant upon a trellis, which should be set 10 feet apart and set the plants 6 to 8 feet in the rows. \$1.00 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.



Mammoth Blackberry

CURRANTS

Cherry. Large, red, fine for preserves; productive. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Black Naples. Large, black, fine for jams and jellies. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

DEWBERRIES

The improved varieties of Dewberry or trailing blackberry are very popular. They are enormous croppers, produce fruit of the very best quality which ripens fully two weeks earlier than any of the blackberries.

Plants should be set four feet apart with rows six feet apart. When there is not sufficient rainfall to keep the vines in active growing condition, irrigation should be practiced. Immediately following the harvesting, all the old canes should be cut off and the following spring the new ones should be trained to a wire two feet from the ground. The method of trellising is the same as for the other varieties of trailing vines, except that the canes are closer to the ground.

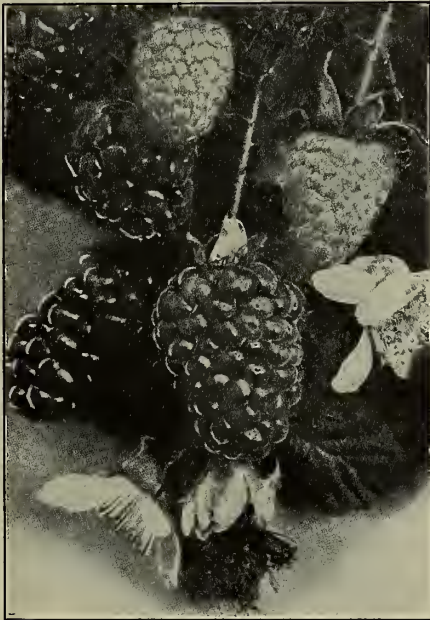
Gardena. Berries large, glossy black, rich and delicious; vines bear heavily and produce an abundance of fruit. Per doz., 75c; per 100, \$4.00.

Lucretia. Produces an abundance of large, glossy black fruit of excellent quality; earlier than the blackberry. Per doz., 75c; per 100, \$4.00.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. Fruit of good size; light green; oval; skin smooth; of fine flavor. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Houghton. A fine grower and a good bearer; pale red fruit, sweet and juicy. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.



Loganberry

LOGANBERRY

Said to be a cross between the raspberry and the blackberry, and partaking of the flavor of both, only more delicious than either. Seeds few; ripens early; excellent for table, either raw or stewed, 50c per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

Phenomenal. This is one of Luther Burbank's greatest berry triumphs. It is the result of a cross between the Improved California dewberry and the Cuthbert raspberry. The berries grow in clusters of from five to ten, and are somewhat larger than the Logan berry, to which it has a close resemblance. It is far more productive than that variety. The canes are much stronger and vigorous; fruit has a smaller core, and the same quantity of berries will make twice the amount of jelly. It is easily grown, is very firm, and it is not only one of the most profitable berries for the fruit grower, but a few plants in the backyard of a town or city residence will also be the delight of the housewife. The method of training and pruning is the same as for the Loganberry. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.



Cuthbert Raspberry

RASPBERRIES

They do not grow as rank as the blackberry, so may be planted four feet apart, but not less than six feet between the rows. Directions for pruning are the same as have already been given for the blackberry. Do not allow more than five canes to grow from one root.

California Surprise. A good winter bearer. 50c per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

Cuthbert. Berries very large, rich red, flavor good; a fine shipper. 50c per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES

Brandywine. Plant a luxuriant grower; fruit large, conical; flesh firm, of fine quality. 60c per 100, \$4.00 per 1000.

Lady Thompson. Early; fine for fall planting; vigorous; adapted to all climates; a fine variety for market. 60c per 100, \$4.00 per 1000.



GARDEN TOOLS



We carry at all times a stock of the best Garden Tools, consisting of Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Trowels, Spading Forks, Strawberry Forks, Pruning Shears, Lawn Rakes, Garden Hose, Sprinklers, Spray Pumps, etc. Our prices are as low as reliable goods can be sold

CLEVELAND LAWN WEEDER



This little device gets to the **ROOT OF THE EVIL** and removes it bodily.
NO MORE BROKEN BACKS

The curved edge of blade enters and loosens the soil, pressure on lever then causes toothed jaw to grasp the plant; a slight pull suffices to dislodge it without disturbing the surrounding soil.

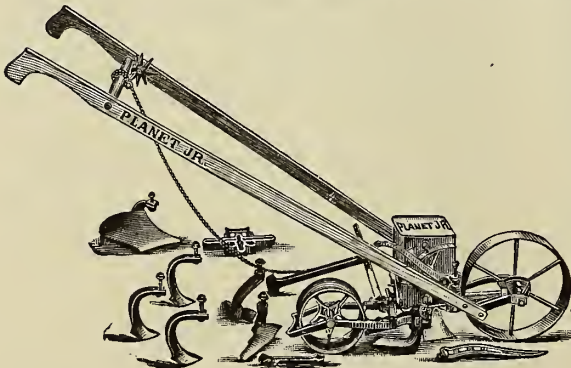
PRICE, 75c EACH

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

The following list of Planet Jr. Tools is by no means complete, but gives a good general idea of the tools we carry in stock. Should you desire a tool not illustrated here, write, call or phone for a complete Planet Jr. catalog.

The New "PLANET JR." Catalogue is the handsomest, best and most instructive book ever issued on a similar subject. Full of little points that bring profit. Full of true and handsome illustrations. We mail it free to any address on application.

NO. 4 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW



This tool combines, in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. In a word, with a great variety of tools, excellent in design and quality, it is without an equal for easy adjustment, lightness, strength and beauty. It is a practical, every day, time, labor and money saver. It sows in continuous rows with great uniformity, and drops with accuracy in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart.

For use as a cultivator, the drill parts are removed and the tool frame substituted by changing but one bolt; it is then a perfect single wheel hoe, with an admirable variety of tools, and a rapid change frame, with side extension for hoeing both sides of a row at one passage.

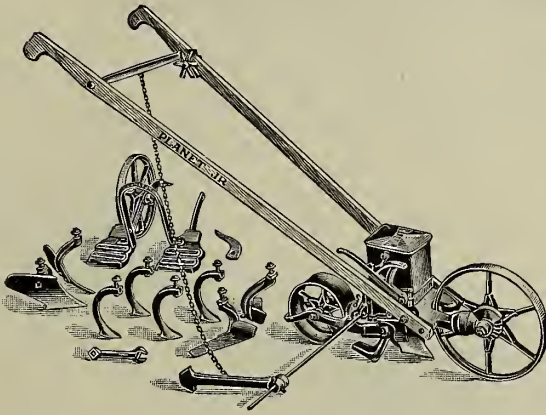
Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ Quarts of Seed. Steel Frame.

Price, Complete, \$12.50.

Weight, 50 lbs.

As a Seeder Only, \$10.50.

**NO. 25 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND
DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW**

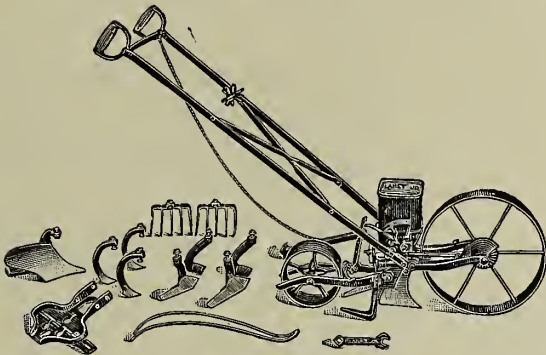


This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately.

As a seeder it is practically the same as the Planet Jr. No. 4; will sow in drills any thickness or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has the same feed, hill dropping mechanism, and automatic device for stopping the feed, and has also the new seed index. It is thoroughly substantial and is accurate in planting all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or drills.

Price \$14.50. Weight, packed 61 lbs.
Holds 2½ Quarts of Seed.

**NO. 28 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER,
WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW**



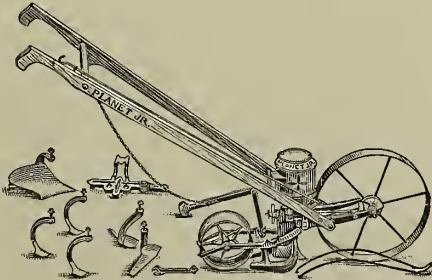
Price \$15.50
Packed weight, 71 lbs.
Steel Frame and Handles

It is the most accurate seeder in action and the nearest perfect in construction that we have ever offered. Accuracy of construction makes for accuracy in operation, and it saves seed and labor and insures an even stand of plants and a correspondingly satisfactory crop.

We recommend it, therefore, as our very best seeder. It is light running; is supplied with a narrow opening plow which plants the seed in a narrow, straight line, leaving a minimum amount of hand weeding, for the weeds are usually enough to one side or the other of the straight, narrow row of plants as to be cut out easily with a wheel hoe.

No. 29 is the No. 28 as a seeder only.
Price \$13.00.

**NO. 6 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL
HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW**



Price, Complete, \$15.00.
Weight, packed, 64 lbs.
As a Wheel Hoe only (No. 36) \$7.00
As a Seeder Only, \$12.80.

What It Will Do.—It drops all garden seeds in hills and sows in drills, with the greatest regularity, in a narrow line, to any exact depth required, covers, rolls down and marks the next row, all at one passage. As a wheel hoe, it hoes, cultivates and plows all garden crops, completing a row at every passage up to 16 inches in width.

The whole combination is most useful. We advise buying the machine complete, as there is a considerable saving by doing so, but we sell the Seeder and the Wheel Hoe separately if desired. The extra attachments shown on later pages will also fit the No. 6 machine complete or the No. 36 Wheel Hoe.

Holds over 2 Quarts of Seed

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

NO. 3 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

15-inch Steel Driving Wheel. Holds 3 Quarts of Seed

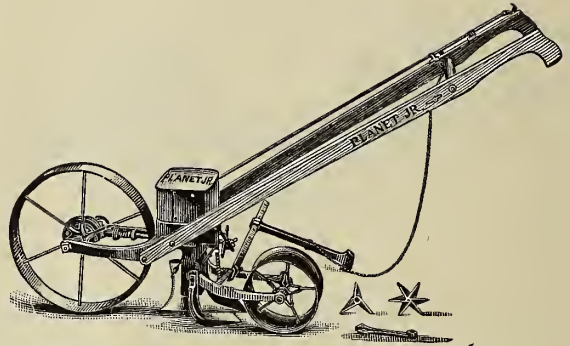
The special force feed is admirable, working equally well, whether sowing with an ounce or a full hopper.

The hill dropping is simple and reliable, making hills either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart.

Changes of distance between hills may be made in less than a minute, by substituting one gauge wheel for another.

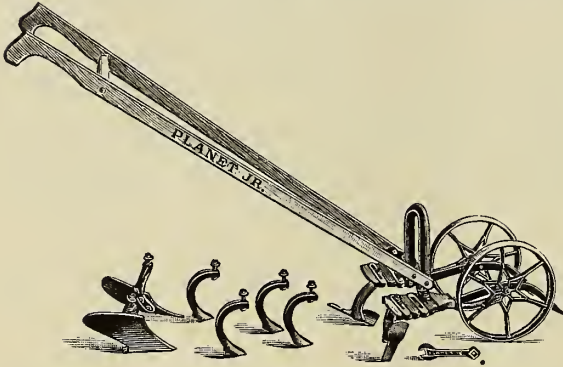
The Index.—The thickness of seed is regulated by an accurate index with brass screw indicator, it contains the names of the important seeds and is carefully graduated both for hills and drills. In plain view at the top of handle.

A favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen.



Price \$11.75. Weight, packed, 43 lbs.

NO. 12 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

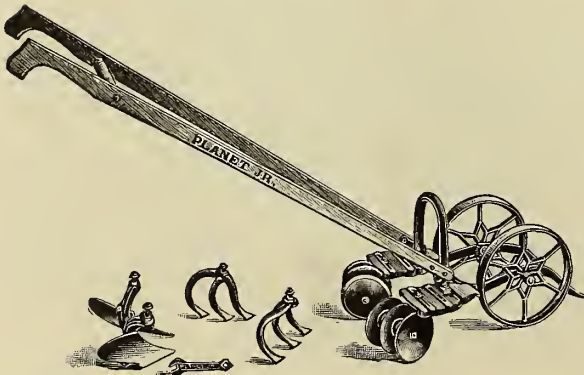


The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoes are the greatest cultivating tools in the world for the onion and small sugar beet grower, and also for every grower of garden crops from drilled seed. They do more and do it better and easier than can possibly be done in any other way. The frame is steel.

This tool has one pair plows, one pair hoes, two pairs cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf lifters. The tools sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and the others can be added as wanted.

Price \$7.85. Weight, 33 lbs.
Steel Frame

NO. 14 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL DISC HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW



This new tool will give excellent satisfaction; is especially pleasing to all who work peat lands. There are three oil tempered discs on each side. The frame is steel.

The set of prong cultivator teeth are constructed on entirely new lines, and will be found invaluable in general cultivation.

The plows are the regular Planet Jr. model and are continually valuable for furrowing, covering and plowing.

Price, \$9.00. Weight, 38 lbs.
Steel Frame.

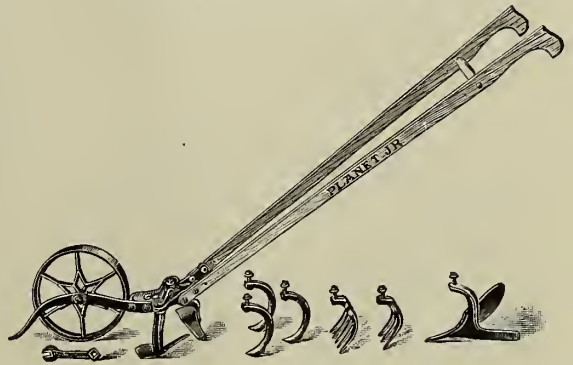
NO. 16 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW

We offer these Single Wheel Hoes as the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of tools which adapt the implements to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable.

The handles are adjustable in height. The frame is steel, convenient and strong with quick change device by which to exchange the tools without removing the nuts.

All our wheel hoe tools are of a special pattern, carefully tested by practical men; no others ever offered compare with them. All the steel parts are high carbon steel, oil tempered, finely formed, finished and polished and work to a charm.

Nos. 16, 17 and 17½ wheels, frames and handles are alike, but the attachments sold with each vary.

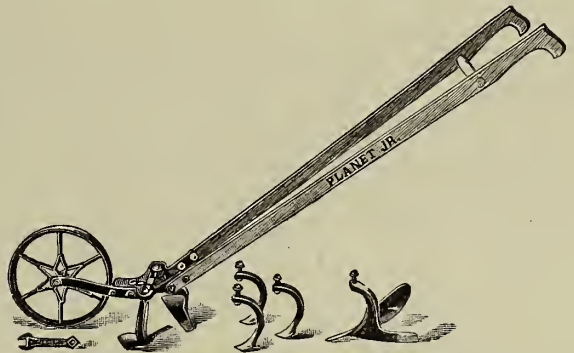


Price, \$6.50. Weight, 27 lbs.
Steel Frame.

NO. 17 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE

You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

The Plow is the first attachment used. Plow small plots by going twice in the same furrow. Then for manure, potatoes and extra deep planting, draw furrows by going either once or twice in the row, drawing the first furrow by garden line, the rest with the marker. Then cover with the plow, going a round to the row; let the first furrow be light, the second heavy.



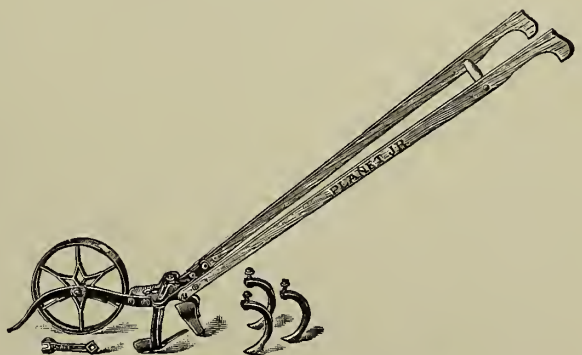
Price, \$5.75. Weight, 24 lbs.
Steel Frame.

NO. 17½ PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE

This tool is identical with No. 16, except in equipment. The pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth and leaf lifter which go with it, are all of the finest of their kind.

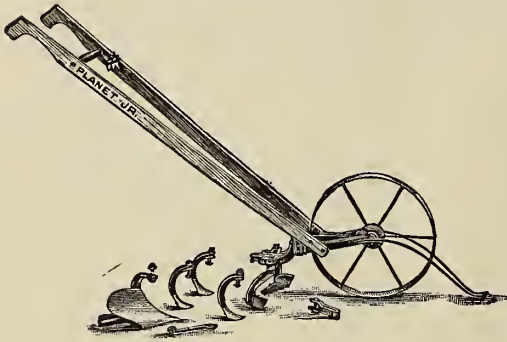
The Cultivator Teeth. These are fine for deep cultivation, and one tooth with marking attachment is just the thing for laying out rows for onion sets and plant setting. When hoeing between rows use one tooth ahead with the two hoes following.

Planet Jr. single-wheel hoes can be used to hoe both sides at once while plants are small—the most important time.



Price, \$5.25. Weight, 20 lbs.

NO. 36 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW



Price, Complete, \$7.00.

The Steel Wheel is high, and while a high wheel is not necessary for hoeing and cultivating, this one will suit many persons who like a high-wheel machine.

The Frame is strong and of a form to enable attachments to be quickly changed. Machine can be run deep or shallow as desired, the adjustment for depth being quickly made by loosening a single bolt.

Both Sides of the Row can be hoed at once when plants are small, by means of a frame extension, which is included with each machine.

Weight, packed, 33 lbs.

SPRAY PUMPS

Midget. A small sprayer for house use. Will handle disinfectants, etc. Made of heavy tin. Holds one pint. Price 25c.

Harris Special. A general purpose sprayer for farm, stable or garden uses. Used very extensively for spraying disinfectants, etc. Price, tin 50c, galv. tank 60c.

Lowell Dust Blow. This is the most popular pump of its type on the market. Will handle Sulphur, Paris Green, Slug Shot and all powdered disinfectants without clogging if the powder is dry. Price 75c.



Harris Special

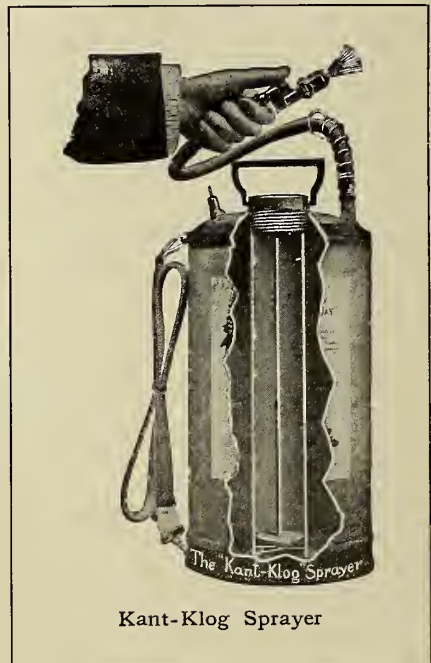
Lowell Continuous Sprayer. As the name implies throws a continuous, mist-like spray, thus lessening the labor of spraying by more than half. Price, tin 75c, brass (for use with Bordeaux Mixture), \$1.00.

Lowell Bucket Pump. A powerful bucket pump, will spray anything. Price \$2.50.

Junior 5. A new spray pump which does away with foot-rest, clamps, leather suction, packing, etc. All working parts are solid brass. Will pump from a pail, barrel, tank, spring or creek; just press the handle down, it rises of itself. Price \$3.50.

Lowell Baby Fount. A small edition of the Lowell Fountain. Holds one gallon. Price \$4.00.

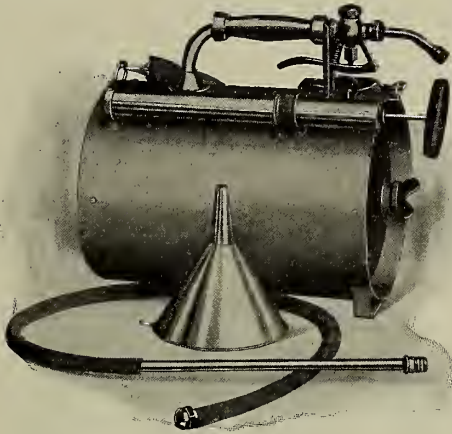
Kant-Klog Sprayer. The most satisfactory compressed-air sprayer we have ever handled. Fitted with the "Kant-Klog" nozzle, spring hose-cock and safety valve. Two inch brass air pump, requiring but few strokes to have all the pressure necessary. Will spray whitewash. Brass tank holds 17 quarts. Price \$7.50.



Kant-Klog Sprayer

Kant-Klog Nozzle. Without a doubt the best spray nozzle on the market. Self-cleaning and will fit any ordinary pump connection. Has discs for different size sprays and whitewash. Price \$1.00.

Lowell Fountain Compressed Air Sprayer. The strongest Air Pressure Sprayer made—standing five times the pressure needed to operate. Does not require constant pumping. Has automatic thumb lever valve which shuts off the liquid instantly, no waste. Price as shown, galv. \$5.00, brass \$7.50.



Lowell Comp. Air Sprayer

Standard Spray Pump. For a small orchard or a few trees, use it as a bucket pump. For a large orchard, use an ordinary barrel on a sled or drag, and a long piece of hose. For truck crops, potatoes, etc., use it with Knapsack and Potato attachment. Brass ball valves, no leather suckers or washers. Sprays the tallest fruit tree from the ground. Warranted to purchaser for five years. Price \$5.00, with knapsack, \$7.50.



Standard Spray Pump, Knapsack and Potato Attachment.

“IDEAL” SPRAY OUTFIT

This outfit is light, compact and easy to operate. The tank holds fifteen gallons, is mounted so that the liquid will not slop or spill, and in a way that makes it easy to handle. The pump spreads across the top of the tank and is held firmly in place by a thumb nut. It has the largest air chamber of any spray pump of corresponding size. This enables the operator to keep a uniform pressure at the nozzle.

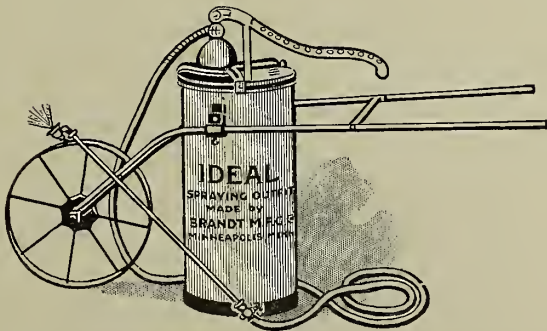
The pump barrel is 1¾ inches in diameter, 7 inches in length. The plunger is made of brass and is self-oiling. The packing is cotton wick, which will resist the action of the chemicals used for spraying and can be tightened without removing from the pump. The valves are bronze balls ⅞ of an inch in diameter, which allows free passage of the liquids and prevents clogging. Both valves are removable. The pump handle is of iron. It is extra long and a pressure of one hundred and fifty pounds can be easily maintained.

A mechanical agitator keeps the liquids well stirred. A fine strainer at the opening in the suction pipe prevents anything getting into the working parts of the pump. The pump has the following equipment:

- 10 feet, 3/8-inch Pressure Hose;
- 8 feet Pipe Extension, in 2 pieces;
- 1 “Ideal” Nozzle;
- 1 Brass Shut-off Cock;

Shipping Weight, crated, 60 lbs.

Price..... \$20.00



WE GIVE TRAVEL SCRIP

TO CASH CUSTOMERS. A mile for every dollar, a tenth for every dime. Trade with us and travel free. The coupons we give can be exchanged for transportation up to January 1st, 1916, on any Steamship or Railroad Line, or for admission to the Panama-California Exposition.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

"Black Leaf 40." A solution of nicotine sulphate containing 40% nicotine. The most highly recommended spray for soft bodied sucking insects, such as plant lice, thrips, leaf hoppers, canker and currant worms, cherry slugs, etc. Highly endorsed by the Japanese Farmers' Associations of both Los Angeles and San Diego for use against the green pea Aphis. Mixed with Lead Arsenate and Lime Sulphur it is at one time a remedy for scab, lice and codling moth on a tree.

Undiluted is a poison, but when diluted according to directions it is classed as a "non-poisonous dip" and is non-injurious to wool. "Black Leaf 40" is permitted by the U. S. Government and by State Regulations to be used in official dippings of sheep and cattle for Scabies. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c, 2 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$10.75.

Kerosene Emulsion (Lion Brand). Very effective in destroying scale, plant lice, and all soft bodied insects that infest the foliage of plants. Price, quart 60c, gallon \$1.25.

Lime Sulphur Solution (Lion Brand). The best combination insecticide and fungicide on the market. A standard remedy for the San Jose and other scales on deciduous fruit trees. A sure remedy for the pear leaf blister mite and the oyster shell bark louse. As a fungicide it ranks with the well known Bordeaux Mixture. Price, quart 50c, gallon \$1.00.

Bordeaux Mixture (Lion Brand). The great standard fungicide used for all fungus diseases, such as blight, black rot, rust, scab, smut, etc. Acts both as a cure and a preventive. One gallon in 49 gallons of water makes a very effective spray. Price, quart 60c, gallon \$1.25, 5 gallons \$4.50.

Arsenate of Lead (Lion Brand). The most effective of all insecticides for the suppression of leaf eating insects. Use in proportions of 2 to 3 pounds to 50 gallons of water, or 2 to 4 pounds to 100 gallons of water if a weaker solution is desired. You can judge best of the strength to be used by your local conditions and uses. Price, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Weedicide (Lion Brand). To be used to saturate the earth where weeds, grass, moss, etc., grow, in order to keep walks, drives, croquet grounds, etc., in good condition and free from all vegetable life. Price, quart 50c.

Whale Oil Soap (Lion Brand). Known now as Fish Oil Soap is an excellent and inexpensive means of killing plant lice and scale insects. Makes a good wash for trees and plants, kills insects and their eggs on the bark. Put up in convenient water-proof packages. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 25c. Write for price on larger quantities.

Paris Green. The old reliable destroyer of all chewing insects, such as potato bugs, codling moths, caterpillars, roaches, etc. The most active poison known for this purpose. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 40c.

Talbot's Ant Exterminator. Sure death to ants of every description wherever they appear. We give it special recommendation for seed beds, but it is equally meritorious in destroying ants under all conditions. It is non-poisonous, and may be used in the home with absolute safety. Price, 25c and 50c.

Talbot's Roach Exterminator. Will effectually rid the house of cockroaches if used according to directions. Price 25c.



Hammond's Slug Shot. A fine powder used either in sprayer or duster. Thoroughly reliable in killing currant worms, potato bugs, cabbage worms, slugs, etc. May be used on all vegetables without danger. Price, 10c per pound.

Yel-Ros. An excellent all round spray for scale, aphid, thrip, etc. Price, 1 gallon \$1.50, 5 gallons \$5.50.

Red-I-Made Rose Bush Aphis. No mixing, all ready for use. Shake and fill sprayer. Recommended for the destruction of all kinds of insects which infest plant life; moths, worms, lice that destroy garden plants, hot house plants and ferns. Price, quart 30c.

Rose Nicotine, Thompson's. Kills all plant and vegetable insects without injury to the plant or flower. Also destroys bed-bugs, house fleas, ants, etc. Price 25c.

Sulpho Tobacco Soap. A combination insecticide and fungicide, equally good for aphid, mealy bug, red spider, etc. Also good for mildew. Price, 3 oz. bar 10c, 8 oz. bar 20c.

Tree Tanglefoot. For protecting trees against all climbing insects in a simple, economical and effective way, use Tree Tanglefoot. One application will remain sticky on the trees for three months even when fully exposed to the weather. A band 1-16 of an inch thick cannot be crossed. Price, 1 lb. 50c.

STOCK AND POULTRY SUPPLIES

Dr. Hess Poultry Panacea. Makes poultry healthy—makes hens lay—helps young chicks grow rapidly and shortens the moulting period. It cures and prevents gapes, cholera, leg weakness and indigestion—diseases which kill off more than half the yearly hatch; also an excellent roup treatment. Price, 1½ lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 50c, 7 lbs. \$1.00, 25 lb. pail \$3.00.

Dr. Hess Stock Tonic. This scientific preparation is guaranteed to aid digestion, make stock healthy and expel worms. It helps the heavy fed animal take care of its extraordinary large ration, convert more of it into flesh and milk and correct the evils that arise from violating nature through heavy feeding. Good for horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. Price, 2 lbs. 25c, 7 lbs. 65c, 25 lb. pail \$2.25, 100 lb. sack \$7.00.

Dr. Hess Roup Remedy. For roup, diphtheria, chicken pox and all catarrhal diseases. It has these distinctive features: It is antiseptic, slightly astringent, non-irritating and healing. Price, 4-oz. cans 25c, 10-oz. cans 50c.

Dr. Hess Fly Chaser. Drives flies away. One application lasts six hours. Prevents milk slump. Keeps cattle and horses contented during the fly season. Most humane idea of the age. Its use during the summer months will insure good profits.

Dr. Hess Instant Lice Killer. Kills lice on poultry, horses, cattle, etc. Sure death to bugs on cucumber, squash and melon vines, cabbage worms, slugs on rose bushes. Sprinkle it thoroughly on poultry, roosts, nests and in the dust bath. It is instant in action as well as in name. Sold in sifting-top cans. Price, 1 lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 60c.

Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant. Non-poisonous and non-irritating. A splendid disinfectant and deodorizer for stables, barns, henneries, outbuildings, drains, sinks, garbage cans, etc. Most effective dip for hogs, sheep, horses and cattle—one gallon of the dip makes from 75 to 100 gallons effective solution. Heals sores, ulcers, cuts, etc.—a powerful antiseptic and germ destroyer. Price, quart 50c, ½ gal. 75c, gal. \$1.00.

Guarantee. All preparations carrying the Hess & Clark guarantee are sold on the strict understanding that if they do not do what is claimed for them—if they do not thoroughly satisfy you—if they do not pay you and pay you well, we will cheerfully refund your money.

The foregoing is only a partial list of the stock and poultry supplies that we have in stock. See, phone or write us for anything not listed.

FEEDING APPLIANCES

CHICK FEEDER

This trough is made of heavy galvanized iron; easily cleaned; edges all rounded. Size 12 inches long by 3 inches wide, and 2½ inches high. Weight ½ lb. Price, 25c. 12-inch double chick feeder, each, 50c.

Also the new Mason Jar Fount, the acme of simplicity and cheapness, hangs up out of the dust and dirt. 20c each.

SANITARY GRIT AND SHELL

Manufactured from the best galvanized iron. Contains three compartments, each holding two quarts. Can be hung up against the wall at any height desired. Will last a lifetime. Price, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

PERFECT DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Made of heavy galvanized iron. Easily cleaned. Fowls cannot get on top of, nor into them, nor turn them over. Prices, 1 qt. 25c, 2 qts. 35c, No. 3, 1½ gals. 60c. Special discount on large quantities.

SANITARY FOUNTAINS

(Stone). These fountains, when in use, are filled to the top. They have a glazed surface. 1 qt. 25c, 2 qts. 35c, 1 gal. 45c, 2 gals. 60c.

AUTOMATIC FEED BOX

Made of heavily galvanized iron. Two compartments—one for grain and one for beef scraps. Its capacity is twice that of the "Grit-box." Price, \$1 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

MISCELLANEOUS

PLANT STAKES

Round, Smoothly Turned and Painted Green

- 3 feet, light, per doz., 50c; per 100, \$3.75
- 4 feet, light, per doz., 75c; per 100, \$5.50
- 4 feet, heavy, per doz., \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00
- 4 feet, heavy, per doz., \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00
- 4 feet, heavy, per doz., \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00
- 5 feet, heavy, per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$12.00

BAMBOO STAKES

- 3 feet.....per doz., 20c; per 100, \$1.20
- 4 feet.....per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.50

Special prices when ordered in larger quantities.

WIRE HANGING BASKETS

- 8 inch\$0.25
- 10 inch30
- 12 inch40
- 14 inch60

FLOWER POTS (Packing at Cost)

	Each	Per Doz.
2 inch, 3 for.....	\$0.05	\$0.20
2½ inch, 2 for.....	.05	.25
3 inch, 3 for.....	.10	.35
4 inch .....	.05	.50
5 inch, 2 for.....	.15	.75
6 inch .....	.10	1.00
7 inch .....	.15	1.25
8 inch .....	.15	1.50
9 inch .....	.20	2.00
10 inch .....	.25	2.75
12 inch .....	.60	6.00
14 inch	1.00	.....

FLOWER POT SAUCERS (Packing at Cost)

	Each	Per-Doz.
4 inch, 3 for.....	\$0.10	\$0.35
5 inch .....	.05	.50
6 inch .....	.05	.60
7 inch .....	.10	.75
9 inch .....	.15	1.50
8 inch .....	.10	1.00
10 inch .....	.20	2.00
12 inch .....	.25	2.50
14 inch .....	.40	4.00

Grafting Wax. A Lion Brand preparation for healing wounds on trees caused by pruning. Very excellent also for spreading around the graft in grafting propagation. Lb. 25c.

Budding Cloth. A cloth treated with resin and beeswax, useful for all budding and grafting purposes. Put up in neat rolls of ½ square yard and 1 square yard. The prices are respectively, 25c and 50c.

Raffia. Best tying material for plants. Pound 20c. Special prices on large quantities.

JAPANESE TUBS

We always carry Japanese tubs for porch plants. 12 inches in diameter, 75c each; 20 inches in diameter, \$1.50 each.

MOSS

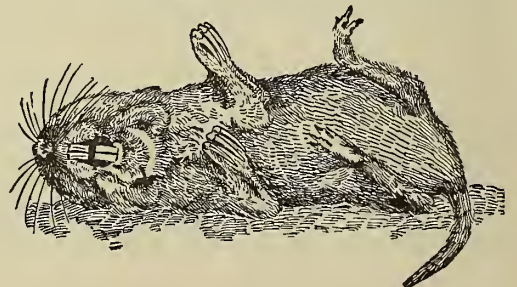
Moss Green. Fine and fresh. Is not stained. The best for hanging baskets. Per pound 15c. Quantity price on application.

GOPHERGO

Gophergo. Is sure to kill, easy to use, cheap and will kill ten gophers where traps and other devices get one. All experienced gopher fighters find poisoning the best method, but it must combine three points. Something that they will eat, it must be thoroughly poisoned, must be placed where they will get it. Gophergo does it. Try it. It is sold in cans, 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.50. The large can will kill 800 to 1000 gophers.

GOPHERGO

KILLS GOPHERS



TOPICAL INDEX

NOVELTIES

	Page
Stanley Cabbage	4
Japanese White Winter Radish...	4
Vegetable Marrow Squash.....	4
Nimrod Turnip	4
Improved Nantes Carrot.....	5
Frank's Improved Pepper.....	5
Los Angeles Market Lettuce.....	6
Danish Sludstrup Stock Beet.....	6
Davis Perfect Cucumber.....	7
Monstrous Bush Lima Bean.....	7
Soudan Grass	7

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Calendar of Planting Operation..	8
Artichokes	9
Asparagus	9
Beans	9-10-11
Beets	11-12
Broccoli	12
Brussels Sprouts	12
Cabbage	12-13-14
Carrots	14
Cauliflower	15
Celery	15-16
Chayote	16
Chervil	16
Chicory	16
Chives	16
Collards	16
Corn	16-17
Corn Salad	18
Cress	18
Cucumber	18
Culinary Roots	30
Egg Plant	18
Endive	19
Herbs	30
Horseradish Roots	19
Kale	19
Kohl Rabi	19
Leek	19
Lettuce	19-20
Melons	20-21-22
Mushroom Spawn	22
Mustard	22
Okra	22
Onions	23-24
Parsley	24
Parsnip	24

	Page
Peas	24-25
Peppers	25-26
Potato Seed	26
Pumpkins	26
Radishes	26-27
Rhubarb	27
Salsify	27
Spinach	27
Squashes	28
Tomatoes	28-29
Turnips	29-30
Swedes	30
Soil Renovators	31
Farmogerm	32
Miscellaneous Field Seeds.....	33-34
How to Plant a Lawn.....	34

FLOWER SEEDS

Calendar of Planting Operations	35
Ageratum	36
Alyssum	36
Amaranthus	36
Antirrhinum	36
Asters	36
Australian Pea	36
Balsam	36
Candytuft	36
Canterbury Bells	37
Calendula	37
Centaurea	37
Clarkia	37
Carnations	37
Cinerarias	37
Celosia	37
Canna	37
Chrysanthemum (Annual)	37
Convolvulus	38
Cobaea Scandens	38
Coreopsis	38
Cosmos	38
Dahlia	38
Daisy	38
Dianthus	39
Digitalis	39
Delphinium	39
Forget-me-not	39
Gaillardia	39
Godetia	39
Gypsophila	39
Hollyhock	39

	Page
Ipomea	39
Linum	39
Lobelia	39
Marvel of Peru.....	40
Marigold	40
Mignonette	40
Mourning Bride	40
Nasturtium	40
Pansies	40
Penstemon	40
Phlox	40-41
Poppy	41
Portulaca	41
Salpiglossis	41
Petunias	41
Salvia	41
Schizanthus	41
Sweet William	41
Stocks	42
Sweet Peas	42
Verbena	42
Violets	42
Wall Flower	42
Zinnia	42

BULBS

Agapanthus	43
Amaryllis	43
Anemone	43
Begonia	43
Calla Lily	43
Canna	44
Dahlia	44
Gladiolus	44
Hyacinth	44-45
Iris	45
Lilium	45
Narcissus	46
Ornithogalum	46
Ranunculus	47
Sparaxis	47
Tuberose	47
Tulip	47
Watsonia	47

THE ROSE

New and Rare Varieties.....	48
Everblooming Tea	48
Hybrid Tea	49-50
Climbing Varieties	50

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

Acacia	51
Abelia	51
Aralia	51
Arbutus uneda	51
Araucaria	51
Arbor vitae	51
Berberis	52
Camphor	52
Carab	52
Casuarina	52

Coprosma	52
Choisya	52
Crataegus	52
Cedrus	52
Cypress	52
Daphne	52
Diosma	53
Eucalyptus	53
Eleagnus	53
Ficus	53
Fuchsia	53
Grevillea	53

Genista	53
Scotch Broom	53
Spanish Broom	53
Hydrangea Otaksa	53
Hibiscus	53
Hypericum	53
Jacaranda	53
Juniperus	53
Lagunaria	54
Leptospermum	54
Ligustrum	54
Macadamia	54

TOPICAL INDEX (Continued)

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS		PALMS, YUCCAS, ETC.			Page
Magnolia	54	Bamboo	56	Ivies	57
Melaleuca	54	Chamaerops	56	Jasminum	57
Myrtus	54	Cocos	56	Honeysuckle	57
Nandina Domestica	54	Phoenix	56	Muehlenbeckia	57
Osmanthus	54	Washingtonia	56	Plumbago	57
Oleanders	55	Yucca	56	Solanum	58
Pepper	55			Tecoma	58
Poinsettia	55	CLIMBERS AND TRAILERS		Vitis capensis	58
Parkinsonia	55	Ampelopsis	57	Wistaria	58
Porch Plants	55	Asparagus	57		
Sterculia	55	Bougainvillea	57	FERNS AND BEDDING PLANTS	
Spiraea	55	Bignonia	57	Asparagus	58
Streptosalon	55	Clematis	57	Nephrolepis	58
		Ficus Repens	57	Woodwardia	58

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

CITRUS AND TROPICAL FRUITS		DECIDUOUS FRUITS		NUT FRUITS	
Lemons	59	Apples	61-62	Almonds	66
Oranges	59	Apricots	62	Walnuts	66
Pomelo	59	Cherries	62		
Limes	59	Figs	62	SMALL FRUITS	
Avocado	60	Grapes	63	Blackberries	66
Anona	60	Nectarines	63	Currants	66
Feijoa	60	Peaches	64	Dewberries	66
Guavas	60	Pears	64-65	Gooseberries	67
Loquat	61	Plums	65	Loganberries	67
Sapota	61	Persimmons	65	Raspberries	67
		Olives	65	Strawberries	67
		Quinces	65		
		Prunes	66		

HARDWARE, ETC.

	Page		Page		Page
Cleveland Lawn Weeder.....	68	Insecticides	74	Feed Appliances	75
Planet, Jr., Tools.....	68-72	Stock and Poultry Supplies.....	75	Miscellaneous Requisites	76
Spray Pumps	72-73				

WE GIVE TRAVEL SCRIP

To cash customers. A mile for every dollar, a tenth for every dime. Trade with us and travel Free. The coupons we give can be exchanged for transportation up to January 1, 1916, on any steamship or railroad line, or for admission to the Panama-California Exposition.





BONORA



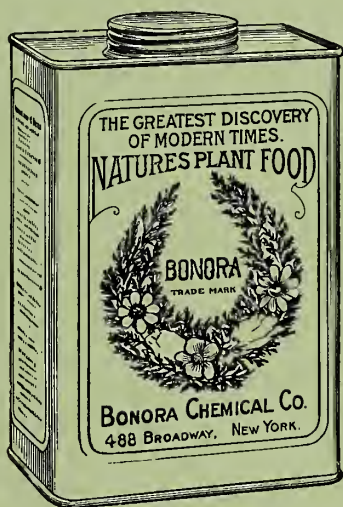
NATURE'S PLANT FOOD

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF MODERN TIMES

"THE ELIXIR OF PLANT LIFE"

Good for all flowering plants, vegetables, lawns, trees, etc., producing a lasting and healthy growth.

"Bonora" on vegetables and fruits will positively mature them from two to three weeks earlier than ordinary fertilizers.



"Bonora" is the body, life and blood of a plant, and has the same action on a plant that the heart has to the human body. It creates chlorophyl, which is the blood and life of a plant, it increases root action, which enables the plant, vegetable or tree to carry its load. By using "Nature's Plant Food" it will enable you to market your product earlier, or have it on your table before your neighbor wakes up.

A grower writes us that he was the last to plant in his section, and the first to reap the most luscious cantaloupes in his many years' experience as a grower. Another party writes that a cherry tree treated with two applications of "Bonora" changed the puny fruit of other years to fruit equal to the best California varieties. A grape grower writes it is impossible to exaggerate the merits of "Bonora"; it has doubled his crop and improved the flavor. Another grower says that his tomatoes, treated according to directions, yielded twice the quantity, and ripened two weeks earlier than others not treated.

This cut represents a one-pound can of "Bonora," an article that should be in every household in the land. Lovers of flowers, and those that wish to keep their plants far advanced in the early spring, should use it. It gives your plants in the house, profuse growth, a healthy dark green color, and keeps them alive throughout the winter.

An application on your fruit and shade trees, grapevines, etc., will give new shoots, larger and healthier fruit, and earlier maturity.

"Bonora" is made in dry form.

The following suggestions for using "Bonora," Nature's Plant Food.

Directions for using dry "Bonora."

Dissolve one teaspoonful in 7 pints of water; one ounce in 14 pints of water, or one pound in 28 gallons of water.

For all vegetables, flowering plants, lawns and rose bushes, sprinkle it on the soil, so that it may reach the roots, using a sufficient quantity that it may soak through the ground. Do this twice, one week apart, the third application ten days afterwards, and you can judge for yourself whether or not another application is necessary, after you have seen the results from two or three sprinklers. The object is to have the fertilizer reach the roots.

For fruit trees of all kinds, peach, apple, pear, shade trees, etc., it must be diluted one teaspoonful to 5½ pints of water, one ounce to 11 pints of water, or one pound to 22 gallons of water. Gravel or loosen the dirt around the roots, in order that diluted liquid may soak well into the roots. When this is done the results brought about are simply wonderful.

The great quantity of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in the article creates a healthy, vigorous growth, causing new life to the plant or tree, and matures the crop two or three weeks earlier, producing a lasting fruit-bearing plant or tree.

"Bonora" is put up as follows:

Trial package making 56 pints, 25c; by mail, 30c.

1 lb. package making 28 gals., 50c; by mail, 60c.

5 lb. package, making 140 gallons, \$2.50 by express, only at purchaser's expense.

AN ARTICLE OF PROVEN MERIT



Practical Cheap Durable



The "Boss"
Tree Protector

(Patent Applied for)

☑ It is perfect protection against rabbits, borers, grasshoppers, etc. ☑ Not affected by sun or rain, heat or frost. ☑ Ready for immediate use. Can be readily taken off to spray the trees. It is quicker to put on than any other tree protection device on the market. No strings to tie. Open grained allowing free air circulation. Send for free sample. ☑ Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

LIGHT COLOR

Made of Yucca Palms. We carry all widths and sizes.

PRICE LIST

SIZE	PRICE	WEIGHT
30 inches long, 7 inches wide.....	\$2.25 per 100.....	22 pounds per 100
24 inches long, 7 inches wide.....	1.80 per 100.....	18 pounds per 100
18 inches long, 6 inches wide.....	1.70 per 100.....	13 pounds per 100
16 inches long, 7 inches wide.....	1.60 per 100.....	12 pounds per 100
14 inches long, 7 inches wide.....	1.50 per 100.....	10 pounds per 100
12 inches long, 7 inches wide.....	1.35 per 100.....	9 pounds per 100
10 inches long, 7 inches wide.....	1.25 per 100.....	8 pounds per 100

Additional widths at small extra costs.

THE HARRIS SEED CO.
824 F STREET, SAN DIEGO, CAL.