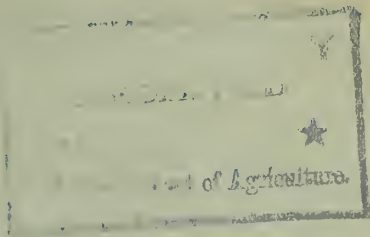


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HALLAWELL'S
ANNUAL CATALOG
SEEDS·
PLANTS·
TREES·
SAN FRANCISCO

1915

HALLAWELL SEED COMPANY

258 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

HARRY E. HALLAWELL, MANAGER

In offering our fourth annual catalogue we do so with the purpose of submitting an intelligent list of the garden, flower and field seeds that have proved to be of sufficient merit to warrant recognition as standard varieties. Many novelties are introduced each year, but in most cases they lack commercial value and are consequently dropped. Therefore, we have aimed to list nothing but the best novelties and standard varieties, and the descriptions accompanying them are based on actual experience and observation. We have endeavored to give full cultural directions for vegetable and flower seeds which will be found on pages 1 to 6 for vegetables, and page 33 for flowers.

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL

Write your name and full address very plainly. Orders for seeds can be filled and sent off almost as soon as received, but orders for plants and trees must sometimes be delayed on account of stormy weather and rush of orders.

We send by mail free of charge or by express prepaid, all orders for flowers and vegetable seeds (except peas, beans and corn.) We do not pay postage or express charges on grasses, clovers, field seeds, onion sets, bird seed, tools or plants. Paris green and other poisons cannot be sent by mail.

We send orders C. O. D. only if 25 per cent. of the amount of order is enclosed. Plants we never send C. O. D.

Remittances should be made by postoffice money order, express money order, or by bank draft on San Francisco. For amounts up to one dollar, postage stamps will be accepted.

Shipping—State how you want your order sent, by mail, by express or by freight, and where express or freight offices differ from postoffice be sure so to state.

Non-Warranty—NOTE—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented; "but Hallawell Seed Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

FOR INDEX to Seeds, Plants and Garden Requisites, see Page 88 and Inside of Back Cover.



How to Grow Our Vegetables and Roots



Artichoke

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row, and produce about 500 plants. Six ounces will plant an acre. A deep rich sandy loam is best adapted for this plant. The seed should be sown thinly in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and 1 foot apart. When large enough, transplant to permanent rows 3 feet apart, allowing 2 feet between the plants. They reach maturity the second year, and in the northern states should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure. A bed will continue in bearing for several years.

Jerusalem, or Tuberous-Rooted Artichoke. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding 2 tons per acre. They need not be dug, but the hogs can be turned into the field to root them up; 1 acre will keep 20 head in good condition until spring.

Asparagus

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row, and produce about 800 plants. Four to five pounds will plant an acre. Sow the seed early in spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, and when well started thin out to 3 inches apart. When one or two years old, transplant into permanent beds, thoroughly trenched, 2 feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart, and not less than 18 inches apart in the row. Care should be taken that the roots are well spread, and set at a depth of 6 inches below the level of the bed. Cover only 2 or 3 inches, and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall after the tops have been cut down apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. An occasional top-dressing of salt at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ pound per square yard is also beneficial, and keeps down the weeds.

Asparagus Roots

A saving of one or two years is effected by planting roots. A bed 12 by 40 feet, requiring about 100 roots, should give a sufficient supply for an ordinary family. If planted in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants, 7,260 roots will plant an acre.

Beans

There are two distinct classes of beans which produce edible pods—the wax or yellow-podded varieties, called also “Butter” Beans, and the green-podded kinds. Both are used in the same way as “Snap” Beans. The wax-podded varieties look more attractive, but some of the green-podded kinds are of better quality and not subject to rust as much as the wax kinds.

Another class is composed of beans used for shelling and cooking when green. Of this class Limas are by far the best quality. Still another class produces beans that are used when ripe and dry. These are called “Field” Beans, as they are usually grown only in large fields and not in gardens.

Beans should not be sown until April 15th, or until all danger from frost is over. Sow the bush varieties in rows 2 feet apart and 3 inches apart in the row. Plant the pole beans 3 feet apart in hills and set a pole firmly in each hill. Sow 5 or 6 beans in a hill. Cover the seeds from 1 to 2 inches deep. Plant in a rich, mellow soil and cultivate frequently. One pound of the bush varieties will plant 100 feet of row; 50 pounds will plant 1 acre, and will mature in 45 to 65 days; 1 pound of the pole varieties will plant 50 hills; 25 pounds will plant 1 acre, and will mature in about 65 to 75 days.

Beets for Table Use

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 pounds will plant an acre, and will mature in 65 to 75 days. Rich deep soil, not too recently manured, is best for this crop; sow about 1 inch deep in drills 15 inches apart, and when well established thin the plants to 6 inches apart in the rows. Beets can be planted any time of the year.

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets

Largely Grown for Feeding Stock

Five or six pounds will plant 1 acre, and will mature in about 150 days. The seed should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and thinned to 8 inches in the rows. To obtain the best results from this crop, use deep soil, well plowed; if the soil is thin a liberal application of a reliable chemical fertilizer is necessary. The value of beets for stock feeding cannot be over-estimated. The results from their use are clearly shown in the improved health and condition of the animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay. They can be raised at a trifling cost, and selected seed will yield immense crops per acre.

Broccoli

This is a plant bearing heads resembling those of the cauliflower, but more hardy, and gives excellent results in cool northern localities. We do not consider it of any value in warm or dry localities, nor so fine in quality as the cauliflower. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants and will mature in about 110 days. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and transplant to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row. Cultivate the same as cabbage.

Brussels Sprouts

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants and will mature in about 150 days. Sow as directed for broccoli, and set the plants in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 feet apart from the rows. They require a long season of growth, but with suitable soil and liberal manuring an excellent crop of this vegetable can be secured. Cultivate the same way as cabbage.

Cabbage

It is difficult to give definite cultural directions for cabbage, since it is possible to have good cabbage at all seasons of the year in some part of the country. Seed may be planted almost any time of the year. However, there are three seasons preferable for sowing—in September for early spring cabbages, from January to April for summer and fall cabbages, and July to August for winter cabbages. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and transplant the early varieties to rows 24 inches apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. They will mature in about 105 days. The late varieties mature in about 150 days and should be planted in rows 30 inches apart and 24 inches apart in the row. To prevent the heads from splitting open before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require plenty of moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.

Cauliflower

Culture same as cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to protect them from the sun and rain. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants and will mature in about 110 days. Sow from June to January.

Celery

Sow the seed $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep in open ground as soon as fit to work in April, or for very early use in hot bed or cold frame. Pressing in the seed has often been found more satisfactory than covering. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high, transplant to rows 2 feet apart and set the plants 6 inches apart in rows. Water freely and shade from sun until established. Cultivate well, and when large enough blanch by earthing up or by partly shading the rows with boards. One ounce to 2,000 plants, and will mature in about 6 months.

Carrots

Best results are obtained when carrots are planted in a rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. For an early crop sow in March and April in drills about 1 foot apart, thinning out to 4 inches in the row; sow for main crop in August and September. The large late varieties for field culture should be sown in drills 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. An important point in sowing carrots, as in all other seeds, is to tread the row firmly after sowing. One ounce will sow over 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for 1 acre. For garden purposes, sow any time.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

Sow seed same as celery, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and about 6 to 8 inches in the row. No earthing up is required for celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible part of the vegetable. For winter use, pack in damp sand or earth in cellar, or cover with straw and earth outside.

Chervil

May be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Is more finely curled than parsley, and makes an excellent plant for garnishing. One ounce will plant 100 feet of row. Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep.

Chicory

Used as substitute for coffee when the roots are dried and ground. The roots are also used for cooking, and are very palatable. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep early in the spring, thin the young plants to 6 inches and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial; will mature in 120 days. One ounce will sow 400 feet of row; 4 pounds will plant an acre.

Collards

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and the young plants transplanted to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way and hoe often. One ounce will plant 400 feet of row.

Corn Salad or Feticus

A salad plant used as a substitute for lettuce in salads, or may be cooked like spinach for greens. It does well in winter and spring and matures in about 100 days. On rich soil the leaves grow quickly and are exceedingly tender.

Sow from August to November in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and 6 inches apart. Tread it lightly to secure germination.

Sweet or Sugar Corn

Corn is sensitive to frost and is liable to rot in cold or wet ground. It should not be planted until April or May, or when the ground has become warm. It will mature in 80 to 100 days and can be planted until July, in hills 2 or 3 feet apart. Cover the seed about 1 inch deep; thin out to 3 plants to a hill. Plant in a rich, moist soil; hoe and cultivate frequently. One pound will plant 60 hills, and 15 pounds will plant an acre.

Field Corn should be planted in hills 4 feet apart each way; use 10 pounds to the acre.

Cucumbers

One ounce will plant 100 hills; 3 pounds will plant 1 acre. Cucumbers succeed best in a rich, loamy soil. If wanted very early, sow in hotbeds, in berry boxes, or small flower-pots six weeks before they can be set out in open ground. When danger of frost is over transplant in hills 4 feet apart each way. For general crop, plant in May, about 6 or 8 seeds, 1 inch deep, in a hill. Leave four of the strongest plants to each hill, but do not thin out until plants are strong enough to resist the attack of insects. They mature in 120 days.

Cress or Pepper Grass

Used as a salad, either alone or mixed with other greens; also used for garnishing. Sow thickly in shallow drills about 1 foot apart.

Watercress

This is sown by the side of running water. It is altogether an aquatic plant and forms an early and wholesome spring salad.

Dandelion

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. The seed will mature in six months and should be sown in May and June in drills 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. The leaves are best for salad when blanched, by partly shading the rows with boards.

Egg Plant

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate the seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. Sow the seed from January to March $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and transplant when all danger from frost is over $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way, and when about a foot high, support the plants by drawing the earth up around them. Egg plants mature in 150 to 160 days.

Endive

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in any ordinary soil from June to October in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin to about 8 inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves, tying together at the tips. This excludes the air from the inner leaves, which in the course of three or four weeks will become blanched.

Kale or Borecole

This plant is useful for furnishing a large supply of greens for boiling during the early fall, winter, and spring months. Sow the seed thinly in drills, transplanting to rows 2 feet apart when of sufficient size. Sow as directed for cabbage. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants; 3 pounds will plant an acre.

Kohl Rabi—Turnip Rooted Cabbage

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning to 8 or 10 inches. The bulb is the edible part and when cooked tastes very much like turnip. Kohl Rabi will mature in 120 days and may be sown from January to May and from July to October.

Leek

Sow from January to April, in drills 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the plants are 6 to 8 inches high transplant in a deep, rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in July or August for good plants in the fall and winter. One ounce will plant 200 feet of row; 4 pounds will plant an acre.

Lettuce

Lettuce seed should be covered very lightly to secure germination. When well started transplant to rows 18 inches apart and 6 inches apart in the row. It may be planted throughout the season in most localities, and will mature in 65 to 90 days according to the variety and season of planting. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 4 pounds will plant an acre.

Muskmelon

One ounce will plant 80 hills; 3 pounds will plant an acre. A light, warm, rich soil is essential for this crop. When all danger from frost is over plant the seed 1 to 2 inches deep in hills 4 feet apart each way, using 6 to 8 seeds in the hill. After all danger of destruction by bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants to a hill; when about 1 foot long pinch off the tips to make them branch. This strengthens the growth of the vines, and makes the fruit mature early. Muskmelons mature in 120 to 140 days.

Watermelon

One ounce will plant 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds will plant an acre. The culture of watermelons differs from that of muskmelons mainly in that the hills should be wider apart, from 8 to 10 feet, according to the variety grown. An effort should be made to secure good strong vines early in the season, and this can best be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow, and well drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. Plant the seeds thickly when danger of frost is over and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants, and their growth may be still further hastened by frequent application of liquid manure. They mature in 120 to 140 days. As a protection from insects, netting is frequently used.

Onion

The best onions are grown on low, sandy, or mucky lands, with natural moisture, and plenty of it. Higher lands can be used if irrigated, providing the land is rich and very well worked before planting the seed. Onions do not follow a hay or grain crop to good advantage, since the soil lacks nitrogen and humus. A piece of land contemplated for onions should be planted to beans, peas, or some other vegetable crop one or two years.

On high lands the seed should be sown in December or early in January, while on low lands any time from February 1st to March 10th will do, depending on the condition of the weather. Sow in rows from 12 to 16 inches apart, using 4 to 5 pounds of seed for an acre. In irrigating onions, it is important that the land never be allowed to get dry, for a check in the growth will either force the plant to run to seed or will make stiff necks. In the home garden plant early in rows, 1 foot apart and thin to 4 inches apart in the row. Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, using one ounce to 200 feet of row. Onions mature in about 150 days.

Onion Sets

For sets, sow the seeds as early as possible in the spring, very thickly, in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer remove them to a dry airy place; and early in the following spring replant by placing the sets in shallow drills, 12 inches apart, and about 4 inches apart in the drills; the onions, by this process, are obtained of a large size early in the season. They may also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, in March or early in April, in well-manured land, and thinning them out to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in the drills. They thrive in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground.

Okra or Gumbo

This vegetable is extensively grown for its green pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc., and mature in about 75 days. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, until June, in drills 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 18 inches apart in the drills.

Parsley

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly at any season in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep; thin out the plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. One ounce will sow 400 feet of row; 3 pounds will plant an acre.

Garden Peas

A light, moderately rich soil is best for peas. For early peas sow in the fall, and for successive crops plant until July. Plant the dwarf varieties in single or double rows 18 inches apart and about 2 inches apart in the row. The tall sorts should be planted in rows 3 feet apart. Sow the seed 2 to 3 inches deep, and in dry weather soak the seeds for 5 or 6 hours in water before planting. One pound will sow 60 feet of row, and 60 to 120 pounds will plant an acre. Peas mature in 8 to 12 weeks.

Pepper

Peppers are indispensable as a seasoning for soups and meats. The large varieties are mainly used for this purpose and for pickling. The mild, sweet varieties, like Sweet Mountain and Bell, are used for mangoes, while the small-fruited sorts are the best for sauces. They mature in 140 to 150 days. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in hotbeds in February or March, and, when danger from frost is over, transplant in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in row, in good rich ground.

Parsnips

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 3 pounds will plant an acre. This crop requires a very rich soil. Sow from March to June in drills 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin to 8 inches in the row. Besides being desirable as a vegetable, they are valuable for feeding stock, and mature in 125 days.

Pumpkin

One ounce will plant 40 hills; 5 pounds will plant an acre. Plant after all danger of frost is over, until June, in hills 6 to 8 feet apart each way, covering seed 1 to 2 inches deep, allowing 3 strong plants to a hill. In other respects they are cultivated as melons and cucumbers; keep separate from melons and cucumbers, as they are liable to mix. Pumpkins mature in about 100 days.

Potatoes

The soil best suited to the potato is a rich, sandy loam, but it seems to thrive in almost any soil or climate. The potato, being a gross feeder, requires a liberal application of manure or bone meal; if stable manure is to be used, it should be well rotted, and not allowed to come in contact with the tubers. Use at the rate of 500 to 600 pounds to the acre. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be thoroughly worked, in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot in the rows; covering in light warm soil about 6 inches, and in heavy soil about 4 inches deep; draw the earth to the plants as they advance in growth. Five pounds will plant 100 feet of row. Cut the tubers up so that there are two eyes or sprouts to each piece; they are sometimes cut up the night before planting so as to allow the cut portion to get calloused.

Radish

Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, mellow soil, and to bring out their mild qualities they must make a quick and tender growth. Sow early in spring and well into summer for succession, in well-manured, deeply-dug and finely raked soil; if not well stimulated into a rapid growth, they become fibrous and tough; sow in drills 10 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin to 2 inches in the rows. Sow at intervals of two or three weeks until September for a succession. They mature in 25 to 40 days. Sow winter varieties in July and August; like the turnip, they make the best growth in autumn, and must be taken out before severe frost, and stored away in a cool cellar in sand, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter; before using put in cold water, which adds to the freshness. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row, 10 pounds will plant an acre.

Rhubarb

Sow in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out to 6 inches apart. In fall, trench a piece of ground and manure it well and then transplant the young plants into it 3 feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first winter, and a dressing of manure should be given every fall. It is better to plant strong roots as they will produce next spring. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 8 pounds will plant an acre. The soil should be rich and well worked to a depth of at least 18 inches. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seeds with fine soil $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in depth. When the plants are strong enough, thin them out to about 3 inches apart. The seed may be sown from February to May and will mature in 150 days.

Spinach

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 pounds for an acre. Select very rich, well-drained soil, sow in drills 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. For spring and summer use make the first sowing early in spring and continue at intervals for two or three weeks, until the middle of June; sow in August and September for winter and early spring use; will mature in about 45 days.

Squash

Squash should be planted in a warm, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm, about the beginning of May or June. Plant in well-manured hills, in the same manner as cucumbers or melons—the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart each way, and the running kinds from 6 to 8 feet. Eight to 10 seeds should be sown, 1 to 2 inches deep, in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves and danger from bugs is over, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest plants per hill. An occasional feeding of liquid manure will repay in size of fruits. One ounce will plant 50 hills. Four to six pounds is required to an acre for the bush varieties, and 3 to 4 pounds of the running varieties. Summer sorts mature in 65 days and the winter sorts in 150 days.

Tomato

For early plants sow in hotbeds early in March or April, in drills 5 inches apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep; when the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant into another hotbed 4 inches apart each way; plant out in the open ground early in May, or as soon as danger from frost is over, 4 feet apart each way in hills, which should have a shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil. Water freely at time of transplanting; when the first fruit is set, pinch off the ends of the branches to obtain early fruit. Sufficient plants for a small garden can be grown in a shallow box by placing it in a sunny window in a warm room. For late use sow in a sheltered border in May, and set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost and ripened under glass. By training the vines on trellises or tying to stakes, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer quality. The fruit matures in 150 days.

Turnip

For early use, sow in January and February, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out to 3 or 4 inches in the rows. For succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June; for fall and winter crop, sow in July and August. The Ruta Bagas are grown for feeding stock and are also excellent for the table. Take up the roots in November, or before severe frosts; cut off tops within an inch of the crown, store in cool cellar or pit. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 3 to 4 pounds will plant an acre; they mature in 60 to 70 days.

Hallawell's "Quality" Seeds

We pay postage or ship by express, prepaid, all orders for Vegetable and Flower seeds in packets, ounces and one-pound packages or smaller lots, except where noted. Field seeds, clovers, grasses, etc., will be sent by express or freight, charges to be paid by purchaser.

NOTE—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants, that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will only send out seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented; "but Hallawell Seed Co. give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned."

Asparagus

(For cultural directions see page 1)

Palmetto—The Palmetto is superior to any other; it is not only much earlier, but it is a better yielder, and is more even and regular in its growth. We recommend this variety especially for shipping. The shoots are light green, tinted with pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Conover's Colossal—A very popular sort. Tender to the stem and of delicious flavor, requiring less labor in cutting than other sorts. We recommend it as the most desirable sort for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Artichoke

(For cultural directions see page 1)

We can furnish selected plants of French Green Globe Variety from January 1st to May 1st. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. (Weight per doz., 6 lbs.)

Artichoke Seed—Large Green Globe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Jerusalem or Tuberous-Rooted Artichoke—Per lb., 15c. If by mail, add postage at zone rates. 10 lbs., by express, 85c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.



Large Green Globe Artichoke

Asparagus Roots

A saving of one or two years is effected by planting roots. A bed 12 by 40 feet, requiring about 100 roots, should give a sufficient supply for an ordinary family. Plant in rows 2 feet apart and 1½ feet between the plants.

Palmetto—Strong roots, 25c per doz. postpaid; \$1.00 per 100 by express; \$7.00 per 1000. (Weight of 100, 5 lbs.)

Conover's Colossal—Strong roots, 25c per doz. postpaid; \$1.00 per 100 by express; \$7.00 per 1000. (Weight of 100, 5 lbs.)

Beans

(For cultural directions see page 1)

If ordered by parcel post add postage at zone rates on pound lots, otherwise we will ship by express. Packets are mailed free. N. B.—The Bean crop is very short this year!



Stringless Green Pod Bean. The Garden Bean of Quality.

Dwarf—Green Podded

Stringless Green Pod—A very valuable green-podded variety, absolutely free from strings. Is very early; pods are long, rather round, very fleshy and deeply saddle-backed; seed rich seal brown. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Canadian Wonder—Handsome, flat pods of great length and very tender. For string beans it has become a great favorite, while for fresh shelled beans, cooked like Limas, hardly any variety can approach it in rich flavor and appearance. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Early Mohawk—Very early, and will stand more cold than most of the bush varieties, and on this account is considered the best for first planting; pods pale green, long and flat; seeds large, kidney-shaped, brown and purple marbled. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Extra Early Red Valentine—Produces round, fleshy pods of medium size; a popular variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Refugee, or 1,000 to 1—A variety rather later than other green-podded varieties. Vines large, spreading, and very hardy; pods long and green, becoming white, streaked with purple as they mature. Seed yellowish; heavily splashed with bluish black. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Broad Windsor—The celebrated broad bean of England, growing on a strong stalk about 2 feet high; familiarly known as the Horse Bean. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 70c.

French String Bean—A hardy green-podded variety, with black seed. Is much esteemed by the Italian market-gardeners for a very productive string bean and a good shipper. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Extra Early Refugee—One of the earliest of the green-podded sorts, being about two weeks earlier than the ordinary Refugee. The pods are very fleshy and of fine quality; vines are small but stand up well. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks—Produces long, green, flat, tender pods. Very early and prolific. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Dwarf—Yellow Podded

Davis White Wax—Of compact, upright growth, producing a large yield of handsome, long pods, of a clear waxy, white color; quite stringless. The dry beans are clear white and are unsurpassed for baked beans. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Improved Golden Wax—A strong growing, distinct variety; at least a week earlier than the Black Wax. The pods are long, brittle and entirely stringless. As a snap-bean it equals most other

sorts in tenderness and richness of flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Michigan White Wax—A white-seeded golden wax bean. It produces a large crop of fine long, meaty pods of superior quality, entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Prolific Black Wax—A very vigorous and prolific wax bean; stringless and tender; pods fairly long and golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Beans—Continued**Pole Beans—Green Podded**

If ordered by parcel post add postage at zone rates on pound lots. Packets are mailed free.

Burger's Pole—A new variety of very fine quality. Bears long, brittle pods of excellent quality, entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry—Popular old variety. Pods 5 inches long, pale green, but become streaked with red when mature. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Kentucky Wonder—King of Pole Beans. The best and most popular pole bean in cultivation. It grows luxuriantly and is enormously productive; the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole. Color, silvery green; entirely stringless; very delicious. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Lazy Wife—Of good quality, producing large green podded stringless beans of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Scarlet Runner—A great favorite; both ornamental and useful; producing dazzling scarlet flower during the summer months; fine for trellis or arbor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

White Creaseback—An early variety borne in clusters. Pods 5 inches long, of fine quality and very productive; seeds are white; can be used as a shelled bean for winter use. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Pole Beans—Yellow Podded

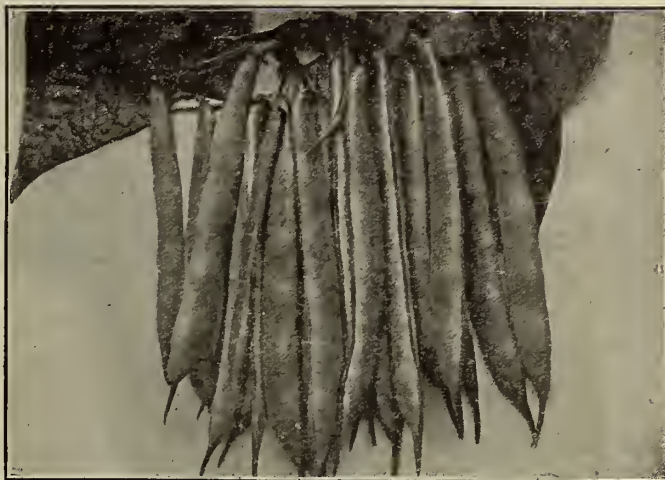
Early Golden Cluster Wax—A popular early and fine variety. Pods 6 to 8 inches long, wide and flat, borne in clusters each containing from 3 to 6 pods which are golden yellow and which remain in condition to use for a long time; seeds flat and dull white. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Indian Chief or Tall Black Wax—A very hardy and prolific black seeded wax variety, with thick golden yellow pods. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—An exceedingly productive variety, bearing a large quantity of rich golden yellow pods which are thick, stringless and very tender. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Bush Lima Beans

Burpee's Bush Lima or Dwarf Large White—The best late bush variety, growing vigorously to a height of 20 inches. The pods are large and the beans



Davis White Wax Bush

are also large. Very prolific. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima—Pods and beans are extremely large, the pods measuring from 5 to 6 inches long by 1¼ inches wide. They produce one-third more than Burpee's Bush Lima and are ready for use 6 to 8 days earlier. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima—An improved form of Dreer's Bush Lima, the pods and beans being larger. The plant is of a strong, upright growth, bearing its thick sweet beans in clusters of 2 to 5, well out from the plant, on long spikes. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Henderson's Bush Lima—Beans small and of fine quality when picked young. Vines hardy and very prolific; succeeds and produces good crops where the larger Limas fail. Valuable especially where seasons are short. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

Pole Lima Beans

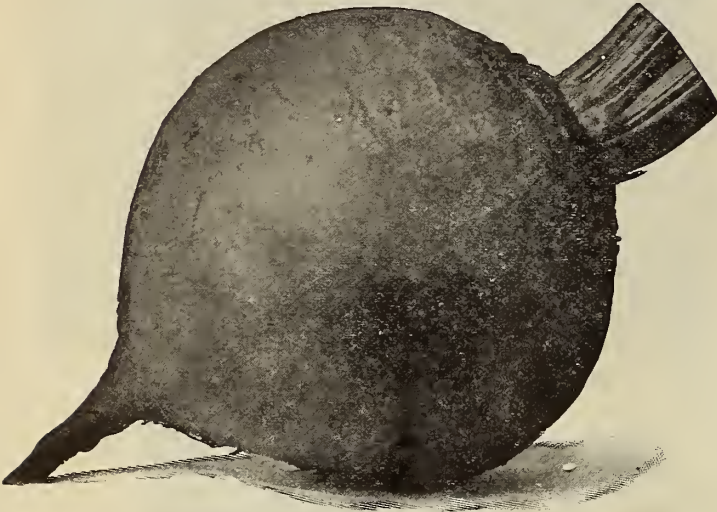
Carpinteria Lima—The vine is very strong and of vigorous growth; is a broad seeded bean and much thicker than the ordinary pole Lima. The beans have a greenish tint and are exceedingly tender and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

Henderson's Ideal—A new variety with large pods and large beans. Very early and prolific and one of the best pole varieties. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

King of the Garden Pole Lima—A vigorous grower, bearing an abundance of large pods, varying in length from 6 to 7 inches and containing from 4 to 6 perfectly formed beans of superior quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

Beets

(For cultural directions see page 1)



Detroit Dark Red Beet

Table Beets

Crosby's Egyptian—Extremely early and of fine quality. More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian and of a rich vermilion color; is sweet and tender. The most popular variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Detroit Dark Red—An early globe-shaped variety; skin blood red and flesh rich red. Tops small and green. One of the best table varieties and of handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Blood Turnip—Dark red and well flavored. A good variety for Summer and Winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Eclipse—A fine early table variety, perfectly smooth and round. Skin and flesh intense red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Egyptian—A turnip-shaped variety, with dark and light red flesh. Dark leaves. Very early and tender sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Half Long Blood—A half long variety about 8 inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich deep red flesh of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Blood Turnip—A selected strain of early blood turnip beet. Flesh is blood red and of excellent quality; remains in good condition for a long time; tops are green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Long Smooth Dark Blood—The best of all Long Blood Beets. A very desirable variety for light sandy soils. Flesh dark blood red, exceedingly tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Used for greens; the leaf stalks are cooked as asparagus.

Improved Silver—Large pale green leaves with white mid-rib. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Giant Lucullus—The largest and best variety of Swiss Chard. Seed planted in early Spring will quickly produce plants from which cuttings may be made all Summer. As soon as cut new shoots will spring up and make quick growth. If the plants are allowed to grow without cutting they will make large curly leaves with thick light-colored mid-ribs which may be cooked like asparagus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Mangel Wurzel or Stock Beet

For main crop sow about March 1st in rows 2 feet apart and thin to 8 inches apart in the row. Sow 6 pounds to 1 acre.

If ordered by parcel post add postage at zone rates.

Mammoth Long Red—The largest of the mangels and the heaviest cropper. The skin is red; flesh white zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Golden Tankard—This is a distinct and superior strain of the Yellow Mangel, being much finer and firmer in flesh and containing more sugar. On account of its peculiar shape, enormous crops are grown when plants are set out closer in the rows than the ordinary mangel crops. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Champion Yellow Globe—A large, round, orange-yellow variety. Good for shallow soils. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Sugar Beets

If ordered by parcel post add postage at zone rates.

Giant Half Sugar—A very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Klein Wanzelben Sugar—This is a wedge-shaped variety and contains a large percentage of saccharine matter; planted more than any other sort for sugar factories; also good for stock feed. Pkt., 10c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar—Smaller than Klein Wanzelben but contains a larger percentage of saccharine matter; grows entirely under ground; a good variety for sugar factories. Pkt., 10c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

Broccoli

(For cultural directions see page 2)

Large White Cape—This fine variety is invaluable for market gardener or private grower. Heads are well protected, large, handsome, splendid quality, and white as snow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Purple Cape—Good large heads which are tinged with purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Brussels Sprouts

(For cultural directions see page 2)

Dwarf Perfection—This is a particularly fine selection and a great improvement, being of dwarf, sturdy growth and producing abundantly large, solid heads, furnishing a supply of delicious vegetables during the Fall and Winter months. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.



Improved Silver Swiss Chard

Cardoon

Large Smooth—The best variety, grows about 4 feet tall. The leaves and stems must be blanched like celery to bring out the delicate flavor. Sow in Spring in drills 1 inch deep and when one year old transplant into well-manured ground in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the row. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Chervil or Cerfeuil

(For cultural directions see page 2)

An aromatic sweet herb, very finely curled and resembling parsley. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Chicory

(For cultural directions see page 2)

Large-Rooted Magdeburg—The roots when dried, roasted and ground are largely used as an adulterant or substitute for coffee. The young leaves are excellent as salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Brussels Sprouts

Cabbage

(For cultural directions see page 2)



Early Winnigstadt

Early Varieties

Copenhagen Market—A new and early variety producing fine heads weighing 10 to 12 pounds, which are very solid and of excellent quality. It is the largest of the early round varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Charleston, or Large Early Wakefield—Of the same type as Jersey Wakefield. It grows about one-third larger and is ready to cut a few days later. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield—One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account

of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Early Winnigstadt—One of the best of the early pointed varieties. It is unsurpassed for its fine texture and its conical-shaped heart is solid, crisp and tender; highly esteemed by growers for its good keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Extra Early Express—Extremely early, small solid heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Second Early Varieties

Early Drumhead—Good, solid, large round heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—Matures early and makes a large, solid, flat head, with short stems. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Glory of Enkhuizen—A comparatively new second early variety, very sure heading and of excellent quality. Plant of vigorous growth. Head globular or very nearly round, very solid and of large size for so early a variety. Pkt. 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



Large Flat Dutch Cabbage



American Drumhead Savoy

Winter Varieties

Large Late Flat Dutch—The best late variety in cultivation; large, round, flat, solid heads of perfect shape. Less inclined to burst than many varieties in use; rich, deep green color; tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Cabbage—Continued

Autumn King, or World Beater—Heads of largest size and very solid; flat and bluish green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Danish Ball Head or The Hollander—Very round, solid Winter sort, bluish green color; a good-keeping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.50.

American Drumhead Savoy—The largest heading Savoy; the quality and flavor of this crumpled-leaf cabbage is very fine. It is sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Mammoth Red Rock—Best, hard-headed, red variety. Large heads, globular, and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish. Especially used for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.
We carry cabbage plants at various seasons.

See list on page 30



Danvers Half Long Carrot

Carrots

For Table and Stock

(For cultural directions see page 2)

French Forcing—A small, round, reddish orange variety; crisp and sweet; the best of this class. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Danvers Half Long—A rich orange red sort, growing about 8 inches long. Largely used for table use and stock raising as well. Very productive; flesh sweet and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Chantenay or Model—An excellent early, half long stump-rooted variety; 5 or 6 inches long and about 3 inches thick at the shoulder. Bright orange scarlet, heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

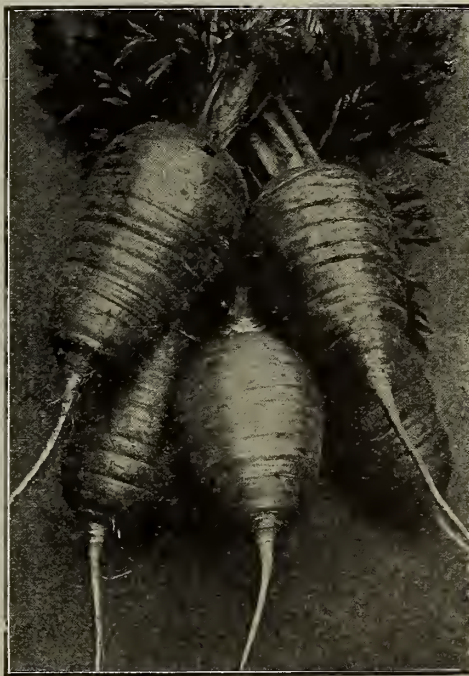
Early Scarlet Horn—This is a favorite for early crop, but not large; sold extensively in the markets bunched. The tops are small; roots top-shaped, stump-rooted, therefore easily pulled. Grows well in shallow soil. Color a deep orange; flesh fine-grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Improved Long Orange—The best long carrot in cultivation; especially recommended for market gardeners and field culture. It is a good reliable variety, always depended upon for its uniformity and large crop. Grows best in light, rich, well-dug soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Short White—A good white sort for heavy soils. Used for feeding cattle; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Large White Belgian—Grows one-third above ground; large, white root, with green top. A fine stock variety; grows large and is very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Ox Hart or Guerande—A popular short, thick variety about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ thick at the shoulder. A good variety for heavy or stiff soils; heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Early Scarlet Horn

Cauliflower

(For cultural directions see page 2)

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., 25c; ¼ oz., 70c; oz., \$2.25; ¼ lb., \$8.00.

California Wonder—A late variety, forming good, large, solid heads during the Winter. This variety has given great satisfaction in California wherever tried. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

Veitch's Autumn Giant—The most popular of all the late varieties. The heads are pure white, large, firm and compact; being well protected by the foliage, they remain fit for use for a long time. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.



Extra Early Snowball

Early Dwarf Erfurt—Excellent for forcing or early crops out of doors. Heads solid and pure white. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 65c; oz., \$2.25; ¼ lb., \$8.00.

Extra Early Paris—A hardy variety; very easy to grow; good for either early or late. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50.



Golden Self-blanching Celery

Celery

(For cultural directions see page 2)

Golden Self-Blanching or Paris Golden—This fine variety is probably the most extensively grown of all the Celeries. Very heavy and compact in growth, the stalks being thick, crisp and brittle, while the hearts are large and solid, blanching a beautiful golden yellow color; flavor rich and delightful. French grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.00.

White Plume Perfected—A most delicious, crisp and nutty variety; absolutely solid and free from stringiness; stalk and portions of inner leaves are white; outer leaves are variegated, presenting a nice appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$3.00.

Winter Queen—One of the best winter-keeping sorts. The color is a creamy white; has a thick stalk and large heart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Giant Pascal—Of vigorous, sturdy growth, making immensely heavy stalks and large, heavy hearts, all remaining deep green until blanched by earthing up or being stored for Winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Celeriac

Turnip-Rooted Celery

(For cultural directions see page 2)

Large Smooth Prague—This is an improved form of the Turnip-Rooted Celery. Roots large, round and smooth, and free from side roots; a profitable variety for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Sweet Corn

(For cultural directions see page 3)

If ordered by parcel post add postage at zone rates on pound lots, otherwise we will ship by express. Packets are mailed free.

Best Sweet Corn Grown

Black Mexican—Medium early; the kernels are black when ripe and white when green; ears 8 inches long, well filled and exceptionally sweet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Country Gentleman, or Shoe Peg—We recommend this (main crop) variety for your kitchen garden. The great merit of the Country Gentleman Corn is its delicious sweetness, retaining its delicate tenderness even when a little old. Milky kernels, that are pearly white and plump. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Crosby's Early—A popular variety growing 4 feet tall with fair-sized ears of good quality. Pkt., 10c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Early Mammoth, or Alameda Sugar—A vigorous, large, early variety of handsome appearance and sweet flavor, especially fine for the market grower. It withstands our dry Summer well and is usually quite free from worms and the ears fill well. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Early Minnesota—The best early variety for market and private gardens. Stalks about 5 feet high; ears long and eight-rowed. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Early Red Cob Cory—One of the best extra early varieties. Ears are about 6 inches long, and eight-rowed. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Golden Bantam—A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early sweet corn with all who have tried it. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Golden Cream—An extra early sugar corn, similar to the Country Gentleman except in color which is a rich cream changing to golden yellow when cooked. Fine quality, being very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Stowell's Evergreen—The best of all the late sorts, producing large, handsome ears, filled with plump, deep, large, white kernels. Quality and flavor surpassingly fine and sugary. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Field Varieties

Leaming—A very popular, tall-growing variety. Is early, stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow. It is the best yellow corn on the market. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as the Yellow Flint—A rapid growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Early Golden Dent, or Pride of the North—A very early Dent variety, and especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Ears 8 to 10 inches long, with 10 to 16 rows of slender, deep yellow grains. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

King Phillip—An early variety; grains coppery red in long ears. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Wisconsin White Dent—A large white Dent corn. Ears are long with 16 to 18 rows. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Pop Corn, White Rice—The most popular variety; very prolific; ears short; kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color white. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c.

Collards

(For cultural directions see page 3)

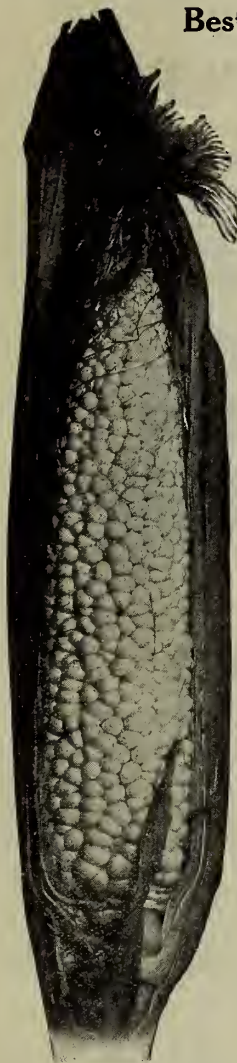
A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the Winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens.

True Georgia—The well-known very large variety. Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Corn Salad

(For cultural directions see page 3)

Large-Leaved Feticus, or "Lamb's Lettuce"—Hardy little plants, grown for late Fall, Winter and Spring use; they form rosettes of tender, edible leaves, which are used as a substitute for lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Cucumbers

(For cultural directions see page 3)



Improved Telegraph
Cucumber

Improved Telegraph—An English Cucumber for frames or forcing under glass—Rich, dark green. The finest type of Telegraph Cucumber in cultivation, quick in growth, handsome and very prolific. Pkt., 25c.

Arlington White Spine—A rich, dark green variety, turning white when ripened. The fruit is about 7 inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even in shape. Is early, and good for forcing and out-of-door culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Cluster—A short, prickly variety, usually grows in clusters. Is a prolific bearer, and one of earliest sorts. Flavor excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Frame or Short Green—A productive variety; plants strong and vigorous, fruits straight but smaller at ends than in middle, bright green color, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling—A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green, very even and symmetrical. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Gherkin—A very small prickly variety, very tender and sweet when pickled young. Used for pickles only. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Japanese Climbing—(Fine to grow on the trellis.) The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellises or any other suitable support. The cucumbers are long and thick, exceedingly tender, and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Lemon—A very easily grown variety for the home garden. It is lemon shaped. It is ready to eat when it begins to turn yellowish green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Long Green—The best known and most popular variety for general use. Is vigorous and productive, and forms fruit fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. The skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp, and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Cress or Pepper Grass

(For cultural directions see page 3)

Extra Curled—Used as a salad either alone or mixed with mustard greens; rapid growing, dwarf and compact. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Water Cress

Highly esteemed for salads and garnishing. It must be grown along moist banks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Dandelion

(For cultural directions see page 3)

An easily grown plant, now much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. Sow the seed in May or June on good rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following Spring. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

Improved Large Leaved—The largest leaved and best cutting variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Egg Plant

(For cultural directions see page 3)

Improved New York—The plant is low and branching and quite free from spines; fruit of large size and perfect form; excellent quality and very productive. A continuous producer of handsome purple fruits of the largest size and finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Black Beauty—Earlier than Improved New York by 10 or 12 days, but is not so heavy a yielder; fruit is broad and thick and a rich purple-black color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Early Long Purple—Early and very productive. Fruit 6 to 10 inches long and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Endive

(For cultural directions see page 3)

Green Curled—The hardiest variety grown, the midrib is wide and whitish, beautifully curled, tender and crisp; much used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle)—Leaves broad and thick and nearly plain; chiefly used in stews and soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Kale or Borecole

(For cultural directions see page 3)



Curled Kale

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch—Rarely exceeds 18 inches in height, but spreads under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; leaves beautifully curled and bright green; very hardy, and will stand out where temperature does not fall below zero. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

Tall Green Curled Scotch—Taller in growth than the above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

Dwarf Purple German—Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale, except that the leaves are purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Jersey or Thousand Headed—A strong growing sort with smooth leaves, often 6 to 8 feet high; grown largely for stock and chicken feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



White Vienna Kohl Rabi

Kohl Rabi

Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

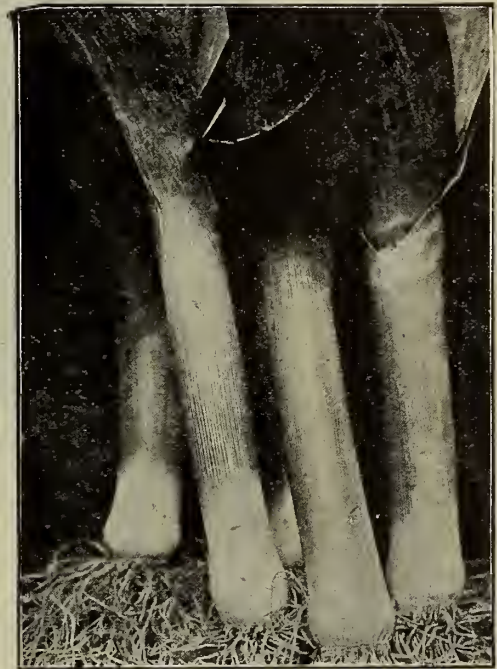
(For cultural directions see page 4)

Early White or Green Vienna—Flesh white and tender; a standard sort for market and table use. Very early and has short top. The bulb forms very quickly, thus making it a particularly desirable sort on account of its earliness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

Early Purple Vienna—Bluish-purple, similar to the above, except in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

Leek

(For cultural directions see page 4)



Large American Flag Leek

Large American Flag—The most desirable for market or home use, also the best variety for exhibition. Of immense size, producing white, uniformly large stems 2 inches in diameter and 10 inches long. Is delicately flavored and very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Giant Musselburgh—A fine variety, having good, thick stems which are also long. Very vigorous and of sweet mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Florence Fennel

A delicious vegetable with a flavor somewhat like celery, but it has a sweet taste. Much used by the Italians as a salad or served boiled. Should be grown like celery. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Lettuce

(For cultural directions see page 4)

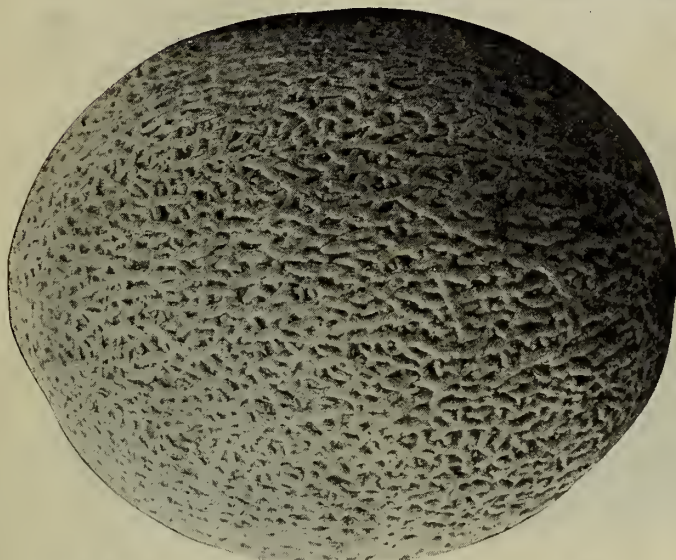


Los Angeles Lettuce

- Big Boston**—A large heading variety; leaves are bright light green tinged with brown; very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.
- Boston Market or Tennisball**—A light green heading variety, slightly tinged with brown on the head. Forms a compact buttery head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.
- California Cream Butter or Royal Summer Cabbage**—This is one of the best of the Summer and Autumn varieties of head lettuce. The heads are of good size and very solid. They are crisp and have a rich buttery flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.
- Early Curled Simpson**—This sort does not head, but forms a close compact mass of leaves; matures very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.
- Grand Rapids**—A very quick growing variety which doesn't form a head but makes large, compact bunches of light leaves with fringed edges. Best variety for greenhouse forcing, also useful for growing outdoors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.
- Hanson**—A standard variety, forms very large firm heads with broad leaves, beautifully curled and crinkled and very tender and sweet. The outside leaves are shining green and the inside ones almost formed into a compact solid head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.
- Iceberg**—Large solid heads; light green, slightly tinged with brown; very tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.
- Los Angeles**—A large crisp tight-heading variety; light-green curly leaves. There is no waste in preparing as all the leaves can be used. The heads are large and of fine quality. We recommend this variety above all others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.
- May King**—This grand lettuce is of great value owing to its quick growth, fine tender quality, growing on an average about three-quarters of a pound. Color is a light green with yellow head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.
- Passion**—A market gardener's variety, and stands shipping well. A medium-sized cabbage variety; forms a compact buttery head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.
- Prizehead**—A very quick growing variety; does not form a head but has a fine flavor. Leaves are brownish red and very curly, easily grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.
- White Paris Cos or Romaine**—This type of lettuce forms long upright heads of narrow leaves. Very crisp and sweet; self-closing and quite solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Muskmelon or Cantaloupe

(For cultural directions see page 4)



Robinson's Delicious Gold Lined Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Burrell's Gem—A medium-sized oval variety deeply netted and having salmon or red flesh. It is larger than Rocky Ford and of an entirely distinct flavor. There is a growing demand for the fine grained, smooth salmon-red fleshed muskmelons and Burrell's Gem seems to be one of the best in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Extra Early Citron—A small round melon, extremely early and very productive. Skin is green and the flesh light green, sweet and of very fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Hackensack—The melons weigh from 4 to 10 pounds; heavily ribbed and netted; flesh green and very sweet, of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Fordhook—A medium-sized globe-shaped melon, flattened at the ends; roughly netted. The flesh is rich salmon in color, very solid and of delicious flavor. The rind is thin; a good sort for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Hoodoo—A slightly oval variety of medium size. The rind is very thin and the seed cavity small. The flesh is a salmon color, very thick and meaty. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Robinson's Delicious Gold Lined Rocky Ford—A grand new muskmelon. It is heavily netted, slightly oval with no ribs. The melon is thick-meated, fine-grained and sweet; color, green with a gold margin next to the seed cavity of very superior quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Acme or Baltimore—An early sort of fine quality; flesh is thick green and very sweet. It is oval and slightly pointed at stem end, ribbed and coarsely netted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Banana—This variety gets its name on account of the long fruits having a banana-like aroma. The fruits are from 15 to 20 inches in length, and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The salmon flesh is thick and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Large Yellow Cantaloupe—The fruit is large, oblong, slightly ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is light yellow, very sweet and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Montreal Market—A large fruited variety, nearly globular with flattened ends. Skin dark green, heavily netted; flesh light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Rocky Ford Nutmeg or Netted Gem—This is the finest muskmelon or cantaloupe that comes in the San Francisco markets. It is slightly oval and slightly ribbed with netted skin; one of the best melons grown and being almost solid, one of the best for shipping. Has thick dark green flesh of delicate flavor, with a small seed cavity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Cassaba Melons

The melons should not be picked until they become quite yellow. Stow away so they do not touch each other, in a cool, dark place. When the rind becomes slightly softened and moist they are ready to eat; some of the melons will keep until February.

Eastern—Long oval shaped, skin very thin, flesh tender, sweet and rich. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Winter Pineapple—A large late variety with corrugated skin and green flesh of a pineapple flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

English Muskmelons

For frames or for forcing under glass.

Blenheim Orange—Scarlet flesh. Pkt., 25c.

Invincible Scarlet—Scarlet flesh. Pkt., 25c.

Windsor Castle—Green flesh. Pkt., 25c.

Mustard

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as here listed, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow the seed in drills early in the Spring and at frequent intervals throughout the Summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

Chinese Curled—A large broad-leaved variety; leaves are thick with broad white mid-rib. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Southern Giant Curled—Highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the Fall, and used in the Spring as a salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf, and produces plants 2 feet high, and of greater breadth, forming enormous bunches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Yellow or White—The old sort, used for salads and flavoring. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

Watermelons

(For cultural directions see page 4)

Eastern Grown Seed—For some reason, not wholly understood, watermelon deteriorates if the seed is constantly grown in the West. The very best strains come from the extreme East and we get our supply from one of the best growers in Florida. The most critical melon growers claim that well-grown Eastern seed produces more uniform market melons and that they are more solid and uniformly ripened at the heart.

Chilian—A very desirable melon for the home garden; of medium size, nearly round; skin is deep green, faintly mottled and striped; flesh is bright red, fine grained and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Citron, Green Seeded or Colorado Preserving—An oblong dull green variety about 18 inches long. Used largely for stock feeding. A common plan is to split them open with an axe and feed them to cattle in the field. Flesh is green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Citron Red Seeded—A small globe-shaped variety with solid white flesh. Used exclusively for preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Cuban Queen—One of the best late melons of large size. Rind quite thin; flesh bright red and firm. Skin is dark green and striped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Florida Favorite—A splendid melon of very large size and excellent quality. Fruit long, dark green, mottled and striped with lighter shade; rind thin but firm. Flesh bright deep red; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Georgia Rattlesnake or Gypsy—One of the largest and most popular sorts. Fruit very long, of light green color, distinctly striped and mottled, with a darker shade. Flesh bright scarlet; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Halbert Honey—A large and attractive melon, oblong shape; rind is thin, flesh crimson; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Kolb's Gem—A very large round or slightly oval melon. Rind exceedingly hard and firm, making it one of the best round sorts for shipping. Flesh bright red, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Kleckley Sweet

Kleckley Sweet or Monte Cristo—The sweetest of all shipping melons; very desirable for home use or near-by markets. Fruit of medium to large size, oblong, tapering slightly toward the stem end; dark green. Flesh bright red, crisp and tender. A very vigorous and productive variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Phinney's Early—An early medium-sized oblong variety. Rind thin; flesh pink, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Tom Watson—A very large, long melon with dark green skin. Flesh bright red; very sweet and tender. Rind thin but tough, making it a good shipping sort. Vines vigorous and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Ice Cream—A large, oblong-shaped melon with dark green skin. The flesh is yellow and of very fine flavor. A good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Mushroom Spawn

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Ten pounds will spawn about 10 feet square. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture procure good, rich soil, and to every bushel of this soil add 2 bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say 4 feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed 12 or 18 inches thick. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from 75 to 50 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut about 2 inches deep and 6 inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about 2 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 6 or 8 weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 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.

Jackson's Spawn—Selected high-grade spawn, per brick, 35c; 7 bricks, \$2.25; 14 bricks, \$4.25. If ordered by mail, add postage at zone rates.

Lambert's Pure Culture—Bricks, 30c each; 5 bricks, \$1.25. If ordered by mail add postage at zone rates. Mushroom Culture Book, 25c.

Onions

(For cultural directions see page 4)



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion



Red Wethersfield Onion

Ailsa Craig—A very large pale yellow variety similar to Prizetaker, but much larger and more globular in form. Very productive and of fine mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Australian Brown—Extra long keeper and sure cropper. Early and very hardy. The skin is a rich brown, solid white flesh, crisp and of sweet mild flavor. Should be planted early on low, wet grounds to get large bulbs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Barletta—Finest of all for small pickles. The bulbs are pure white and generally very small, averaging about 1 inch in diameter. Extremely early and of very mild, sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Extra Early Red—An early medium-sized flat variety. Skin a rich purplish red. Flesh coarse grained, white and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Prizetaker—A fine onion of large size and nearly globular in form. Skin is yellowish brown; flesh white and mild. A heavy cropper and a fairly good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Red Bermuda—A very early flat variety; skin, pale red color. Is of mild flavor and a good shipper; used largely for planting in the Fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Red Wethersfield—This is the standard red variety. Large size, form flat but thick; skin purplish red; flesh firm and mild. Heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

White Bermuda—A very early flat variety; skin a pinkish straw color; flesh very mild. Used largely for planting in the Fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

White Portugal or Silver Skin—The favorite white variety, of medium size with clear white skin and mild flavor. It is an excellent keeper and also a good variety for growing for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

White Queen—A rapid growing variety of mild flavor. The onions are pure white and very small. Fine for pickling, but not a good keeping sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Yellow Flat Danvers—The best yellow flat onion. Very mild and fairly early. Color, bright orange yellow; flesh, white and firm; fine keeper and of good size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers—A popular sort for home and market use. It is of perfectly globular shape, being almost round with a very small neck. The color of the skin is a rich orange yellow; of large size; remarkably solid; a heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Onion Sets

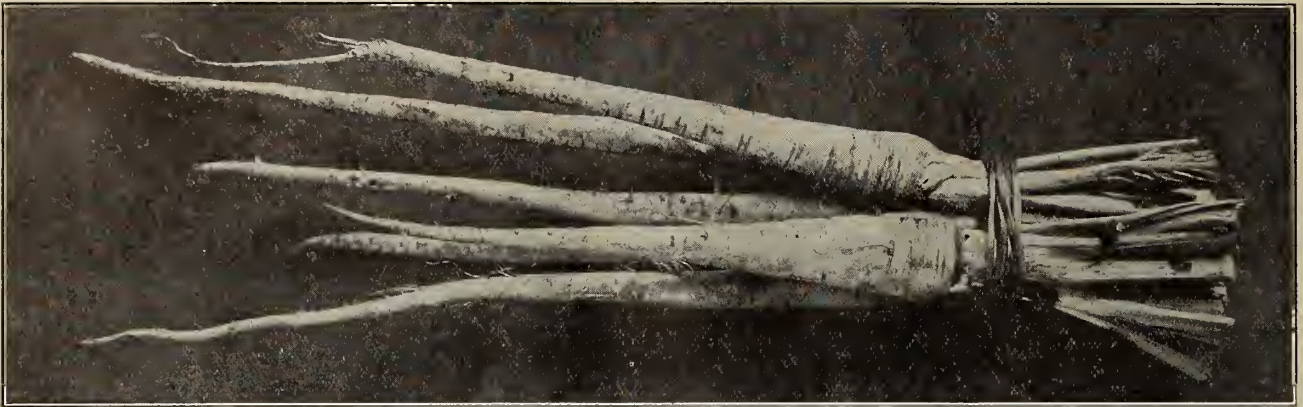
Plant near the surface, in drills 12 inches apart and 2 inches between the sets. When raised from sets the onions can be used in the green state or may be ripened off for large onions, in which case they are fully 6 weeks earlier than when raised from seed.

If ordered by mail add postage at zone rates.

Yellow Onion Sets—Lb., 20c.

White Onion Sets—Lb., 20c.

Garlic—Lb., 25c.



Parsnips

(For cultural directions see page 5)

Hollow Crown—The best and most popular for all purposes. This is a highly improved type, producing uniformly large roots of stocky form, heavy at the shoulder, well rounded, gradually tapering to the base, so that they are easily dug, and if grown in properly pulverized soil, the roots will be smooth and free from wrinkles and side roots. The flesh is white, of fine texture, free from core and stringiness, and especially fine flavored; cooking tender, sweet and rich. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Okra or Gumbo

(For cultural directions see page 5)

Highly esteemed for its young seed pods, which are used in soups and stews.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod—This variety grows about 3 feet high, very early and productive. Pods deep green, very long, slender and slightly corrugated; very tender and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

White Velvet—An early productive variety. Pods white, long, smooth and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Parsley

(For cultural directions see page 5)

Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plant not allowed to seed.

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., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

Extra Triple Curled—Very finely curled variety of dark green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted—A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick, edible root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Moss Curled—A distinct variety, beautifully curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

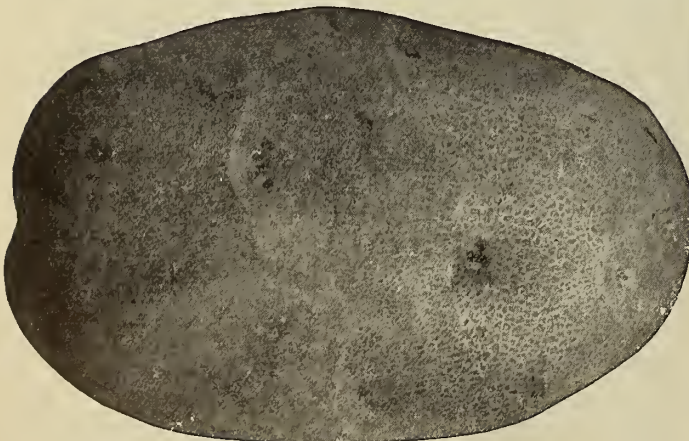


Double Curled Parsley

Potatoes

(For cultural directions see page 5)

For seed purposes we can supply the following leading sorts at 5c per pound: Burbank, Early Rose, Garnet Chili. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Early Rose Potato

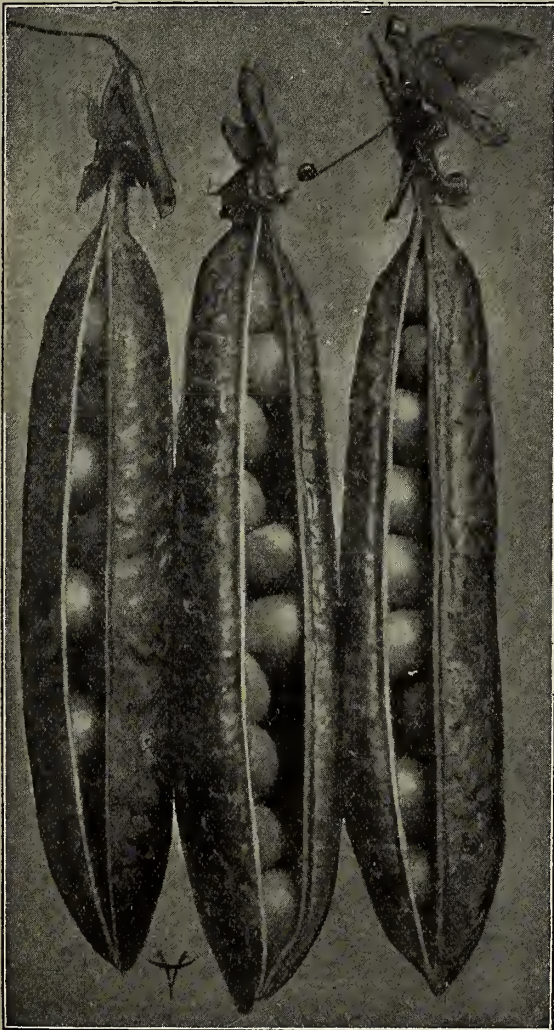
Peas

(For cultural directions see page 5)

If ordered by parcel post add postage at zone rates on pound lots, otherwise we will ship by express. Packets are mailed free.

Early Varieties

Alaska, or Earliest of All—A very early tall variety, vines 2 to 2½ feet, with smooth, small peas, green seeded, of good quality and short well-filled pods. Popular sort with canners and market gardeners; will not rot in cold, wet soil. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$9.50.



Stratagem

American Wonder—An extra early sort and a heavy cropper, ready to pick in 45 to 50 days from time of planting. The vines require no support as they only grow 12 to 15 inches high. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Blue Bantam—An early semi-dwarf variety bearing very long pods of a deep green color; very prolific. Pkt., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

British Wonder—A prolific dwarf variety with large pods of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Gradus or Prosperity—A very early large podded sort, growing 3 to 3½ feet high. Peas are large, of fine quality and light green in color. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Laxtonian—This new wrinkled pea is one of the largest podded of the dwarf varieties, pods averaging 5 to 6 inches in length and well filled. The vines are vigorous and productive. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Notts Excelsior—A very fine extra early wrinkled variety, being as early as American Wonder and having larger pods. Very productive; height 14 inches. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Premium Gem or Little Gem—An early dwarf wrinkled pea, very productive and sweet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Thomas Laxton—A fine early tall variety similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not so early. It is also darker in color and has large blunt pods that are well filled with peas of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Later Varieties

Alderman—An improved Telephone Pea. The vine is of vigorous growth and the pods are dark green and well filled with large peas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Champion of England—One of the most popular, tall, wrinkled varieties. Is very prolific and hardy, and the peas are of especially fine, rich quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Melting Sugar or Edible Pod—A tall variety bearing brittle pods, which are cut or broken and cooked like beans. The pods are very large, broad and extremely tender, finely flavored and are borne in great abundance on vines 4 to 5 feet high. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Mammoth Melting Sugar (Imported seed)—An improved type of edible pod peas. Pods average 5 to 6 inches in length and 1½ inches in width, of finest quality. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c.

McLean's Advancer—A variety growing 2½ to 3 feet high, with long broad pods, which are well filled. One of the best mid-season peas, and very prolific. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Stratagem—A very strong grower, very prolific, with dark green pods of good size and well filled. Vines grow about 2½ feet high. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Telephone—One of the latest varieties; is tall and vigorous, with enormous pods, bearing large, wrinkled peas of remarkably fine quality; a popular home garden and market variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Yorkshire Hero or Alameda Sugar—A semi-dwarf variety, growing 2½ feet high. Pods are broad and medium-sized and are well filled with large peas, which remain in good condition for a long time. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Peppers

(For cultural directions see page 5)

Chinese Giant—The largest of all Sweet Peppers. The flesh is quite thick, very mild and sweet. A blunt, deep red variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$5.50.

Golden Dawn—Similar to the popular Bell, or Bull Nose, excepting being of golden-yellow color and very sweet and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—A large, early bright-red variety of mild flavor; a favorite for pickling and "mangoes" when green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Long Red Cayenne—A late variety; small, bright scarlet, cone-shaped, pungent pods; as much used for pickling when green as when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Red Chili—Small, bright red peppers, very hot and pungent; the pods generally used for making "Pepper Sauce"; very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth—Nearly the same as Bull Nose, though usually larger in size and of deeper shape; of very mild flavor; fine for "mangoes." Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Sweet Upright—Very handsome, productive and of the finest quality. The color is bright scarlet and the flesh thick, mild and very sweet. The peppers are all borne upright, clear of the ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Pumpkin

(For cultural directions see page 5)

Connecticut Field or New England Pie—This variety produces over 20 tons to the acre. A fine large orange-colored variety, used for stock feeding. The skin is smooth and sweet and the flesh is brittle and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; postpaid. By express, lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Mammoth King or Jumbo—Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Pumpkins of immense size, weighing from 100 to 200 pounds; globular in form and flattened a little at the end. Salmon-orange skin, very thick orange-yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender and of excellent quality for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Mammoth Golden Cushaw—A yellow, crooknecked sort and one of the best stock-feeding variety. It is very solid and nearly all flesh, having a small seed cavity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

Small Sugar—One of the best varieties for pies; fruits are of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter, of fine keeping quality; skin deep orange-yellow; flesh very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Rhubarb

(For cultural directions see page 6)

Myatt's Victoria—The variety most generally in use. It comes fairly true from seed. Seed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Crimson Winter—This new variety, which has become very popular and profitable to the grower, is of delicious flavor, extremely hardy, very prolific, and very quick growing. Produces good stems all Winter and Spring. Seed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.50.

For Rhubarb Roots see page 84.

Sorrel

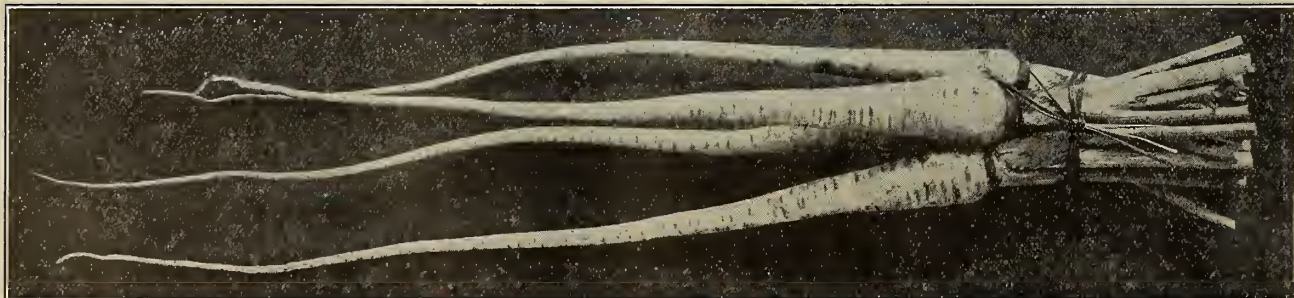
The large leaves, when cooked like spinach, make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended.

Large Leaved French—The variety having the largest leaves, and therefore the most desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

(For cultural directions see page 6)

Mammoth Sandwich Island—An entirely distinct variety of this vegetable. In all respects it far surpasses the old variety. It is considered very nutritious and wholesome when properly cooked; the roots being mashed or made into fritters, it is almost impossible to distinguish them from the oyster fritters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.



Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Radish

(For cultural directions see page 6)



Early Scarlet Turnip Radish

Early Spring and Summer Radishes

Crimson Giant—This variety is suitable for forcing or for early planting out of doors. A round radish of large size and remaining in good condition for a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

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., 70c.

Early Scarlet Globe—A popular forcing variety owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape, a trifle oblong. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, or Rosy Gem—One of the most popular varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the house garden and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Early White Turnip—An early round, white radish; flesh pure white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

French Breakfast—Scarlet, with white tip; shape nearly oval; good for forcing or Summer sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Golden Globe—A large top-shaped variety, with yellow skin and white flesh. Is not a quick growing variety but retains its solidity a long time after maturity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Half Long, or Olive-Shaped—The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about 3 inches long with half-stump root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing and hardy. Remains solid longer than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Icicle—A handsome white variety, about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle and mild in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Long Scarlet (short top)—The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About 6 inches long, the top growing out of the ground about 1 inch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

White Vienna, or Lady Finger—A very fine, long, white variety, quick growing, and ready for use when very young. The flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Fall and Winter Radishes

Chinese Rose Winter (Scarlet China)—One of the very best for Fall and Winter use, and popular with market gardeners; bright rose color; flesh white and firm, of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

California Mammoth White Winter, or Chinese White Winter—Is really a Chinese radish, grown by the Chinese in California; 8 to 12 inches long, and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; solid and of good flavor; white in color and exceedingly crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Long Black Spanish—A leading Winter variety; one of the best keepers; roots cylindrical, 7 to 10 inches long; skin blackish brown; firm white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Japanese Mikado—A fine variety for late Summer planting. Long, white, very crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

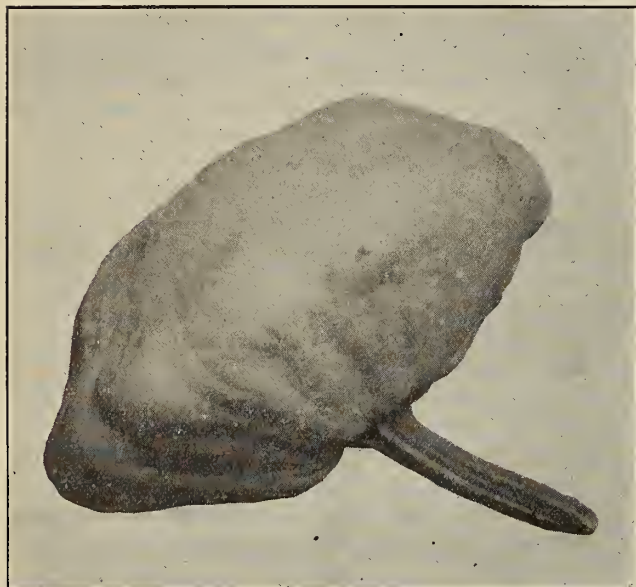
Round Black Spanish—This is a large, black-skinned radish, much relished by the Germans; flesh white and firm, and of a peculiarly rich, delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.



Long Scarlet Radish

Squash

(For cultural directions see page 6)



Early White Bush Scallop Squash

Summer Varieties

Early 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.

Mammoth White Bush—This variety produces large thick fruits with scalloped edges, frequently 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck—Almost twice as large as the Yellow Summer Crookneck. Early, productive and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Vegetable or Italian Marrow—A large, oblong variety, producing fruit which is dark green at first, becoming marbled and striped with yellow and lighter green as they mature. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

English Vegetable Marrow—(Long White.) Skin greenish yellow; flesh white, soft and rich flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Yellow Summer Crookneck—A well known Summer variety. The fruit is crooknecked, rich golden yellow and thickly warted; very tender and young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Yellow Bush Scallop—A very early variety of bush form. Fruit is flat and scalloped and deep yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

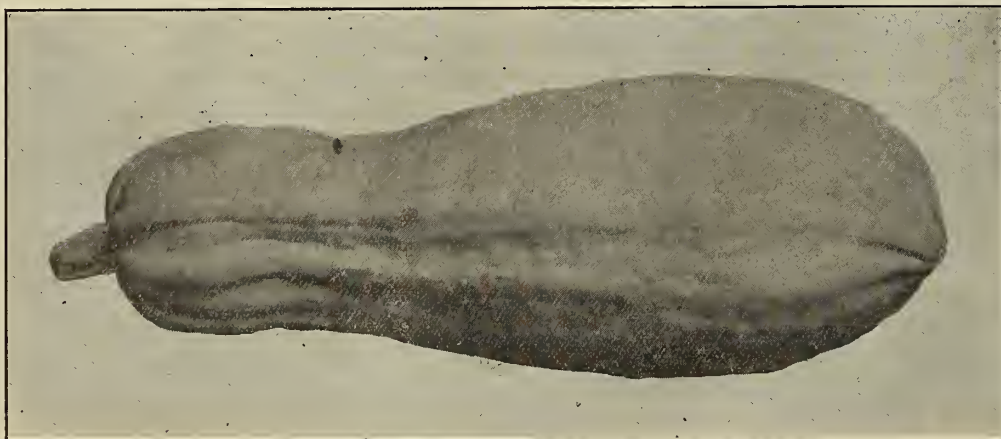
Winter Varieties

Boston Marrow—The earliest of the Fall sorts. Large oval fruit; color of skin and flesh rich orange. Excellent flavor; keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Golden Hubbard—The heavily warted skin is of a rich orange yellow. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Hubbard—The best known Winter sort; of superior quality; large size. Fruit heavily warted, dark green in color with orange flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Perfect Gem of Cream—A long keeping Winter squash of small rounded form, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, skin cream colored and distinctly ribbed; fine for baking. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.



English Vegetable Marrow. Long White

Spinach

(For cultural directions see page 6)



Prickly Spinach

Bloomsdale Savoy—Curled and wrinkled, with thick fleshy leaves. Fine for home use and one of the earliest varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Long Standing—Leaves large, thick, fleshy and Crumpled. Slow to run to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

Long Season—The leaves are a dark green, very thick and crumpled. The plants are very compact; sowings can be made in early Spring and throughout the Summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

New Zealand—A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, but it is used in the same way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Prickly, or Fall—An exceedingly hardy variety adapted for Fall sowing, commonly used for market in California. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Round Summer—Thick leaved. A large-leaved dark green variety; good for late Spring and Summer use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

Tobacco

Connecticut Seed Leaf—The best known and most widely used variety throughout the middle and northern States and Canada. It is the hardiest variety in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Vuelta de Abajo (Imported Havana)—Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.50.

Havana (Domestic)—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Kentucky Yellow—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Tomato

(For cultural directions see page 6)

Acme—Rich glossy crimson, tinged with purple; perfectly smooth; one of the earliest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

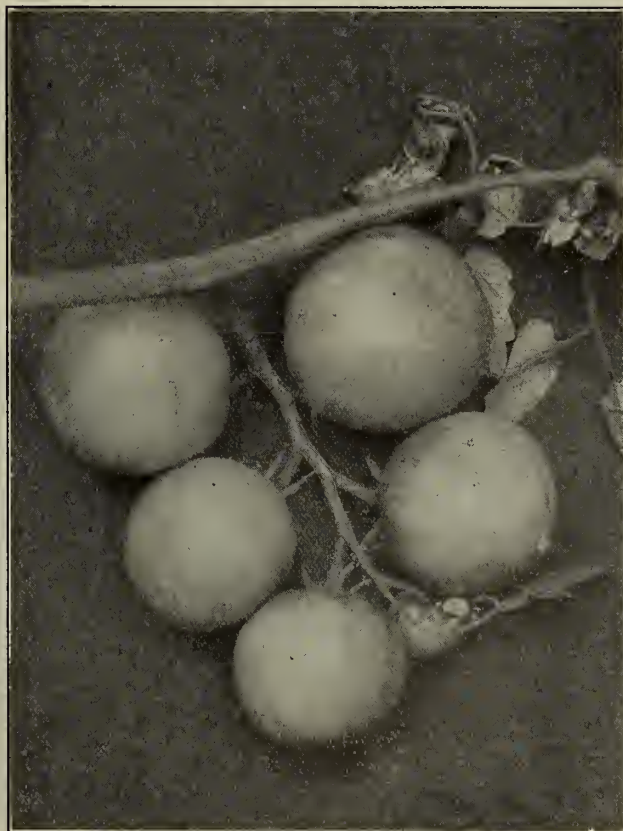
Bonny Best—An early productive variety, being 10 days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel. The fruit is round and of a light scarlet color. Very productive and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel—Very fine; large, solid, smooth and bright red; very early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75.

Dwarf Giant—Of dwarf compact growth, the plants are very productive. Fruit very large and smooth; flesh wonderfully solid, of finest flavor, with no core. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00.

Dwarf Champion—A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium-sized, smooth, uniform, and of a rich glossy crimson, tinged with purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Golden Queen—A large-fruited, tall variety, bearing smooth, bright yellow fruit of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Livingston's New Coreless Tomato

Tomato—Continued

Husk Tomato, or Ground Cherry—A variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow and is used for preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Livingston's New Coreless—Fruits are of large size, almost round and bright red. Clusters of 4 to 7 fruits are produced along the stem. Heavy cropper; an excellent slicing variety; almost entirely free from green core. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Matchless—A tall-growing, prolific variety with large fruit, which is rather flattened, smooth and uniform. Color, bright scarlet. For canning and general main crop market, there is no better tomato grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

Ponderosa—One of the largest varieties, frequently weighing 2 to 4 pounds each; of irregular shape but very solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Red Cherry—The fruit is small and globe-shaped, about 1 to 2 inches in diameter. It is very valuable for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Yellow Cherry—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Red Pear—The fruit is small and pear-shaped, being 2 to 3 inches long and bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Yellow Pear—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Spark's Earliana—An extra early variety, producing large clusters of bright red fruit of medium size; very solid and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

Stone—One of the largest and most solid late varieties. Fruit very smooth, large and uniform in size; bright scarlet; unsurpassed for canning and slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Trophy—A large late variety. Very solid and of fine quality. A good canning sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Snowball Turnip

Turnip

(For cultural directions see page 6)

Amber or Yellow Globe—A very good yellow variety; a good cropper and fine keeper; valuable for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Selected Early Snowball—The finest white-fleshed, ball-shaped, early table turnip. Bulbs small, smooth and round, with white skin and sparkling white flesh, crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Early White Flat Dutch, Strap-Leaved—A fine, early clear white sort, medium size, of quick growth and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Extra Early Purple-top Milan—The finest extra early Spring turnip in cultivation. Highly esteemed by the market gardeners, being fully two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaf. Flesh white, solid, and of finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

Extra Early White Milan—A splendid extra early variety with clear white skin and flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly—The best yellow garden turnip; a beautiful light golden yellow variety. The flesh is of a deep yellow color, and the table qualities are unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaved—Flat, medium size, purple above ground, white below. The most popular variety for early use, either for table or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Purple Top White Globe—A valuable sort for either table use or stock feeding. Roots globe-shaped, white with purple top. Flesh white, firm and tender; very large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

White Egg—A very smooth egg-shaped variety, maturing very quickly. Flesh, pure white, fine grained, very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Rutabaga or Swede

American Purple Top, or Long Island Improved Rutabaga—This magnificent Swede is the result of judicious selection; it is the hardiest, most productive, and most nutritious variety. Best variety for table or stock feeding. It is a large purple-top yellow variety; slightly oblong, with single taproot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

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., 20c; lb., 60c.

Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

Anise—A hardy annual. The seed especially being used for seasoning food, also for flavoring liquors and for medicinal purposes. Grows about 2 feet tall. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Balm—A perennial herb used for seasoning, especially in liquors. Has a lemon-like flavor. Thrives in any warm location, and is easy to grow. Plant grows 1 to 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Basil, Sweet—A hardy annual, the leaves of which have a clover-like flavor. Used for seasoning soups, meats, and salads. Of the easiest culture. Seed can be sown as early as the weather permits. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Borage—The leaves are used for flavoring and the flowers furnish bee pasture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs—Continued.

Caraway—A biennial herb, grown for its seeds, which are used for flavoring breads, cakes and cheese; also occasionally for the young shoots and leaves, which are eaten. Grows 2 feet high. Is of easy culture. Sow the seed in the Spring for seed crop the following year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Catnip—Practically a wild plant. Is a hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Chives—A plant resembling a tuft of grass, but the leaves have the flavor of onions. The leaves are used in soups and salads, giving a mild onion flavor to same. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c. See plants of chives listed under vegetable plants.

Coriander—An easily grown herb, the seeds of which are used for flavoring pastry, confectionery and liquors. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c.

Dill—An annual herb, the seeds of which are used for seasoning. The foliage is also used for flavoring as well as for medicinal purposes. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Its largest use is pickling cucumbers in what is known as "Dill Pickles." Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Fennel, Sweet—A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used in soups, garnishes, and salads. The seed should be sown early and plants thinned to 6 or 8 plants to foot of row. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Horhound—A hardy perennial shrub, 1 to 3 feet high, with whitish, hairy leaves, which are used in confectionery, and in medicines for coughs and colds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Hyssop—A hardy perennial shrub, growing 18 inches high. Used for medicinal purposes, both green and dried. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Lavender—A hardy perennial, growing 2 feet high and forming a bush of about 4 feet in diameter. Used as a garden plant on account of its fragrant blossoms and foliage. Its long, fragrant stems are frequently used for fancy work when dried. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Rosemary—A hardy perennial shrub, the leaves of which are used for seasoning and medicinal purposes. Oil of Rosemary is distilled from the leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Rue—A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Has a peculiar smell; leaves are bitter. Is used as a stimulant, but should be used with caution, since its use sometimes results in injury. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c.

Sage—A hardy perennial shrub, with whitish-green, oval, and very much wrinkled leaves, which have a pleasant smell and which are used for seasoning. It is easily grown and the seed can be sown almost any time. Its fragrant purplish flowers are especially attractive to bees, and the finest white honey has its source in sage blossoms. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Summer Savory—A hardy annual, the stems and leaves of which are used for flavoring dressings and soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

Winter Savory—A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Sweet Marjoram—A half-hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used both green and dried for flavoring or seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Tansy—A very easily grown perennial plant, growing about 3 feet high. Its leaves are used for medicinal purposes, especially for dropsy and kindred disorders. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Tarragon—The leaves are used for seasoning. The plants continue to bear leaves for a long period. Pkt., 10c.

Thyme—A low-growing, half-shrubby perennial, with fragrant leaves, having a mint-like odor, which are used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Wormwood—A hardy perennial, growing about 4 feet high. The leaves, which are greatly divided, have a strong bitter flavor. They are gathered in the Summer and dried, and are largely used in medicines for tonics and applications. Also used in liquors, especially absinthe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

SEASONS TO PLANT IN CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

VARIETY	When to sow	Matures in about	Depth to plant	One ounce will sow a row	Quantity required for 1 acre	Put rows apart	Leave plants apart in the rows
Artichoke	Early spring	Second season	1 inch	200 feet	6 ounces	3 feet	2 feet
Artichoke Plants	January—April	Next season				3 feet	2 feet
Asparagus	February—April	Third spring	1 inch	50 feet	4 to 5 lbs.	1 foot	3 inches
Asparagus Roots	January—April	Next Spring	3 inches			2 feet	1½ feet
Beans, Bush	April 15—August	45 to 65 days	1 to 2 inches	1 lb. to 100 feet	50 lbs.	2 feet	3 inches
Beans, Pole	April 15—August	65 to 75 days	1 to 2 inches	1 lb. to 50 ft. hills	25 lbs.	3 ft. hills	3 ft. hills
Beets	All year round	65 to 75 days	1 inch	50 feet	6 lbs.	15 inches	3 to 6 inches
Broccoli	January—April	110 days	½ inch	1,000 plants	2 to 3 ounces	2½ feet	1½ feet
Brussels Sprouts	January—April July—October	150 days	½ inch	1,000 plants	2 to 3 ounces	2½ feet	2 feet
Cabbage, Early	January—April July—October	105 days	½ inch	1,000 plants	2 to 3 ounces	2 feet	1½ feet
Cabbage, Late	January—April July—October	150 days	½ inch	1,000 plants	2 to 3 ounces	2½ feet	2 feet
Carrot	All year round	60 to 90 days	½ inch	100 feet	3 to 4 lbs.	1 foot	3 to 4 inches
Cauliflower	June—January	110 days	¼ inch	1,000 plants	2 to 3 ounces	2 feet	1½ feet
Celery	February—June	6 months	½ inch	2,000 plants	2 ounces	2 feet	6 inches
Collards	All year round	100 days	½ inch	400 feet	2 to 3 ounces	1½ feet	1½ feet
Corn	April 15—July 15	80 to 100 days	1 inch	1 lb. to 60 hills	15 lbs.	3 ft. hills	2 ft. hills
Corn Salad	August—November	100 days	½ inch	50 feet		15 inches	4 to 6 inches
Cucumber	April 15—June 15	120 days	1 inch	100 hills	3 lbs.	4 ft. hills	4 ft. hills
Dandelion	May and June	6 months	½ inch	200 feet		18 inches	8 inches
Egg Plant	February—April	150 to 160 days	½ inch	1,000 plants	3 ounces	2½ feet	2½ feet
Endive	June—October	100 days	½ inch	100 feet	4 lbs.	1½ feet	8 inches
Kale	January—April July—October	45 days	½ inch	1,000 plants	2 lbs.	2 feet	1½ feet
Kohl Rabi	January—May July—October	120 days	½ inch	1,000 plants	4 lbs.	1½ feet	8 inches
Lettuce	All year round	65 to 90 days	¼ inch	200 feet	4 lbs.	1½ feet	6 inches
Muskmelon	April 15—June	120 to 140 days	1 to 2 inches	80 hills	3 lbs.	4 ft. hills	4 ft. hills
Watermelon	April 15—June	120 to 140 days	1 to 2 inches	25 hills	3 to 4 lbs.	8 ft. hills	8 ft. hills
Mustard	February—May		¼ inch	200 feet	2 to 3 lbs.	1½ feet	3 inches
Okra	April 15—June 15	75 days	1 inch	50 feet	8 lbs.	3 feet	1½ feet
Onion	November—March	150 days	½ inch	200 feet	4 to 5 lbs.	1 foot	4 inches
Parsley	All year round	60 to 75 days	¼ inch	400 feet	3 lbs.	1 foot	6 inches
Parsnips	March—June	125 days	½ inch	200 feet	3 lbs.	1½ feet	8 inches
Peas	All year round	8 to 12 weeks	2 to 3 inches	1 lb. 60 feet	60 to 120 lbs.	1½ to 3 feet	2 inches
Pepper	February—March	140 to 150 days	¼ inch	1,000 plants	3 ounces	2 feet	1½ feet
Potatoes	January—May	4 to 6 months	4 to 6 inches	1 lb. 20 feet	500 to 600 lbs.	3 feet	1 foot
Pumpkin	April 15—June	100 days	1 to 2 inches	40 hills	5 lbs.	8 ft. hills	8 ft. hills
Radish	All year round	30 to 45 days	½ inch	100 feet	10 lbs.	1 foot	1 to 2 inch
Rhubarb	January—May	Second Spring	½ inch	200 feet	1 lb.	3 feet	3 feet
Rhubarb Roots	January—April	Next Spring	3 inches			3 feet	3 feet
Salsify	February—May	150 days	½ inch	100 feet	8 lbs.	15 inches	3 inches
Spinach	All year round	45 days	½ inch	100 feet	8 lbs.	1 foot	3 inches
Squash, Summer	May—June	65 days	1 to 2 inches	50 hills	4 to 6 lbs.	3 to 4 ft. hills	3 to 4 ft. hills
Squash, Winter	May—June	150 days	1 to 2 inches	50 hills	3 to 4 lbs.	6 to 8 ft. hills	6 to 8 ft. hills
Tomato	February—May	150 days	¼ inch	800 feet	¼ lb.	4 feet	4 feet
Turnip	August—April	60 to 70 days	½ inch	200 feet	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 15 inches	3 to 4 inches

Of the above, all are planted out of doors except Egg Plant, Peppers and Tomatoes, which should be started early in frames or in the house and transplanted out of doors about the first of May.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

We carry the following plants in the season shown and pack them very carefully for shipping. The purchaser takes the risk of their wilting or being damaged in transit.

- If ordered by parcel post add postage at zone rates.
- Artichoke Plants**—January to May. 10c each; doz., \$1.00.
Weight, 6 lbs. per dozen.
- Asparagus Roots**—Strong roots. January to April. Doz., 20c; 100, \$1.00; \$7.00 per 1000.
Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 5 lbs. per 100.
- Cabbage Plants**—November to June. Doz., 15c; 100, 85c.
Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.
- Cauliflower Plants**—November to June. Doz., 20c; 100, \$1.00.
Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.
- Celery Plants**—March to May. Doz., 20c; 100, \$1.20.
Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.
- Egg Plant**—March 15th to May 15th. Doz., 25c.
Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.
- Garlic**—November to May. 25c per lb. Postage additional.
- Horse Radish Roots**—January to May. Doz., 50c.
Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.
- Pepper, Large Bell**—March 15th to May. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50.
Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.
- Pepper, Cayenne**—March 15th to May. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50.
Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.
- Rhubarb Roots, Strawberry**—Each, 25c; 5 for \$1.00.
Weight, 2 lbs. each.
- Sweet Potatoes**—April to June. Doz., 20c; 100, \$1.00.
Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 3 lbs. per 100.
- Tomato, Extra Early Plants**—March. Doz., 25c.
Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 3 lbs. per 100.
- Tomato, Stone, Etc.**—April to June. Doz., 20c; 100, \$1.25.
Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 3 lbs. per 100.
- Herbs, Chives, Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Thyme, Savory, Tarragon, Mint**—Plants, 10c each; 15c postpaid.

Bird Seeds

- If ordered by parcel post add postage at zone rates. Prices for larger quantities on application.
- Blue Maw (Blue Poppy)**—25c lb.
- Canary Seed**—15c per lb.
- Corn, Parrot Soft Mexican**—Lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c.
- Hemp**—10c lb.; 3 lbs., 25c; 6 lbs., 50c.
- Millet, Recleaned**—10c lb.; 3 lbs., 25c; 8 lbs., 50c; 16 lbs., \$1.00.
- Mixed Bird Seed**—A large per cent of Canary. 15c lb.; 2 lbs., 25c.
- Rape**—10c lb., 3 lbs., 25c; 8 lbs., 50c; 16 lbs., \$1.00.
- Sunflower**—10c lb., 3 lbs., 25c.

Tree Seeds

(Pkt., 10c, except when noted)

- Ables Douglasii**—Douglas Spruce, Oregon Pine. A beautiful tree with spreading horizontal branches, attaining a height of 120 feet; foliage dark or bluish green. Oz., 30c; lb., \$3.00.
- Acacia Baileyana**—A handsome tree with glaucous foliage; in great demand for street planting. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias. Oz., 40c; lb., \$4.00.
- “**Florabunda**—Free flowering with long narrow leaves and of drooping habit; very ornamental. Oz., 40c; lb., \$4.00.
- “**Melanoxylon**—In irrigated glens of deep soil this tree will attain the height of 80 feet with a trunk several feet in diameter. Oz., 35c; lb., \$3.50.
- “**Mollissima**—A fine, erect, rapid growing tree with glaucous green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow, and borne in racemes. Oz., 40c; lb., \$4.00.

- California Fan Palm (Washingtonia Fillifera)**—Our well-known hardy fan palm with threads on the leaves. The leaves hang on after they have died. Oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.
- Cedrus Deodora**—Known as the Indian or Himalayan Cedar; exceedingly handsome; branches are drooping, with silvery green foliage; fine for planting in a large lawn. Oz., 50c; lb., \$5.00.
- Cupressus Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress)**—A tree 40 to 60 feet high; rough bark; spreading, horizontal branches; rich, green foliage; very ornamental for lawns or parks; also used extensively for hedges. Oz., 20c; lb., \$2.00.
- Cupressus Pyramidalls (Italian Cypress)**—Of upright, pyramidal growth; very much used in landscaping; dark green leaves. Oz., 40c; lb., \$4.00.
- Eucalyptus Citridora**—The well-known lemon-scented gum, a popular favorite. Pkt., 35c; oz., \$2.00.
- Eucalyptus Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum)**—This variety will stand more frost (22 deg.) than any other Eucalyptus and will also stand more drought. Quick growing timber variety. Oz., 75c; lb., \$7.50.
- Eucalyptus Fleifolla**—Very ornamental for lawn or avenue planting; has beautiful crimson flowers. 25c per package of 25 seeds; 100 seeds for 80c.
- Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum)**—A very rapid-growing tree, making valuable timber. The common variety—the one most generally planted. Oz., 40c; lb., \$4.00.
- Eucalyptus Leucoxylon (Ironbark Tree)**—The culture of this variety is desirable on poor, stony land, where other Eucalypts would be unsatisfactory; flowers are a beautiful cerise pink. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.00.
- Eucalyptus Robusta (Swamp Mahogany)**—Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the seacoast. Oz., 50c; lb., \$5.00.
- Eucalyptus Rostrata (Red Gum)**—A rapid-growing tree; stands heat and considerable cold without injury. Oz., 40c; lb., \$4.00.
- Eucalyptus Rudis (Desert Gum)**—This tree is noted for its toughness, being extensively used for avenues and windbreaks. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.
- Eucalyptus Tereticornis (Gray Gum)**—A very hardy, quick-growing Eucalyptus; largely used for railroad ties, etc. One of the sorts most often planted for timber. Oz., 40c; lb., \$4.50.
- Eucalyptus Viminalis**—In poor soil it grows to a moderate height; in rich soil it attains gigantic dimensions. Oz., 50c; lb., \$5.00.
- Grevillea Robusta (Silk Oak of East Australia)**—Beautiful fern-like foliage; of rapid growth, flowering when about 20 feet in height; covered with bright orange-scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; lb., \$4.00.
- Madrone**—A beautiful native tree of California. The foliage is a deep green and leathery; it attains a considerable size; flowers white. Pkt., 15c.
- Manzanita**—A low-growing tree or shrub, bearing attractive white blossoms and beautiful red berries. Pkt., 15c.
- Pepper Tree (Schinus Molle)**—Well-known handsome shade trees, with feathery leaves and red berries. Oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.
- Phoenix Canariensis (Canary Island Date Palm)**—An ornamental palm much used on lawns. 100 seeds, 25c; 1000 seeds, \$1.50.
- Pinus Insignis (Monterey Pine)**—A very ornamental tree for parks and lawns; grows from 60 to 70 feet high; of rapid growth; has beautiful green foliage. Oz., 25c; lb., \$2.50.
- Pinus Lambertiana (Sugar Pine)**—The tallest of all California Pines, presenting an elegant appearance when young. Its timber is the most valuable of all our native pines; height, 150 feet. Oz., 30c; lb., \$3.00.
- Pinus Ponderosa (Yellow Pine)**—A very rapid grower and perfectly hardy; one of the greatest timber trees in California. The bark is very thick and divided into large, flat, smooth plates; height, 200 feet. Oz., 30c; lb., \$3.00.
- Pinus Sabiniana (Nut Pine)**—Abundant over the dry and hot hills of the Coast Range. Very hardy. Oz., 20c; lb., \$2.00.
- Pittosporum Euginoides**—A large, upright growing shrub with glossy yellowish-green leaves; excellent for hedges; evergreen. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.
- Pittosporum Nigricans**—A very handsome upright growing shrub with silvery light-green leaves and black stems. A good hedge plant and very ornamental as an individual shrub. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.
- Sequoia Gigantea (Wellingtonia Gigantea)**—The mammoth tree of California. This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. Pkt., 15c; oz., 70c.
- Sequoia Sempervirens**—Usually known as California Redwood. The most valuable timber of the California forests. Oz., 40c; lb., \$4.00.

Lawn Grasses

All our lawn grass seeds are re-cleaned and of the very best grade. They can be sown in California any time of the year, providing there is plenty of water available. Prepare the ground by digging and fertilizing thoroughly with well-decayed manure and then rake the surface smoothly. Scatter the seed evenly and rake it in so that it will be covered lightly. After sowing, the ground should be rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. Water daily until well started. One pound of seed is required for 250 square feet of lawn.

If ordered by parcel post add postage at zone rates.

Kentucky Blue Grass—Fancy. Extra clean. The most popular grass for lawns. It is dark green and of dense growing habit, making a beautiful turf in a heavy or black soil. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Hallawell's Evergreen Lawn Mixture—A mixture of several deep green grasses which makes a thick sturdy lawn, remaining green both Summer and Winter. It is especially adapted for heavy or black soils. Per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Australian Rye Grass—A very vigorous, quick-growing lawn grass, but a little coarse. Very satisfactory for lawns in San Francisco. Best grass for sandy soils. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Pacific Rye Grass—This grass is similar to the Australian Rye Grass, but has a finer leaf and is longer lived. Per lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

White Clover—Of dwarf habit with creeping stems, rooting at joints, on which account it makes an excellent turf that stands constant tramping. Planted for a lawn either alone or in mixture with grass seed. Price per lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$48.00.

Shady Nook Mixture—This mixture contains grasses for making good lawns in shady places and under trees. Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.75.

Fertilizer for lawns, see page 88.

Field and Grass Seeds

Owing to frequent market fluctuations on Clover and Field Seeds, we do not list the hundred-pound price, but request that all who are interested in quantities will write us for samples and quotations. Prices now given are those prevailing when the catalogue was published.

If ordered by parcel post add postage at zone rates.

Alfalfa (Medicago Sativa)—Also known as Lucerne and Chili Clover. One of the most valuable forage or pasture grasses, being very nutritious, both as a green feed and as hay. It requires moist land or frequent irrigation, and often bears from 5 to 6 crops of hay a year. It does well in almost any climate, and improves any soil that is sown with it. A good stand of it will choke out and practically kill wild morning-glory. Prepare the land by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and sow 17 to 25 pounds per acre broadcast and harrow in. It is best to sow in the Fall after the first rains, but it may also be sown in the Spring. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Prices on larger quantities on application.

Alfilaria (Erodium cicutarium)—One of the most nutritious of fodder plants and well liked by cattle and horses. Alfilaria will thrive and make a good pasture on dry hillsides. May be found on Mt. Tamalpais as a pasture. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Per lb., 65c.

Australian Salt Bush (Atriplex semi-baccatum)—Will grow on alkaline soils. Much relished by stock, supplying the necessary salt. One pound of seed to the acre if sown broadcast; four ounces if transplanted. In cutting fodder be careful not to injure the crown of the plants. Lb., 65c.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover (Trifolium Hybridum)—A perennial variety; sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. Alsike succeeds on wet, cold and stiff soils. When used alone, sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.20; larger quantities on application.

Awnless Brome Grass (Bromus Inermis)—Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardiest of grasses and succeeds on our dry hillsides. Sow 35 pounds per acre. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

Bermuda Grass (Cynodon Dactylon)—Dwarf with creeping stems, which root at the joints, making it a difficult grass to eradicate. Makes a mat which will stand any amount of tramping or heat. Valuable for pasturage for dry stock, and for binding steep embankments, and for lawns around Sacramento. The seed requires 15 days of hot moist weather to start it. Sow 10 pounds per acre. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

Buckwheat (Japanese)—The best and most profitable variety. Is also excellent for bee pasture. Lb., 10c.

Burr Clover (Medicago Denticulata)—The native forage plant of California. Of the easiest culture, growing all Winter and well into Summer. We offer only "Hulled seed," which is much easier to sow than in the burr. Sow from August to October, using 15 to 20 pounds of hulled seed per acre. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.40.

Canary—The seed is used for bird food. Is valuable also as an ornamental grass and has considerable merit as hay for feeding cattle. Lb., 15c.

Canada Field Peas—A strong, vigorous pea, often planted for green manure to plow under in the Spring. Makes an excellent Winter growth when sown in Fall; very useful for fodder. Sow 100 to 150 pounds per acre broadcast. Lb., 10c; larger quantities on application.

Cow Peas (Black Eye)—Used 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. Sow late in Spring. Lb., 10c.

Creeping Bent Grass (Agrostis Stolonifera)—Being of fine texture this grass is most valuable for lawns and ideal for putting greens. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit and makes a strong enduring turf. Sow 40 pounds per acre. Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Crested Dog's Tail (Cynosurus Cristatus)—Should enter in moderate quantity in permanent pasture and lawn mixtures. It does well in the shade, roots deeply, is stoloniferous and perennial. Valuable in mixture for lawns, putting greens, and for pasture. If sown alone 30 pounds should be used per acre. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Crimson or Italian Clover (Trifolium Incarnatum)—An annual variety, growing 20 to 30 inches high, and having long, crimson blossoms. Excellent for both pasture and hay. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre, and cut for hay when in full bloom. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

Egyptian or Jerusalem Corn, or Dhoura—Belongs to non-saccharine sorghums. It is considered a good grain for dry sections and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as 8 heads on a stalk. The seed is small and makes excellent chicken food. Plant 8 pounds per acre. Lb., 10c.

Field and Grass Seeds—Continued

If ordered by parcel post add postage at zone rates.

Kaffir Corn—Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle, and the seed is used for stock and chicken food. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 6 to 8 pounds per acre. **Lb., 10c.**

Kentucky Blue Grass—Fancy. Extra clean. The most popular grass for lawns. It is dark green and of dense growing habit, making a beautiful turf in a heavy or black soil. **Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; per 100 lbs., \$16.00.**

Millet, German (Panicum Germanicum; Var.)—Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry. A good green fodder plant. Sow 30 pounds per acre. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c.**

Milo Maize—A non-saccharine sorghum, useful for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Sow in Spring, using 6 to 8 pounds per acre. **Lb., 10c.**

Niles Peas—Used principally for green manure. **Lb., 10c.**

Orchard Grass, or Cocksfoot (Dactylis Glomerata)—One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage, and hay of best quality. After being mown comes up quickly and yields very heavily. Suitable for pasture under trees. Sown in the ashes on cleared redwood land in Humboldt County. Not suitable for lawns, as it grows in tussocks. Sow 35 pounds per acre. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00.**

Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne)—It grows rapidly and makes a good showing within a month from time of sowing; grows very rapidly. The great pasture and meadow grass of Great Britain. Valuable for planting early on dry hillsides, as it grows so very quickly. A good lawn grass, but a little coarse. Sow 60 pounds per acre. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00.**

Rape (Dwarf Essex)—A biennial crop, used principally for sheep pasture, of which it yields an abundance of the best quality. Is usually sown broadcast on ranges, using 4 to 5 pounds per acre. **Lb., 15c.**

Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense)—Standard clover for all purposes. Yields the heaviest crop of any variety except alfalfa, makes superior hay, especially if mixed with Timothy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.30.**

Red, or Creeping Fescue (Festuca Rubra)—Forms a close, rich sod and is valuable in lawns and should be in shade mixtures. Makes a close, lasting turf on dry, sandy soils, and can be used to bind dry banks. Also an excellent bottom grass for moist mixture. Sow 30 pounds per acre. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

Red Top (Agrostis Vulgaris)—Herd's grass. Second only to Timothy as hay grass and better if the ground is to be pastured afterward, for Red Top makes one of the best permanent pastures. Succeeds on all soils, though doing best on moist or even swampy land. A permanent grass and valuable as a lawn grass, giving quick effect. **In Chaff, lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.20. Fancy Free from Chaff; sow 15 pounds per acre. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.70.**

Rhode Island Bent Grass (Agrostis Canina)—Like Red Top, this grass accommodates itself to all soils. Especially valuable for lawns on sand at the sea-coast; from it the lawns at Newport are largely made. Is perennial, dwarf, and makes a beautiful fine, close turf. For lawn sow 50 pounds per acre. **Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.70.**

Sheep's Fescue (Festuca Ovina)—Short and dense in growth, excellent for sheep pastures, because it will thrive on poor, gravelly, shallow or hilly soils where other grasses fail. Not recommended for lawns under ordinary conditions because it bunches. Sow 35 pounds per acre. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.70.**

Spring Vetches, or Tares (Vicia Sativa)—A plant resembling pea vines and valuable for forage or green manure. It is usually sown with oats or wheat to hold them up. Sow 60 pounds per acre with grain, or 80 to 100 pounds if sown alone. Is hardy and makes a fine Winter growth. Largely planted in the orange groves of the south for green manure and plowed under in Spring. **Lb., 10c.** Large quantities on application.

Sugar Cane (Sorghum), Early Amber—A good fodder if cut when 2 feet high. Is nutritious and yields a heavy crop. Sow late in April, using 10 pounds seed per acre in drills, or 25 pounds broadcast. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 70c.** Larger quantities on application.

Sunflower (Large Russian)—A variety bearing large heads, frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter and sometimes yielding 1000 pounds of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using 3 pounds of seed per acre, sowing in rows 5 feet apart and thinning to 1 foot. **Lb., 10c.**

Timothy (Phleum Pratense)—It makes hay of the best quality and produces a larger crop on good soil than any other grass. Not adapted for pasture, as there is little growth after cutting and tramping of stock soon destroys it. Not a lawn grass and not adapted for dry soils; height 2 to 3 feet. Often sown with red top and red clover. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.10.**

Teosinte (Reana Luxurians)—This plant grows quickly and produces a large quantity of forage in warm locations. It makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and better relished by all stock than corn fodder. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed to an acre. **Oz., 15c; lb., 90c.**

White Dutch (Trifolium Repens)—Dwarf, spreading vine-like variety, with white blossoms; used largely for bee pasture. It is also an excellent pasture plant for either sheep or cattle; also makes a beautiful lawn. Sow 10 pounds per acre. **Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50.**

Wood Meadow Grass (Poa Nemoralis)—Of early growth and thriving well under trees where other grasses will not grow. Valuable for pasture, but expensive. As a lawn grass its creeping roots soon form a good turf. Should be included in putting green mixtures and shaded lawn mixtures. Sow 30 pounds per acre. **Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.**

Our Choice Flower Seeds

How to Raise Flowers Successfully from Seed

Tender, or Greenhouse, means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted late in Spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

Half Hardy means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather. These should be planted in the Spring (March and April), not in the Fall.

Hardy means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the Fall or in the Spring (October to May). If sown in the Fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in Spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

Annuals are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in Spring (April to June), and hardy annuals may be sown in either Spring or Fall (October to May).

Biennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. In California many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

Perennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early Spring (February to March), many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in Spring after frost is over (April 15th to June). Hardy perennials are best sown in the late Summer and early Fall (July to October) for next year's flowers.

How to Sow Flower Seed—It is best in practically all instances except hardy annuals to start the seed in boxes, preferably a box about 18x24 inches and 4 inches deep, using very sandy soil with leaf mould that will not bake, and provide for drainage by boring some holes in the bottom of the box. Set the boxes in a warm, sheltered place, but protect from the direct light of the sun, as the seed is liable to be scorched up. It is best not to put any fertilizer in the seed-box, since it is only necessary to bring the plant to the third or fourth leaf, when they should be pricked out and reset in another box, in which the soil should be loam mixed with leaf-mould. It is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted to the garden.

If the seed be sown directly in the garden, it should be sown in the Spring after the soil is well worked and fertilized. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sharp sand about twice the depth of the diameter of the seed. The sand will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must be thinned from 2 to 12 inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindling. Always keep the weeds out.

A common mistake in sowing flowers, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or less is the proper depth. Such fine seeds as Portulacas, Nicotiana, etc., need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked. Water often.

Hot-Beds

Good hot-beds may be made by digging down about 3 feet and filling the excavation with rather fresh horse manure in which there is a good deal of bedding straw. About 18 inches of this manure is sufficient and then fill in on top of it with about 1 foot of good soil mixed with sand. This manure pile will be compressed, and will soon begin to ferment, and will then keep the top soil warm and cause the seed to sprout quickly, and the young plant will grow very fast. It is best to enclose the hot-bed with boards, making what is called a cold-frame; this is done by running the length of the bed east and west and by making the north side about 2 feet high and the south side not more than 6 inches. The ends also should be enclosed and a sash of glass should be hung on hinges at the highest end. This sash should be raised for ventilation during most of the day, since the bed gets very warm and the atmosphere very close if kept too tightly closed for too long a time. As the plants grow, the sash should be left up longer each day to harden them and prepare them for final transplanting.

The hot-bed should have a very sunny location near a hedge or some building, well protected from the prevailing wind.

The object of the cold frame is to make an artificial heat, and to protect the plants from frost during Winter. Seed may be started any time during the Winter, and plants can be ready to set out just as soon as danger of frost is over. As the sun gets too hot it is necessary to shade the bed, and the glass should be whitewashed or covered with sacking if necessary. Too much heat is fatal to the tender, young plants.

Classification of Flowers

To enable one to tell at a glance what flowers are suitable for any position, we have classified all the different flowers of which we sell seed, into the following classes.

Where any variety is suitable for two uses we have entered it under both lists.

Perennials are separated from Annuals and Biennials are classed with the Perennials. Plants which will do well in a shady location we have indicated by (s) after the name, and those that will do well in a partially shaded location are indicated by (ps).

SEED OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Asparagus Fern (s)	Gloxinia
Auricula	Impatiens
Begonia Tuberous (ps)	Mimosa
Begonia Rex	Nemesia
Calceolaria (ps)	Primula
Cineraria (s)	Schizanthus
Coleus	Streptocarpus
Cyclamen	Vinca
Fuchsia	

BEDDING PLANTS, PERENNIAL

From 1 to 2 Feet High

Achillea	Geum
Adonis Vernalis	Glaucom Luteum
Agrostema	Incarvillea
Anthemis	Linum, Blue Flax
Begonia, Vernon	Lychnis
" Tuberous (ps)	Pentstemon
Calceolaria Rugosa (ps)	Physostegia
Candytuft, Perennial	Salvia
Carnation	Statice
Centaurea Montana	Stocks, Perpetual
" Americana	Sweet William
Cineraria (s)	Transvaal Daisy
Coleus	Verbena
Columbine	Vinca
Coreopsis	Viola (s)
Daisy, Shasta	Violet (s)
Eupatorium Fraseri	Wallflower (ps)
Gaillardia	

ANNUAL BEDDING PLANTS

or Tall Border Plants 1 to 2 Feet

Adonis	Gypsophila (for bouquets)
Ageratum, Tall	Hunnemannia, or Bush Es-
Arctotis Grandis	chsoltzia
Aster	Hyalcinths (see Fall Bulb
Balsam	Catalogue)
Bartonia Aurea	Iris (see Fall Bulb Cata-
Brachycome	logue)
Browallia	Linum, Scarlet Flax
Cacalia	Lupins
Calendula	Marigold
Candytuft	Mignonette
Celosia	Nasturtiums, Dwarf
Centaurea	Nigella, or Love-in-a-Mist
Chrysanthemum	Pansy (ps)
Clarkia	Petunia
Collinsia	Poppy
Daffodils (see Fall Bulb	Phlox
Catalogue [ps])	Physalis
Dianthus	Pyrethrum Grandiflorum
Dimorphotheca	Scabiosa, Dwarf
Eschscholtzia, or California	Schizanthus
Poppy	Silene
Euphorbia Variegata	Snapdragon, Dwarf
Forget-Me-Not (s)	Stock, Ten Weeks
Four O'Clock	Tulips (see Fall Bulb Cata-
Gaillardia	logue)
Gilia	Viscaria
Godetia	Zinnia
Grasses, Ornamental	

TALL GROWING SHRUB PLANTS, PERENNIAL

For Grouping; from 2½ Feet Up

Abutilon	Gaura
Aconitum	Geranium
Anchusia	Gladiolus
Aster, Perennial	Golden Rod
Canna	Grasses
Canterbury Bell (ps)	Helenium
Chrysanthemum, White	Hibiscus
Marguerite (ps)	Hollyhock
Chrysanthemum,	Larkspur, Formosum
Jap. Hybrids	Lantana
Columbine (ps)	Lavatera
Dahlia	Lavender
Delphinium	Lobelia Cardinalis
Digitalis	Lupin
Echinops	Lythrum
Eupatorium Purpureum	Poppy, Oriental
Fuchsia	

TALL GROWING SHRUB PLANTS, PERENNIAL—Cont'd

Platycodon or Wahlen-	Snapdragon, Tall (ps)
bergia	Sweet Rocket
Phlox, Perennial	Valerian (s)
Romneya Coulteri (Calif-	Verbena
ornia Tree Poppy)	Wallflower (ps)
Scabiosa Caucasica	

TALL GROWING PLANTS FOR GROUPING, ANNUAL

From 2½ Feet Up

Amaranthus	Kochia
Arctotis Grandis	Larkspur
Calliopsis	Lilies (ps)
Castor Oil Bean	Nicotiana
Cleome	Rudbeckia
Cosmos	Salpiglossis
Datura	Scabiosa Grandiflora
Euphorbia	Sunflower
Honesty	

LOW EDGING PLANTS, ANNUAL

6 to 12 Inches High

Abronia Umbellata	Lobelia Compacta
Ageratum, Dwarf	Mignonette (s)
Alyssum	Nemophila
Bulbs of All Sorts (See	Oenothera
Special Fall Catalogue)	Pansy (ps)
Calliopsis Tiger Star	Portulaca
Candytuft	Silene
Celosia, Dwarf	Sweet Peas, Cupids
Centaurea, Dusty Miller	Torenia
Dianthus	Virginia Stocks
Feverfew, or Pyrethrum	

LOW EDGING PLANTS, PERENNIAL

6 to 12 Inches High

Alyssum Saxatile	Ice Plant
Anemone	Oxalis
Armeria Maritima (ps)	Poppy, Iceland
Border Pinks	Primula, Vulgaris and P.
Cuphea	Polyanthus (s)
Daisy, English	Pyrethrum
Edelweiss	Viola (ps)
Forget-Me-Not (s)	

PLANTS FOR ROCKERIES, HANGING BASKETS, OR WINDOW BOXES

Asparagus Fern (s)	Nasturtium
Edelweiss	Oxalis (see Fall Bulb Cata-
Forget-Me-Not (s)	logue)
Ice Plant	Portulaca (Rockery)
Kenilworth Ivy (s)	Sanvitalia (Rockery)
Lobelia, Trailing	Thunbergia
Maurandia	Torenia
Mimulus	Verbena (ps)

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroelinium	Honesty
Gomphrena	Rhodanthe
Helichrysum	Statice

CLIMBING VINES, ANNUAL

Balloon Vine	Gourds, Ornamental
Scarlet Runner Bean	Ipomoea, all kinds
Calampelis	Lophospermum
Canary Bird Vine	Mina Lobata
Cardinal Climber	Momordica, or Balsam
Cypress Vine	Apple
Convolvulus	Moonflower
Dolichos	Morning Glory
Echinocystis (Wild Cucum-	Nasturtium, Tall
ber Vine)	Sweet Peas

CLIMBING VINES, PERENNIAL

Adlumia Cirrhosa	Heliotrope
Ampelopsis, Boston	Humulus, or Japanese Hop
Ivy and Virginia Creeper	Kudzu Vine
Australian Pea Vine	Lathyrus Latifolius
Clematis	Smilax
Cobea Scandens	

See pages 70 and 71 for plants of climbing vines.

Abronia (Sand Verbena)

Umbellata Grandiflora, a hardy annual trailing plant with numerous clusters of sweet scented rosy-lilac flowers. Thrives in dry situations and rockeries. Pkt., 5c.

Abutilon (Flowering Maple)

Beautiful shrubs with maple-like leaves and large bell-shaped flowers in white, rose, yellow and red colors. Half hardy perennial. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant when well started. Fine mixed, Pkt., 10c.

Achillea

Ptarmica "The Pearl," a fine hardy perennial growing about 2 feet high, covered with heads of double white flowers throughout the entire season. Fine for cutting; will flower the first year if sown early. Pkt., 15c.

Aconitum (Monkshood)

Napellus, a hardy perennial, producing spikes of dark blue helmet-shaped flowers. Height 3 feet. Well adapted for shady places. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant when well started. Pkt., 10c.

Acroclinium

A pretty annual "Everlasting," growing about 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rosy pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in Winter bouquets. A nice thing to grow in a mixed border aside from its use as an everlasting. Sow seed from October till June in the open. Single mixed, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; double mixed, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

Adlumia Cirrhosa

Allegheny Vine or Mountain Fringe, an excellent hardy climber with fern-like foliage and bearing clusters of pink heart-shaped blossoms. Blooms the first year. Pkt., 10c.

Adonis (Flos Adonis)

Aestivalis—Pretty little plants growing 1 foot high with feathery fresh green foliage; covered with small blood-red flowers. Hardy annual. Sow the seed in the Fall or early Spring. Pkt., 5c.

Vernalis—Feathery green foliage and bright yellow flowers, blooming in May. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c.

Agrostemma (Rose of Heaven)

Coronaria—An attractive, free-flowering, hardy perennial of easy culture, producing bright-colored flowers on long, slender stems like a single pink; blooms the first season; fine for cutting; 2 feet. Plant in the Fall or early Spring. Sow the seeds in boxes to transplant or out of doors. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Alyssum

For borders, edgings, and rockwork we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. In borders, sow thickly so as to form masses, early in Spring, or even the previous Autumn. For Winter bloom sow late in August. Cut back after the first flowers fade, and others will come.

Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum)—Fragrant white flowers all Summer. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Maritimum Little Gem, or Carpet of Snow—Pretty trailer, fine for edgings; very floriferous. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

Saxatile Compactum (Gold Dust)—Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year, and produce many hundreds of bright yellow flowerheads. Grayish foliage. Hardy perennial. One foot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.



Ageratum Imperial Dwarf Blue

Ageratum (Floss Flower)

A hardy annual of easy culture, especially adapted for borders and bedding, as it is literally covered with clusters of feathery blossoms all Summer. Sow the seed early in Spring, either in boxes to transplant or out of doors, and thin to 4 or 6 inches apart.

Blue Perfection—Deep blue, 1 foot high. Pkt., 5c.
Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Blue—Eight inches high, flowers blue. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf White—Eight inches high, flowers white. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c.

Little Dorrit—Deep blue. Six inches high and 1 foot through. Pkt., 10c.

Amaranthus

Remarkably handsome foliage and interesting flowers, producing a striking effect in the border as a background or as a center of beds. Seed may be sown in the open border, or in a hot-bed; transplant about the first week in April. Produces the most attractive and brilliant foliage upon poor soil. Transplant to 20 inches. Half-hardy annual.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Long, drooping scarlet flowers. Three feet. Pkt., 5c.

Cruentus—Tall spikes of red flowers. Three feet. Pkt., 5c.

Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat)—Foliage scarlet crimson, yellow, and bronze green. Two feet. Pkt., 5c.

Ampelopsis

Veitchi (Boston Ivy)—One of the most ornamental of climbing foliage plants, clinging closely without any assistance to a stone wall or wooden surface. In Autumn the leaves assume a reddish copper tint and are very effective. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)—Foliage much larger than the preceding, with a more vigorous habit of growth, the leaves assuming a bronzy hue in the Fall, but not of clinging habit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Anchusa

Italica Grandiflora, Dropmore Variety—One of the best hardy perennials, growing about 5 feet high. The stems are covered all Summer with numerous wide star flowers of intense blue; should be in every hardy border. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Anemone

The flowers come in a great variety of colors. They bloom very early in Spring and make a nice display when planted in a bed or border. Sow seed out doors in Spring and keep shaded till plants appear.

Coronaria Single—Mixed, pkt., 5c.
St. Brigid—Mixture of semi-double and double flowers. Pkt., 15c.

Antirrhinum—See Snapdragon.

Aquilegia—See Columbine.

Auricula—See Primula Auricula.

Asters

Asters are one of the most popular half-hardy Summer and Fall flowering annuals; excellent for bedding and cutting. Sow the seed in boxes from January to April and transplant 1 foot apart each way when danger from frost is over.

Recent Introductions

Carmen (Victoria)—An entirely new and distinct color, being a dark salmon suffused with pure white. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Daybreak (Victoria)—Flowers very large and double, of a beautiful shell-pink color. Fine sort for cutting; grows 2 feet tall. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Purity—Identical with Daybreak, except in color, which is a pure glistening white. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Queen of Spain (Giant Comet)—Clear primrose changing to a delicate flesh color. A fine cut flower. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Ruby (Giant Comet)—The finely curled flowers are a glowing scarlet color, turning into a dark scarlet at the close of the period of flowering. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Collection of one of each of the above varieties for 55c.

Crego Giant—This fine variety grows over 2 feet tall and is well branched; of free sturdy growth. The fluffy, graceful flowers are rarely less than 4 inches across and frequently over 5 inches. Stems are long and strong, fine cutting.

White, Delicate Pink, Salmon Rose, Crimson; any of the above, pkt., 15c. Collection of 4 varieties, 50c; mixture of all colors, pkt., 15c; 2 pkts, 25c.



Aster—Semple or Giant Branching



Aster, Crego Giant

Elegance—A distinct single type, flowers large, petals beautifully twisted, borne on long stems; very useful for cutting. Plants are of vigorous growth and should be set 15 inches apart. White, Delicate Pink, Lavender, Carmine Rose, Purple. Any of the above pkt., 15c. Collection of 5 varieties, 60c. Mixture of all colors, pkt., 15c; 2 pkts for 25c.

Giant Comet—The flowers are composed of long, wavy, twisted petals, gracefully formed into loose yet double flowers, resembling some of the finer Japanese Chrysanthemums. Well-grown plants produce from 20 to 30 flowers perfectly double and of fine size. White, Rose, Light Blue, Dark Violet, Crimson. Any of the above, pkt., 10c. Collection of 5 varieties, 40c. Mixture of all colors, pkt., 10c.

Giant Hohenzollern—A new variety of the Comet type, with blossoms fully twice as large as the old variety. The petals are very long and curved like a flat chrysanthemum. Plant of branching habit, about 16 inches high. Mixture. Pkt., 15c.

Ostrich Plume—This variety produces flowers of large size with loosely formed petals which are long, narrow and curly. Medium tall sort. White, Rose, Dark Purple, Crimson, Light Blue. Any of the above, pkt., 10c. Collection of 5 varieties, 40c. Mixture of all colors, pkt., 10c.

Semples or Giant Branching

The plant grows 2 to 3 feet high and about 18 inches in width, and the blossoms, which are large and full-petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. The most satisfactory type of all Asters, since it is not only a showy bedding flower, but owing to its long stems and large blossoms, is valuable for bouquets. Comes into flower late in the Autumn. Best colors:

Lavender	Purple
Pink or Rose	Crimson
White	Light Blue
Dark Blue	Mary Semple (very light pink)

Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50. Collection 8 varieties, 60c. Mixture of above colors, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

For other varieties of Asters see next page.

Asters—Continued

Truffaut's Paeony Flowered Perfection—One of the handsomest sorts. Flowers are borne on long strong stems, very large, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, very double in shape like a paeony. The petals incurve and give the flowers a ball-like appearance. **Crimson, Purple, Snow White, Rose, Light Blue.** Any of the above, **Pkt., 10c.** Collection of 5 varieties, **40c.** Mixture of all colors, **pkt., 10c.**

Victoria—Plants bear from 10 to 20 fine reflexed flowers in a pyramid, about 18 inches high. Fine for bedding. **White, Crimson, Light Blue, Violet, Rose-tinted White.** Any of the above, **pkt., 10c.** Collection of 5 varieties, **40c.** Mixture of all colors, **pkt., 10c.**

Aster Perennial (Michaelmas Daisies)

Beautiful hardy Fall flowering perennials, growing 2 to 5 feet tall; single flowers in various shades of lilac, blue and mauve. If sown early will flower the first season.

Amellus Roseus—Large heads of light rose flowers. **Pkt., 15c.**

Ptarmacoides—White. **Pkt., 10c.**

Townsbendi—Pinkish lilac flowers about 2½ inches in diameter. Very profuse bloomers. **Pkt., 10c.**

Finest Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Anthemis Kelwayi

A hardy perennial with finely-cut foliage, bearing all summer and fall large daisy-like golden yellow flowers, 2 feet tall; an excellent border plant and also useful for cutting. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant when well started. **Pkt., 10c.**

Arctotis Grandis
(The African Lilac Daisy)

A remarkably handsome annual from Africa, forming branched bushes 2 to 2½ feet in height and breadth; are pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. Sow the seed in the Fall or early Spring, either in boxes to transplant or outside. **Pkt., 10c.**

Armeria Maritima (Thrift, Sea Pink)

Pretty edging plant, bearing tufts of rosy-pink flowers; hardy perennial. One foot. Sow the seed in the Fall or early Spring in boxes and transplant. **Pkt., 10c.**

Asparagus

Plumosus—A tender perennial for greenhouse or potted plant use, with long, fine feathery foliage. The sprays, when cut, retain their freshness in water from 3 to 4 weeks. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. **Pkt., 10c; 100 seeds, 75c.**

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather)—An early, easily grown, feathery leaved variety with drooping branches. The best variety for hanging baskets. **Pkt., 10c; 100 seeds, 50c.**

Asperula

Odorata (Sweet Woodruff)—An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves; best grown in semi-shaded positions; flowers white. **Pkt., 5c.**

Australian Pea Vine (Dolichos Lignosus)

A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. **Pkt., 10c.**

Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-Puff)

A rapid-growing annual climber, 10 feet high; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons. Sow seed in the open ground in March or April. **Pkt., 5c; per oz., 25c.**

Balsam or Lady's Slipper

A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Plants are profusely covered with large double wax-like flowers of brilliant colors—some self-colored, others blotched, spotted, and striped in a wonderful manner. Sow the seed in Spring in boxes to transplant or out of doors when danger of frost is over. Set the plants 18 inches apart.

Double White—**Pkt., 10c.**

Prince Bismarck—Salmon-pink, very double. **Pkt., 10c.**

Solferino—Striped and spotted white, lilac and scarlet; double. **Pkt., 10c.**

Double Lilac—**Pkt., 10c.**

Double Pure Scarlet—**Pkt., 10c.**

Double Violet—**Pkt., 10c.**

Collection of the above 6 sorts, **40c.**

Camellia-Flowered Mixed—Resembles a Camellia in its perfect shape. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Rose-Flowered Mixed—Of beautiful colors, flowers large, double. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.**

Boston Ivy—See *Ampelopsis Veitchii*.

Bartonia Aurea

(A California Wild Flower)

Producing showy golden-yellow flowers above its gray and downy thistle-like foliage, which is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow it where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting; annual; 2 feet. Sow in the Fall or Spring. **Pkt., 5c.**

Bachelor Buttons—See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

Bellis Perennis—See Daisy.

Begonia Tuberos-Rooted

Plants of great value for pot culture or for growing outside in a sheltered position, blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees. To secure the best results for outdoor planting they should be set out as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole Summer with bright and elegant flowers. (For bulbs see page 76.)

Single—Extra choice mixed. **Pkt., 25c.**

Double—Extra choice mixed. **Pkt., 25c.**

Crispa Mixed—Large single flowers, beautifully frilled on edge and crested. **Pkt., 25c.**

Vernon—A fibrous-rooted variety of great beauty; flowers waxy, blood-scarlet, borne in immense quantities; foliage green turning to red. Used for borders and bedding. Half-hardy perennial. **Pkt., 10c.**

Erfordia—A pretty bedding and border variety densely covered with delicate rose-colored flowers. **Pkt., 15c.**

Rex—An ornamental leaved variety for indoors. Leaves large and beautifully marked. **Pkt., 25c.**

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)

Free flowering dwarf growing hardy annuals, covered during the Summer with a profusion of pretty white and blue flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**

Browallia (Amethyst)

Elata Coerulea—Very free-flowering, half hardy annual, covered with large sky-blue flowers with a white center. Used both for bedding and cutting, height 18 inches. **Pkt., 5c.**

Calampelis (Bugle Vine)

A well-known beautiful annual climber; trained to a trellis or south wall, it is an ornamental object throughout the Summer, its bright orange tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green of the foliage. Sow in the open, in March or April. **Pkt., 10c.**

Calceolaria

A tender perennial, used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Is not of easy culture, but a very desirable flower. Bears a large profusion of small, pocket-shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigered or spotted. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings.

Tigered and Spotted—Mixed. **Pkt., 25c.**

Rugosa Hybrid—A shrubby, profuse bloomer, and best for outdoor culture. **Pkt., 25c.**

Cacalia (Tassel Flower)

A beautiful and profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped orange and scarlet flowers; fine for mixed borders; hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

Calendula (Cape Marigold)

For effective and persistent blooming in beds and groups, the newer varieties of the common Marigold have no superiors, their beautiful flowers being produced from early Spring until late in the Fall. Sow in the open and thin or transplant to 1 foot apart; sow in January, May and August for a succession of blooms.

Lemon King—Clear yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Meteor—Orange striped primrose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Orange King—Deep orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Mixed, all colors—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

California Poppy—See *Eschscholtzia*.

Canary Bird Flower (*Tropaeolum Canariense*)

A tender, climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. Sow the seed in the open ground in March or April. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Calliopsis

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all Summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom in Spring, thinning out to stand 6 inches to 12 inches apart.

Atrosanguinea—Velvety dark maroon. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c, oz., 50c.

Golden Wave—The largest flowering variety. Clear yellow with brown centers produced in great abundance. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

Golden Ray—Dwarf, compact plants, not over 9 inches high, covered with flowers of rich maroon edged with golden yellow, and having twisted petals like a Cactus Dahlia. Pkt., 10c.

Tiger Star—Dwarf variety, not over 9 inches high. Flowers a rich reddish brown tigered with golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Drummondii, Mixed—A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon, and other shades. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

For perennial sorts see *Coreopsis*.

Candytuft

A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on various long spikes. Universally cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses; seeds sown in Autumn produce flowers early in Spring; when sown in April flowers from July to September, and some of the sorts till frost comes. All the varieties are hardy and easy to cultivate.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered, or Improved Empress—Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. Best sort for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Carmine—Bright carmine rose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Crimson—Very beautiful. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

White Rocket—Long spikes and large flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Purple—Beautiful shades of lilac and purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

All Colors Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Hybrids—Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Sempervirens—Perennial white. Pkt., 10c.

Gibraltarica—Perennial, white shading to lilac. Pkt., 10c.



Canterbury Bells, Single

Campanula

Well known, beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials and biennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers, thriving best in light, rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant when well started to 1 foot apart.

Canterbury Bells (*Campanula Medium*)—A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed; of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 3 feet high, and bears single bell-shaped flowers in blue, white, purple, and pink colors.

Dark Blue, White, Rose, Lilac, Striped. Any of the above colors, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c. Finest single mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Double Mixed—All the double flowering varieties assorted. Pkt., 5c.

Cup and Saucer Type—In this variety the outer petal forms a brim like a saucer.

Dark Blue, pkt., 10c; White, pkt., 10c; Rose, pkt., 10c; Lilac, pkt., 10c; Striped, pkt., 10c. The above collection of 5 sorts for 40c. Finest mixed, pkt., 10c.

Persicifolia—Peach-bell; perennial; 4 feet; large flowered. Mixed, Pkt., 10c; Blue, pkt., 10c; White, pkt., 10c.

Persicifolia (*Giant Moorheiml*)—Large spikes of double white flowers, 2 feet tall. Pkt., 20c.

Pyramdalls—Chimney Bellflower. Large flowers on tall (6-foot) spikes; blooms late; perennial. Blue, pkt., 10c; White, pkt., 10c; Mixed, pkt., 10c.

Carpatica (*Carpathian Harebell*)—A dwarf perennial; 6 inches; for rockeries, edges and beds. Blue, pkt., 10c; White, pkt., 10c; Mixed, pkt., 5c.

Canna—Indian Shot

One of the finest tall bedding plants with large ornamental leaves and long flower stalks. Soak the seeds in warm water until they show evidence of swelling, then sow in sandy loam, and place in a hotbed; when up to the second leaf, pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting out.

Finest Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
Crozy's Varieties, Mixed—New large flowering and free blooming sorts. **Pkt., 10c.**

Royal Sweet Sultans

Centaurea Imperialis

This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut-flower purposes. The beautiful, sweet-scented flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. The plant itself is much stronger than any other Sweet Sultan; of easy culture. Sow in the Fall or early in the Spring, so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes. We offer the following distinct colors:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------|
| | Pkt. | | Pkt. |
| Pure White..... | 10c | Deep Lavender..... | 10c |
| Yellow | 10c | Lilac | 10c |
| | Delicate Rose Lilac, pkt., 10c | | |
| Collection of one of each of the above 5 colors, | 40c. | | |
| Mixed Colors, pkt., | 10c. | | |

- Centaurea Americana—**A most showy hardy annual. Flowers often measure 4 inches in diameter; color, rosy lilac. **Pkt., 5c.**
- Centaurea Montana—**Large blue perennial cornflower; 2 feet tall. **Pkt., 5c.**
- Centaurea Candidissima, White Leaved, or Dusty Miller—**Grown for its silvery white foliage; used for borders, carpet bedding, 1 foot; perennial. **Pkt., 10c.**
- Centaurea Gymnocarpa—**Foliage finely cut, of silvery gray color; perennial; 1 foot. **Pkt., 5c.**



Centaurea Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan)

Cardinal Climber

A strong and rapid growing climbing annual attaining a height of 30 feet, the fern-like foliage being covered with fiery cardinal-red flowers throughout the summer and fall. Sow in the open in April or when danger from frost is over. **Pkt., 25c.**

Carnation

A half hardy perennial, used generally for greenhouse florists' trade in Winter and for a garden favorite in Summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors, but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April.

- Chabaud's Everblooming—**Early dwarf French type of perpetual carnation, very free bloomer. **Pkt., 15c.**
- Picotee—**Finest double strain, ground is white edged with colors, or striped and splashed; contains many rare sorts. **Pkt., 25c.**
- Marguerite—**A very vigorous early blooming variety, flowering in 5 months from the time seed is sown. The double flowers are prettily fringed and very fragrant and are borne in great profusion on long, strong stems. **White, pkt., 10c; Yellow, pkt., 10c; Scarlet, pkt., 10c; Dark Red, pkt., 10c; Striped, pkt., 10c; Rose, pkt., 10c.** Collection of 1 of each of the above 6 sorts, 50c. **Mixed Colors, pkt., 10c.**
- Giant Marguerite—**An improved strain producing larger flowers, often measuring 2½ to 3 inches across. **White, pkt., 15c; Yellow, pkt., 15c; Scarlet, pkt., 15c; Dark Red, pkt., 15c; Striped, pkt., 15c; Rose, pkt., 15c.** Collection of 1 of each of the above 6 sorts, 75c. **Mixed Colors, pkt., 15c.**

Castor Oil Bean (Ricinus)

A half-hardy perennial, growing from 6 to 15 feet high and bearing large, green, deep purple, and brown leaves and bright orange and scarlet flowers. The seed pods resemble a prickly fruit. Of the easiest culture. Individual plants, with plenty of room, look best. Sow 3 seeds in a pot to transplant or plant outside in Spring; sow 2 or 3 seeds in a hole, with a space of 10 feet between each hole.

- Zanzibarensis—**Mixed. A large-leaved variety, deep green and bronze; growing 10 to 15 feet high. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**
- Mixture of all varieties—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

Cockscomb (Celosia)

Very attractive and showy annual, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers. Does best started in a hotbed and transplanted into very rich soil after warm weather has set in. Set the plants a foot or more apart. Tender annuals.

- Plumosis, or Feathered Cockscomb—**This species grows 2 or 3 feet high, and bears long, feathery plumes in brilliant colors. **Mixed, Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.**
- Magnificent (Thompson's)—**A new variety, superior to the older sorts. Of pyramidal growth attaining a height of 3 feet and producing feathery plumes of the most brilliant colors. **Mixed, Pkt., 10c.**
- Magnificent Yellow—Pkt., 10c.**
- Magnificent Crimson—Pkt., 10c.**
- Pride of Castle Gould—**Beautiful plants for pot culture or for bedding, of pyramidal compact habit, attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet, with immense fine feathered heads. The plumes come in many bright and intense colors, such as yellow, salmon, orange and blood red, etc. **Pkt., 25c.**
- Cristata Glasgow Prize—**A dwarf crimson variety, 6 or 8 inches high, with very wide combs. Valuable for borders and edging. **Pkt., 10c.**
- Glant Empress—**Wide blood-red combs, brown foliage, dwarf. **Pkt., 10c.**
- Dwarf Golden Yellow—Pkt., 10c.**
- Dwarf Rose—Pkt., 10c.**
- Dwarf Mixed—Pkt., 10c.**

Centaurea Cyanus

(Bachelor Button or Cornflower)

Of easy culture. Sow the seed either in the Fall or Spring, where it is to remain, and thin to 4 inches.

Emperor William (Large Blue)—Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Pink—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

White—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Mixed, all colors—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Double Blue—Large semi-double blue flowers; plants of vigorous growth. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Double Mixed, all colors—Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Chrysanthemum (Annual Varieties)

Summer-blooming annuals, of compact growth, producing quantities of large single flowers, 2 inches across, and of striking beauty. Colors, crimson, gold, maroon, white, etc.; very effective for flower beds and for cut flowers. 1 to 1½ feet. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to about 6 inches apart.

Burridgeanum—White with crimson ring. Pkt., 5c.

Eclipse—Pure golden, with a bright purplish scarlet ring; dark brown disc; very striking. Pkt., 5c.

The Sultan—Deep scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

Single Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Coronarium—Double White. Pkt., 10c.

“ “ Yellow. Pkt., 10c.

“ “ Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Segetum, Evening Star, or Helios (Annual Golden Marguerite)—A splendid variety for cutting. Pure golden yellow. Giant single flower, 3 inches in diameter.

Segetum, Morning Star—Large light yellow; single flowers; shading deeper; fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

PERENNIAL VARIETY

Frutescens Comtesse de Chambord (Marguerite or Paris Daisy)—White petals radiating from a golden-yellow center. Growing 3 to 4 feet high. Hardy and of easy culture. Pkt., 10c.

Japonicum Flora Plena, Japanese—Quilled and twisted in various colors. Seeds sown in Spring will produce flowering plants by Fall. Pkt., 25c.

Cineraria

These plants are invaluable for the decoration of the conservatory or for bedding outside in partial shade; unsurpassed for richness and variety of vivid colors, ranging through all shades of blue, purple and crimson; the seed is easily started and the plants grow readily in good ordinary soil. Sow in boxes in the Summer for Spring blooming, or early in Spring for late Summer flowering.

Cineraria, Hybrida Grandiflora—Splendid mixture of largest-flowered sorts. Pkt., 25c.

White. Pkt., 25c. **Dark Blue.** Pkt., 25c.

Azure Blue. Pkt., 25c. **Flesh.** Pkt., 25c.

Crimson. Pkt., 25c. **Scarlet.** Pkt., 25c.

Collection of 1 of each of the above 6 colors for \$1.25.

Stellata (Star-flowering Cineraria)—A tall-growing variety with large, spreading panicles of star-shaped flowers in all colors. Pkt., 25c.

Clarkia (California Wild Flower)

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. Seed sown in the Fall will give early blossoms in the Spring. Seed can be sown almost any time.

Carnation Flaked—Long spikes of pale pink flowers, splashed and blotched with crimson; 1 foot tall. Pkt., 10c.

Salmon Queen—Double salmon-pink flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Scarlet Queen—Double brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed, pkt., 5c; **Single Mixed,** pkt., 5c.

Clematis

A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite and justly so, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction. Large Flowered Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Cleome Gigantea (Giant Spider Plant)

The plants grow 4 to 5 feet tall and are well branched, with head of curious-shaped rosy crimson flowers. Used extensively in the mixed border and among shrubbery. Sow seed in the open when the ground becomes warm. Pkt., 10c.

Cobaea Scandens

A very fine and rapid-growing climber, with large bell-shaped purple flowers and beautiful foliage. Needs rich soil; plant the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Pkt., 5c.

Convolvulus—See Morning Glory.

Coleus

Plants with richly colored foliage of maroon, green, crimson, yellow, etc. For groups on lawns and ribboning they are indispensable, and also valuable for pot culture. Although perennials, they attain perfection from seed the first season. One to 3 feet.

Hallawell's Improved Hybrids—This strain produces the finest colored and most attractive varieties. Pkt., 25c.

Rainbow Mixture—Pkt., 15c.

Collinsia

A free-flowering and easily grown annual, growing from 1 to 2 feet; flowers white, crimson, purple, etc. A California wildflower. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Columbine (Aquilegia)

Charming, hardy perennial plants, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, bearing in countless numbers, through May and June, their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy plants. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant.

California Hybrids—Large yellow flowers, orange spurs. Pkt., 15c.

Chrysantha (Golden Spurred)—Golden yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—Violet, blue and white; 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Coerulea Hybrida—Beautiful hybrids of the preceding, bearing large long-spurred flowers in a great variety of colors. Pkt., 10c.

Rose Queen—Bears great profusion of graceful long-spurred flowers of light to dark rose with white center and yellow anthers. Pkt., 15c.

Skinneri—Scarlet, tipped with green. Pkt., 25c.

Truncata—Our native California wildflower found everywhere in the woods; flowers scarlet and yellow. Pkt., 10c.

White Spurred—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

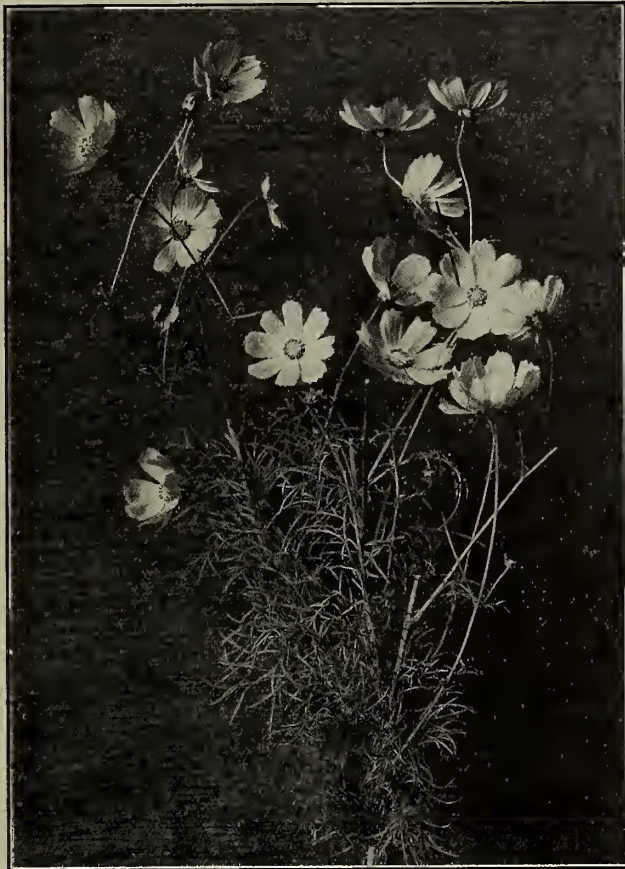
Single—All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Double—All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Coreopsis

A perennial with light, graceful foliage and beautiful golden flowers. Blossoms in mid-Summer and is one of the best yellow cut flowers. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant to 1 foot apart.

Lauceolata Grandiflora—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.



Cosmos Giant

Cosmos

The plants grow 5 to 6 feet high, and are one mass of feathery green foliage, gemmed with large single flowers of white, pink, or crimson, enlivening the garden long after more tender flowers have succumbed to early frosts. For bouquets and vases this is one of the finest flowers grown. Sow in the Spring in boxes to transplant or out of doors and thin to 12 inches apart.

Giant Crimson—Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Giant Pink—Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Giant White—Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Giant Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Klondyke—A dwarf late-blooming variety, with orange-yellow blossoms. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Lady Lenox—A dwarf variety growing about 2½ feet high and bearing large blossoms 4 to 5 inches in diameter, of a beautiful bright rose pink. Very profuse bloomer. Pkt., 10c.

White Lady Lenox—A new variety identical to Lady Lenox, except in color, which is pure white. Pkt., 15c.

Early Dwarf Flowering—Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Cypress Vine (Ipomoea Quamoclit)

This is a most beautiful annual climber, with delicate, dark-green, feathered foliage, and an abundance of bright, star-shaped scarlet, rose and white blossoms, which in the bright sunlight present a mass of beauty. Planted by the side of a veranda, tree, or stake, and trained properly, nothing is prettier. The seed will sprout more readily if allowed to soak in luke-warm water for a few hours before sowing. Sow the seed in the open in March and April.

Scarlet, pkt., 5c; oz., 30c. **White**, pkt., 5c; oz., 30c. **Mixed Colors**, pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Cyclamen

A tender, bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window-gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the Fall or early Spring.

Persicum Giganteum—White. Pkt., 25c.

Persicum Giganteum—Rose. Pkt., 25c.

Persicum Giganteum—Red. Pkt., 25c.

Persicum Giganteum—Salmon. Pkt., 25c.

Persicum Giganteum—Mixed. Very large flowers and very free blooming. Pkt., 25c.

Papilio—Butterfly type, fringed and waved edges. Pkt., 25c.

Dahlia

One of the best late Summer and Autumn flowering plants, and now enjoying a wide popularity; the double and cactus sorts will bloom the first season if the seed is sown before the beginning of April; the single sorts will bloom from seed sown in the open ground as late as June, although an earlier start is better.

Cactus Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Paeony Flowered Mixed—Pkt., 15c.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Double Daisy (Bellis Perennis)

A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all Spring and Summer. Plant is about 4 inches high and is valuable for borders. Is much sown in lawns.

Extra Double White, or Snowball—A clear white variety. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Longfellow—Double dark rose. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Giant White—Flowers are very large and the plants of vigorous growth. Pkt., 15c.

Giant Rose—Same as the above except in color. Pkt., 15c.

Giant Mixed—Pkt., 15c.

Extra Double—Mixed, Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 65c.

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 overnight before sowing. Sow in boxes and transplant plant when well started.

Alaska—The best variety. Pkt., 15c.

Datura (Trumpet Flower)

Ornamental tender annual shrubs growing 2 to 3 feet tall with large trumpet-shaped fragrant flowers. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant when danger from frost is over.

Cornucopia (Horn of Plenty)—Large single flowers, 3 inches long, white inside, purple outside. Pkt., 5c.

Double Golden Yellow—Pkt., 5c.

Double White—Pkt., 5c.

Delphinium—See Larkspur.

Digitalis—See Foxglove.

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

The new African Golden Orange daisy. This hardy annual of neat branching habit grows 12 to 15 inches high, and is exceedingly profuse in flowering. The marguerite-like blossoms are a rich, glossy, orange-gold and measure 2½ inches in diameter.

Aurantiaca—Orange. Pkt., 10c.

Aurantiaca Hybrids—Various shades of white, yellow, orange and salmon. Pkt., 15c.

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)

A rapid-growing annual climber; flowers freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods. Sweet scented. Sow the seed in the open ground in April.

Daylight. Pure White—Pkt., 10c.

Darkness. Purple—Pkt., 10c.

Mixed—Pkt., 5c.



Dianthus Cyclops

Dianthus, or Pinks

Hardy annuals, about 1 foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all Summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin.

Heddewigi, fl. pl. (Japan Pink)—Large double flowers, fine color; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Heddewigi (Japanese Pink)—Finest single, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Chinensis (Chinese Pink)—Finest double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Laciniatus—Finest single fringed variety, in choice colors. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Atropurpureus, albo marginatus, fl. pl. (Morning Cloak)—Double deep purple, with white edge. Pkt., 5c.

Crimson Belle—Single, brilliant crimson. Pkt., 5c.

Eastern Queen—Single, striped, rose-colored flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Plumarius Clove, or Grass Pinks

Hardy perennial, low-growing pink, extensively used for borders and edging. Early, free flowering and very sweet scented.

Cyclops—Large fringed flowers produced in great abundance in a large variety of colors; clove-like odor. Pkt., 10c.

Grass Pink, Scotch or Pheasant's Eye Pink—A beautiful single hardy Pink, with fringe-edged white flowers with a dark center. Pkt., 5c.

Double Clove Pinks—Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Double White—Pkt., 10c.

Echinocystis (Wild Cucumber Vine)

Lobata—One of the quickest-growing annual vines we know of; splendid for covering trellises, old trees, fences, etc. Pkt., 5c; per oz., 30c.

Edelweiss (Leontopodium Alpinum)

The true white leaved Edelweiss of the Alps. Perennial, grows 6 inches tall. Pkt., 15c.

Echinops (Globe Thistle)

Ritro—An attractive hardy perennial growing 2 to 3 feet tall, with fine steel-blue flowers in round heads. The foliage is deeply cut and of a silvery-white color. Pkt., 10c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

A hardy annual. Sow seed where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. Seed can be sown in the Fall till April or May.

Californicus—The bright orange-yellow common variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.00.

Crimson—Flowers of the deepest crimson. Pkt., 10c.

Golden West—Very large, orange-colored blossoms, shading to canary yellow at the edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Mandarin—Blossoms are copper-colored outside and bright yellow inside petals. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Mikado—Orange-crimson suffused with deep crimson. Pkt., 10c.

Rose Cardinal—Of a beautiful rose color, as intense on the inside as on the outside of the petals. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

White—Large ivory white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Mixed Yellow—Mixture of orange and yellow varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Mixture of All Colors—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.00.

Collection 1 pkt. each of 7 kinds for 35c.

Eupatorium (Thorough Wort)

A fine hardy perennial producing dense clusters of small flowers which are splendid for cutting. It thrives in almost any situation and will flower the first year if sown early.

Fraseri—Flowers snow white, grows 2 feet tall. Pkt., 10c.

Purpureum—Purplish red flowers. Fine for cutting; 4 feet tall. Pkt., 10c.

Euphorbia

Hardy annuals suitable for beds of tall growing plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous but the foliage is very ornamental.

Variegata (Snow on the Mountain)—Attractive foliage veined and margined with white; 2 feet tall. Pkt., 5c.

Heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia, Mexican Fire Plant)—The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, of branching habit, with smooth, glossy, green leaves which become a bright scarlet in Summer. Pkt., 10c.

Flax—See Linum.

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis)

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.

Indigo Blue—A new dark indigo color. Pkt., 10c.

White—Pkt., 5c.

Rosen—Pink-flowering; a pretty contrast for the blue and white varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Victoria—Large sky-blue flowers, dwarf habit. Pkt., 10c.

Robusta Grandiflora—Strong grower, with clear blue flowers. 10 inches tall. Pkt., 10c.

Palustris Semperflorens—Dwarf blue variety, continuing in bloom from early Spring until Autumn. Pkt., 10c.

Four O'Clock or Marvel of Peru

A hardy annual, about 2 feet high. Of the easiest culture. Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to 1 foot. Is free-flowering, the blossoms come in great variety of colors and stripes.

Mixture of All Colors—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Fuchsia (Ladies' Eardrop)

A well known plant used for house decoration or for growing outside in partial shade. Start seed early under glass.

Single and Double Hybrids, Mixed—Pkt., 25c.

Foxglove (Digitalis)

Handsome hardy perennial plant of stately growth and long spikes of finely colored flowers; fine for shrubberies and half-shady places; brilliant colors. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant or in the open in a cool place.

Gloxiniaeflora—Improved Strain of the ordinary variety:
Rose—Pkt., 10c.
Purple—Pkt., 10c.
White—Pkt., 10c.
Gloxiniaeflora Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Gaura Lindheimeri

This perennial is half hardy and bears rosy-white flowers on slender spikes 3 to 4 feet tall. Will bloom first year if started indoors in January and February. Pkt., 5c.

Gaillardia

A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early Summer till Autumn. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy. Sow seed in boxes to transplant.

Fine Single Mixed, Annual—Pkt., 5c.
Double Mixed, Annual (Picta Lorenziana)—Pkt., 5c.
Grandiflora—Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Pkt., 5c.
Kelway's Hybrids—A very choice strain; flowers of very large size in various colors; perennial. Pkt., 15c.



Gaillardia Grandiflora

Gentiana Acaulis (Blue Gentian)

A hardy perennial growing 4 feet tall, producing large bell-shaped flowers of an intense blue color. Thrives best in a moist location. Pkt., 10c.

Geranium

A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed if sown early. A popular flower in brilliant colors and various fragrant and ornamental foliage. Grows easily from seed.

Fancy Show Pelargonium, or Lady Washington—One of the most beautiful flowers we have; in rich, soft colors with beautiful markings. Fancy mixed. Pkt., 25c.

Zonale—Mixed; beautiful scarlet shades. Pkt., 10c.

Geum

Atrosanguinea flora plena—A showy hardy perennial with large double dark crimson flowers. Useful for cutting as well as for growing in borders; 1 foot tall. Pkt., 10c.

Gilia

A hardy annual, growing 1 foot high, with white, lilac, or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. Valuable for rock-work or borders. Sow seed in the Fall. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Gladiolus

Well known bulbous plants with long spikes of flowers. Sow the seed in the open when the ground becomes warm. Will flower the second season.

Finest Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Glaucum Luteum (Horn Poppy)

A showy plant, with long silvery leaves, gracefully curved and deeply cut and curled flowers bell-shaped, orange yellow; perennial. Pkt., 5c.

Gloxinia

Beautiful hothouse plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep, and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in Fall or early Spring.

Hybrida Grandiflora—A superb strain containing the spotted hybrids as well as the self-colored sorts. Pkt., 25c.

Tigered and Spotted Mixed—Pkt., 25c.

Godetia

Of all hardy garden annuals, few are more beautiful than the Godetia, being exceedingly showy when grown in beds and masses; bears freely, flowers of fine size, of exquisite colors and shades, and glistening in the sunlight like satin; compact and bushy in growth. Height 1 to 2 feet. Sow seed early in the year.

Duchess of Albany—Large, glossy, satiny white flowers. Two feet. Pkt., 5c.

Duke of York—Vivid carmine. Pkt., 5c.

Double Mauve—New. Pkt., 10c.

Lady Albemarle—Large, brilliant crimson. One foot. Pkt., 5c.

Lord Roberts—Darkest glowing red; very fine; of compact habit. Pkt., 5c.

Amoena—Deep rose-colored flowers; plants 12 to 30 inches high. Our pretty wildflower known as "Farewell to Spring." Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.50.

Semi-Dwarf Varieties—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Tall Varieties—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Golden Rod (Solidago Canadensis)

Well-known golden-yellow hardy perennial, flowering late in Summer. Three feet. Sow seed in boxes to transplant. Pkt., 5c.

Gomphrena, or Globe Amaranth

A hardy annual everlasting or straw flower, growing about 8 inches high with flowers which resemble large clover heads and can be dried and used in Winter bouquets. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Grasses, Ornamental—See page 58.

Gourds, Ornamental

Excellent for covering verandas or trellis-work and for training over arbors, fences, etc. The varieties in our collection have been selected either for the ornamental character of the foliage, the singularity or symmetry of their fruit, the variety of their coloring, or their usefulness. Sow outside where they are to remain when the ground becomes warm.

African Pipe—The stem end of the fruits are used in making Calabash pipes. Pkt., 5c.

Chinese Bottle—Pkt., 5c.

Chinese Loofa (Sponge or Dish-Rag Gourd)—Yellow flowers, followed by long green fruits, which form inside a tough fibrous mass, which, when seeds and shell are removed, is used as a sponge. Pkt., 5c.

Dipper or Siphon—Named for its resemblance to a dipper, with handles 6 to 12 inches long. They are convenient for dipping hot liquid, etc. Pkt., 5c.

Hercules' Club—Club-shaped green fruits, 2 to 4 feet long. Pkt., 5c.

Nest-Egg—These exactly resemble in color, shape and size the eggs of hens, making a capital nest-egg. Pkt., 5c.

Sugar-Trough—Very useful for baskets, dishes, buckets, etc. They have hard, thick shells, capable of holding from 2 to 10 gallons each. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed ornamental varieties—Pkt., 5c.

Collection—1 pkt. each, 8 varieties, 30c.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white flowers. Sow the seed outside in the Fall or in Spring.

Paniculata—Fine for bouquets; white flowers; perennial Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Paniculata Flore Pleno—New double flowering Baby's Breath. The small double white flowers are produced in branching panicles 3 to 3½ feet tall. It is one of the finest hardy plants for cutting and can also be cut and dried like a straw flower. Pkt., 20c.

Elegans Grandiflora—Improved annual, white sort. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

Elegans Carminea—A new free-flowering variety with carmine rose blossoms; 1 foot tall. Pkt., 10c.

Helenium

Autumnale Superbum—A showy perennial 5 to 6 feet tall, producing large deep-yellow single flowers during Summer and Fall; fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

Hellanthus—See Sunflower.

Helichrysum (Everlasting Flower)

A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing 2 to 3 feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. Sow the seed in Spring in the open and thin out to at least 1 foot apart.

Monstrosum—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Hellanthus—See Sunflower.

Hesperis—See Sweet Rocket.

Heliotrope

A half-hardy perennial, growing 4 to 8 feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber. Start in a box and transplant.

Queen Marguerite—Purple. Pkt., 10c.

King of the Blacks—Very dark purple. Pkt., 10c.

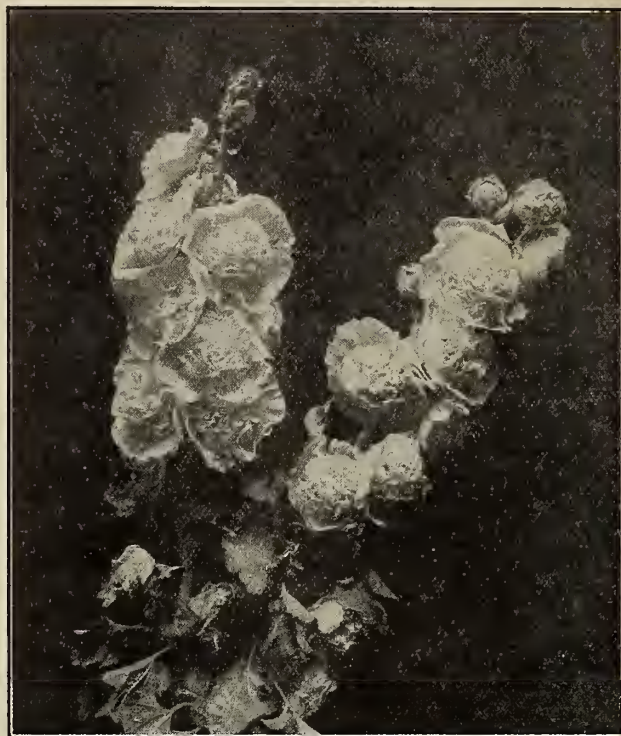
White Lady—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

Finest Mixed—A mixture of the ordinary true type. Pkt., 10c.

Hibiscus

Crimson Eye—Immense flowers of pure white with crimson eye. Plants grow about 4 feet high and are covered with blossoms. Perennial; will bloom first season if sown early. Pkt., 10c.

Golden Bowl—Deep cream with velvety maroon center. Pkt., 10c.



Hollyhock, Double

Hollyhock

A hardy perennial, of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence. They flower in Summer and Fall. The seed we offer has been saved from Chater's unrivaled collection of choice improved double varieties.

Double Black	Double Rose Pink
Double Blood Red	Double Salmon Rose
Double Canary Yellow	Double Scarlet
Double Flesh	Double White

Any of the above, per pkt., 10c.

Collection of the above 8 varieties for 55c.

Double, All Colors Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Alleghany Fringed—The flowers are semi-double, beautifully fringed and resemble crushed silk in texture. They are early and perpetual bloomers, and can be depended on to give satisfaction. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Single Everblooming Hybrids, Mixed—Plants can be treated exactly as annuals; the seeds may be started in boxes in March or April and will commence to flower in July and continue until late in the season. The plants grow about 10 feet high and the flowers come in a large variety of colors. Pkt., 5c.

Double Everblooming Hybrids, Mixed—Same as the above except the flowers are double. Pkt., 10c.

Honesty

Satin Flower; Money Plant—The flat silvery seed pods are used for Winter decoration. Very handsome, free-flowering, hardy biennial. Two feet. Pkt., 5c.

Humulus, or Japanese Hop

A rapid-growing, hardy climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season, and is very valuable for covering a trellis.

Japonicus—Bright-green foliage. Pkt., 10c.

Japonicus Variegatus—Bright, variegated yellow, white and green leaves. Pkt., 10c.

Hunnemannia, or Bush Eschscholtzia

Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. Seed sown in April or early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage, and fine for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days.

Fumariaefolia—Pkt., 5c.

Impatiens (Zanzibar Balsam)

Holstil Hybrids—A very attractive plant for pot culture. The branches are semi-transparent and the foliage is waxy green. A very free and continuous bloomer. Flowers come in different shades of pink, red and purplish violet. Pkt., 15c.

Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum Crystalinum)

This variety grows 6 inches high; suitable for rock-work, hanging baskets, etc. Foliage thick, frosted and wax-like. Pkt., 10c.

Incarvillea Delavayi (Hardy Gloxinia)

A hardy tuberous-rooted plant; produces large gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers which last a long time. These are produced in clusters on stems 18 inches high. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Ipomoea

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable; it is well to soak the seed in warm water overnight to assist in rapid germination.

Grandiflora (Moon Flower)—At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It grows very rapidly and will cover a large surface. Pkt., 10c.

Moonflower, Sky Blue—Large light blue flowers shading to white at the throat. Pkt., 10c.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory, or Good Night)—Large, fragrant violet blossoms, expanding in the night. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Rubro Coerulea (Heavenly Blue)—Large sky-blue flowers, free bloomer. Pkt., 10c.

Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory)—Flowers of beautiful rose color, are borne in large clusters; leaves 8 to 12 inches across, overlap each other, making a dense shade; vine is covered with short reddish hairs, which, with its large clusters of curious seed capsules, renders it highly ornamental. Pkt., 10c.

Imperial Japanese—See list under Morning Glory.

Kenilworth Ivy

A hardy perennial trailing plant, with small lavender or purple flowers, especially adapted for hanging baskets or for trailing over walls. Pkt., 10c.

Kochia Tricophylla (Summer Cypress)

A pretty half-hardy annual, forming compact bushes about 2½ feet in height, with small feathery light green drooping foliage, which changes, as the Summer advances, to a deep green, and to a crimson hue in September. Sow the seed in the Spring and transplant to 3 feet apart when well started. Pkt., 10c.

Kudzu Vine (Pueraria Thunbergiana)

A new climber of great merit. This vine will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed and after it is well established will often make a growth of 50 feet in a season. Its foliage is large and it bears small racemes of rosy purple pea-shaped blossoms in August. Pkt., 10c.



Perennial Larkspur

Larkspur or Delphinium

Hardy Perennial Varieties

These are taller than the annual sorts with large spikes of brilliant flowers. They are indispensable for permanent beds and borders. Sow the seed in boxes or in a hotbed in the Fall or early Spring. They will commence blossoming in July and August.

Cardinal—This is the Southern Scarlet Larkspur, one of the brightest and finest of California wildflowers, growing 3 to 5 feet high and blooming in June and July. Pkt., 20c.

Elatum (Bee Larkspur)—Rich blue of various shades with black centers; grows 3 to 5 feet high, according to soil and location. Pkt., 10c.

Formosum—Beautiful spikes of rich blue flowers, with a white center; 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Formosum Coelestinum—Exquisite celestial blue, with white center; a beautiful variety. Pkt., 10c.

Chinese Mixed—Single flowers on spikes; 2 feet tall; in different shades of blue and white. Pkt., 10c.

Grandiform Fl. Pl.—Finest double mixed in a great variety of colors. Pkt., 15c.

Belladonna—New, beautiful turquoise blue and continuous bloomer; spikes of good size. Pkt., 25c.

Zalil—Sulphur yellow, 4 feet tall. Pkt., 20c.

Larkspur—Continued**Hardy Annual Varieties**

Exceedingly popular and free flowering hardy annuals, growing 1½ to 3 feet high, their long spikes of flowers on long stems rendering them of exceptional value for cutting purposes. They are of long continued bloom and very bright and showy.

Emperor—Branching. The Emperor Larkspurs are very bright and showy and send up often 40 or more erect spikes of double flowers; 2 feet.

Rose Pink—Pkt., 5c.

Dark Blue—Pkt., 5c.

Pure White—Pkt., 5c.

Carmine—Striped dark red. Pkt., 5c.

Azure Blue—Pkt., 5c.

Mixture of all colors—Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Rocket—Mixed. Dwarf plant, 12 inches, for bedding; double flowers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

Lantana

Shrubby plants with verbena-like flowers in shades of red, white and yellow; in bloom all Summer. Tender perennial. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Lathyrus Latifolius (Perennial or Everlasting Pea)

A hardy perennial climber flowering the first year if seed is sown in the Fall. Leaves and stem smooth. Flowers resemble sweet peas, but are borne on strong stems, with 8 to 10 blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil. Mixed, pkt., 5c; White, pkt., 5c; Crimson, pkt., 5c; Pink Beauty, pkt., 5c.

Lavatera (Tree Mallow)

A showy hedge plant, growing about 10 feet high and covered with shrimp-pink, cup-shaped flowers. Much used for windbreaks about San Francisco. Sow in May in the open ground and thin young plants to 12 inches apart. Pkt., 5c.

Lavender

Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flowers; succeeds in any common garden soil. Perennial. Pkt., 5c.

Linum or Scarlet Flax

A hardy annual, about 1½ feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright-red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Can be sown early out of doors, and thrives well in good soil.

Rubrum Scarlet Flax—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Perenne—Bright blue, 18 inches tall; perennial. Pkt., 5c.

Flavum—Bright yellow, 1 foot tall; perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Lobelia

A hardy annual, growing 4 to 6 inches high; is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the Summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower for a long season. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets. Sow the seed in boxes in Spring and transplant when well started.

Crystal Palace Compacta—The variety most used for borders; deep blue flowers and dark foliage; 6 inches; a constant bloomer. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Emperor William—Sky-blue; compact. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Gracilis—Light blue; trailing, light green foliage. Pkt., 5c.

Speciosa—Deep blue flowers and dark foliage; trailing. Pkt., 10c.

White Gem (Compacta)—Snow-white flowers cover the plant. Pkt., 10c.

Prima Donna—Maroon with white eye; compact. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Compact Varieties—Pkt., 5c.

Cardinalis—A perennial sort growing 3 feet tall with spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Succeeds best in moist ground. Pkt., 10c.

Lychnis

Hardy perennial growing about 3 feet high and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture. Fine for permanent beds and borders.

Chalcedonia—Scarlet flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Haageana—Orange-scarlet flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Lythrum Roseum Superbum

Immense spikes of bright rose-colored flowers, thriving well in moist places. Blooms very freely. Hardy perennial 4 feet tall. Pkt., 10c.

Lupinus or Lupins

Hardy annuals and perennials in great variety, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to 6 inches apart.

Annual Sorts

White—Pkt., 5c.

Dark Blue—Pkt., 5c.

Sky Blue—Pkt., 5c.

Rose—Pkt., 5c.

Rose (Hybridus Roseus)—Long spikes of rose-pink flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Crinkshankii—Long spikes of dark blue flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Tall Annual Sorts—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

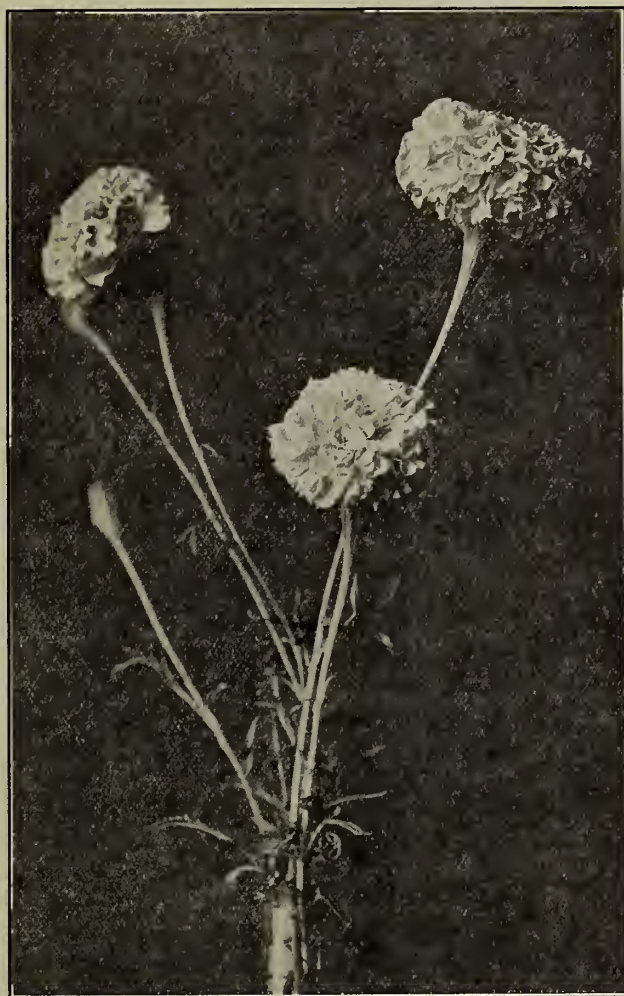
Perennial Sorts

Polyphyllus Albus—Tall, perennial sort, growing 4 feet tall, producing long racemes of white pea-shaped flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Polyphyllus Blue—Pkt., 10c.

Polyphyllus Mixed—Tall, perennial variety in various colors. Pkt., 5c.

**Lupinus Polyphyllus**



Marigold African

Marigold

A hardy annual shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and dwarf varieties for borders.

French Varieties

Legion of Honor—Single golden-yellow flowers with velvety red centers; very dwarf. Pkt., 5c.
Dwarf Brown—Double brown flowers. Pkt., 5c.
Dwarf Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.
Tall Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.
Dwarf Double Striped Mixed—Pkt., 5c.
Dwarf Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

African Varieties

Tall Double Orange—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.
Tall Double Lemon—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.
Tall Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 40c.
Pot Marigold and Cape Marigold—See *Calendula*.

Maurandia (Giant-Flowering)

Beautiful climber for either garden or greenhouse decoration and for hanging-baskets; gemmed with Gloxinia-shaped flowers of rich purple, white, and rose, fully double the size of the older, well-known sorts. The plants from seed sown in Spring will begin flowering by July and continue until frost. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Mimulus

A half-hardy perennial, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Blooms freely and exists in a large variety of colors. Useful for window gardens and pot work or for garden in a moist shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

Moschatus or Musk Plant—Fragrant leaves and small, yellow blossoms, spotted lightly with brown. Pkt., 5c.
Tigrinus or Monkey Flower—Spotted flowers in various colors. Pkt., 10c.

Mignonette (Reseda)

A hardy annual, growing 6 to 12 inches high and bearing pyramidal-shaped flower spikes, made up of thickly-set flowers, which are exceedingly fragrant. Grows easily from seed and can either be transplanted from boxes or sown out in the garden and thinned to 4 or 6 inches. Sow in the Fall for early blossoms in the Spring. Sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession of bloom from early Summer till frost, can also be grown in pots for Winter and early Spring flowering.

Allen's Defiance—When grown under favorable conditions, spikes will not only be of remarkable size—from 12 to 15 inches long—but deliciously fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. Pkt., 10c.

Golden Queen—Distinct variety of Machtet, with massive spikes of golden-yellow blossoms. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Gollath—Of strong, yet compact habit, with rich green foliage, the giant trusses of flowers being borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color; especially suited for house culture. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

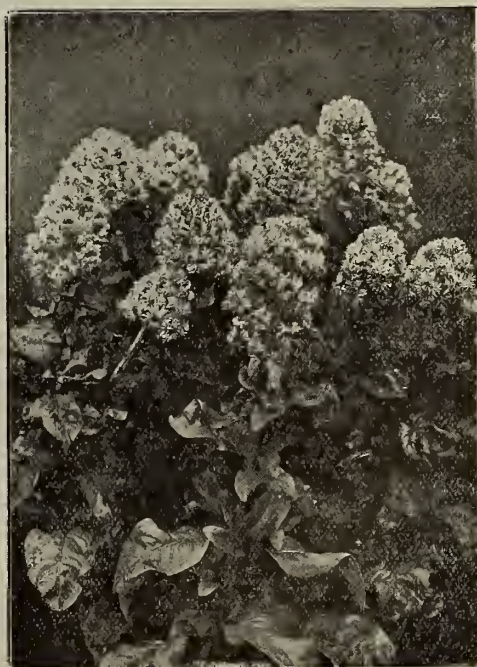
Machtet—Of dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; copper colored and very fragrant; one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Parson's White—A tall variety, with long spikes of silver-white flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Ruby Machtet—A dwarf compact variety, with large stubby spikes covered with copper-red flowers, etc. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet Scented (Reseda Odorata)—The spikes are small, but very sweet scented. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
Collection of above 7 varieties for 35c.

Mixture of the best compact varieties—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



Mignonette, Machtet

Mimosa (Sensitive Plant)

Pudica—Curious half-hardy annuals with pinkish-white flowers, the leaves close or droop when touched. Pkt., 5c.

Mina Lobata

Half-hardy Mexican climbing annual. The buds are at first of a vivid red, but turn to orange-yellow before they open, and when fully expanded the flowers are of a creamy-white shade. They are freely produced from the base to the summit of the plant, which attains a height of from 18 to 20 feet. Seed should be sown early. Pkt., 10c.

Momordica

A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers, and warty golden-yellow fruit, with large carmine-red seeds. Thrives best in a warm location. Plant in Spring when the ground has become warm.

Balsam Apple—Apple-shaped fruit. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam Pear—Pear-shaped fruit. Pkt., 5c.

Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major)

No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory; for covering trellises or unsightly back fences they and climbing Nasturtiums are most often planted. Morning Glories grow quickly to a vine 15 feet long and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers, funnel-shaped, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; of easy culture. See *Ipomoea* for Brazilian Morning Glory and for sorts not listed here.

Tall, of Climbing Varieties—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Imperial Japanese—These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow-white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black, also marbled, striped and slashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

For other varieties see *Ipomoea*.

Moonflower—See *Ipomoea*.

Myosotis—See *Forget-Me-Not*.

Nemesia

This free blooming annual grows about 12 inches. The flowers of this improved strain resemble *Calceolarias* and come in all shades of purple, pale yellow, white, red orange, pink and rose spotted and blotched, making a splendid effect when planted in a bed or border. They are also used as a pot plant.

Stumrosa Suttonii—Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c.

Nemophila

A hardy annual California wild flower, growing about 6 inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms in shades of blue and white.

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes)—Sky blue, with white eyes.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Nicotiana or Flowering Tobacco

A half-hardy annual, growing 3 feet high, with slender tubular flower. Belongs to the tobacco family. Requires plenty of room in the garden.

Affinis (Tuberose-flowered Tobacco)—Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually; annuals; 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Sanderac Hybrids—A new large flowering type with various bright-colored blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

Nigella or Love-in-a-Mist

A hardy annual, 1 foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.

Miss Jekyll—A long-stemmed sort with beautiful cornflower-blue blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

Finest Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Nasturtium

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

The foliage of nasturtiums is pretty and the flowers very beautiful and contained in a great number of brightest 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.

Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places.

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.

Chameleon—Every shade of color, continually changing from day to day. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

Dark Crimson—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Edward Otto—Brownish lilac. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Jupiter—New giant-flowered; beautiful golden-yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Orange—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Pearl, or White—Light lemon or primrose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Rose—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Scarlet—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Yellow—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Tall Varieties Mixed—All the above varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Hybrids of Madam Gunter—Mixed. A splendid mixture of blotched, shaded, and variously marked petals in bright, glowing tints. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Lobb's Mixed—Leaves are smaller and the flowers more numerous than the ordinary tall sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Tall Variegated Leaved Mixed—Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow while others are mostly green, but beautifully striped and blotched. The flowers are of all colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Ivy-Leaved—A mixture of several colors; have lobed or scalloped leaves. The blossoms have scalloped edges. Very pretty and attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Dwarf Varieties

The plants form a small round bush 12 to 16 inches high which is a mass of bloom all Summer. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground for abundance of bloom.

Bronze (new color)—Very distinct and effective. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

Chameleon—Every shade of color, continually changing from day to day. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Crimson—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

Crystal Palace Gem—Sulphur-yellow, spotted, maroon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Empress of India—Deep crimson; fine dark foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

Golden King—Rich golden-yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

Rose or Pink—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Queen of Tom Thumbs—Silver variegated foliage, crimson flowers; dwarf and compact, and a handsome bedding plant. Pkt., 10c.

Scarlet—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

White Pearl—Very light lemon or primrose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Dwarf Geranium Leaved—A novel sort with heavy rich green Geranium-like leaves. Flowers bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Dwarf Varieties Mixed—A splendid mixture of all the above, besides many other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Hallawell's Quality Pansies



Pansy—Hallawell's Prize Strain

Pansies thrive best in a partially shaded location, and in a loose soil, well enriched with decayed manure, which should be well dug into the soil. Seed should be sown in the Fall for early Spring blooming and early in the year until May for good flowers later in the Spring and Summer. The seed should be sown in boxes, covering them not more than four times their diameter and firming the soil well above them. Do not allow the seed to dry out. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a sheltered bed and again to the open ground. For best results you must start a good strain. The finest pansies are, as a rule, shy seeders, which accounts for the difference in price of the various mixtures offered.

Giant Flowered Pansies

(In separate colors)

- Giant Adonis: soft lavender blue.
 - Giant Bridesmaid: rosy white with dark blotch in center.
 - Giant Crimson King: splendid crimson variety.
 - Giant Emperor William: ultramarine blue with purple eye.
 - Giant Eros: purple with yellow border.
 - Giant Fire King: golden yellow, upper petals crimson.
 - Giant Golden Queen: pure golden yellow.
 - Giant Hortensia Red: old rose color.
 - Giant King of the Blacks: pure black.
 - Giant Lord Beaconsfield: lavender, heliotrope and purple.
 - Giant Madame Perret: dark wine and red, beautifully margined with white.
 - Giant Pretiosa: crimson rose with white margin.
 - Giant Prince Bismarck: golden bronze.
 - Giant Rosy Lilac.
 - Giant Snowflake: pure white.
- 20c per packet. Collection of 5 of any of the above sorts, 85c.
- Collection of one of each of the above 15 sorts, \$2.00.
- Hallawell's Prize Strain—This is a mixture of all the giant-flowered varieties, all the plain colors, faced sorts, ruffled edged, and rare sorts; also the varieties exquisitely marbled, striped and blotched. Pkt. of 500 seeds, 50c.

Pansies—Continued

Mixtures

- Bugnot Mixed**—A ruffled and five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, veined on the margins and with a dark blotch at the base of each petal. **Pkt., 25c.**
- Cassier's Giant, Mixed**—A splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are round and are blotched at the base of the petals. **Pkt., 25c.**
- Imperial German Strains Mixed**—A fine mixture of choice varieties. **Pkt., 25c.**
- Giant Masterpiece**—These pansies have a combination of rich velvety colors and attractive ruffled petals. **Pkt., 25c.**
- Giant Odier, Mixed**—A large flowered type, with round blossoms. The petals are all blotched at the base and distinctly margined on the edge. **Pkt., 25c.**
- Giant Trimardeau Mixed**—The largest type of pansies; the top petals are larger than the 3 lower ones and are beautifully marked; very sweet scented. **Pkt., 15c.**
- Orchid or Cattleya Mixed**—A new mixture in light shades of flesh, orange, rose and lilac; the fluted petals are marked with brown or golden yellow blotches. **Pkt., 25c.**
- Large Flowering Mixed**—A mixture of various colors. **Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.**
- Striped and Mottled Mixed**—**Pkt., 10c.**

BEDDING PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS

	Pkt.	Oz.
Atropurpurea: dark blue.....	\$.10	\$1.75
Bronze .....	.10	2.25
Cardinal: scarlet.....	.10	2.25
Emperor William: ultramarine blue.....	.10	2.25
Fire King: golden yellow, upper petals crimson .....	.10	2.00
Golden Gem: pure yellow.....	.10	2.00
Golden Yellow: yellow dark eye.....	.10	2.00
King of the Blacks: velvety black.....	.10	2.25
Light Blue .....	.10	2.00
Lord Beaconsfield: lavender, heliotrope and purple .....	.10	2.00
Snow Queen: pure white.....	.10	2.00
Silver Edged: fine.....	.10	2.25
Collection of the above 12 varieties, \$1.00; or 6 varieties, 50c.		

Oenothera (Evening Primrose)

A low growing half-hardy annual producing large showy flowers in white, rose and yellow colors. Of the easiest culture, succeeding best in a sunny location; 6 inches tall. **Mixed. Pkt., 5c.**

Lamarckiana—Extra large, yellow flowers. 3 to 4 inches in diameter. **Pkt., 5c.**

Oxalis

Pretty little half trailing or bushy plants. Adapted for borders and hanging baskets.

Rosen—Rose-pink. **Pkt., 10c.**

Passion Vine (Passiflora)

A very rapid growing half-hardy evergreen; perennial climber. Start seed under glass.

Pink—**Pkt., 10c.** **Purple**—**Pkt., 10c.** **Scarlet**—**Pkt., 10c.**
White—**Pkt., 10c.**

Pentstemon

One of our best flowers for the hardy perennial border; grows 2 feet high; flowers the first season from seed, and blossoms freely. Pentstemon 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.**

Giganteus—New giant variety, largest blooms in many rare shades. Extra fine strain. **Pkt., 25c.**



Petunia Ruffled Giants

Petunia

No flower surpasses the Petunia for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture will always render them popular. They do well sown in open border in Spring, or earlier in the cold frame or hotbed and transplanted 18 inches apart. By the latter process they will come into bloom much earlier. Be careful not to cover the small seeds too deeply. It is well known that seeds of double varieties do not all produce double flowers. Save the weaker seedlings, as they usually give the finest double flowers.

Giant Sorts

Ruffled Giants of California—Most of the flowers are exquisitely fringed on the edges and are very large; the colors are rich and gorgeous, and of delicate shades; some have charming deep throats of yellow, white, black, green, or maroon; the flowers are of great substance and very deep throated. **Pkt., 25c.**

Giants of California, Plain Edged—Single, deep throated, brilliantly blotched. Plain edged. **Mixed. Pkt., 25c.**

Double—Striped, blotched, mixed, fringed. **Pkt., 25c.**

Double—White, blotched, and brilliantly colored, mixed, plain edged. **Pkt., 25c.**

Single Bedding Sorts

Brilliant—Compact growing variety; flowers brilliant carmine-pink. **Pkt., 10c.**

Kermesima Splendens—Fine; crimson. **Pkt., 10c.**

Rosy Morn—Soft, rosy pink with white throat; compact growth. **Pkt., 10c.**

Snowball—Compact growing variety; flowers pure white. **Pkt., 10c.**

Violet Blue—A fine new shade, rich velvety violet. **Pkt., 15c.**

Single, Fine Mixed—White, crimson, pink, striped, blotched, etc. **Pkt., 5c.**

Dwarf Inimitable Mixed—A very free-flowering dwarf variety with single cherry-red flowers striped with white. **Pkt., 10c.**



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

For beds and massing nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. They produce immense trusses of large, brilliant flowers of numberless hues throughout the Summer. This strain has beautiful round petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts; showy and constant. Sow in the Fall for early flowers. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant or in the open and thin to 6 inches.

- Atropurpurea**—Deep purple. Pkt., 10c.
- Kermisina**—Vivid crimson. Pkt., 10c.
- Carnea**—Pink, with chamois-rose center. Pkt., 10c.
- Pure White**—Pkt., 10c.
- Coccinea**—Brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c.
- Yellow (Isabellina)**—Primrose. Pkt., 10c.
- Leopoldi**—Scarlet with white eye. Pkt., 10c.
- Collection of 7 varieties for 50c.
- Fine Mixture** of all colors of the larger types, pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.
- Cuspidata**—Starred and fringed. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Perennial Hardy Phlox

A beautiful and easily grown perennial about 3 feet high and bearing clusters of bright-colored, phlox-like blossoms. There is no more satisfactory flower for the garden. Sow the seed in boxes under glass as it is slow in germinating.

- Decussata**—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Physalis Franchetti

(Chinese Lantern Plant)

Ornamental plants growing 2 feet high with large pointed seed pods, which are yellow and change to a brilliant scarlet in the Fall. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

Physostegia (False Dragon Head)

Virginica Speciosa—Very pretty hardy perennials forming dense bushes 2 feet high and bearing freely during the Summer leafless spikes of rosy-lilac tubular flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Poppies

Annual Poppies should be sown in the Fall or as early in the Spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower, barely cover the seed, press down firmly, and they will come up in a few days. If they come up too thickly they must be thinned out to stand 3 to 4 inches or more apart if you wish best results. It is well to make several sowings at intervals to keep up a succession of bloom. If picked just before expanding the flowers will last several days. It is also advisable to pick the old flowers as soon as fallen, which will lengthen the blooming season quite awhile.

Single Annual Poppies

- Select Shirley**—This is an extra fine strain of these charming Poppies. They are single and occasionally semi-double, and range in color from the purest white through the delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to the deepest crimson and blood-red, while many are daintily edged and striped. In fact, so varied are they that scarcely any two flowers are exactly alike. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.
- Miss Sherwood**—Flowers of a shining satiny white, the upper half of the corolla being a silky chamois rose. This beautiful poppy will be found one of the finest of single-blossoming varieties. Pkt., 10c.
- Tulip Flowered**—Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant about 2½ to 3 feet high. The brightest colored of all poppies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.
- Umbrosium**—Vermilion petals, with black spots on each, similar to Shirley Poppy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
- Daneborg**—Brilliant scarlet, with white center, four large petals. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
- King Edward**—A fine variety, growing 2½ feet high, with large deep-scarlet flowers shaded crimson with large black blotch at the base of each petal. Pkt., 10c.

Double Annual Poppies

- White Fringed, or Carnation Flowered**—Large, double fringed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
 - Cardinal**—A bright scarlet, fringed, double. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
 - Pink**—Large, double fringed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
 - Double Fringed or Carnation Flowered**—All colors. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
 - Paeony Flowered Mixed**—Large, double, straight edged; all colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
- (For Perennial Poppies see next page.)



Oriental Poppy

Poppies—Continued

Perennial Poppies

Hardy perennial, of easy culture; in bright, glowing colors. Blooms first year from seed.

Orientele (The Large Oriental Poppy)—A charming Summer-flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large, deep crimson flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal; exceedingly showy. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Orientele Colosseum—Giant, bright scarlet. **Pkt., 10c.**
“ Prince of Orange—Bright orange. **Pkt., 10c.**
“ Princess Victoria Louise—Salmon pink. **Pkt., 15c.**

Orientele Hybrids—Beautiful hybrids of the Oriental Poppy, producing flowers of immense size, 6 inches and over in diameter and of many novel colors, such as salmon, cherry, etc. **Pkt., 10c.**

Iceland—Mixed. A graceful, delicate variety, 12 inches tall, with white, orange and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low, and compact, but the flowers on their slender stalks are excellent for cutting. Sow in the Fall where plants are to remain, and thin. **Pkt., 10.**

Portulaca

Of easy culture, thriving best in light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in a sunny situation. The flowers are of the richest shades of colors and produced throughout the Summer in profusion; fine for massing in beds, edgings, or rock-work. Low growing, almost forming a beautiful carpet bed if planted thickly. Sow in early Spring, either in boxes to transplant or broadcast, and thin to 6 inches.

Golden Yellow—**Pkt., 5c.**

Pink—**Pkt., 5c.**

White—**Pkt., 5c.**

Scarlet—**Pkt., 5c.**

Single Mixed—A large variety of the most brilliant colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Double Mixed—The most brilliant shades and choice flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

Primroses

Primula Sinensis, or Chinese Primrose—Greenhouse or pot plants bearing trusses of large single or double blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow seed in April or May for Winter blooming, cover lightly and keep moist. Transplant when second leaf appears, and keep shifting plants as they grow. Our seed is from the very finest strains.

Giant Single Fringed Varieties—A splendid mixture. **Pkt., 25c.**

Stellata—A very fine form of Chinese primrose bearing large trusses of star-shaped flowers in many shades. **Pkt., 50c.**

Half Hardy Primulas

Auricula—The Primrose of the Alps. Flowers variously colored, mostly yellow; fragrant. Seed from selected strain. **Pkt., 15c.**

Forbesi (Baby Primrose)—Sprays of small rosy lilac flowers produced in great abundance. Pinch off the first blossoms; if forced in a conservatory flowers very early. **Pkt., 25c.**

Japonica (Japanese Primrose)—Bright and showy flowers borne in whorls on stems; about 6 inches long. **Pkt., 10c.**

Malacoides—Small, light-lilac flowers; very early and profuse bloomer. **Pkt., 25c.**

Malacoides Alba—New white flowering form. **Pkt., 25c.**

Malacoides Rosea—New pink flowering form. **Pkt., 25c.**

Obconica Grandiflora—A lovely free-flowering Primula, white tinged with lilac; stems 9 inches high. **Pkt., 15c.**

Obconica Gigantea—An improved type of the above sort. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 25c.**

Veris Polyanthus—A hardy sort, blooming early in the open gardens. Colors mostly red and yellow. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

Vulgaris—The true yellow English Primrose. **Pkt., 10c.**

Rhodanthe (Everlasting Flower)

One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of Everlasting; for Winter bouquets, the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade, will retain their brilliancy for years. Pink, pkt., 5c; white, pkt., 5c; mixed, pkt., 5c.

Pyrethrum

Parthenifolium Aureum, or Golden Feather—Small-cut leaves of bright golden yellow. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Seed can be sown in the Fall or Spring and transplanted. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

Selaginoides—Foliage bright golden yellow, finely serrated; fine for borders and edging. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

Hybridum Grandiflorum—Large flowering single mixed. Hardy perennial, bearing large Daisy or Cosmos-like flowers, ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with bright yellow centers; blooms in May and June and again in the Fall, and is one of the most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers; 2 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Hybridum Fl. Pl.—Large double flowers, resembling a China Aster, only more refined; mixed colors, 1½ to 2 feet; very fine cut flower. **Pkt., 25c.**

Romneya Coulteri (California Tree Poppy)

Also well known as the Matilija Poppy.

This beautiful hardy perennial grows 5 to 6 feet high. The flowers are pure white with yellow stamens. 5 to 6 inches across, generally 10 to 15 flowers on a shoot. The seed is rather slow in germinating and should be started in a hotbed. **Pkt., 15c.**

Rudbeckia (Cone Flower)

Bicolor Superba—Fine, free-flowering annual variety, growing about 2 feet high, forming a dense bush and producing in great abundance on long stems its bright flowers. The disc is brown, the florets golden yellow, with large, velvety-brown spots at the base; very effective and useful for cutting. **Pkt., 10c.**



Emperor Salpiglossis
 (For varieties of Salpiglossis see page 53)

Salpiglossis

A half-hardy annual, growing about 3 feet high and bearing trumpet-shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, all beautifully veined. It is valuable for bedding and massing, and its long stems make it excellent also for cut flowers. Sow seed early in the Spring and transplant, or sow the seed where it is to remain, in April, and thin to 6 or 8 inches. Enrich the soil.

Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Emperor (Superbissima)—A splendid large flowered strain; each stem is loaded with these most handsome flowers, each one richly veined with gold.

Dark Scarlet—Pkt., 10c.

Yellow—Pkt., 10c.

Brown and Gold—Pkt., 10c.

Rose—Pkt., 10c.

Light Blue—Pkt., 10c.

Purple Violet—Pkt., 10c.

Collection of one of each of the above six colors for 50c.

Emperor—Finest Mixed, pkt., 10c.

Salvia or Flowering Sage

The Scarlet Sage has long been a favorite bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July till frost; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed, which should be sown as early as possible either indoors or in a hotbed, and the young plants transferred to their flowering quarters when the weather has become settled and warm. May also be sown in the open ground in May.

Splendens (Scarlet Sage)—Beautiful bright scarlet; 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Boufire—This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of flowers of brilliant scarlet stand clear above the dark-green foliage and completely cover the plant. It attracts immediate attention in the garden, and is one of the most effective and gorgeous plants in cultivation. Pkt., 10c.

Patens (Blue Sage)—In color this is as blue as the "Scarlet Sage" is red; unlike the latter, however, it is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse; tender perennials; 2 feet. Pkt., 25c.

Schizanthus—Poor Man's Orchid

An easily grown plant, bearing quantities of beautiful Orchid-like flowers in a bewildering range of color. The plants are such profuse bloomers that each plant looks like an immense panicle of lovely blossoms. May be sown in April in the open ground where they are to remain. A sowing made in Autumn, putting 3 to 5 plants in a 6-inch pot, will give an abundance of bloom through the Winter.

Grandiflorus—Many colors, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Wisetonensis—This variety is now largely used as a pot plant for the house or conservatory. It is remarkably free flowering, and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white dotted with delicate rose, with a large spot on the upper lip varying in shade between golden-yellow, carmine, rose and light brown. A very shy seeder. Pkt., 25c.

Retusus—White. Pkt., 5c.

Retusus—Pink. Pkt., 5c.

Silene (Catchfly)

Free blooming hardy annual plants, useful for beds and borders; 1 foot high. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Smilax

A climbing perennial, with beautiful, bright-green, glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. Largely used for decorating. Start seed under glass and transplant 6 inches apart. It requires strings or wires to climb on when very young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.



Scabiosa, Large Flowering, Mixed

Scabiosa

Sow the seed any time in the Fall or Spring, either in boxes to transplant or in the open ground. Scabiosas grow about 3 feet high, and come into bloom early in July, and continue without interruption until hard frost. The beautiful flowers in exquisite shades are borne on long stems, and when cut keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. They make effective borders or beds, and no garden is complete without Scabiosas, especially where flowers are wanted for cutting. We offer 7 beautiful colors as under:

IMPROVED LARGE FLOWERING

Azure Fairy—Lavender-blue. Pkt., 10c.

Cherry Red—Pkt., 10c.

Fiery Scarlet—Pkt., 10c.

Flesh Pink—Pkt., 10c.

King of the Blacks—Black-purple. Pkt., 10c.

Rose—Pkt., 10c.

Snowball—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

Collection of the above—Seven sorts. Pkt., 55c.

Mixed—All colors of the Improved Large-flowering. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Dwarf Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

HARDY PERENNIAL SORTS

Caucasica (Blue Bonnet)—One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue; 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Snapdragons

Snapdragons are one of the best cut flowers which can readily be grown from seed, while from beds or borders they are a constant source of pleasure, being in flower all the time. They succeed best in a rather light soil, in a sunny position, and although perennials, are best treated as annuals. For early flowering, sow in Fall, protecting the plants from the frost; sown in Spring, they bloom from mid-Summer till frost.

Giant Firefly—Scarlet with white throat. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Pink—Clear pink. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Scarlet—Dark Scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

Queen Victoria—Large pure white. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Venus—New delicate pink with white throat. Pkt., 15c.

Giant Yellow—Clear yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Collection of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

Giant Mixed—A splendid mixture, containing all the colors; magnificent spikes of large individual flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Semi-Dwarf Varieties

Daphne—New carmine-rose suffused with white. Pkt., 10c.

Defiance—Orange. Pkt., 10c.

Golden Queen—Pure yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Roseum—Brilliant Rose. Pkt., 10c.

Ruby—Deep scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

Queen of the North—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

Collection of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

Half-Dwarf Mixed—Large variety of colors; best for bedding, growing about 18 inches high. Pkt., 5c.



Stock Yellow Monte Carlo

Statice (Sea Lavender)

Splendid hardy perennials either for the border or rockery, producing all Summer panicles of small flowers which can be dried and used for Winter bouquets. Much used by florists. White, pkt., 5c; blue, pkt., 5c; yellow, pkt., 5c; mixed, pkt., 5c.

Stocks (Gilliflower)

The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Our supply is grown for us by a specialist, and will produce 90 per cent. of double-flowering plants. Sow the seed in Spring in boxes or hotbed and transplant to 1 foot apart.

Large-Flowering 10 Week Stock

This is the leading class for bedding out or Summer blooming.

Blood Red—Pkt., 10c.

Light Blue—Pkt., 10c.

Bright Pink—Pkt., 10c.

Purple—Pkt., 10c.

Pure White—Pkt., 10c.

Canary Yellow—Pkt., 10c.

Flesh Pink—Pkt., 10c.

Collection—A packet each of above 7 colors, 55c.

Mixed—Double large-flowering. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

Cut and Come Again (Princess Alice)—If sown early, it produces from Spring to late in the Fall, pure white, beautifully shaped double flowers. It makes a splendid stock for cutting, and is quite fragrant. Succeeds well in pots. Two feet. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

Giant Perfection—A Summer flowering stock with tall spikes of very large double flowers, 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Dresden—A tall branching variety producing large double flowers. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Winter Flowering Stocks

This type can be used for Summer flowering, but for Winter flowering is most valuable. Seed sown from March to April will produce flowering plants by September and from then until late Spring. It forms one of the most striking plants, producing large spikes of immense individual flowers which are very fragrant.

Abundance—The principal quality of Abundance is its phenomenal profusion of bloom. It can be used as either a Summer or Winter stock, and by sowing the seed early in June it will bloom by Christmas. The color is a carmine-rose. Pkt., 15c.

Beauty of Nice—A beautiful flesh pink with very large spikes. It is of the cut-and-come-again type, bearing continuously throughout the season. Very large handsome spikes. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

Crimson King—Producing strong, healthy spikes of splendid flowers, which are also delightfully fragrant; color brilliant velvety crimson. Pkt., 15c.

Empress Elizabeth—A splendid Brompton or Winter stock, rather dwarf, 18 inches high, covered with large double flowers of bright carmine rose. Pkt., 15c.

Brompton Lavender—Pkt., 15c.

Brompton Purple—Pkt., 15c.

Queen Alexandra—Similar to Beauty of Nice, except in color, which is rosy-lilac, a shade that shows beautifully under artificial light. Pkt., 15c.

White Lady—Massive spikes of large and very double snowy-white flowers. Pkt., 25c.

Yellow (Monte Carlo)—Large spikes of double canary-yellow flowers. Pkt., 15c.

Collection of the above 9 sorts for \$1.25.

Winter, or Perennial Brompton—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Emperor, Large Flowering—A perennial. A beautiful fine double variety, the plants sometimes lasting many years if protected; may also be used as a Summer stock. Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Stokesia (Cornflower Aster)

Cyanea—A beautiful hardy perennial growing about 2 feet high, bearing 20 to 30 lavender cornflower-like blossoms. Seed is hard to germinate. Pkt., 10c.

Spencer or Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas

The finest type of Sweet Pea. The blossoms are large and very wavy with long stems, generally having four blossoms to the stem.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

- King White**—The finest white sweet pea. The large flowers are borne almost invariably in fours on stout stems. The blossoms are finely frilled and are of great substance. **Pkt. of 25 seeds, 25c.**
- Illuminator**—A grand orange salmon variety of large size and great substance, well waved. Should be grown in partial shade. **Pkt., 15c.**
- Dobbie Cream**—The finest primrose variety, the flowers are large and well waved, generally in fours on long stems. **Pkt., 15c.**
- Margaret Madison**—Clear azure blue. **Pkt., of 20 seeds, 15c; pkt., of 40 seeds, 25c.**

SPENCER OR ORCHID FLOWERED SWEET PEAS

	Pkt.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Afterglow —Violet, blue and rosy mauve	\$.15	\$.30	\$.60
America Spencer —Bright red striped and flaked on white ground.....	.10	.20	.35
Apple Blossom Spencer —Rose and blush-pink .....	.10	.20	.35
Aurora Spencer —Striped and flaked salmon-rose on a white ground.....	.10	.20	.35
Asta Ohn —Lavender suffused with mauve .....	.10	.20	.35
Countess Spencer —A lovely clear pink, shading deeper at the edges.....	.10	.20	.35
Florence Morse Spencer —Delicate blush with pink margin.....	.10	.20	.35
Florence Nightingale —A beautiful clear lavender. Very large flower.....	.10	.20	.35
George Herbert —Bright rose-carmine; very showy.....	.10	.20	.35
Helen Lewis (Orange Countess) —Brilliant crimson-orange, wings orange-rose .....	.10	.20	.35
King Edward Spencer —Bright crimson-scarlet; magnificent in size and color. ....	.10	.20	.35
Loyalty Spencer —Bright violet, flaked on white ground.....	.15	.30	.60
Maud Holmes —Large wavy brilliant, red, sunproof of great substance....	.10	.25	.50
Mrs. Hugh Dickson —A beautiful blending of apricot pink and buff, large and wavy.....	.10	.20	.35
Mrs. Rontzahn —Buff suffused with pink, deepening at the edges.....	.10	.20	.35
Othello Spencer —Very dark maroon....	.10	.20	.35
Primrose Spencer —Fine large primrose-yellow .....	.10	.20	.35
Prince of Wales Spencer (Marie Corelli) —A brilliant rosy-red of exceptional large size.....	.10	.20	.35
Queen Alexandra Spencer —Magnificent in every way and one of the finest yet introduced. In color a rich bright scarlet .....	.10	.20	.35
Senator Spencer —Chocolate, striped and mottled on ivory white.....	.10	.20	.35
Stirling Stent —Deep salmon, suffused orange. Should be grown in partial shade .....	.15	.30	.60



Aurora Spencer

	Pkt.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Thomas Stevenson —A very brilliant orange scarlet. The flowers are large and well waved. Should be grown in partial shade as the flowers are liable to burn if grown in the hot sun....	\$.15	\$.30	\$.60
Vermilion Brilliant —Fine brilliant scarlet, very large and wavy.....	.15	.30	.60
White Spencer —A pure wavy white of enormous size.....	.10	.25	.50
Superb collection of 15 sorts for \$1.00. (For varieties see back cover of catalogue).			
Hallawell's Spencer Mixture —A very fine assortment of large orchid flowering sweet peas. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.			

Sweet Peas—Continued

Select List of Standard Sweet Peas

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
America—Bright red striped and flaked on white ground.....	\$.05	\$.20	\$.50
Apple Blossom—Crimson white wings tinted pink .....	.05	.20	.50
Aurora—Orange-rose, striped on white ground .....	.05	.20	.50
Captain of the Blues—Clear purple....	.05	.20	.50
Dainty—White, daintily edged with pink	.05	.20	.50
Dorothy Eckford—Magnificent pure white .....	.05	.20	.50
Flora Norton—Bright sky-blue.....	.05	.20	.50
Gladys Unwin—Large and wavy; a light delicate pink, a little deeper at the edges .....	.05	.20	.50
Helen Pierce—White, veined and mottled bright blue.....	.05	.20	.50
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon—The finest primrose-yellow .....	.05	.20	.50
King Edward VII—The finest crimson-scarlet .....	.05	.20	.50
Lady Grisel Hamilton—A grand pale lavender .....	.05	.20	.50
Lord Nelson—The richest deep navy-blue .....	.05	.20	.50
Lovely—Soft shell-pink; a lovely shade	.05	.20	.50
Miss Willmott—Brilliant orange-pink; very large .....	.05	.20	.50
Mrs. Walter Wright—An exquisite shade of mauve.....	.05	.20	.50
Othello—Very dark maroon.....	.05	.20	.50
Prima Donna—A magnificent pure pink	.05	.20	.50
Prince of Wales—The finest bright rose	.05	.20	.50
Queen Alexandra—Bright scarlet.....	.05	.20	.50
Senator—Chocolate striped and mottled on ivory white.....	.05	.20	.50
Collection of 1 packet each of all of the above 21 varieties, 65c.			
Collection of 7 of any of the above varieties for 25c.			
Large Flowering Mixed—A very fine assortment of all the best standard varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.			
Cupid Mixed—Very dwarf and bushy, growing 1 foot high and spreading to about 2 feet in diameter. Very effective when planted in a border. Mixture of all varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.			
Tassel Flower—See <i>Cacalia</i> .			

Streptocarpus

Novel free-blooming greenhouse pot plants, remaining in bloom for a long period.
 Finest Hybrids—Mixed. Pkt., 35c.

Sweet Rocket (*Hesperis*)

Hardy perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet, bearing spikes of fragrant purple and white flowers. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
 Sweet Sultan—See *Centaurea Imperialis*.

Sunflower (*Helianthus*)

Tender annuals, growing from 3 to 6 feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background, or even for bedding. Plant when the ground is well warmed in light or sandy soil.

Chrysanthemum Flowered—Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence; 6 to 8 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Russian—The common, large flowering single variety, with great brown centers and an edge of yellow petals. The seed is used for chicken feed. Pkt., 5c.

Cucumerifolius Stella—Of dwarf branching habit; grows about 3 feet high and blooms profusely throughout the Summer; flowers single orange-yellow, with black center. Pkt., 5c.

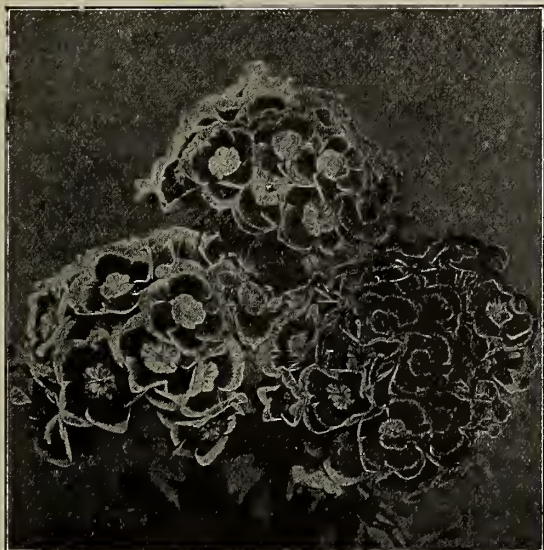
Cucumerifolius Perkeo—A charming dwarf variety of the miniature Sunflower. The plants form compact bushes about 18 inches high by 14 inches through and are covered with small yellow blossoms with dark eye all Summer, until cut down by frost. Pkt., 10c.

Cucumerifolius Orion—New variety, petals twisted like a Cactus Dahlia; 3 feet tall. Pkt., 10c.

Cucumerifolius Purpureus—The forms and colors are manifold. Straight and flat petals vary with twisted and pointed ones, which, on their part, are colored in the various shades of purple, forming often a distinct circle on yellow ground around the dark disk, often turning to a tender pink toward the points. Plant seed in the open ground when danger from frost is over. Pkt., 25c.



Helianthus cucumerifolius purpureus



Sweet William, Holborn Glory

Sweet William

Hardy perennial plants, of extreme richness and variety of color, and also deliciously sweet-scented, for clumps or borders no plants can surpass this old favorite, which is greatly improved now, both in size and color; the colors pass from white to pink, crimson, carmine, and purple, with distinct eye encircled with color differing from the rest of the flower.

- Single White—Pkt., 5c.
 " Crimson—Pkt., 5c.
 " Light Rose—Pkt., 5c.
 " Velvety Maroon—Pkt., 5c.
 " New Salmon—Extra fine. Pkt., 10c.

Collection of the above 5 sorts for 25c.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Holborn Glory—This strain is a large flowered selection of the auricula flowered section. This variety contains a beautiful strain of light shades. Pkt., 10c.

Thunbergia or Black-Eyed Susan

A hardy annual climber, growing about 4 feet long and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange, or white, with dark centers. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Torenia

A hardy annual, with trumpet-shaped flowers, and growing 4 to 6 inches high; in bloom all Summer. Good for hanging baskets or borders, or for bedding.

Fournieri—Velvety blue, with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat. Pkt., 5c.

White Wings—Dainty, white flowers, tinted with rose at throat. Pkt., 10c.

Transvaal Daisy (Gerbera Jamesonii)

Herbaceous perennials, bearing large daisy-like blossoms which are borne on strong stems 18 inches high.

The plant is grown from seed planted in the Spring. Sow seed in boxes in clear sand mixed with leaf mould and cover about 1/8 inch deep. Plant with the fuzzy end of the seed just above the ground, being careful not to break it off. Do not overwater. They transplant easily to the garden and want a well-drained soil, as they do best in a rather dry situation.

Scarlet—Pkt., 15c and 25c.

Hybrids, Mixed—Pkt., 25c and 50c.

Virginia Creeper—See Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.

Valerian

Showy plants for mixed borders or shrubberies, bearing large corymbs of bright flowers; bears shade and moisture well. Hardy perennial 2 1/2 feet. Flowers bright red and white. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Vinca (Madagascar Periwinkle)

Ornamental, free blooming, tender perennial, useful for bedding in Summer and for the greenhouse in Winter. Seed should be sown early to bloom the first year. The trailing Blue Myrtle or Vinca does not seed. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Pure White—Pkt., 10c.

White—Crimson eye. Pkt., 10c.

Rose—Pkt., 10c.

Viscaria

Free-blooming annuals growing 1 foot tall and covered during the Summer and Fall with pink and white flowers similar in shape to a single pink. Sow the seed in the open in Spring and thin out when well started to prevent overcrowding. Pkt., 5c.

Verbena

One of the most popular half-hardy perennial plants for Summer bedding, producing freely their brilliant flowers of almost every color. Sown early in a hotbed, they commence to bloom in June and continue until frost. Plants from seed will grow, and bloom better than those from cuttings.

Mammoth Auricula—Flowered; various colors with large white center. Pkt., 10c.

Hallawell's Mammoth Mixed—Saved from the choicest large-flowering varieties and contains all the newest and most striking colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

The following separate colors can be supplied at 10c per pkt. each, or 1/4 oz., 60c: White, Scarlet, Striped, Purple, Pink.

Collection of 5 separate colors, 40c.



Verbena Mammoth Mixed



Zinnia Grandiflora Robusta

Violas or Tufted Pansies

While the flowers of the Tufted Pansies are not so large as the regular type, yet they bloom so freely that they are superior to pansies where effect is wanted, the colors being particularly clear and distinct; they also bloom for a longer time. Seed sown in April produce flowering plants by June, and from then on until frost they are a sheet of bloom.

White Perfection—Large white. Pkt., 10c.

Lutea Grandiflora—Fine yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Blue Perfection—Deep blue. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c.

Violet or Viola Odorata

Although these flowers do best propagated from the cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and produce a very fragrant blossom.

Single—Sweet-scented. Pkt., 10c.

Princess of Wales—Large single; blue. Pkt., 10c.

Virginia Stocks

A hardy annual, growing about 9 inches high and blooming profusely. Of easy culture, and can be had in continuous bloom by sowing the seed at frequent intervals during Spring and Summer. Red and White Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Wallflower

Half-hardy perennial blooming the first year from seed. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears long stems of fragrant flowers. It is best to renew the plants every 2 or 3 years by resowing the seed. An old-fashioned flower, which is always popular. Sow early in the year in boxes, and transplant.

Single Blood Red—Pkt., 5c.

Single Golden King—Pkt., 5c.

Single Goliath—Flowers of a rich shining red, with a black velvety sheen. A splendid variety. Pkt., 10c.

Vesuvius—New; buds orange scarlet, expanding to bronze-yellow; very showy. Pkt., 10c.

Single Fine—Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 5c.

Tall Double Branching—Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c.

Zinnias (Youth and Old Age)

The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. The seed can be sown early in the hotbed or light window and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. They come into flower early in the Summer and keep on blooming until hard frost. Half hardy.

Mammoth Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

The following separate colors can be supplied at 10c per pkt.: **Dark Crimson, Yellow, Scarlet, White, Black Purple, Orange, Flesh Pink, Rose.**

Collection of the above 8 sorts, 50c.

Grandiflora Robusta—The largest variety in existence. The blossoms are globe-shaped, very large and in numerous colors. The plants are taller than the other varieties.

We offer the following separate colors at 15c per pkt.: **Orange, Lilac, Salmon, Purple, Scarlet, White, Flesh Pink.**

Collection of the above 7 sorts for 90c.

Grandiflora Robusta—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Striped or Zebra—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Ornamental Grasses

Ornamental grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower-bed or border attractive during the Summer, and for the use of the spikes or panicles in a dried state in Winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect.

Agrostis Nebulosa—A very graceful and pretty grass—charming for borders. Annual. One and one-half feet. Pkt., 5c.

Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass)—Very pretty. Annual. One and one-half feet. Pkt., 5c.

Bromus Brizaeformis—An elegant Briza-like grass. Pkt., 5c.

Colx Lacryma (Job's Tears)—Grows 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass)—Very graceful and beautiful. Annual. One foot. Pkt., 5c.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina—One of the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses. Five feet. Pkt., 10c.

Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass)—Pkt., 5c.

Zea Japonica Follis Variegata (Striped Japanese Maize)—Pkt., 5c.

Leading Varieties of Wild Flower Seeds

All the following sorts can be sown broadcast either in the Fall or early Spring: **Platystemon (Cream Cups), Collinsia Bi-color, Eschscholtzia Californica, Godetia Amoena (Farewell to Spring), Nemophila Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes), Gilia Tri-color, Clarkia, Elegans, Lupins, Bartonia Aurea, Phacelia Parryi.** All the above varieties for 5c per pkt. **Collection of 10 varieties for 40c.** Ounce and pound rates will be quoted on application.

Our Nursery Department

The few following remarks should be read before making up orders.

Customers will please remember that when our busy season commences we are rushed with orders and it may be a few days before their orders receive attention; but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in shipping.

PACKING—Sufficient money should be added to remittance to cover cost of boxing, etc. Say 5 per cent. of purchase.

GUARANTEE—We do not guarantee stock to live, nor will we replace free of cost that which dies or fails to grow; nor can we, in view of the various incidents that the stock is subject to, as the success or failure depends largely on climatic conditions, manner of planting, after care, etc. We do guarantee, however, that our stock will be in a good, live and healthy condition upon departure from our nurseries.

SUBSTITUTION—Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular ages and sizes of trees, kinds of stock, etc., it should be stated whether and to what extent substitution will be allowed in case the order cannot be filled to the letter. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us, we shall endeavor to send only such sorts as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

As usual, 5 will be furnished at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1,000 rates.

CLAIMS—Should any errors occur we desire to be informed upon receipt of goods, in order that we may rectify them without delay. All claims must be filed within ten days after the arrival of the shipments.

The Rose PLANTING

December, January, February, and March are the best months, but should the season be favorable, and with a little extra care, you can still plant during the early part of April. The plants sent during those months are what we call dormant two-year-old plants, and average from 1½ feet to 2½ feet in height, and are taken up without soil around the roots, and are packed in damp moss. Should the purchaser be unable to plant them immediately, they will take no harm to remain in the packing for a few days, or they can be opened up and "heeled" in the ground until ready to set out. The bushes sent out are already pruned. Our plants are budded on the Baltimore Belle and Manetti stocks; by so doing we get a strong root for the rose; our "stocks" are always disbudded but it sometimes happens that a sucker may grow from the root; planters should be careful to keep all suckers (if any) from below the bud, cut away, otherwise the stock outgrows the rosebud itself.

Roses give the best results when planted in a fairly sunny location and in a good heavy sediment soil, to which may be added some good old stable manure, but remember that it ought to be well decayed. Under no circumstances use FRESH or new manure. After the hole is about three-quarters filled with soil, give some water to settle the earth around the roots; then put the remaining soil into the hole. This is usually enough water to give during the Winter, provided we have not a long, dry period; in that case, the plants should get another watering at regular intervals. They will commence to bloom the first season after planting, in May and June, and if properly treated will give an abundance of flowers the first season. After the blooms are past, we advise you to cut the old flowers off; this treatment induces them to make new growth, from which you will obtain your next crop. To aid them at that time, keep them freely watered, and by so doing you can have flowers away into December.

Pruning

A few remarks on this important point are necessary. This should be done during the months of December, January and February; at that time the bushes are in a dormant condition. The "Teas," or Ever-Blooming Varieties, require to be more severely pruned than any other sort, as they are the strongest growers. Cut back to about 6 or 7 inches from the old wood, thinning out all the weak wood and leaving about 5 or 6 shoots, according to size of plant. The idea is not to leave too much wood on the plant. If you follow this method you will have large roses with long stems. If you fail in pruning and thinning out, you will have a plethora of small blooms.

The Hybrid Teas should have almost as much pruning done to them as to the Teas.

Hybrid Perpetual sorts, not being such strong growers nor making so much wood as the preceding, do not require so much pruning done to them.

Noisette or **Champney** varieties, being all climbers and strong, rampant growers, are not usually pruned as their duties are to cover certain objects. They should, however, be periodically thinned out.

Bourbon sorts should be pruned according to the growth they have made.

Moss Roses require very little pruning, as they usually make only a few shoots in a season.

Diseases

Mildew—When your plants become covered with a whitish-looking mould or dust, the disease is Mildew. Unless a very severe attack, it will probably not kill them, but retard their growth. It is caused by sudden atmospheric changes, and is generally worse in the Spring when the nights are cold and the days are warm. Some varieties are more susceptible to this than others. For mild attacks use Grape Dust or Atomic Sulphur and for severer cases use Bordeaux Mixture.

Aphis, or Green Fly, is a small green louse, appearing on the young, tender shoots and buds. They are very prolific in breeding. Through their tender beak they suck the juices of the plants, always working at the tender shoots, and will in a short time, if unmolested, destroy the vigor and vitality of any plant they infest. **Remedies:** Tobacco in any form is fatal to them; sprinkle powdered tobacco on the bushes. The best time to do this is in the morning when there is moisture on the foliage. Nicotine solution when diluted and used with a sprayer is very effective.

Abbreviations in Following List

T. for Teas. H. T. for Hybrid Teas. P. for Polyantha, or Baby Roses. H. P. for Hybrid Perpetuals. N. for Noisette, or Champney. B. for Bourbon. Wich. for Wichuriana.

Best Roses of Recent Introduction

George Dickson—A perfect rose of vigorous growth, having thick leathery leaves and producing enormous flowers with shell-shaped petals of fine lasting qualities. The flowers measure five inches across, the color is velvety black scarlet-crimson with crimson maroon veinings on the reverse. Very fragrant. Awarded Gold Medal. **\$1.00 each.**

Lady Hillingdon—The flowers are deep apricot yellow, beautiful in bud or when full blown, with petals of great substance. A strong, vigorous grower and a very free bloomer. **60c each.**

Lyon—Flowers large, full and double, of good substance, shrimp pink, edges coral red or salmon pink shaded chrome yellow; very free and hardy. **50c each.**

Melody—Deep canary yellow, shading lighter at the edges. The buds are long and pointed and the flowers are of good size. A free bloomer. **60c each.**

Mrs. Aaron Ward—Distinct shade of apricot yellow shading lighter toward the edges. Very free flowering. **50c each.**

Ramona or Red Cherokee—A new climbing rose with rich glossy foliage. The flowers are single and large and of a deep rosy carmine with yellow stamens. A very rapid grower. **60c each.**

Sunburst—A magnificent yellow, shaded orange copper, long buds on strong stems; flowers are large. A vigorous and healthy grower. **60c each.**

Collection of one of each of the above 7 sorts for **\$4.00.**

Roses—Choice Assortment

These roses that we offer are thrifty, well-developed field grown plants, and are shipped in a dormant condition from about December 15th to about April 1st.

Extra Selected large 2-year-old plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

American Beauty (H. P.)—Deep pink shaded toward the center with carmine crimson. Large, full and fragrant.

Augustine Guinoisseau (White La France) (H. T.)—A beautiful rose, same form as La France, but pearly white tinted with blush.

Banksia, White and Yellow—These are the well-known thornless climbing roses. The flowers are small, but bloom in great profusion in Spring and early Summer.

Baron de Bonstetten (H. P.)—Large, double, velvety maroon flowers, sweet scented.

Baroness Rothschild (H. P.)—Rich satiny pink, very large, full and fine form.

Beaute Inconstant (T.)—Flowers are coppery-red, shaded carmine and yellow. Profuse bloomer.

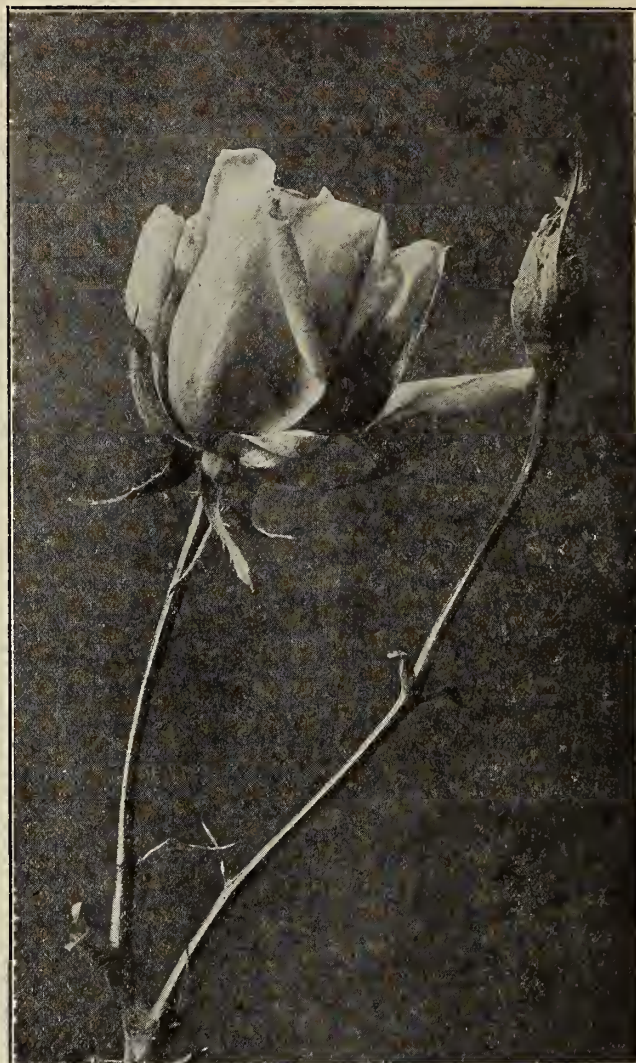
Beauty of Glazenwood (San Rafael Rose, Fortune's Yellow)—A vigorous fast climber, sending forth a mass of bloom in early Spring, being a combination of copper, carmine and salmon yellow.

Belle Siebrecht (H. T.)—A splendid rose of a brilliant pink color. The buds are long and pointed and the petals reflex in a graceful manner.

Betty (H. T.)—The coloring of this rose is wonderfully beautiful—ruddy gold overspread with golden yellow; flowers large, fairly double, fine form; buds very long and pointed and very large petals; deliciously perfumed.

Black Prince (H. P.)—Dark crimson rose, nearly black, medium size.

Blanche Moreau (Moss)—Pure white Moss rose.



Lady Hillingdon

Bon Silene (T.)—Deep rosy-carmine, often changing to crimson. Beautiful in bud.

Bride (T.)—A beautiful pure white rose of large fine form and very fragrant. Buds very full and double, free bloomer.

Bridesmaid (T.)—Large, clear, bright, pink buds; very long and pointed, borne on long stiff stems.

Captain Christy (H. P.)—Delicate flesh, tinted white; a large full flower, very free blooming and sweetly scented.

Caroline Goodrich—Velvety crimson, shapely buds and handsome blooms, sweet scented; a good climber.

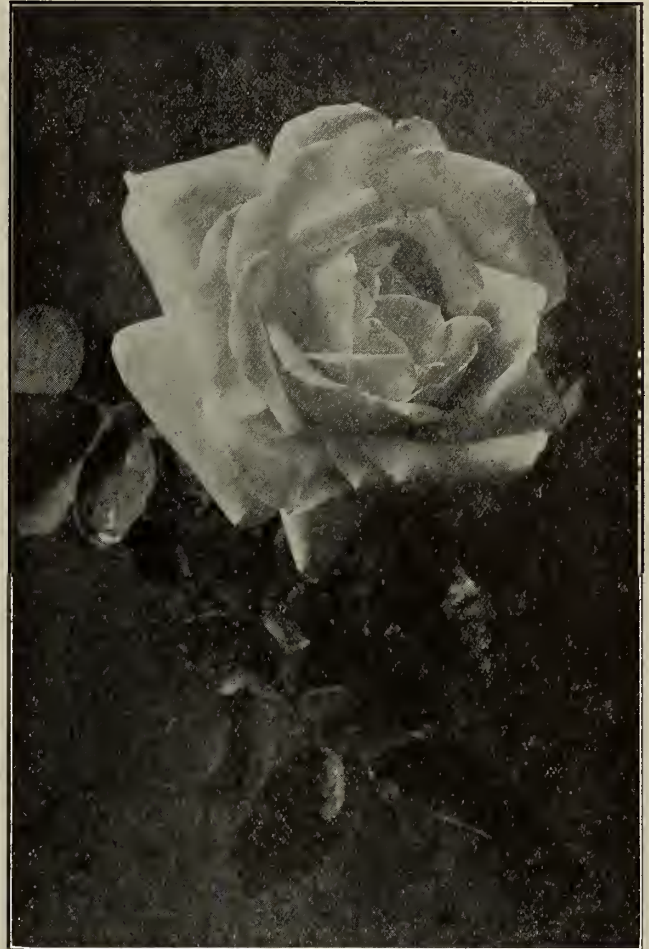
Caroline Testout (H. T.)—A splendid rose of a beautiful pink color and very full and large, blooming continuously throughout the season.

Cecile Bruner (P.)—The well-known "Baby Rose." The flowers come in clusters and bloom for a long period; color, beautiful salmon pink, shading deeper toward the center.

Cherokee Single—A beautiful single pure white rose, full of bright yellow stamens, blooming in early Spring. A grand climber with glossy dark green foliage.

Cherokee Double—Flowers double white, vigorous grower.

Roses—Continued



Frau Karl Druschki

- Cherokee Pink**—A grand variety having all the qualities of the Single White Cherokee, possessing its vigorous growth, beautiful glossy foliage, except in color, which is a most delicate clear pink.
- Climbing American Beauty**—Of climbing habit, flowers same as American Beauty. A very profuse bloomer.
- Climbing Belle Stebrecht** (H. T.)—A splendid climbing rose of a brilliant pink color. The buds are long and pointed and the petals reflex in a graceful manner.
- Climbing Bridesmaid** (T.)—Large, clear, bright pink buds, very long and pointed. Strong climber.
- Climbing Captain Christy** (H. P.)—Of climbing habit, flowers same as Captain Christy. A very profuse bloomer.
- Climbing Caroline Testout** (H. T.)—A very quick-growing climbing rose. The blossoms are a beautiful pink color and very large. It blooms continuously throughout the season.
- Climbing Cecile Bruner** (P.)—A climbing sort of this well-known "Baby Rose." The flowers come in clusters and bloom for a long period; color, beautiful salmon pink, shading deeper toward the center. Of very strong and vigorous growth.
- Climbing Devonensis** (T.)—Creamy white, sometimes shading to blush in center. Very large and nearly full, sweet scented.
- Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria** (H. T.)—One of the very best climbing white roses; a strong and rapid grower. Large buds, long and pointed. Flowers of good substance, large and very double.
- Climbing La France** (H. T.)—Of climbing habit. Strong rapid grower, producing large silvery pink flowers in a great abundance.
- Climbing Meteor** (H. T.)—Rich dark velvety crimson. Very free and persistent bloomer and will make a growth of from 10 to 15 feet in a season.
- Climbing Papa Gontier** (T.)—Splendid, long pointed buds which are deep rosy red. It is a free and continuous bloomer and rapid grower.
- Climbing Perle des Jardins** (T.)—A vigorous climber and profuse bloomer. Flowers very large and full, of a bright canary-yellow color, fragrant.
- Climbing Souvenir de Wootton** (H. T.)—A strong climber producing in a great profusion large deep red flowers. A constant bloomer.
- Cloth of Gold** (N.)—Deep yellow center, edges sulphur, very sweet scented; a good climber.
- Crimson Rambler** (P.)—A vigorous grower making shoots 8 to 10 feet high in a season and producing magnificent trusses of bright crimson flowers.
- Dean Hole** (H. T.)—Silvery carmine, shaded salmon, very large full flowers, with high center; one of the best. Awarded gold medal.
- Dorothy Perkins** (Wich.)—Soft shell-pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting; a grand rose in every way.
- Dorothy Page Roberts**—Coppery pink suffused with apricot yellow at base of petals, which are very large and of great substance.
- Dr. Griff** (T.)—Clear buff pink, passing to clear fawn, elegantly suffused with pale yellow. A profuse bloomer.
- Duchess de Brabant** (T.)—A very fragrant rose; bright silvery pink, always in bloom.
- Duchess of Albany, or Red La France** (T.)—Color deep rose nearly red, very large and double, of superb form.
- Emperor du Maroc** (H. P.)—One of the best dark roses, color rich velvety maroon.
- Etoile de Lyon** (T.)—A splendid rich saffron yellow; brightening toward the center; very large flowers, beautiful both in bud and flower.
- Flora McIvor (Sweet Briar)**—White tinged rose.
- Florence Pemberton** (H. T.)—A splendid large creamy-white suffused with pink, perfect in form and always in flower.
- Franz Deegan** (H. T.)—Deep orange yellow merging white. Resembles its noted parent Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, except in color; fragrant.
- Frau Karl Druschki** (H. P.)—Also known as the White American Beauty. Pure snow-white; very long buds; shell-shaped petals, opening to very large flowers; the finest white rose in cultivation.
- Gainsborough**—A good climbing rose of a pale flesh color.
- General Jacqueminot** (H. P.)—Bright shining velvety crimson, shapely buds and handsome blooms. Very sweet scented.
- General McArthur** (H. T.)—Dazzling fiery scarlet; buds of an ideal shape and exquisite perfume; foliage beautiful; plant a strong vigorous grower.
- Geo. C. Waud** (H. T.)—Growing orange vermillion. Flowers long, full and perfectly formed, with high pointed center. One of Dickson's choicest introductions and awarded a gold medal.
- Glorie de Dijon** (T.)—A combination of buff and orange; flowers very large and full. A good climber.

Roses—Continued

Glory Lyonnaise (H. P.)—White tinged with yellow; large, full and of good form; fragrant.

Glory de Margottin (H. T.)—A beautiful red climbing rose; specially adapted for planting against fences or houses; buds are long and pointed and the flowers are large and double, dazzling scarlet.

Gold of Ophir (N.)—A medium-sized rose, blooming in clusters; color, a bright coppery red, petals edged yellow; a vigorous climber.

Gruss au Teplitz, Climbing Hermosa (B.)—A strong grower and continuous bloomer. The flowers are of a good size and fragrant. The color is a rich dark crimson, changing to velvety red.

Henry Martin (Moss)—Rosy carmine.

His Majesty—Rich dark crimson, shaded deep vermilion; very fragrant and free-blooming sort; beautiful in bud and when full blown. Awarded gold medal.

Homer, T.—Flesh color edged with rose-pink; free bloomer.

Honorable Ina Bingham—The flowers are semi-double and a beautiful pink color; petals very large and wax-like.

Hugh Dickson (H. P.)—A vigorous grower with handsome foliage, flowers very large and fine form, with large smooth petals. The color is brilliant velvety crimson, shaded scarlet. Very fragrant and vigorous variety.

Irish Elegance—A single rose, beautiful in bud; color, apricot shading to bronze at base of petals.

J. B. Clark (H. T.)—Intense deep scarlet, shaded blackish crimson. Flowers very large and double and sweet scented, borne on long, stiff stems; vigorous grower.

Jubilee (H. T.)—Fiery maroon, crimson, often black. Profuse bloomer.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H. T.)—Very large, creamy white, beautifully formed flowers on long stems; a strong grower with handsome foliage.

Lady Ashtown (H. T.)—A splendid grower, producing continuously finely formed large flowers, rose shading to silvery pink.

Lady Battersea or Red Kaiserin (H. T.)—Beautiful cherry crimson permeated with an orange shade; vigorous erect habit.

La France (H. T.)—Bright satin pink and rose, with reflexed petals which are silvery pink; very large and double.

La France of 89 (H. T.)—Deep rose, shading to crimson; long buds and large double flowers. Very sweet scented and a continuous bloomer.

La Marque (N.)—Pure white tinged with lemon yellow at center; a magnificent climber.

Liberty (H. T.)—A very sweet scented and free flowering crimson-scarlet rose; long pointed buds.

L'Ideal (T.)—Coppery yellow tinted pink; continuous bloomer.

Mme. Abel Chatenay (H. T.)—Strong grower, producing very freely beautiful flowers of carmine rose shaded salmon.

Madame Alfred Carriere (N.)—A vigorous climber; very fine in bud; color creamy white, shaded yellow at center.

Madame de Watteville (T.)—Color salmon white, bordered and edged with bright rose; very fragrant; known as the Tulip Rose.

Madame Falcot (T.)—Deep apricot, shaded buff; long pointed buds; very free bloomer.

Madame Host (T.)—Canary yellow, wax-like pointed buds, free bloomer.



Lady Battersea

Madame Lambard (T.)—Large, bright rosy pink, free bloomer.

Maharajah—A large single rose, deep velvety crimson with yellow anthers.

Maman Cochet (T.)—Deep rose pink; the buds are long and pointed, borne on long, stiff stems; a vigorous grower with beautiful foliage.

Marechal Niel (N.)—A beautiful deep yellow rose; large globular, very full and sweet scented; a good pillar rose.

Marie Van Houtte (T.)—Very light yellow, border and petals tipped with bright rose; large and fine form.

Margaret Dickson (H. P.)—White, pale flesh in center; vigorous grower; large flowers borne on long, stiff stems.

Mildred Grant (H. T.)—Blush white, edge of petals when first opening shaded with peach-pink. Of large size and great substance.

Mlle. Jean Dupuy—Golden yellow passing to reddish-orange; petals bordered with rose.

Mme. Leon Pain (H. T.)—Entirely distinct in color, a silvery salmon with deeper orange yellow shaded center, the reverse of the petals being a salmon pink. Flowers large, full, well formed, very fragrant; free flowering.

Mrs. John Laing (H. P.)—Soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant; petals fringed at edge.

My Maryland (H. T.)—A recent introduction. Bright salmon pink with paler edges; very fragrant, robust and free flowering.

Papa Gontier (T.)—Dark crimson red; finely formed buds, which are large and sweet scented; fine for cutting.

Roses—Continued

Paul Neyron (H. P.)—Deep rose color, enormous flowers; very fragrant.

Peace (T.)—Pale lemon yellow, buds very long and pointed, expanding into a large broad petaled flower of great substance and beauty.

Perle des Jardius (T.)—Very large and full, rich canary yellow; one of the best yellow sorts.

Perle d'Or (P.)—Salmon tinted pink, flowers come in cluster, a salmon "Baby Rose."

Pink Rambler—Large trusses of brilliant carmine flowers.

Princess Adelaide (Moss)—Deep blush.

Prince Camille de Rohan (H. P.)—Very dark crimson; a good dark rose.

Rainbow Improved (T.)—Deep pink, penciled and mottled with glowing crimson; base of petals a bright amber color; fine buds; large flowers.

Red Cochet (T.)—A strong and vigorous growing red variety. The buds are long and pointed.

Reine Marie Henrietta (H. T.)—A good climber, producing large, finely formed flowers of a beautiful cherry crimson.

Reine Olga de Wurtenburg (H. T.)—A very rapid climber and one of the best for covering trellises; very pretty in bud, but rather single when open; color rosy carmine.

Reve d'Or (N.)—Climbing Safrano. Saffron, changing to pale yellow when fully opened; a beautiful rose and hardy climber.

Richmond (H. T.)—A brilliant crimson scarlet; not very double, but beautiful in bud form.

Rose of Killarney (H. T.)—Glistening pink in color. The blooms are large, buds long and pointed, slightly reflexed at the ends. The rose when full blown is fairly double. It is a strong hardy grower and very free flowering.

Safrano (N.)—Saffron, changing to pale yellow; a constant and profuse bloomer.

Soliel d'Or—Golden yellow shaded with orange yellow; a beautiful and distinct rose; stems rather short.

Souvenir de Malmaison (B.)—Clear flesh edged blush; very large and double, sweet scented and very beautiful.

Souvenir de President Carnot (H. T.)—Delicate flesh shaded deeper at center; pointed buds which develop into large double flowers on stiff stems.

Souvenir de Wootton (H. T.)—A good deep-red rose; large double fragrant flower; a free and continuous bloomer.

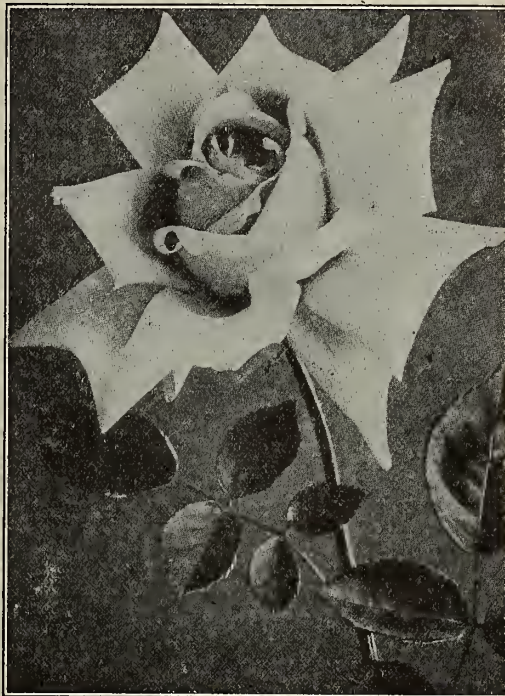
Sunset (T.)—Very large and full; color rich saffron and orange.

Ulrich Bruner (H. P.)—Bright cherry red, large fine form; a strong hardy grower; highly perfumed.

Viscountess Folkestone (H. T.)—Flesh color and shading darker at center; free blooming sort.

White Maman Cochet (T.)—Clear white; the buds are solid, long and pointed, faintly suffused pink on outside petals; strong, vigorous grower; a variety we can recommend.

William Allen Richardson (N.)—Flowers medium size, beautiful orange yellow, very distinct; a valuable climber.



Maman Cochet

White Killarney—A pure white sport of the favorite pink Rose of Killarney. It is a pure white Hybrid Tea, very floriferous, of exceedingly strong growth and of very healthy habit. A variety we can recommend.

Yellow Cochet (T.)—Canary yellow; the buds are long and pointed. A free bloomer and vigorous grower.

STANDARD ROSES

The following varieties can be supplied in tree-shaped form, on stout stems $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high; \$1.25 each.

Baron de Boustetten.	Jonkeer J. L. Mock —Deep pink, outside of petals
Caroline Testout.	silvery rose white; fragrant.
Celine Forestier —Yellow.	Kaiserin A. Victoria.
Clio —Flesh shading to rosy pink at center.	Mrs. John Laing.
Frau Karl Druschki.	Ulrich Bruner.
General Jacqueminot.	Paul Neyron.
Gloire de Dijon.	
Hugh Dickson.	

ITEMIZED LIST OF ROSES THAT CLIMB:

Banksia —White and Yellow.	Climbing Wootton.
Beauty of Glazenwood.	Cloth of Gold.
Caroline Goodrich.	Crimsou Rambler.
Cherokee —Pink and White.	Dorothy Perkins.
Climbing American Beauty.	Gloire Dijon.
Climbing Belle Siebrecht.	Gold of Ophir.
Climbing Bridesmaid.	Gloire de Margottin.
Climbing C. Bruner.	Gruss an Teplitz.
Climbing Capt. Christy.	La Marque.
Climbing C. Testout.	Mad. Alfred Carriere.
Climbing Devoniensis.	Marechal Niel.
Climbing Papa Gontier.	Ramona.
Climbing P. des Jardins.	Reine Marie Henriette.
Climbing Kaiserin.	R. O. de Wurtenberg.
Climbing La France.	Reve d'Or.
Climbing Meteor.	W. A. Richardson.

Hardy Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Abelia Grandiflora

A pretty free-flowering shrub, remaining in bloom during the entire Summer, bearing fragrant tubular flowers almost one inch long, white-flushed pink. Pot grown. 35c each.

Abies (Fir)

Douglasii—Douglas Spruce, Oregon Pine. A beautiful tree with spreading horizontal branches attaining a height of 120 feet; foliage dark or bluish green; a fine specimen tree for a large lawn. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c each.

Acacia

There are several varieties of Acacias, all of which are natives of Australia and very hardy. Some sorts are very rapid growers and make fine trees which may be used for single specimens, street or avenue planting; others form large spreading bushes which may be used for grouping. Most of them bloom, some commencing very early in the year.

Armata (Kangaroo Thorn)—A spreading shrub with thorny leaves, producing small yellow flowers. Pot grown, 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

Verticillata—A spreading shrub with fine needle-like leaves; flowers deep yellow. Fine for grouping. Pot grown, 3 ft., 50c each.

Baileyana—Very ornamental tree, with bluish green feathery foliage and covered in the early Spring with racemes of yellow flowers. Pot grown, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

Cuitrifolmis—Of shrubby habit, growing 8 feet high; leaves of a triangular shape, thick bluish green; very profuse bloomer. Pot grown, 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; pot grown, 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Latifolia—Used extensively in Golden Gate Park for windbreaks and is also a valuable hedge plant; leaves are long and flowers golden yellow. Pot grown, 4-inch pots, 2 to 3 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Melanoxylon (Blackwood Tree)—Valuable for sidewalk or avenue trees; it has few equals, being of very rapid growth, and it can be trimmed so as to make beautiful specimens. 4-inch pots, 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10. Pot grown, 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Mollissima—A fine, erect-growing tree, with dark green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow, produced in early Spring in great profusion; a rapid-growing tree. Pot grown, 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Retinoides Floribunda—A rapid-growing tree with a pendulous habit, with long, narrow foliage; flowers come in racemes of bright yellow, blooming for a long period; useful for avenue and street planting. Pot grown, 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Aralia (Japanese)

Ornamental shrubs for the porch or outdoors if protected during cold nights; with glossy foliage which resembles fig leaves.

Sieboldii—Glossy palmate leaves. 50c and \$1.00 each and up, according to size.

Sieboldii Variegata—Same as the above except that the leaves are marked with creamy white. 50c and \$1.00 each and up, according to size.

Araucaria

Magnificent evergreen tree of graceful elegance and symmetry; valuable as specimen trees on lawns. A. Excelsa is also extensively used as a house plant.

Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine)—One of the handsomest of all trees; pyramidal in form and very symmetrical; hardy in protected locations; excellent for parlor decorations. Each, 75c, \$1.50 and up, according to size.

Imbricata (Chili Pine, or Monkey Puzzle)—A fine tree, of regular pyramidal form; leaves bright green; broad, thick, pointed, overlapping each other. Pot grown, 1½ ft., \$1.50.

Arbor Vitae

Evergreen shrubs of dwarf, round, compact habit; suitable for porch plants or as specimens for lawns.

Golden—Foliage bright green, changing at certain seasons of the year to golden yellow. Pot grown, 25c and 50c each; balled, 1½ ft., \$1.00.

Aucuba

Japonica—This shrub is sometimes called the "Gold Dust Tree," on account of its large, glossy foliage marked with yellow spots. It is an extremely beautiful plant, and is of slow, spreading growth. In the warmer sections it should have partial shade. Fine for porch decoration. 5-inch pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 7-inch pots, 2 ft., bushy, \$1.00 each.

Latifolia Viridis—This variety has dark-green shining foliage; in Winter time it is covered with red berries, which greatly enhance its beauty. 5-inch pots, 1½ ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 7-inch pots, 2 ft., bushy, \$1.00 each.

Bamboo

The bamboo requires lots of water, but must have good drainage. Very effective when planted in groups or when used as a tall hedge.

Falcata—Small, slender, fine foliage. Strong clumps, 75c.

Berberis (Barberry)

Darwinii—A densely branched, spreading shrub, with thick and leathery foliage; flowers orange-yellow and very fragrant, followed by purple fruit; the best of the species. Balled, 2 feet, 75c each.

(For other varieties see page 67.)

Buddleya

Large evergreen shrubs, attaining a height of 3 to 10 feet, producing panicles or clusters of flowers in great profusion all Summer. They thrive best in a well-drained soil and sunny situation.

Magnifica—Large drooping panicles of blue flowers. 50c each, pot grown.

Globosa—Ball-shaped, orange-yellow flowers in dense clusters at the ends of the branches; very graceful. 50c each, pot grown.



Buddleya Magnifica

Boxwood or Buxus

Ornamental evergreen shrubs with shining leaves; of dense but rather slow growth; some sorts are used for bordering, some for hedging and others as single specimens on lawns.

Dwarf (Suffruticosa)—A fine small bush, with glossy, roundish leaves, the variety so extensively used for edging. 50c per dozen, \$4.00 per 100.

Breath of Heaven—See *Diosma*.

The Brooms (Genista)

These very ornamental and free-flowering shrubs will succeed in almost any soil or situation. The large pea-shaped flowers appear profusely in the Spring and Summer. They have round, leafless branches.

Spanish—An upright-growing shrub. Flowers yellow, produced very freely in the Spring and Summer, on long, pendulous, round leafless branches. Pot grown, 2 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; bushy plants, 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Scotch Yellow—A very handsome shrub, with drooping branches, covered in the Spring with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers; very effective for grouping. 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Camellia

Beautiful Winter-flowering evergreens, with shining dark-green foliage and magnificent wax-like flowers blooming very profusely all Winter. Should be grown in a partially shaded, well sheltered location. Quite hardy.

Double White, Double Pink, Double Red—80c and \$1.00 each, according to size.

Camphor Tree (Laurus Camphora)

A fast-growing, very symmetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in the very poorest soil; a native of Japan; bright green foliage; well adapted for lawn purposes. Pot grown, 2 ft., 50c each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

Cassia Tomentosa

An evergreen shrub which blooms the entire season, producing yellow buttercup-shaped flowers in clusters. Pot grown, 25c and 35c each.

Casuarina, Beefwood—She Oak

A very rapid-growing ornamental tree. The branches are long and slender and drooping, with jointed needle-like leaves; a native of Australia, will grow well even in alkali soil; good for windbreaks or avenue planting. **Equisetifolia**—Drooping branches, very rapid grower. Pot grown, 2½ to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Tenuissimus—Finer leaf and more erect in habit than *Equisetifolia*, does not grow as tall. Pot grown, 2½ to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Cedrus Deodora

Known as the Indian or Himalayan Cedar; exceedingly handsome; branches are drooping, with silvery green foliage; fine for planting in a large lawn. Balled, 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

Cestrum Aurantiacum

A strong-growing shrub blooming in the Fall and early Winter. The orange-yellow tube-shaped flowers are 1½ inches long and are borne in clusters, followed by snow-white berries. Pot grown, 35c each.

Choisya Ternata (Mexican Orange)

A compact low-growing shrub with glossy bright-green leaves which are divided into three leaflets, fragrant when crushed, bearing clusters of small white fragrant flowers on the tops of the branches. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each.

Coprosma

Baueri—A compact-growing shrub which can also be used as a low climber. Leaves are rounded and green and very glossy. Pot grown, 35c each.

Baueri Variegata—Similar to the above except that the leaves have a broad yellow margin. Pot grown, 50c each.

Coronilla

Emerus—A pretty evergreen shrub with deep green leaves, covered during Spring and Summer with small crown-shaped clusters of deep yellow flowers. Pot grown, 35c each.

Glauca—Similar in habit to the above except that the foliage is glaucous green. The deep yellow flowers are fragrant by day but scentless by night. Pot grown, 35c each.

Cotoneaster Horizontalis

A small-growing evergreen of low-spreading habit; small round foliage; flowers small, white, appearing in May and followed during the Fall and Winter months by bright red berries. Pot grown, 50c each.

Crataegus, Burning Bush

Pyracantha Lalandi—A thick, thorny evergreen shrub. Leaves are small and glossy green. Flowers are white and are produced in clusters in May followed during the Fall and Winter months with a profusion of orange-yellow berries. Pot grown, 1½ ft., 50c each.

Pyracantha Coccinea—Similar to the above, except that the berries are bright red. Pot grown, 1½ ft., 50c each.

Cypress

Monterey (Macrocarpa)—A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; stands pruning well; very extensively planted for hedges. Transplanted in boxes, 1 year, \$2.00 per 100, \$17.50 per 1000; pot grown, 2½ to 3 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Italian (Pyramidalis)—Of upright, pyramidal growth; very much used in landscaping; dark green leaves. Pot grown, 2 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Arizona—A fine variety with beautiful bluish green foliage. Pot grown, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Lawsoniana "Lawson Cypress"—A tree with elegant slender drooping branches; leaves green with a glaucous hue. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

Daphne

These beautiful, low-growing shrubs have dark green leaves and small flowers in clusters which are very sweet scented and appear in early Spring. Bushy plants, pink, variegated leaves, \$1.00 each; bushy plants, white, plain green leaves, \$1.00 each.

Diosma, Breath of Heaven

This handsome little shrub produces small white star-shaped flowers in great profusion. The foliage, when bruised, is very fragrant. 3-inch pots, 25c each; 5-inch pots, 50c each; pot grown, bushy plants, 75c each.

Escallonia

Hardy evergreen shrubs with rounded dark, glossy green foliage, producing flowers in various colors in large terminal panicles during the entire Summer.

Grandiflora White—An erect-growing shrub attaining a height of 10 feet. Pot grown, 35c and 50c each.

Rosea—Light pink, growing 6 feet tall. Pot grown, 35c and 50c each.

Rubra—Red. Same habit as the above. Pot grown, 35c and 50c each.

Eucalyptus

Globulus, Blue Gum—The most useful variety of Eucalyptus, being of very rapid growth and adapting itself to a variety of climatic conditions. It derives its common name from its broad, bluish leaves which it retains until three years old, when it changes its character entirely, the leaves becoming lanceolate and thick. Transplanted in boxes, very strong, \$2.00 per 100, \$17.50 per 1000; pot grown, 1½ to 2 ft., 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; pot grown, 2½ to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Ficifolia, Scarlet-flowering Gum—A beautiful sort, bearing lovely scarlet flowers, thick leathery leaves; hardy only in warmer sections. Pot grown, 50c and 75c each, according to size.

Rostrata, Red Gum—A very rapid grower as well as being very hardy. The growth is not always straight, but if planted close together they will be more apt to grow straight. 2½ to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; transplanted in boxes, \$2.25 per 100.

Euonymus

Ornamental evergreen shrubs, very desirable for hedges, as they stand pruning well; also very effective when planted alone.

Silver Variegated—A very choice shrub with silvery, variegated foliage; a fine plant to enliven dark green shrubberies. Pot grown, **25c and 35c each**.

Duc d'Anjou—Light green with golden blotch in center of leaf. Pot grown, **25c and 35c each**.

Golden-leaved—Glossy, mottled, golden yellow foliage. Pot grown, **25c and 35c each**.

Japonicus—Bright green leaves. Pot grown, **25c and 35c each**.

Fabiana Imbricata

A very erect-growing shrub with heath-like foliage. Covered with small white funnel-shaped flowers during the Summer. Pot grown, **35c each**.

Genesta Canariensis

A very graceful variety of Broom with deep yellow pea-shaped blossoms. 4-inch pots, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10**.

Grevillea

Robusta (Australian Silk Oak)—A splendid fern-leaved evergreen tree, covered in early Summer with large yellow combs of flowers; a fine avenue and lawn tree. Pot grown, 4 to 5 ft., **60c each**.

Thelemanneana—A lovely dwarf Australian shrub with fine needle-like foliage and distinct bright red flowers; very beautiful when in bloom and requires very little water. Pot grown, **35c and 50c each**, according to size.

Habrothamnus Elegans

A strong-growing shrub, bearing panicles of small trumpet-shaped, purplish red flowers; makes a grand showing on a lawn or trained against a wall or porch. Pot grown, 1½ ft., **25c each**; 2 to 3 ft., **35c each**.

Heath, Erica

Dwarf, compact, evergreen shrubs, with feathery foliage producing small, wax-like flowers in great profusion from early Spring until late in the Fall.

Mediterranean—One of the prettiest of all heaths, with feathery foliage, producing purplish pink flowers in early Spring. 4-inch pots, **25c each**; larger plants, **50c and 75c**, according to size.

Melanthera—A beautiful variety with rosy pink flowers. Pot grown, 1 ft., **75c**.

Holly, European

A small tree with glossy, dark green, thorny leaves. It is covered with bright red berries during the Winter months. Pot grown, **50c each and up**, according to size.

Hydrangea Hortensis

Very ornamental, large-leaved shrubs, with enormous corymbs of beautifully colored flowers. They succeed best in a partially shaded location; very fine for a lawn or for planting in groups.

Pink—4-inch pots, **35c each**; large plants, **50c each**.

Juniper, Irish

An ornamental tree of pyramidal habit, with dense, bluish green foliage; very decorative as single specimens on lawns or if planted in groups. 2 ft., **\$1.00 each**.

Laurel, English

A fine evergreen, with broad, shining green leaves, producing large panicles of creamy-white flowers, followed by purple berries. Bushy plants, 1½ to 2 ft., **75c each**.

Laurustinus

An excellent hedge plant, covered during the Winter and Spring with masses of white flowers. It can be trimmed into any desired shape; foliage always retains a bright green look. Pot grown, 1 to 1½ ft., **30c each, \$2.50 per 10**.

Leptospermum Laevigatum

An evergreen shrub much used in the Golden Gate Park where it succeeds to perfection; especially adapted for windy places. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 ft., **35c each, \$3.00 per 10**; pot grown, 3 ft., **50c each, \$4.00 per 10**.

Ligustrum Ovalifolium (California Privet)

A valuable hedge plant; stands pruning well, and is of rapid growth. 1 to 1½ ft., **10c each, 60c per 10, \$4.00 per 100**; 2 to 3 ft., **15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100**.

Golden Variegated—Pot grown, **25c and 35c each**.
Silver Variegated—Pot grown, **25c and 35c each**.

Loquat

A decorative tree for the lawn or for grouping. The leaves are large and crumpled and deep green. Produces a delicious fruit, ripening in early Summer, which comes in clusters and is a bright yellow. **Fine grafted specimen plants, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each**.

Magnolia Grandiflora

A grand tree, with large, broad, thick leaves which are a brilliant green on the upper surface and rusty underneath; the flowers are pure waxy white, of immense size and very fragrant. Grafted, pot grown, 1½ ft., **75c each**; 2 to 3 ft., **\$1.00 each**.

Metrosideros Semperflorens

A handsome shrub with thick, narrow leaves which are reddish when young, covered with rich crimson flowers in dense racemes in the Summer months; commonly known as the "Bottle Brush." Pot grown, 2 to 3 ft., **50c each**.

Oleander

Best suited for the warmer sections, where, if given plenty of water, it thrives to perfection. The flowers are produced very freely for a long period. One of the showiest of ever-blooming evergreens.

Double Pink—4-inch pot plants, **35c each**; 2½ to 3 ft., **\$1.00 each**.

Double White—4-inch pot plants, **35c each**; 2½ to 3 ft., **\$1.00 each**.

New Zealand Flax (Phormium tenax)

Has large sword-like leaves of a deep rich green color. It is highly decorative as a porch plant or a specimen on the lawn. Strong, well-established clumps, **50c, 75c and \$1.00 each**.

Pepper Tree

A popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine, feathery foliage, producing clusters of reddish berries in the Fall; fine for street or avenue planting. 5-inch pots, 3 to 4 ft., **50c each, \$4.00 per 10**; 5- and 6-inch pots, 4 to 5 ft., **60c each, \$5.00 per 10**.

**Pepper Tree**

Brazilian Pepper Tree

An ornamental evergreen tree with dark green, glossy, pinnate leaves. Pot grown, 2 to 3 ft., **50c each.**

Pittosporum

Very ornamental bright foliage plants; valuable for grouping, hedges and for lawn specimens.

Crassifolium—A large shrub of pyramidal growth; foliage is thick and leathery and a pale green color. Pot grown, 1 to 1½ ft. **25c each, \$2.00 per 10;** pot grown, 2 to 2½ ft., **35c each, \$3.00 per 10.**

Eugenoides—A large, upright growing shrub, with glossy, yellowish green leaves; a very effective shrub, and excellent for hedges. Transplanted in boxes, **\$3.50 per 100;** pot grown, 1½ to 2 ft., **30c each, \$2.50 per 10;** pot grown, 2 to 2½ ft., **40c each, \$3.50 per 10.**

Nigricans—A very handsome, upright growing shrub, with silvery light green leaves and black stems; a good hedge plant and very ornamental as an individual. Transplanted in boxes, **\$3.50 per 100;** pot grown, 1½ to 2 ft. **30c each, \$2.50 per 10;** pot grown, 2 to 2½ ft., **40c each, \$3.50 per 10.**

Undulatum, Wavy-leaved—A shrub with deep green glossy leaves, flowers intensely fragrant at night. Pot grown, 1 ft., **25c each;** large plants, **50c each.**

Pine

For reforesting, windbreaks, shelter and shade-affording purposes, pines have few equals; all being of rapid growth.

Monterey—The most desirable pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. 4-inch pots, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10;** pot grown, 2½ to 3 ft., **35c each, \$3.00 per 10.**

Halepensis Jerusalem Pine—A fine variety with dense bluish foliage. Pot grown, 2½ ft., **50c each.**

Polygala Dalmatiana

A profuse flowering shrub, with purple pea-blossom-shaped flowers, and pretty light green foliage. Pot grown, 1½ ft., **35c each;** 2½ ft., **50c each.**

Rhododendrons

Hardy, ornamental flowering shrubs for grouping or lawn decoration. The flowers range through shades of rose, pink, crimson, white, etc. Should be planted in partial shade. Price, strong plants with plenty buds, **\$2.50 each,** any color.

Veronica

Evergreen shrubs with dull green foliage and spikes of various colored flowers; especially adapted for planting in groups on the lawn or for mixing in with other shrubs.

White—Pot grown, **25c and 35c each.**

Blue—Pot grown, **25c and 35c each.**

Crimson—Pot grown, **25c and 35c each.**

Variegated—Foliage green margined with white; flowers blue. Pot grown, **25c and 35c each.**

Deciduous Trees and Flowering Shrubs**Almond, Flowering**

This is the first tree to bloom in the Spring. The flowers are large and appear before the leaves; very beautiful when covered with bloom.

Pink, White, Red—4 ft., **50c each.**

Berberis (Barberry)

Vulgaris—A handsome deciduous shrub with yellow flowers in numerous drooping racemes all along the branches. Blooms in May and June, following with orange-scarlet fruit. 2 to 3 ft., **35c each.**

Vulgaris Atropurpurea—"Purple-leaved Barberry." A fine shrub with purple foliage and fruit. 2 to 3 ft., **35c each.**

Birch

European—Very graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender branches; fine for avenue planting. 6 to 8 ft., **75c each.**

Cut-leaf Weeping—Very attractive, with tall, slender, graceful, drooping branches, delicately cut foliage and silvery bark; very handsome as a single specimen on a lawn or when planted in groups of three. 5 to 6 ft., **\$1.00.**

Calycanthus Floridus (Sweet Shrub)

A very desirable shrub, with fragrant wood and foliage; flowers of a rare chocolate color. 2 to 3 ft., **40c each.**

Catalpa

Speciosa—A rapid growing tree used for avenue planting; large heart-shaped leaves; flowers come in grape-like clusters of purple and white. 5 to 6 ft., **40c each, \$3.50 per 10.**

Bungei—Forms a dense, round umbrella-shaped top without pruning; a fine specimen tree for a lawn. 5 to 6 ft., **\$1.25 each.**



Crab Apple, Betchell's Double Flowering
(For description see page 68)

Cercis Canadensis, Judas Tree or Red Bud

A tall shrub or medium-sized tree of bushy form with heart-shaped leaves. All the branches and twigs are covered with a mass of small rosy-pink flowers early in Spring before the leaves appear. 5 to 6 ft., 60c each.

Cherry, Japanese (Double Flowering)

Small growing trees, producing semi-double flowers in large clusters in early Spring before the leaves appear.

Double White, Double Rose, Double Crimson—4 to 6 ft., 50c each.

Corchorus or Kerria Japonica

A graceful shrub of medium height; producing double yellow rose-like flowers an inch across which appear in April. 2 to 2½ ft., 35c each.

Cornus Sanguineus, Dogwood

A shrub with handsome foliage assuming a brilliant Fall coloring, covered with white flowers in June; very ornamental in Winter, the bark being blood red; requires severe pruning. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

Currant, Red Flowering

A large shrub of upright habit with many red barked twigs. Blossoms rose red in long drooping racemes in early Spring. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

Crab Apple (Betchell's Double Flowering)

A low-growing tree, well adapted for the lawn or for planting with low-growing shrubs; covered in early Spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. 4 to 5 ft., 75c each. (For illustration see page 67.)

Deutzia

Graceful shrubs, with slender branches and effective foliage, blooming in great profusion. The flowers are produced in long racemes, requiring severe pruning immediately after flowering.

Gracilis—A charming dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early Summer. 1½ to 2 ft., 35c each.

A. Watereii—Double white flowers tinged with rose. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

Pride of Rochester—A tall variety with pure double white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

Elm

Very handsome and rapid growing shade trees, excellent for street or avenue planting, growing in almost any kind of soil.

American—A magnificent large tree, with drooping, spreading branches. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Hawthorn

These small trees are well adapted for lawns and for grouping. The small flowers come in clusters and are followed by red berries in the Autumn; a good spreading tree with lustrous green leaves.

Double Pink, Double White, Double Scarlet—Well branched, 4 to 5 ft., 60c each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

This is one of the finest of all hardy shrubs for the lawn or border. The flowers are white, spike-shaped, and are produced for a long period during Summer and Fall. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10. Tree form, same as the above except that they are grown in standard or tree form. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

For other varieties of Hydrangea, see Page 66.



Lilac

Lilacs

Beautiful Spring-flowering shrubs, flowers come in large drooping clusters and are very fragrant. Immediately after blooming they should be pruned, as the flowers are always on the old wood. Grafted varieties will bloom the first year.

Charles X, Single Reddish Purple—Grafted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

Mme. Casimir Perier, Double White—Large, compact panicles. Grafted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

Michel Buchner, Double Pale Lilac—Large Truss. Grafted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

President Grevy—Magnificent panicles of large double blue flowers. Grafted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

Common White—3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

Common Purple—3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

Laburnum, Golden Chain

A beautiful, small-growing tree, with long, drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. 4 to 6 ft., 50c each; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each.

Lemon Verbena

This well-known shrub has long, narrow pointed leaves, which are very fragrant when bruised. Pot grown, 35c and 50c each.

Linden, European

A handsome tree, suitable for a lawn or an avenue, of pyramidal growth, with bright green heart-shaped leaves, which turn to brown and yellow in the Fall. 5 to 6 ft., 60c each.

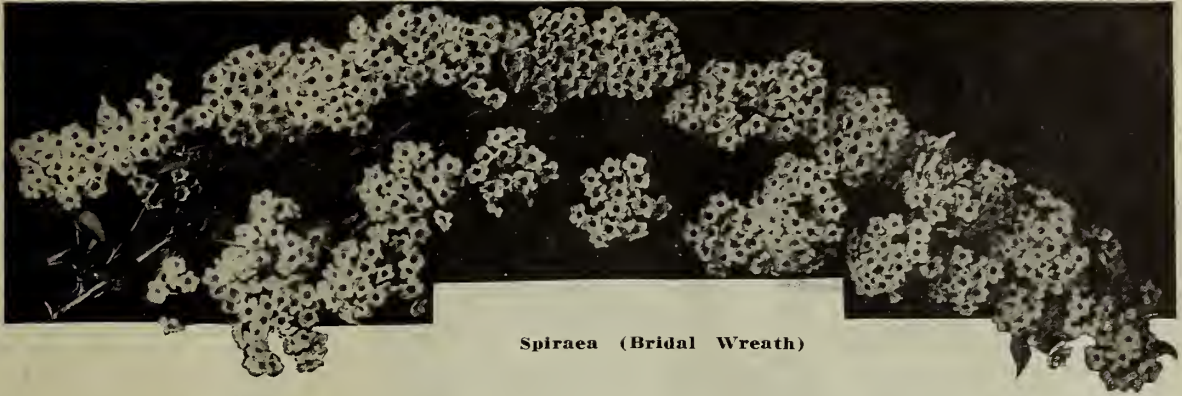
Locust

Rapid growing tree, with spreading branches, the flowers are in clusters and appear in the Spring.

White Flowering—6 to 8 ft., 50c each.

Pink Flowering (Decaisneana)—Light pink-colored flowers. 5 to 6 ft., 60c each.

Rose Flowering (Robinia Hispida)—Of dwarf habit, beautiful rose-colored flowers, branches bristly. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each.



Spiraea (Bridal Wreath)

Maple-Acer

- Norway**—A large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green foliage, and of very compact growth, rendering it one of the most desirable varieties for the street, park or garden. A valuable variety in the interior valleys. 6 to 8 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.
- Silver, or Soft**—A rapid-growing tree of large size; irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above, silvery beneath; a favorite street and park tree. 6 to 8 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.
- Sugar or Rock**—A handsome tree with large green leaves which turn red in the Fall. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.
- Schwedleri (Purple Leaved)**—A beautiful variety with large deep bronzy red leaves and young shoots of the same color. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.
- Japanese**—A dwarf-growing variety with beautifully colored leaves in yellow, blood red, green and variegated; should be planted in partial shades. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

Magnolia, Japanese

- Ornamental, medium-sized trees, flowering very profusely in early Spring; the large cup-shaped blossoms are very fragrant and the leaves bright green. Suitable for planting on a lawn or in groups.
- Conspicua**—Fine large white flowers, very fragrant. 50c each.
- Obovata**—Exterior of petals purple, interior white, making a pleasing contrast. 50c each.
- Stellata**—White star-shaped flowers slightly tinged with light pink. 50c each.

Mulberry

- Downing's Everbearing**—A rapid-growing shade tree; produces good fruit. 4 to 6 ft., 50c each.
- Tea's Weeping**—One of the most graceful of the weeping trees, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head with long, slender branches drooping to the ground. \$1.25 each.

Mountain Ash, European (Rowan Tree)

- Flowers creamy white; foliage somewhat like the Pepper Tree; covered from August to November with large clusters of orange-colored berries. 5 to 6 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Paulownia Imperialis

- Known as the "Empress Tree." A very rapid growing tree with enormous heart-shaped leaves. The flowers are lavender and violet colored and appear before the leaves. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

Peach, Flowering

- A beautiful Spring-flowering tree, blooming in April. The branches are covered with a mass of beautiful flowers long before leaves appear.
- Double White, Double Pink, Double Red**—4 to 6 ft., 50c each.

Plum, Purple-Leaved (Pissardi)

- The young branches are very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in Autumn. Very effective when grouped with other trees and shrubs. 4 to 6 ft., 50c each.

Poplar

- Poplars are very rapid growing trees and thrive under a great variety of conditions as regards soil, but do best in damp situations. Their leaves are bright and make a fine contrast when grouped with other trees of darker foliage. They are well adapted for windbreaks and are very effective when planted in groups by themselves.
- Carolina**—A very distinct tree, making a large, spreading head. Excellent for avenue planting. 6 to 8 ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.
- Bolleana (Silver-Leaved Poplar)**—Foliage silvery green above, snowy white underneath. Adds great beauty to landscape work. 6 to 8 ft., 60c each.
- Lombardy**—A very rapid, erect growing tree with a tall spiry form and particularly striking and picturesque when grouped among other trees. 6 to 8 ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Quince (Japanese Scarlet Flowering)

- This is the first shrub to bloom in the Spring, and the bright, scarlet flowers appear in great profusion, covering every branch and twig before the leaves appear, of dwarf habit and well adapted for single plants on the lawn or for borders of groups of trees. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.
- Rowan Tree**—See under Mountain Ash.

Snowball

- A favorite shrub producing immense white ball-shaped flowers in great profusion in May and June. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.
- Japanese**—Produces large white globular heads, very free bloomer. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

Spiraea

- Anthony Waterer**—A valuable and distinct variety; color bright crimson; it is of dwarf, dense growth, never exceeding 2½ feet in height; in bloom the entire Summer and Fall. 2 ft., 35c each.
- Billardi**—Pink flowers in dense spikes; blooms nearly all Summer. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.
- Van Houttei, Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath**—A beautiful compact variety for planting on a lawn or in groups; early flowering and of very graceful habit; clusters of 20 to 30 white florets make up the raceme and are set close along the drooping branches. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.
- Prunifolia**—This variety produces pure double white flowers along the entire length of the branches. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

Sycamore, European

- A spreading tree with maple-like leaves. 5 to 6 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Syringa Grandiflora (Mock Orange)

- A hardy vigorous growing shrub with handsome foliage and sweet-scented white flowers along the branches. Flowering very profusely in Spring. Immediately after blooming they should be pruned, as the blossoms appear on the wood formed the previous year. 3 to 4 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Tamarix Africana

- Strong, slender, tall-growing, irregular shrubs, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during May. Strong plants. 4 to 5 ft., 35c each.



Weigelia Variegated

Tulip Tree

A rapid-growing tree of pyramidal habit, with light green fiddle-shaped leaves and greenish yellow tulip-like flowers; fine specimen for a lawn. 6 ft., 75c each.

Weigelia

Ornamental free-flowering shrubs, producing trumpet-shaped flowers of many shades of color during June and July; valuable for planting with other shrubs or as single specimens on a lawn; should be well pruned after flowering in the Summer.

Candida—A free-flowering variety, fine pure white. 2½ to 3 ft., 40c each.

Eva Rathke—A remarkably free bloomer, flowering continuously throughout the Summer and Fall; rich ruby carmine colored flowers. 2½ to 3 ft., 40c each.

Rosea—An elegant shrub, producing trumpet-shaped flowers of a fine rose color, 2½ to 3 ft., 40c each.

Variegated—A variety with variegated foliage and rose colored trumpet-shaped flowers. 2½ to 3 ft., 40c each.

Willow, Babylonian

A rapid-growing tree with drooping branches, thriving best in a wet place, also known as the Weeping Willow. 5 to 6 ft., 50c each.

Golden—Beautiful yellow branches. 5 to 6 ft., 50c each.

Climbing and Trailing Plants

Akebia Quinata

A graceful, hardy, semi-evergreen climber, with deep green, small foliage, and producing in early Spring numberless bunches of violet-brown flowers having a pleasant cinnamon odor. Pot grown, 50c each.

Ampelopsis

Veitchi (Boston Ivy)—One of the most ornamental of climbing foliage plants, clinging closely without any assistance to a stone wall or wooden surface. In Autumn the leaves assume a reddish copper tint and are very effective. Field-grown plants, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, and 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)—Foliage much larger than the preceding, with a more vigorous habit of growth, the leaves assuming a bronzy hue in the Fall, but not of clinging habit. Field-grown plants, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, and 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Australian Pea Vine

A very fast-growing evergreen climber, which we can recommend to those desiring a rapid grower. The flowers are pea-shaped pink and produced in great abundance. Strong pot-grown plants, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Bignonia, Trumpet Vine

Beautiful climbers with large, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers in various colors; valuable for covering walls or climbing trees; they require a warm, sunny position and should be well protected.

Chererei—A new variety with long, trumpet-shaped flowers 3 inches in diameter; in color a rich shade of blood red. Large plants, 75c each.

Grandiflora—Rapid-growing variety bearing large orange yellow trumpet-shaped flowers. Pot grown, 50c each.

Mackenni—A rapid-growing variety with deep pink flowers, blooming very late in the Fall. Large plants, 75c each.

Bougainvillea

Sanderiana—A beautiful climber, having peculiarly shaped flowers, somewhat resembling the leaves in shape and produced along the end of the branches in great profusion; color, rosy purple. They do well in a sheltered, sunny location. Strong pot-grown plants, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Clematis

Hardy vigorous growing deciduous climbers with fine foliage and beautiful flowers of various colors. They do best in a light loamy soil, which should be well

drained and which should receive annual applications in Winter of well-decayed manure; in planting, the roots should be well spread out and the plants pruned to one-half their height; they should never be allowed to get very dry.

Duchess of Edinburgh—Double white. 75c each.

Jackmanni—Large violet purple, very free flowering. 75c each.

Henryii—Very large single white. 75c each.

Lawsoniana—Large rosy purple marked with darker veins. 75c each.

Ville de Lyon—Large deep crimson flowers. 75c each.

Montana—A rapid grower; the flowers are pure white and about the size of a dollar and are produced in Spring in great profusion. 50c each.

Paniculata—A very hardy climber with fragrant small white flowers in clusters, completely covering the upper portion of the vine in late Summer; should be well pruned in the winter. 35c and 50c each.

Clianthus Puniceus

Excellent for training against a wall, bearing great masses of drooping brilliant scarlet blossoms, which resemble a parrot's bill. In pots, 40c each.

Cobaea Scandens

A beautiful evergreen climber of rapid growth, bearing large purple bell-shaped flowers in great profusion during the entire season. In pots, 35c and 50c each.

Ficus Repens

A handsome little evergreen climber with small dark green leaves, which clings to stone or wood. Pot grown, 25c and 35c each.

Hops (Humulus Lupulus)

One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower and bears a profusion of seed pods. March delivery, 50c per dozen.

Honeysuckle

Belgian or English—Red and yellow flowers, long bloomer; very fragrant. In pots, 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

Chinese Fragrant—Rose and white flowers. In pots, 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

Halleana, Hall's Japan Honeysuckle—A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; a long and continuous bloomer. In pots, 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

Scarlet Flowered—Flowers deep scarlet, with orange and yellow shadings. Foliage deep green, silvery on the underside. In pots, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

Ivy, English

A valuable plant for covering walls and climbing trunks of trees and also for covering the ground under trees, with large, thick, shining, leathery leaves; rather slow grower. Pot grown, 25c, 35c and 50c each.

Jasmine

Very graceful trailing or climbing plants, with fragrant flowers.

Grandiflorum Catalanian Jasmine—Flowers pure white, star shaped; of exquisite fragrance and produced in great profusion throughout the season. Plant is of a shrubby half-climbing habit, with delicate evergreen foliage. Pot grown, 50c each.

Officialis, True Jasmine—Flowers pure white, sweetly scented and produced in clusters in early Spring. Pot grown, 35c and 50c each.

Revolution Yellow Jasmine—A vigorous growing variety, producing yellow flowers all Summer, can be grown as a climber or shrub, 35c and 50c each.

Kenilworth Ivy

A hardy perennial, trailing plant, with small lavender or purple flowers, especially adapted for hanging baskets or for trailing over walls, 20c each.

Kudzu Vine

A very rapid growing vine. Its foliage is large and it bears small racemes of rosy purple pea-shaped flowers in August. Field grown, 25c each.

Lantana

A semi-dwarf evergreen climber, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers in various colors. Should be planted in sunny position. In various colors. Pot grown, 35c each.

Mandevilla Suaveolens (Chili Jasmine)

A strong climber with clusters of large, white, wavy star-shaped blossoms. Plant in a protected sunny position. Pot grown, 25c and 50c each.

**Muehlenbeckia Complexa
(New Zealand Mattress Vine)**

This pretty, strong growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rock-work, etc. The foliage is small, dense, and graceful. Pot grown, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Morning Glory (Ipomoea)

Learii—A quick growing variety with large, dark blue flowers. Strong roots, 25c each.

Passion Vines (Passiflora or Tacsonia)

Very rapid growing evergreen climbers, with large green leaves and brilliantly colored handsome flowers. Well adapted for covering walls, blooming very freely in the Summer and Fall.

Exoniensis—Flowers $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches across. Brick red outside and rosy pink within, throat violet tube white inside, 50c each.

Jamesonii—Bright rose on cherry-red with a tube 4 inches long, 50c each.

Pink—Clear pink flowers, 35c each.

Scarlet—A very brilliant color, 50c each.

Van Volxemii—Bright red with a short green calyx tube, 50c each.

Physianthus (Cruel Plant)

An evergreen shrubby twiner, bearing a large number of small white waxy flowers which are pale-rose in bud, slightly fragrant. It is called the Cruel Plant because it entraps insects. Pot grown, 35c each.

Plumbago Capensis

Can be trained as a bush or climber. Flowers light sky-blue, verbena-shaped, produced throughout the entire Summer; stands drought and water and the brightest sunshine, 35c and 50c each.

Capensis Alba—White, 35c and 50c each.

Smilax

A climbing perennial with glossy leaves. Largely used for decorating. Strong roots 25c each.

Sollya Heterophylla

This is known as the Australian Bluebell Creeper and is valuable for covering banks and low fences; the flowers are tube shaped and a brilliant blue color. A hardy evergreen climber. Pot grown, 25c and 35c each.

Solanum, Potato Vine

Jasminoides—A very rapid growing vine with narrow dark green leaves, white star-shaped flowers shaded with purple in center, produced in good-sized numbers. Pot grown, 25c and 35c each.

Blue—Small dark blue flowers with yellow centers, requires a sunny sheltered position. Pot grown, 25c and 35c each.

Swainsonia

A very graceful climber suitable for trellises. The flowers are produced in sprays in great profusion and resemble sweet peas in form. They require a sunny, protected location.

Galegifolia Albiflora, Pure White—Pot grown, 25c and 35c each.

Galegifolia Rosea, Pink—Pot grown, 25c and 35c each.

Tecoma Radicans (Trumpet Creeper)

A strong evergreen climber with scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers. Pot grown, 40c each.

Vitis, Evergreen Grape

The following varieties of evergreen grapes are the most decorative of all foliage vines. Fine for covering walls and pergolas.

Capensis—A rampant grower with large round leaves 8 to 10 inches across. The stems have a beautiful bronzy-red tint. Pot grown, 35c and 50c each.

Rhombifolium—This variety is of dainty, slender growth, heavily foliaged, with leaf composed of three medium sized lobes. Strong plants, 50c each.

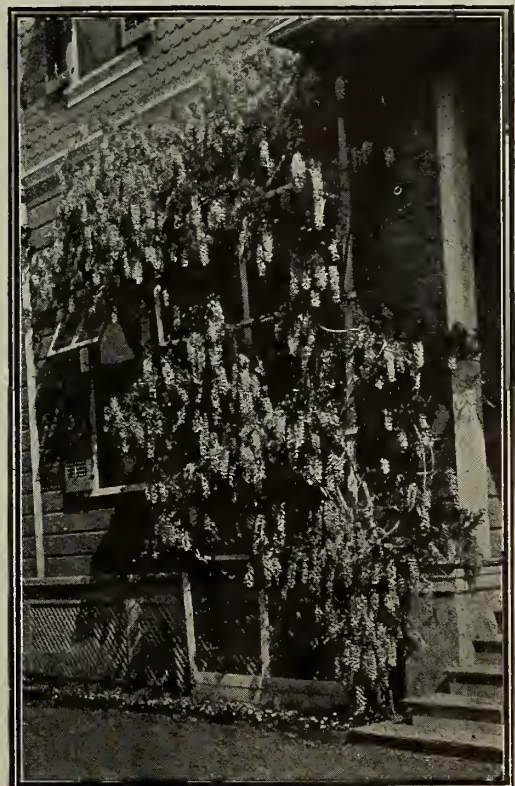
Wistaria

One of the most elegant and rapid-growing of all climbing plants, bearing long grape-like clusters of flowers in early Spring before the leaves appear; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 to 20 feet in a season.

Purple—Grafted strong plants, 75c and \$1.00 each.

White—Grafted strong plants, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Sinensis Rosea—A fine new variety with clusters of pink flowers. Grafted strong plants, \$1.25 each.



Wistaria

Palms, Ferns and Decorative Plants

Adiantum Cuneatum (Maiden-Hair Fern)—This fine variety is more generally grown than any of the other sorts; for cutting, greenhouse, and parlor decoration. 5-inch pots, 50c each; 6- and 7-inch pots, 75c each.

Adiantum Gracillimum—A variety that has finer and more graceful foliage than the preceding; a most lovely sort, 5-inch pots, 50c each.

Alsophila Australis (Australian Tree Fern)—A very graceful tree fern with finely divided fronds of a pleasing shade of light green. Valuable for parlor decoration or for growing outside in a partially shady, sheltered location, 75c and up, according to size.

Anthericum Variegatum—Beautiful plants, with narrow recurved foliage which is dark green, and beautifully marked with broad stripes of creamy white, nice for pots or hanging baskets, 4-inch pots, 35c each.

Aspidium Falcatum (Holly Fern)—A favorite variety for house culture or for growing outside. The leaves are dark, glossy green and waxy on the edges. 3-inch, 25c each; large plants, 50c each.

Aspidium Rockfordianum (New Crested Holly Fern)—Similar to the above except that the leaves are deeply cut or toothed which gives the plant a very graceful appearance. 4-inch pots, 50c; 6-inch pots, 75c each.

Asparagus Plumosus—A beautiful plant with graceful bright green feathery foliage. In pots, 25c, 35c and 50c each.

Asparagus Sprengeri—Valuable for pots or hanging baskets. Of graceful drooping habit. In pots, 25c, 35c and 50c each.

Aspidistra Lurida—A very pretty plant for house decoration, with large, long, dark green leaves, 75c to \$3.50 each, according to size.

Aspidistra Lurida Variegata—Similar to the preceding except that the leaves are margined and striped with white, 75c to \$3.50 each, according to size.

Asplenium Nidus Avis (Bird's Nest Fern)—In pots, 50c and 75c each.

Brahea Edulis (Guadeloupe Fan Palm)—Unsurpassed, whether grown outside (it is very hardy) or as a pot plant. It has very large fan-shaped leaves, of bright green color. Plants in 4-inch pots, 50c each; 5-inch pots, 75c each; balled, 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

Colens—Foliage plants in several shades and tints. 4-inch pots, 25c each.

Chamaerops Excelsa (Japanese Fan Palm)—An ornamental and symmetrical growing Fan Palm. Leaves are dark green and deeply cut. Rather slow grower, but very hardy. Pot grown, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, according to size.

Cycas Revoluta (The Sago Palm)—75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 each.

Dracaena Indivisa—A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues and parks. The small plants are fine for window decoration. Balled, 2 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

Ficus Elastica (India Rubber Plant)—Very large, smooth leathery leaves, evergreen foliage; generally esteemed one of the finest house plants grown, the plant attaining a large size. 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each, according to size.

Ficus Macrophylla—A variety with smaller leaves than the preceding; much valued for parlor or hall decorations, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Isolepis Gracilis—A pretty grass-like plant, valuable for hanging baskets and decorating the edges of benches in greenhouses. 4-inch pots, 25c each.



Phoenix Canariensis (Date Palm)

Japanese Fern Hanging Balls—50c each.

Kentia Fosterina and Belmoreana—Attractive house palms, with graceful, arching pinnate leaves of a bright green color. 4-inch pots, 50c each; 5-inch pots, 75c and \$1.00 each; 6-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

Latania Borbonica—Leaves large, fan-shaped, of a very bright green color; plant of hardy construction, and adapted to all decorative purposes within doors. 5-inch pots, 75c each; 6-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

Musa Ensete (Abyssinian Banana)—This plant grows from 8 to 20 feet high and produces a tropical effect. The enormous leaves are long and broad and of a beautiful green, with a broad crimson mid-rib. Should be planted in a protected position, 6-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 4-inch pots, 1 foot, 35c each.

Nephrolepis Exaltata (Sword Fern)—A splendid, hardy sort, thrives as well outside as inside, of upright growth. In pots, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 each.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis (Boston Fern)—One of the most useful ferns for house culture. The fronds droop and arch gracefully over the edge of a pot or basket. In pots, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 each.

Nephrolepis Whitmanni—Similar to the Boston Fern, except that fronds are frilled, giving a plume-like appearance. In pots, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00 each.

New Zealand Tree Fern (Dicksonia antarctica)—For greenhouse decoration the New Zealand Tree Fern cannot be beaten; or for outdoors, when planted in sheltered locations, they are also very suitable. In pots, 75c and up, according to size. Well established plants with stumps, \$5.00 each and up, according to size.

Phoenix Canariensis (The Canary Island Date Palm)—The most graceful and handsomest of our hardy palms; leaves pinnate and of a deep green color. Very effective when planted on a large lawn. 6-inch pots, 50c; 8-inch pots, \$1.00 each. Larger plants well established, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 4 feet, \$3.00 each.

Washingtonia Robusta—One of the hardiest and most beautiful of palms; in habit of growth resembling our well-known California Fan Palm, but more symmetrical and spreading, leaves fan-shaped, medium size, retaining their dark green color during the Winter months; stems short, thorny; of upright compact growth. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

Woodwardia—A strong growing fern with large fronds, useful for planting in shady places. Strong roots, 35c and 50c each.

Dahlias

While the Dahlia is one of the easiest of all flowers to cultivate, it by no means follows that it requires no attention. In fact, no flower that we have ever cultivated will give such a generous response to good cultivation as the Dahlia. Deep and thorough stirring of the soil during the early growth of the plant is indispensable to success. With poor cultivation or neglect, the flower will rapidly degenerate—becoming semi-double and faded in color. The Dahlia, with but few exceptions, should be given an open, sunny situation for at least a portion of each day. It is a rank feeder and should be given rich soil and kept free from weeds. We are in favor of taking up the roots every year, as soon as the tops are cut down by frost, and laying away in sawdust or in a dry place. Plant them out again in May or they can be planted as late as the end of June, setting the bulbs about 3 inches deep. We strongly advise our customers not to be in a hurry about setting the Dahlia out, as it is essentially a Fall flower, and when planted early they bloom in the hot Summer months, and the flowers are very inferior, and at that season they are generally infected with an insect called "Diabrotica," resembling a lady bug, which does much damage to the flower of the Dahlia. This insect disappears later on; hence our reasons for advising late planting. So many of our customers have been disappointed in this respect just through early planting. Continuing with our remarks about cultivating—as soon as the plants are about 2 feet high, they should be staked, care being taken that the stake is driven far enough away from the root, so that it may not be injured. Mulch heavily with old, well-rotted manure, and give the plants a thorough soaking once in ten days or two weeks. Frequent syringing adds greatly to the health and vigor of the plant. Disbudding, or picking off some of the flower buds and leaving only a few on one bush adds greatly to the size of the bloom. Dahlias can be set out from two kinds of roots, viz: Dry Roots and Green Pot Plants. The former can be obtained as soon as we dig them, in December, but preferably in February, as we can tell whether there are "eyes" on the bulbs or not, and can be kept in sawdust, as above described, till planting time. It is better to order early or when you are getting your other stock.

Green Pot Plants will be ready for delivery during May; they are grown in pots and raised from a cutting. These green plants will be all bloom the first season after planting, and at the same time they are forming a bulb, which will do for planting out next season. The Dahlia keeps on multiplying year after year.

Paeony Flowered Dahlias

The flowers of this beautiful type of dahlia are large and generally have two rows of petals which are irregularly curved and twisted. The graceful flowers are produced very freely on long strong stems. **35c each; \$3.50 per dozen**, except where noted.

- Duke Henry**—Dark red, loose semi-double flowers.
- Elsa**—Immense, fluffy, pure white flowers with yellow center.
- Geisha**—Yellow, suffused and streaked with scarlet, very beautiful. (Green plants only, ready in May.) **50c each.**
- Merveille**—Orange yellow of a distinct shade.
- Norah Lindsay**—Buff suffused with pink and mauve; large double flowers.
- Solfaterre**—Carmine red with yellow center.

Pompon Dahlias

This variety produces small double flowers in a great profusion; fine for cutting. **25c each, \$2.50 per doz.**

- Admiration**—White with ruby red border.
- Amber Queen**—Rich clear amber shaded apricot.
- Golden Gem**—Pure deep yellow.
- Nelle Broomhead**—Mauve and white.
- Purity**—White.
- Red Indian**—Fine crimson.



Paeony Dahlia Elsa

Show and Fancy Dahlias

These are the old style of Double Dahlias much improved. Shape of the flowers in this class is mostly bell-shaped. All of them of wonderful formation.

- Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.**
- A. D. Livonil**—A clear deep rose. The flower is well built up in the center; petals beautifully quilled.
- Black Diamond**—The color is dark, jet-black when the flower first expands and gradually changing to a deep velvety maroon-black. The flowers are large, of regular form, and good substance.
- Cherub**—Deep apricot.
- Duchess**—Pure red, petals very close together. Fine double sort.
- John Walker**—The finest double white in cultivation.
- Kaiser William**—A very large yellow; petals tipped red; a grand sort.
- Mrs. Wyndham**—Exceedingly large; white, edge of petals tipped delicate purple; a showy variety.

Dahlias—Continued

Choice Cactus Dahlias

Price of Roots, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen, except where noted.

Britannia—Delicate shade of soft salmon pink, blended with apricot. Petals long and twisted. Very full in bloom; stems long and stiff.

California Cactus—Pure red, of fine form.

Carmen—Salmon-colored, a large fine flower.

Countess of Lonsdale—A most beautiful Cactus Dahlia of true type. Color, rich salmon tinted with apricot at the base of the petals, carmine pink toward the tips; stems long and stiff; very free in bloom. Hard to beat.

Glory of Wilts—Magnificent yellow cactus dahlia, beautiful bright clear yellow of large size and very free. 35c each.

Good Hope—Deep crimson tipped white, borne on strong stems.

H. L. Brousson—A new sort with very narrow florets of great length and slightly incurved form. Color pure white in the center, changing to a deep rose. 35c each.

J. H. Jackson—Dark velvety maroon-black, strong stems, fine bloomer.

King Edward—Large crimson flower, profuse bloomer.

Kremhilde—Bright pink gradually shading to white at center, continuous bloomer.

Mont Blanc—Large creamy white, borne on good stiff stems; free bloomer.

Mrs. Mawley—Fine yellow cactus, of fine form and large size. Best yellow sort.

Mrs. McMillan—Narrow twisted petals, rosy pink with creamy center.

Rev. T. W. Jamison—An exhibition flower of very large size with long incurved petals of a bright mauve pink shaded salmon at base.

Thuringia—Deep orange, shading lighter at tips; large twisted petals.

Wodan—A large sort with broad twisted petals of a delicate salmon rose color, shading to old rose at the center.

Wolfgang von Goethe—Large perfect flowers of a rich apricot shaded with carmine.



Cactus Dahlia Mrs. Mawley

Decorative Dahlias

25c each, \$2.50 per dozen, except where noted.

Beacon—A grand, striking, rich, orange-colored decorative dahlia.

Bessie Boston—Large flower on rigid stem, color crimson scarlet, tubular petals, ends fimbriated; very desirable. 50c each.

Beloit—Very large flowers borne on stems 18 inches long and held well above the foliage. Color a rich purplish-garnet.

Delice—Glowing rose pink of perfect form, borne on stout stiff stems; excellent for cutting owing to its fine keeping qualities.

Madam Van Den Dael—Soft pink with deeper markings, shading to white in the center. A fine decorative variety.

Minnie Burgle—Vivid scarlet crimson, of fine form.

Mrs. Alexander—A very large decorative rose-colored variety.

Mrs. Roosevelt—Of immense size and a very free bloomer. Color a delicate silvery rose.

Mrs. Wm. Kettlewell—Bright velvety crimson, profuse bloomer and fine keeper.

Purple King—Medium-sized purple flower, very free bloomer, an excellent garden variety.

Santa Cruz—Straw color petals, beautifully tipped rosy-red; elegant shape; good free early bloomer; fine stems; one of the best of its class.

Souvenir de Gustav Doazon—Immense bright orange scarlet flowers. It is of free growth and a remarkably profuse bloomer.

Yellow Colosse—Flowers of very large size of perfect form, pure yellow.

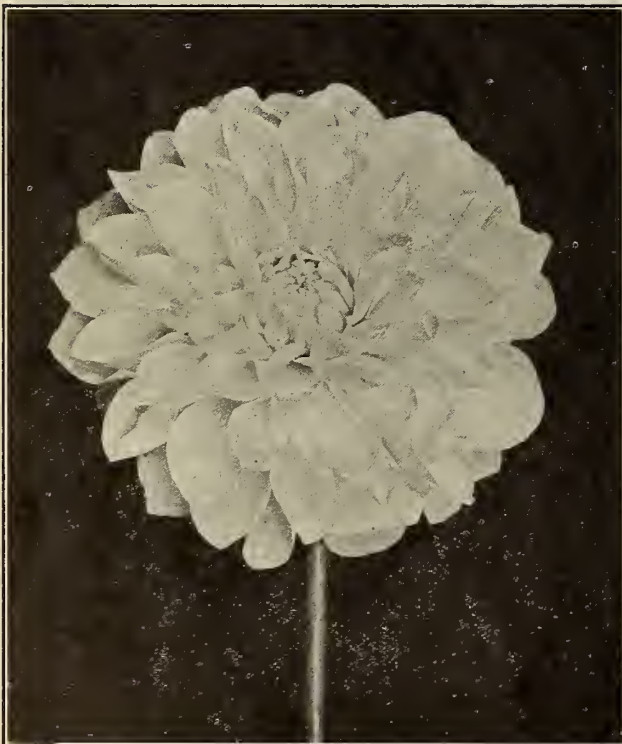
Single Dahlias

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Gaillardia—Golden yellow with a broad red band around the golden disc.

White Wings—Pure white.

Twentieth Century—A very lovely variety; flowers exceedingly large; white overlaid with a soft pink. A rare combination. It blooms very freely for a lengthened period; the stems are long and stiff, thus making it a very valuable variety for cutting purposes.



Decorative Dahlia, Yellow Colosse

Gladiolus

The culture of the Gladiolus is of the easiest. Set the bulbs about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart each way. Any good garden soil will make strong plants and good bloom, but for the finest results use manure and plenty of water. After the flowers are past, dig the bulbs up and dry them under cover in the open air for a month and then store in dry soil till next Winter, when they may be reset. From January to April are the months in which to plant Gladioli, but for a succession of flowers they may be started to the middle of June. Gladioli do well in San Francisco, standing against the cold Summer winds and blossoming most freely for weeks. (If wanted by mail, add postage at zone rates. 1 dozen weigh 1¼ lbs., 100 weigh 9 lbs. Single bulbs postpaid.)

Select Named Sorts

America—Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever sent out; color a beautiful soft flesh-pink; orchid-like in its coloring and texture; growth and habit perfect. 5c each; 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Augusta—Lovely pure white, with blue anthers. Strong straight spike. Each, 6c; doz., 60c.

Blue Jay (Baron Hulot)—Rich, royal violet blue. This when cut in combination with Sulphur King, is truly exquisite. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Canary Bird—Fine light yellow, with a strong spike. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Empress of India—Deep velvety maroon. 12c each; \$1.25 per doz.

Golden West—Clear orange scarlet, lower petals are striped and blotched with golden yellow, faintly suffused with violet shading. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Halley—Very large flowers of a lovely salmon pink, lower petals blotched yellow with carmine markings. 8c each; 75c per doz.

Klondyke—A clear yellow, with a vivid crimson-maroon blotch in the throat; a splendid free grower. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Kunderi Glory—Large delicate cream pink with a neat crimson stripe through the center of each lower petal, which are beautifully ruffled and fluted. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Lily Lehman—Very fine, pure white frilled edge slightly tinted rose; large flower. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Mrs. Francis King—A lovely light scarlet; strong straight spikes. 8c each; 75c per doz.

Niagara—Large flowers, measuring 4½ inches across, of a delicate cream yellow lightly splashed with carmine at the throat. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.



Gladiolus Panama

Panama—This grand variety resembles America but is a much deeper pink. Highly recommended. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Pink Beauty—Bright carmine rose with darker blotch on lower petals. 8c each; 75c per doz.

Princeps—An especially fine variety, with immense wide-open amaryllis-like flowers of a rich, dazzling scarlet, marked with white on the lower portion, which serves to intensify the brilliancy of the scarlet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Sulphur King—The finest clear yellow yet introduced. A bunch of this and Blue Jay together form one of the most striking color combinations that can be imagined. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Willy Wigman—Creamy white, blotched with scarlet. Extra large flowers. 12c each; \$1.25 per doz.

Collection of one of each of the above 17 varieties for \$1.75.

Gladiolus

In separate shades and mixtures. These are all selected first-size bulbs and are certain to give satisfaction.

- Extra White and Very Light Shades Mixed—Doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.
- Pink and Rose Shades Mixed—Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.
- Brilliant Scarlet and Red Shades Mixed—Doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.
- Orange and Yellow Shades Mixed—Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.
- Striped and Variegated—Doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.
- Violet and Purple Shades Mixed—Doz., 85c; 100, \$5.50.



Gladiolus Blue Jay

- Lemoines Extra Fine Mixed—One of the best strains, with bright colorings and odd markings. Doz., 40c; 100, \$3.00.
- Groff's Hybrid Seedlings—Apt to contain some great novelty. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.
- Childsii Type Mixed—Large flowers, soft and wavy on the edges. Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.
- Childsii Lighter Shades—A lighter and better mixture. Doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

Miscellaneous Bulbs

WE GENERALLY HAVE THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES IN STOCK FROM DECEMBER TO FEBRUARY.

Amaryllis

(If by parcel post add postage at zone rates. Weight of 1 bulb, 5 oz., 1 doz., 3 1/2 lbs.)

- Johnsonii—Very large rich crimson scarlet flowers with a white stripe down the center of each petal. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.
- Vittata Hybrids—Beautiful striped, flaked and feathered varieties. Flowers are 8 to 10 inches across and borne on stems 2 to 3 feet high. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Begonia (Tuberous-rooted)

(December delivery. Prices postpaid.)

Splendid pot plants, also useful for bedding outside in partial shade, flowering very profusely.

We offer Begonias in the following separate colors:

	Red, Rose, White, Yellow, Salmon and Orange.	
	Each	Per doz.
Single—All colors separate or mixed....	\$.08	\$.75
Double—All colors separate or mixed....	.10	1.00
Crispa Mixed—Large single flowers beautifully fringed and crested; all colors separate or mixed.....	.15	1.50

Caladium or Elephant's Ear

(If by parcel post add postage at zone rates, weight of each 12 oz.)

One of the most effective plants for beds or for setting out upon the lawn. When full size the leaf stalks are 6 feet high and the leaves themselves monstrous. Give plenty of water and rich compost.

Caladiums are tender to frost, but come up again next year. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Gloxinia

(Postpaid)

Beautiful pot plants for greenhouse culture. The magnificent tube-shaped flowers measure 3 to 4 inches across. They come in several colors and are very prettily spotted and mottled. Red, Blue and White, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Hyacinthus Candicans

(If by parcel post add postage at zone rates, weight of 1 bulb, 5 oz.; of 1 doz., 3 1/4 lbs.)

Free growing, Summer flowering plants with flower stems 2 to 4 feet high, each bearing from 20 to 30 large white bell-shaped flowers; splendid for groups. 7c each; 75c per doz.

Montbretia

(Postpaid)

A Summer flowering bulb, somewhat resembling a gladiolus. The flowers come in shades of orange and yellow and are borne on long graceful spikes, and bloom from July to September.

Plant several bulbs in a clump about 2 inches deep.

Giant Flowering Sorts

	Per doz.	Per 100
California—Beautiful deep golden yellow, free flowering, extra fine.....	\$.30	\$2.25
Fire King—Splendid large flowers of a glowing scarlet red.....	.30	2.25
Speciosa—Dull orange with a yellow disc in the center, very distinct.....	.30	2.25

Tuberoses

(If ordered by mail add postage at zone rates. Weight of 1 doz., 1 1/2 lbs.)

Excelsior Double Pearl—Extra large bulbs, 3 for 15c; doz., 40c; 100, \$3.00.

Yellow Calla Lily (Elliottiana)

(If ordered by mail add postage at zone rates. Weight of 1 bulb, 5 oz.; weight of 1 doz., 3 1/4 lbs.)

The true yellow flowered Calla. The flowers are bright yellow and the foliage dark green, spotted white. Each, 25c and 35c.



Peruvian Daffodil

Ismene Calathina

Peruvian Daffodil (January delivery)

(If by parcel post add postage at zone rates, weight of 1 doz. 5 lbs.)

A grand Summer flowering bulb, producing, with great freedom, large Amaryllis-like, pure white fragrant flowers. Bulbs can be used for a pot plant or for growing outdoors. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Lilies

Plant 6 inches deep in a well-drained soil, preferably in a cool spot. For other varieties consult our **Fall Catalogue of Bulbs**, issued in October.

The bulbs are ready for delivery in December, January, and February, but not later.

(If ordered by parcel post add postage at zone rates. Weight of 1 bulb postpaid, of 1 dozen 3 lbs.)

Keep free from plant lice by spraying with nicotine.

Auratum—The grandest of all hardy lilies, with large graceful flowers of a delicate ivory white color thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.25.

Speciosum Album—Beautiful pure white flowers of large size. One of the handsomest and easiest grown lilies we have. Each, 20c; doz., \$1.75.

Speciosum Rubrum—White, shaded rose and spotted deep red. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00

Speciosum Melpomene—This variety is similar to the Rubrum but is a deeper crimson. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily)—Orange, spotted black. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.25.

Tigrinum Flora Plena (Double Tiger Lily)—Growing from 4 to 6 feet high, bearing an immense number of double bright orange-red flowers, spotted with black. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Easter Lily, or Longflorum—If these bulbs are planted as late as January they will bloom in the middle of Summer out of doors, and are most attractive in a garden. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.25.

Geraniums

Price of plants from 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Larger plants, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Dr. Nansen—Single, pure white; large truss.

Emile Zola—Trusses of a very large size, composed of immense single blooms of a warm salmon color with orange shadings.

Gertrude Pearson—Single, clear, rosy pink with a large white eye.

Jacquerie—Rich, dark crimson-scarlet. Very large truss.

Madame Landry—Double; very free and constantly in bloom throughout the season; trusses large, and florets of the finest size and circular in form; color clear salmon; center shading to copper with a white eye.

Mrs. E. G. Hill—Beautiful salmon; a fine large flower.

Pancla—Large, white center, shading to rosy-lake, and bold outer margin of violet-crimson.

S. A. Nutt—The very best of the dark crimson bedders.

Wm. Languth—Green, edged white, flowers double crimson scarlet.

The Clyde—An immense single scarlet; trusses very fine.

Ivy Leaved Geraniums

Are indispensable for covering banks, fences, etc. They are almost continuously in bloom, and require very little water.

Achievement—A pure self-rose color, with white eye; immense size.

Ballade—Tender lilac, upper petals feathered with crimson maroon.

Caesar Franck—Brilliant strawberry-red, with lighter center.

Col. Baden Powell—One of the largest flowering varieties; color varies from pearl-white to soft blush.

Cordens Glory—Bright scarlet, bold full flowers.

Chas. Turner—The handsomest Ivy Geranium ever introduced; flowers 2½ inches, trusses 6 inches across. The color is a bright pink. Quite double. Very useful for window boxes and rockeries.

Leopard—Very free bloomer. The large flowers are a dainty lavender pink, flamed and dotted with crimson on the upper petals. Very beautiful.

Mrs. Banks—White, slightly tinged blush, with large, dark blotches on the upper petals.

Pelargoniums

(Lady Washington Geraniums)—Ready about March 15th. Strong plants in 4-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Andenken an London—Enormous, round, scarlet red flowers, with a distinct white center; the two upper petals blotched with black.

Balkonlgen—Light rose; enormous flowers in very large-sized trusses.

Carl Holzman—Scarlet, with a light-colored center; upper petals penciled and spotted black.

Duchess of Teck—Very large trusses of extra large semi-double white flowers, petals undulated and frilled. A grand white variety.

Duke of Albany—Deep rich crimson maroon.

Erbprinzessen Ysenburg—Light red, center white, with white edging to the petals, and dots of white over their entire surface. A unique sort.

Frau Krumb—Petals beautifully fringed and undulated; color pale soft rose, with the upper petals blotched deep purplish red. Very fine.

Madame Thiebaud—Blotched and marbled rose and white ground; upper petals marked with crimson maroon; large white center, and edges of petals also white.

Miss Saunders—A magnificent pure white with the two upper petals broadly blotched with purplish crimson. Very large blooms.

Pauline Schroeter—Deep rosy carmine, with a white eye; upper petals with dark blotches.

Peter Hoser—Fiery black red, with black blotches on each of the five petals. Large flower and truss.

Schone Illa—Salmon rose, with dark blotches in the upper petals. A very pleasing shade.

Carnations

In the following list will be found none but the newest and choicest varieties. Ready about March 15th.
15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

- Beacon**—A good red variety.
Benora—The best variegated sort, white overlaid with pink. Much larger than Prosperity and a freer bloomer.
Boston Market—Best white for outdoors.
Eldorado—The best yellow.
Enchantress—Delicate flesh pink, of large size.
Mrs. C. W. Ward—Beautifully formed, cerise.
Mrs. Thos. W. Lawson—A good deep pink of large size.
Rose Pink Enchantress—A bright rose colored sort.
St. Nicholas—New light red.
Victory—Brilliant scarlet.
White Enchantress—Free flowering white variety.
Winsor—Pure pink.

Chrysanthemums

Ready about April 1st. Pot grown, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

- Dakoma**—Yellow and bronze, well built flower, incurved.
Donatello—Yellow, incurved.
Dr. Englehard—Very large, pink, incurved.
Enchantress—Light pink, incurved.
F. S. Vallis—Yellow, reflexed.
Geo. Heming—Amaranth with silvery reverse.
Kinkora—Very large pink, long twisted petals.
Lady Granard—Large yellow, reflexed.
M. A. Pickett—Large terra-cotta, incurved.
Maud Jeffries—Large white, incurved.
Wm. Turner—Incurved, white, very large.
W. Woodmason—Large red, reflexed.

Single Chrysanthemums

Ready about April 1st. Pot grown, 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

- Clio**—Light pink, large flower, very fine.
John Groswiller—Bronze.
Klondyke—Yellow, very fine.
Ladysmith—Pink, very free flowering.
Minnesota—Scarlet, yellow center, very showy.
Miss D. Deneen—Rosy pink, quilled petals, light center.

Cannas

Very attractive plants, with large green leaves, sometimes shaded with bronze. The flowers are produced on tall stalks appearing from Spring until Fall. For producing tropical garden effects and for borders they are invaluable.

- New Giant Flowering Varieties**—In separate colors or assorted, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.
Gladiator—Green foliage, flowers very large and an attractive shade of crimson. 4½ feet tall.
Gladioflora—Crimson changing to carmine rose, edged with gold. Petals are large and overlap each other, green foliage. 3½ feet tall.
Halley's Comet—Large wavy flowers, bright scarlet with a pure yellow throat. A narrow yellow edge around each petal, green foliage. 3½ feet tall.
King Humbert—Large orange-scarlet streaked with crimson. Bronze foliage. 4 feet tall.
Minnehaha—Blossoms are extra large and borne in great clusters. Color shades through gold and cream to a center of peachblow pink. Bronze foliage. 4 feet tall.
Mrs. Carl Kelsey—Enormous orange-scarlet flowers flaked and striped with golden yellow. Green foliage with a narrow edge of purple. 6 to 7 feet tall.
Venus—Rosy pink with a border of creamy yellow. Green foliage. 4 feet tall.
Wawa—Lovely soft pink, medium-sized flowers, Green foliage. 3 feet tall.

Herbaceous Paeonies

These grand perennials are well adapted for massing in beds or for planting in groups amongst shrubs. They should be planted in an open sunny position but will thrive equally as well in a partly shaded place. Plant them in rich deep soil, setting the roots so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of earth. If planted too deep they are liable not to bloom freely.

Strong clumps in separate colors or assorted, 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

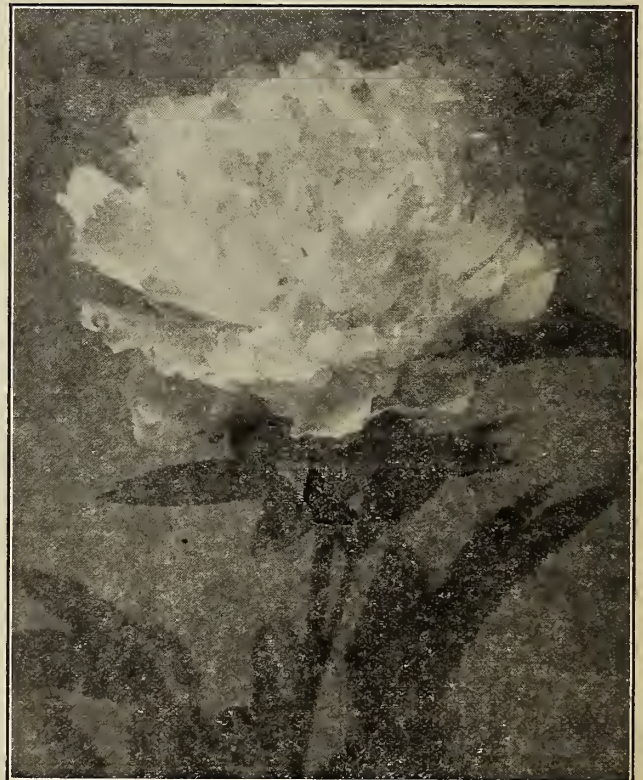
- Andre Lauries**—Fine old rose.
Anemoneflora Rubra—Dark crimson.
Due de Cazes—Old rose, center rose pink.
Duchess de Nemours—Large sulphur white, fragrant.
Edulis Superba—Violet rose, center rosy mauve.
Festiva Maxima—Finest pure white.
Grandiflora Rosea—Bright pink, shaded salmon.
Lilacina Superba—Lilac.
Louis Van Houtte—Large brilliant crimson maroon.
Meissonier—Loose, reddish purple flowers.
Queen Victoria—Pure white with creamy white center.
Zoe Calot—White suffused with pink.

Paeony Officinalis

These are the old-fashioned paeonies, blooming two weeks earlier than the above sorts. They are strong growers and produce large double fragrant flowers.
35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

- Rosea Plena**—Bright pink.
Alba Plena—White.
Rubra Plena—Brilliant crimson.

For Tree Paeonies see page 80.



Herbaceous Paeony

Miscellaneous Border and Bedding Plants

Abutilon, Flowering Maple

Beautiful shrubs with maple-like leaves and large bell-shaped flowers; very effective in mixed border or when grown as single specimens.

25c and 35c each, according to size.

Boule de Neige—The best pure white, up to date.

Golden Fleece, or Golden Bells—A bright golden-yellow Abutilon, of strong, vigorous habit.

Menalick—Large deep crimson flowers.

Pink Gem—Lovely rose-colored flowers.

Scarlet Gem—A rich bright scarlet.

Thompsonii Plena—Small double deep orange flowers, beautifully variegated foliage.

Achania Malvaviscus ("Turk's Cap")

A vigorous growing shrub; flowers vivid scarlet; produced nearly all the year. 25c and 35c each.

Achyranthus

Leaves blood-red; extra good for bedding purposes. 50c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100. Ready about April 1st.

Agapanthus Umbellatus (Blue African Lily)

The flowers are bright blue and are produced in clusters of 20 to 30 on stalks 3 feet tall. They bloom for a long period in the Summer and Fall. They will grow in a sunny or partially shaded location. Strong clumps, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Agathea Coelestis (Blue Daisy or Blue Marguerite)

Sky-blue flowers with yellow disk growing 1 foot. Perennial, remaining in bloom all year round. Useful for window boxes. Pot grown, 25c each.

Anemone Japonica

The Japanese Wind-Flowers are amongst the most beautiful of our Fall flowering plants. They bloom in wonderful profusion from August until late in the Fall and attain a height of 4 to 5 feet. They require a partially shady location; also fine as a cut flower.

White and Pink—Strong clumps, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Asters

Seuple's Branching—Crimson, lavender, pink and white. Ready about April 1st. 35c per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

Begonia Vernon

This variety grows about 18 inches high. The foliage in the sun turns deep olive green, shaded and edged with bronze purple; the flowers are bright red in color; extensively used for borders in a sunny or partially shaded location. 50c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100. Ready about April 1st.

Campanula, Canterbury Bells

Well known hardy biennials, bearing a great profusion of bell-shaped flowers; fine for planting in beds or mixed borders. We offer strong, field-grown plants, single white, single blue and single pink, large plants, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen. Smaller plants, 5c each, 50c per dozen.

Cineraria

As a Winter-blooming plant for house culture, or for use for bedding under the shade of large trees, these are invaluable. We offer a fine strain. 50c per dozen. Pot grown plants, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Coreopsis

A perennial with light, graceful foliage and beautiful golden flowers; blossoms in mid-Summer and is one of the best yellow cut flowers. 50c per dozen. Ready in March.

Crinum Moorei

A splendid flowering bulbous plant, producing several large pink trumpet-shaped flowers in umbels; fragrant. They require a well-drained soil and plenty of water during their growing season. Strong plants 50c each.

Cosmos

Crimson, pink, white. Ready about April 15th. 25c per dozen, \$1.50 per 100.

Crassula Coccinea

A hardy perennial plant with umbels of beautiful pink flowers; very fragrant; 4-inch pots, 30c each.

Cyperus Papyrus

This plant is known as the Egyptian Paper Plant; has erect, tall stems 4 to 8 feet high and a tuft of narrow drooping leaves diverging from a common center; a valuable plant for a damp place. Pot grown, 3 feet tall, 60c each.

Dahlia Imperialis—Tree Dahlia

A beautiful flowering plant growing 10 to 18 feet high and covered in the Fall with nodding single dahlia-like flowers which are white, slightly tinged with rosy lilac at the base of the petals; should be left undisturbed in the ground. Green plants, ready in April and May, 50c each.

Excelsa—Light lilac. Green plants ready in April and May, 50c each.

Daisies—Bellis Perennis

Double, all colors, 35c per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.

Delphinium—Larkspur

A remarkably showy class of tall-growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in Summer; will grow well in partial shade; fine for planting in mixed borders. Strong field-grown plants, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Digitalis—Foxglove

Hardy perennials, producing long spikes of finely colored flowers; fine for shrubberies and half-shady places. Large plants, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen. Smaller plants, 5c each, 50c per dozen.

Echeveria

Useful for borders and rockeries. 50c per dozen.

Fuchsia

These plants require a good rich soil and partial shade. They can be grown as a bush or trained along a fence or side of a house; very profuse bloomers. In 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Best Double Sorts

Emile Laurent—A very free blooming variety. Sepals clear rose; corolla rose and white.

Jarry Desloges—Sepals clear red, corolla enormous, white shading to rosy carmine at base.

Rose Phenomenal—Same as Phenomenal except in color which is rich lavender mauve.

Phenomenal—Sepals scarlet carmine, corolla 2½ inches in diameter, rich dark blue.

Torpilleur—Sepals intense red, corolla flesh shaded rose. Very large and fine.

Storm King—Sepals dark carmine, corolla white shaded rose. Dwarf habit.

Single Sorts in variety 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Gaillardia Grandiflora

A very showy perennial, growing 1½ to 2 feet high and blooming all Summer; flowers bronze scarlet, bordered with golden yellow, 3 inches in diameter, produced on long stems. 50c per dozen. Ready in March.

Gazania Splendens

Flowers orange yellow, produced in greatest abundance in the Spring and early Summer; valuable for making borders where there is a lack of water. 50c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

Golden Feather (Pyrethrum Aureum)

Ready in April. 25c per dozen, \$1.50 per 100.

Golden Rod (Solidago Canadensis)

Well-known, golden-yellow, hardy perennial, flowering late in Summer, 3 feet. Strong clumps, 25c each.

Heliotrope

A half-hardy, perennial, growing 4 to 8 feet high; small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant; forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation; can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber.
Light Blue, Dark Blue, White—4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Helianthus Maximilliana (Single Sunflower)

A most graceful single flowered variety, growing from 5 to 7 feet high, continuing in bloom very late in the season. The flowers are produced in long, graceful sprays, which makes it invaluable for cutting purposes. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Imantophyllum Miniatum

Flowers bright brick-red, produced in clusters on long stems. 50c each.

Lavender Plants

Strong plants, in pots, 25c each.

Lippia Repens

Used in place of grass for lawns. It does not require much water and makes a fairly good substitute. Large roots, 35c per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

Lobelia

Dwarf blue; useful for borders or window boxes. Ready in March. 25c per dozen, \$1.75 per 100.

Lotus Peliorhyncus

A trailing plant with feathery leaves of a silvery hue, producing crimson, wing-shaped flowers in loose clusters; useful for hanging baskets or window boxes. In 4-inch pots, 25c.

Marguerite

Hardy perennial shrub, remaining in bloom all year round and requiring very little water.
White and Yellow—Small plants, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen; larger plants, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen. Ready in April.
Mrs. F. Sanders—New large double white, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen; small plants, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Mesembryanthemum—Ice Plant

These are much used for bedding purposes and planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. They make a gorgeous sight when massed. Large pink, 35c per dozen, \$2.50 per 100; small lavender, 35c per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.

Pansies (Hallawell's Prize Strain)

50c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100. Ready February; best time to transplant.

Oriental Poppies

A charming Summer-flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large, deep crimson flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal; exceedingly showy. Field grown plants, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Perennial Hardy Phlox

A beautiful and easily grown perennial about 3 feet high, bearing cluster of bright-colored phlox-like blossoms. They remain in bloom all Summer; set the plants 18 inches apart. In separate colors or assorted, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Petunias

Double fringed, named varieties, in 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Pinks, Border

A perennial flowered sort, having fringed blossoms in various colors. The foliage makes a pretty border, while the flowers are fragrant like cloves. 35c per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.

Primrose Polyanthus Veris

A hardy variety of Primrose used for borders and blooming very early in the year. Mixed colors, 35c per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.

Rudbeckia Laciniata fl. pl. (Golden Glow)

Handsome perennial, 6 to 8 feet high, covered with very double, golden-yellow flowers in Summertime. Clumps, 15 and 25c each.

Salvia Splendens—Scarlet Sage

A standard bedding plant and one of our handsomest and most shown Summer and Autumn flowering plants, forming compact bushes which are literally ablaze with brilliant scarlet flowers. They grow and bloom profusely in any rich soil; 3 feet tall. 50c per dozen. Ready about April 1st.

Sea Pink (Armeria)

Evergreen border plant, very dwarf, requiring no trimming; flowers rose pink. 25c per dozen, \$1.75 per 100.

Shasta Daisy (Alaska)

A most satisfactory perennial, blooming very profusely for a long period. The flowers are single white, yellow center, and borne on long, stiff stems. 50c per dozen; extra large size, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Stocks

Very popular annuals for bedding, producing double, fragrant flowers. Mixed colors, 25c per dozen. Ready in March.

Strawberry Plants

"Evergreen or Wild," with glossy foliage, fine for covering embankments. 50c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

Streptolobon Jamesonii (The "Yellow Heliotrope")

A very useful garden plant, producing masses of showy yellow flowers. 25c each.

Tritoma Uvaria (Red-Hot Poker)

So called on account of its scarlet flowers resembling that household article. They are borne on long, stiff stems during Summer months; are very effective. Clumps, 25c and 50c each.

Verbena (Mammoth)

One of the most popular half-hardy perennial plants for Summer bedding, producing freely their brilliant flowers of almost every color. All colors, 50c per dozen; pot grown, \$1.00 per dozen.

Violets

California—Large, single blue. Strong roots, 40c per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.
Marie Louise—The well-known double light purple variety, 50c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.
Princess of Wales—Large single blue flowers borne on long stems; very fragrant. Strong roots, 40c per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.

Tree Paeonies (Paeony Moutan)

The Tree Paeonies differ from the herbaceous varieties in their habit of growth, which is in the form of a dwarf shrub. They are free bloomers and produce very large flowers.
Double Rose Pink, Double White, Double Light Pink, Double Red—\$1.00 each.

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

Special Notice to Purchasers

While we aim to have all our fruit trees to name, and hold ourselves ready, on proper proof, to replace, free of charge, all stock that may prove untrue to label, or to refund amount originally paid by the customer, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall not make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid us for such stock as may prove untrue.

Planting and Pruning Fruit Trees

PLANTING—Successful planters always dig good large holes for the roots. A little extra labor at this time will be amply repaid in the more rapid growth of the tree, and should the ground be at all heavy or sandy, add some old well-decayed manure. After the tree is set in the hole properly, commence to throw in the soil gently, and see that it is well pulverized, and work all in around the roots well. After the hole is half filled up, press down gently with the foot; then fill in the remainder, also going through the same process, leaving the last spadeful or two untrodden. Never, especially in soils that are apt to run together, or adobe, try to plant when the ground is wet. Wait until the ground dries; otherwise your trees will not grow so well.

Planting can be done from December to March, according to the season, but orders should be placed early with us, so as to obtain desired selections.

Frequent cultivating is necessary, as there is no better way of keeping the moisture near the surface.

PRUNING—All fruit trees must be pruned after setting out, so as to shape them from their infancy, and this kept up each year. All of the long branches should be cut off, and where there are too many side branches thin out to a few of the strongest; when the tree has only one growth, cut back to 2½ or three feet from the ground. Walnuts and Figs require no pruning when set out.

Some attention should also be given to the roots. Sometimes the tree may have a few broken roots; these should be cut away and when any of the roots are long a little clipping will do them no harm.

Apples

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10

Alexander—Yellow, streaked with red, brighter red in the sun; flesh yellowish white; crisp, tender and juicy. A very fine market variety. Ripe in September and October.

Baldwin—Large, roundish, deep bright red over a yellow ground; flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Ripe in November and December. An excellent market sort.

Ben Davis—Large and handsome; striped; of good quality; very productive. Ripe in November and December.

Bismarck—In respect to its early fruiting habit, it is the most remarkable apple ever introduced as it will fruit well the second season. Large yellow fruit with red cheek. A fine eating and cooking sort, also a good keeping Winter apple.

Esopus-Spitzenburg—Large, light red, rich. Sprightly, vinous flavor. One of the best. November to January.

Gravenstein—A large, striped, beautiful, roundish apple; of excellent quality, juicy, high flavored. A good grower and prolific bearer. Ripe in August. A good market sort.

Northern Spy—Greenish yellow, striped red, productive, late keeper. November to April.

Red June—Medium size, oval; deep red, covered with light bloom; flesh white, tender, juicy.

Red Astrachan—Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh white, juicy and crisp, though rather acid. A hardy, vigorous and early bearer. The best early apple. Ripe in June and July.

Rhode Island Greening—Large, greenish-yellow. A constant heavy bearer. Ripe in October and December.

White Winter Pearmain—Large, roundish, oblong, and pale yellow, dotted with brown; flesh yellowish, delicate, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; extra fine flavor. Very prolific. Late keeper. Ripe December to February.

Winesap—Yellow streaked red, rich flavor. November to January.

Winter Banana—Large, pale yellow, with pink blush; banana odor. Ripe in November.

Yellow Bellflower—Very large, oblong, irregular, and tapering toward the eye; skin smooth and of pale lemon color; flesh firm but tender, juicy and sub-acid. One of the standard apples of California. A good grower and very productive. Ripens November to February.

Yellow Newtown Pippin—Another variety very successfully grown in California. Large; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, of exceedingly rich flavor. The best Winter apple. Ripe January to March.

Crab Apples

Price, 4 to 6 ft., 35c each; \$3.00 per 10

Red Siberian—Fruit about an inch in diameter. Yellow with a scarlet cheek. An erect, free grower. Bears very young.

Yellow Siberian (Golden Beauty)—Large, color beautiful golden yellow.

Apricots

Price, 4 to 6 ft., 35c each; \$3.00 per 10

Blenheim—An excellent variety and in great demand. The trees are early and regular bearers and have an abundance of foliage thoroughly protecting the fruit. Fruit above medium, oval; orange color, with deep yellow, juicy and rich flesh; July.

Hemskirke—Large, roundish; flesh bright orange, tender and juicy, with a rich plum-like flavor; fruit not quite as large as the Moorpark, but ripening more evenly. August.

Moorpark—Very large, yellowish-green, brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous dark specks and dots; flesh bright orange, parts freely from the stone. July.

Royal—A very fine apricot, very extensively planted in this State. Of medium size, yellow with red cheek; immensely productive; an early ripening variety. June.

Tilton—Large size and of fine flavor. A sure and an unusually heavy bearer.

Almonds

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10

- Drake's Seedling**—Regular and prolific bearer, soft shell.
- I. X. L.**—Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large leaves, nuts large; shells easily, no machine being needed nor is any bleaching necessary; shell soft but perfect. It bears heavily and regularly.
- Ne Plus Ultra**—Tree a rapid grower; leaves rather large; a heavy and regular bearer; nuts large and very long in shape; soft shell; hulls freely.
- Nonpareil**—First called Extra. Of a weeping style of growth, smaller foliage than the I. X. L., but still forms a beautiful tree; an extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell, of the Paper Shell type.

Cherries

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10

- Bing**—Fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine; late. A good shipping variety. June.
- Black Tartarian**—Very large, bright black. The favorite. Late May.
- Lambert**—Very large; bright rich red; an excellent sort. Ripens two weeks earlier than Royal Ann.
- Lewelling (Black Republican)**—Large size; a cross between Black Tartarian and Napoleon Bigarreau, having the size and color of the former and the solid flesh of the latter. Late and good.
- May Duke**—One of the sour sorts, excellent for tarts; rich dark red, when fully ripe; quite early.
- Napoleon Bigarreau (Royal Ann)**—Very large, amber in color. The favorite white cherry. Late June.

Nectarines

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10

- Boston**—Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and deep mottlings of red; flesh yellow, without any red at the stone. Sweet though not rich, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor.
- Hardwick**—Large, cream color, dark red cheek; flesh white; freestone.

Peaches

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10

- Alexander**—Medium size, skin greenish white nearly covered with rich red; flesh firm and juicy, sweet. Early June.
- Elberta**—Very large, bright yellow with a beautiful red mottled cheek; juicy and sweet; regular bearer. Ripens about end of July.
- Early Crawford**—This is probably the most extensively grown of all peaches. Very large; color yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, excellent. Very productive. Ripens about middle of July.
- Hale's Early**—Large, skin greenish, mottled with red; flesh firm. Early July.
- Late Crawford**—Very large; yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting; of exquisite flavor; valuable for canning and drying. Ripens middle to end of August.
- Morris White**—Large; skin white becoming creamy when fully ripe; remarkably tender, juicy and sweet. August.
- Muir**—The best of all peaches for drying, because it loses less than any other in the process. Has a delicious, rich, buttery, sweet flavor. The fruit is large to very large; skin pure yellow; flesh yellow. Excellent for canning. Ripens end of August.
- Nichols Orange Cling**—Very large, yellow with dark crimson cheek; flesh golden-yellow; rich and sugary; a heavy and regular bearer. Ripens about middle of August.
- Phillips Cling**—The best late clingstone; in great demand by the canneries. Ripens about middle of August.
- Salway**—A large, yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich. The most valuable late market variety. Ripens in August.
- Triumph**—The earliest yellow variety; skin very downy, yellow, almost covered with red; flesh bright yellow, excellent flavor.
- White Heath Cling**—Clingstone, greenish white; rich and sweet. August.



Black Tartarian Cherry

Plums

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10

- Abundance**—Large, bright cherry red, flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. Ripens in July and August.
- Bartlett**—Yellow, turning to crimson when ripe, flesh salmon-colored, firm and juicy. Last of June.
- Burbank (Japanese)**—Large, yellowish ground, with red cheeks; flesh yellow; firm.
- Climax**—Very large, heart shaped; skin thick, firm, deep vermilion red; flesh yellow and very rich. Ripens middle of July.
- Clyman**—Fruit medium to large, blue mottled reddish purple. Ripens in July.
- Damson**—Dark purple, tart flavor; excellent for preserves.
- Green Gage**—Small, but of the highest excellence; round greenish-yellow, with brown dots; very juicy and sweet. August.
- Kelscy Japan**—Very large, heart-shaped, rich yellow overspread with red; flesh yellow, very firm. July to September.
- Satsuma**—Large; blood-red flesh; of fine flavor.
- Washington**—A magnificent large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious, separating from the stone. July and August.
- Wickson**—Fruit heart-shaped, deep cherry red; flesh amber, very juicy. Early August.
- Yellow Egg**—Very large and beautiful; egg-shaped; flesh yellow, rather acid until fully ripe, when it sweetens. Clingstone.

Pears

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10

- Bartlett**—There is no occasion to describe this variety, so well known is it. A vigorous and strong grower. Bears heavily; good for shipping and canning. Ripe in August.
- Beurre Clairgeau**—Very large; red cheek with russet ground. Bears very heavily and when quite young. Flesh rather coarse at the core. Fine shipper to Eastern markets. Ripe in September.
- Beurre Hardy**—This Autumn pear is very desirable on account of its fine flavor and good bearing qualities.
- P. Barry**—Very large; yellow, juicy, fine grained; excellent keeper, vigorous grower and heavy bearer. Ripe from December to March.
- Seckel**—Quite small; rich yellowish brown; very sweet and productive. Ripe in September.
- Winter Bartlett**—Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett, but ripening four months later.
- Winter Nelis**—Medium size, roundish, yellowish green, dotted with russet. Fine flavor. November to January.

Prunes

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10

- French (Petite d'Agen)**—This is the prune now grown so extensively and successfully in California for drying purposes; medium-sized; egg-shaped, violet purple; very rich and sugary. The best prune; prolific bearer. August.
- German**—Long, oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet with a peculiarly pleasant flavor. Separates readily from the stone. September.
- Hungarian**—Fruit very large, with tendency to come double; reddish violet, covered with a handsome bloom. Very juicy and sweet. Good shipper. September.
- Imperial**—Very large, violet purple; exceedingly sweet. September.
- Silver**—Very large pale yellow; heavy bearer. Ripens in September.
- Sugar**—An extremely early prune. Very large. Ripens August 1st. Skin very tender, at first of a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom. Valuable in localities where the French prune ripens too late for sun-drying. Early August.

Figs

- California Black**—A well-known local variety. Large dark purple, almost black when fully ripe. Makes a good dried fig. Tree grows to a very large size, and gives immense yield. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.
- White Adriatic**—Fruit large; skin greenish-yellow color; pulp carnation red. Ripens from August to October. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.
- Calimyrna**—Large lemon yellow, pulp reddish amber. Dries readily and with less trouble and expense than any other fig. This variety cannot be grown without the Capri Fig, which serves as a home for the minute insects which carry the pollen from the Capri Figs to the female flowers of the Calimyrna Fig. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.
- Wild, or Capri**—Must be grown in connection with every Calimyrna Fig orchard. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

Quinces

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10

- Apple, or Orange**—Large, bright yellow. The best. Ripe August and September.
- Pineapple**—Very fine flavor. Large.

Walnuts

- Franquette**—Nut is quite large, of an elongated oval shape and very attractive; kernel full, sweet and of a rich, nutty flavor; a late bloomer. Grafted on California Black Walnut root. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10; \$70.00 per 100. For other sizes in quantity ask for prices.
- Mayette**—A very superior nut in every way. Tree an abundant bearer and very late bloomer. Grafted on California Black Walnut root. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10; \$70.00 per 100. For other sizes in quantity ask for prices.
- Santa Barbara Soft Shell**—The nut is large, kernel white, sweet and readily extracted. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Loquat

Fine grafted plants. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

Mulberry

Downing's Everbearing—A rapid growing variety, produces good fruit. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each.

Persimmons

3 to 4 feet, 35c each.

Oranges

- Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.**
- Riverside Washington Navel**—Fruit first class in every respect; size medium to large, oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless; pulp fine grained, flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.
- Mediterranean Sweet**—Thornless, low-spreading tree; very productive, fruit medium to large; skin thin; pulp rich color and very juicy. Ripens late.
- Valencia Late**—A vigorous grower, making a handsome tree, early in bearing and very prolific; fruit medium sized, skin thin, light color; flesh deep rich color, fine grained and very juicy. Ripens in May and June.

Lemons

- Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.**
- Eureka**—Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth, and prolific bearer; fruit of the best quality. A general favorite.
- Lisbon**—Tree of largest growth; thorny; fruit medium sized and fine grained; good keeper.

Pomelos (Grape Fruit)

- Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.**
- Marsh's Seedless**—Medium, practically seedless; skin thin and smooth; pulp juicy; of superior flavor. Keeps late. A valuable acquisition; its delicious flavor and having no seeds should cause it to take the precedence over many other varieties.

Grapes

Price 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

- California Black**—The well-known Mission Grape.
- Concord**—Bunches large, compact; berries large, round, light, red, sweet.
- Delaware**—Bunches medium, compact; berries round, beautiful, light red, sweet and tender. One of the best.
- Flame Tokay**—A magnificent, large red grape.
- Isabella**—Our most extensively planted Eastern grape; bunches long, large and loose; berries black, oval, juicy and sweet, with distinct musky flavor; an immense bearer; a valuable market variety.
- Muscat**—Large, pale amber. Fine for table and raisins.
- Niagara**—Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; peculiar flavor and aroma. Enormously productive.
- Rose of Peru**—Very large bunches; berries rounding, brownish black. One of the best for table.
- Sultana**—Bunches long and very compact; berries small, amber colored, seedless; make fine seedless raisins; vine an immense bearer. Grows on sandy soils, producing large crops.
- Sweetwater**—Bunches good size; berries medium size, round fruit.
- The Pierce**—Known in San Francisco markets as "Isabella Regia"; a splendid American grape of very large size; excellent flavor; black; with a lovely blue bloom overspreading.
- Thompson's Seedless**—Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower; bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin, much larger than the Sultana. The raisins are of a very superior quality, and are in good demand. A valuable shipping grape, ripening in July.



Himalaya Giant Blackberry

Blackberries

Plant in good soil, in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, and 3 to 4 feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early Spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. A good top dressing of stable manure, applied annually, will be conducive to large crops. Keep the ground clean.

Himalaya Giant—A late Blackberry coming after the other berries are gone, ripening over a period of several weeks, making it especially desirable for family use. Like the Loganberry, it must be grown on a trellis—the vines under favorable conditions growing 15 to 20 feet. The berries grow in bunches; are of excellent flavor and the yield surpasses any berry ever introduced. One-year-old plants, each 15c; per 10, \$1.00.

Mammoth Blackberry (Named by some "The Black Loganberry")—The fruit is enormously large, some specimens measuring from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. It is advisable in planting the Mammoth Blackberry plants that they be given plenty of room. If grown upon a trellis, which is by far the best way, the rows should be not less than 9 feet apart and the plants 6 to 8 feet in the rows. One-year-old plants, each 15c; per 10, \$1.00.

Lawton—Large roundish black fruit, very productive and sweet; ripens late. 60c per 10.

The Loganberry (Raspberry-Blackberry)—The fruit is as large as the largest-sized blackberry; is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit. Color, when fully ripe, a dark, rich red. It partakes of both flavors of the raspberry and blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed; a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jellies or jams without an equal. The vines are enormous bearers. One-year-old plants, each 15c; per 10, \$1.00.

The Phenomenal Berry—Originated by Burbank; berries very large, of a bright crimson raspberry color; very productive. Each, 15c; per 10, \$1.00.

Currants

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted in good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally to keep the borers away.

Strong 2 years old, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10

Black Naples—Berries large and black.

Cherry Currant—Very large, deep red. One of the best.

Fay's prolific—Bright red; very sweet.

White Dutch—Bunch and berry large, with fine transparent skin.

Gooseberries

Two years old, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10

Champion—Berries large and brownish red; very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Strong grower; prolific bearer; red.

Crown Bob—Large, roundish, oval, red, hairy; of first quality.

Industry—Dark red; very large.

Lancashire Lad—Large dark red, slightly downy; of fine flavor.

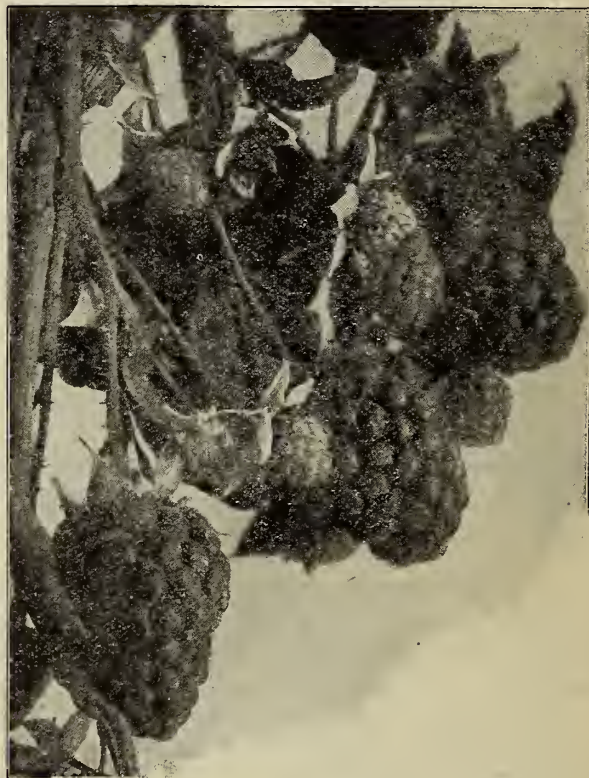
Whitesmith—Large, oval shaped; yellowish white, slightly downy; of first quality.

Rhubarb

Plant in deep rich soil in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Set the roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

Australian Crimson Winter—A very early variety. The stalks are medium sized and a pale greenish crimson color, turning to crimson when cooked. Of very good quality. Large roots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; smaller roots, 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Strawberry—Large stalks; very tender and fine. Of the best quality. Extra large roots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; smaller roots, 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.



Superlative Raspberry

Horseradish Roots

5c each; 50c dozen

Raspberries

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. After the fruit season cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the Summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

Cuthbert—Large crimson variety and very productive; bears transportation well. **60c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.**

Superlative—New large red cone-shaped variety; very hardy and vigorous grower; fruit the largest of any variety; very prolific; core is small, flesh very deep, seeds very small; fruit does not fall from plant when ripe; matures very early. **15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100.**

St. Regis—Gives raspberries for four months the first year planted. The berries are bright crimson and large and of very fine quality. It commences to ripen in June and bears a large crop on the first canes while the young canes continue to bear fruit in increasing numbers until frost sets in. **10c each; 75c per 10; \$6.00 per 100.**

Strawberries

To cultivate the Strawberry for family use we recommend planting in beds 4 feet wide, with an alley 2 feet wide between the beds. These beds will accommodate 3 rows of plants, which may stand 15 inches apart each way, and the outside row 9 inches from the alley. The beds can be kept clean easier and the fruit gathered without setting feet upon them. The ground should be well prepared by digging at least 10 or 12 inches deep, and be enriched with well rotted manure, ground bone, or any other good fertilizer. The earlier they are planted in the season the better crop you will have the first season.

New Oregon Improved—One of the finest and most satisfactory strawberries ever introduced. A vigorous grower and adapted to all soils and locations. Berry is very large and firm, of a rich dark red color which extends to the center. The flavor is sweet and delicious. It ripens very early and continues in bearing until late in the season. (Weight per dozen, 1½ lbs.; per 100, 8 lbs.) **25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.**



New Oregon Improved Strawberries
(Much reduced.)

Parcel Post

As the charges for postage vary for different zones, we have wherever possible entered the weight after the article, so as to enable you to compute the charges which must be prepaid.

Insect Destroyers

The following cannot be sent by mail, except where noted, but must go by express or freight.

Aphine—A concentrated liquid effective against all aphids, black and white fly, red spider and all sucking insects. $\frac{1}{4}$ pint can, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 40c; 1 pint, 65c; 1 quart, \$1.00; 1 gallon, \$2.75.

Arsenate of Lead—A new arsenic spray for caterpillars, codlin moth, etc. This is preferred by many to Paris Green, as it can be readily seen when applying; sticks to the leaves and does not burn the foliage. Recommended by the Department of Agriculture. 1-lb. can, 25c; 5-lb. can, 90c; 10-lb. can, \$1.50; 50-lb. can, \$5.50.

Atomic Sulphur—Pure sulphur treated by a special process and converted into a paste form. It is diluted with water and used as a spray for the control of mildew on all plants. 1-lb. bottle, 25c; 2-lb. bottle, 50c.

"Black Leaf 40"—Tobacco Extract is the strongest extract of tobacco made, being 40 per cent pure nicotine. "Black Leaf 40" is non-volatile, so that the full strength is available. Is most valuable as a spray on trees and bushes against aphids and thrip. Dilute 1 to 500, and use with 1 pound whale oil soap to 50 gallons. 10-lb. can, \$12.00; 2-lb. can, \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can, \$1.00.

Bordeaux Mixture—The best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. Dilute 50 times. 1-qt. can, 60c; 1-gal. can, \$1.50.

California Wash—Lime, sulphur and salt. Makes 30 to 40 gallons of spray. The only effective spray for San Jose scale; apply when leaves are off the trees. 1-qt. can, 60c; 1-gal. can, \$1.50.

Grape Dust—A non-poisonous powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on grapes, roses, etc. 1-lb. carton with perforated top for applying, 20c; 5-lb. package, 45c; 10-lb. package, 85c. (Mailable.)

Helibore—For killing caterpillars and other pests of this nature. Is a poison and very deadly to insects, but not to people. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pkg., 20c; 1-lb. pkg., 35c.

Kerosene Emulsion—Ready to use; will kill scale, green lice and other pests that suck; makes 25 gallons of spray. 1-qt. can, 60c; 1-gal. can, \$1.50.

Nico-Fume Liquid—Contains 40 per cent nicotine. Place a hot iron in $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints of water to which a scant tablespoonful of Nico-Fume has been added. This will kill greenhouse pests over 600 square feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. can, 75c; 1-lb. can, \$2.00; 4-lb. can, \$6.50.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper—Strongly saturated with nicotine. Merely suspend from bench and light lower end. One sheet is destructive to 2000 cubic feet. Air-tight can of 24 sheets, \$1.25; 144 sheets, \$5.00. Weight 5 lbs., (mailable.)

Paris Green—In cans, pure, poisonous. Kills caterpillars, potato bugs, sow bugs and all bugs which chew the leaves. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c.

Slug Killer—Preparation of lime for killing slugs and snails. 15c and 25c pkg.

Slug Shot—A fine powder for destroying cabbage worms, slugs and caterpillars. 1 lb. carton with perforated top for applying, 20c; 5 lb., package, 40c; 10 lb. package, 75c. Tin canister with perforated top filled with slug shot, which may be refilled, 35c.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap—A wonderful insect and bug exterminator; 3-oz. cake (makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons prepared solution), 10c; 8-oz. cake (makes 4 gallons prepared solution), 20c. (May be mailed.)

Tobacco stems—1lb., 10c, 3 lbs for 25c; special price in larger quantities (mailable.)

Tobacco Dust—The most economical form to use tobacco as an insecticide; fatal to green and black fly and similar garden pests, by simply dusting over the plants. If dug around the roots will keep away all pests below ground and insure health to the plants. 10c per lb.; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.00. Extra fine grade. (May be mailed.)

Tree Tanglefoot—A sticky substance applied directly to bark of trees for protecting them against ants and climbing insect pests. One application remains sticky on the trees for three months. Easily applied. One pound will spread 8 feet long by 5 inches wide. 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 85c (mailable.)

Whale Oil Soap—Dissolved in water makes an excellent spray for scale on palms, etc. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs. in bulk, \$1.00. (Mailable.)

Vermine—Destroys cut, wire and eel worms, slugs and grub worms. Use one part to 400 parts of water or one ounce to three gallons of water and thoroughly soak the ground. $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint can, 40c; 1 pint, 65c; 1 quart, \$1.00.

Horticultural Tools and Requisites

Prices do not include postage.

Bamboo Canes—Dozen, 4 feet, 20c; 100, \$1.40; 5 feet, 25c; 100, \$1.50; 6 feet, 30c; 100, \$1.80; 7 feet, 35c; 100, \$2.10.

Garden Stakes—Heavy, square painted green. White tipped, made of Redwood and impossible to rot. 3 feet, \$1.10 dozen; 4 feet, \$1.35 dozen; 5 feet, \$1.60 dozen; 6 feet, \$2.00 dozen; 7 feet, \$2.60 dozen.

Garden Stakes—Round, painted green. 3 feet, \$1.00 dozen; 4 feet, \$1.25 dozen; 5 feet, \$1.50 dozen; 6 feet, \$1.75 dozen.

Hose Clamps, Sherman—Tighten with nut and screw. Use with hose couplings $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (weight 10 oz.) per dozen; 5c each, 50c dozen.

Hose Couplings— $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (weight 5 oz.); 15c per pair.

Hose Mender, The "Cooper" Brass—Made of thin brass tubing; will not rust or wear out; scarcely decreases the flow of water. (Weight, 1 dozen, 14 oz.) Price, for $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. hose, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen. For 1-inch hose, 15c each.

Hose Mender, Clincher—Price 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen for $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch hose. (Weight 1 dozen, 18 oz.)

Hose Nozzles

Brass Rose—For spraying either green house or garden. (Weight 5 oz.) 45c.

Gibbs Hose Nozzle—Adjustable coarse or fine spray. (Weight 8 oz.) 40c.

Oakland Nozzle—Makes a good flat spray. (Weight 6 oz.) 40c.

Ross—A flattened hose nozzle, makes a fine spreading spray (weight $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.), 75c.

Lawn Sprinklers

Anacoua—Revolving sprinkler, 8 inches high (weight 3 lbs.) \$1.50.

Fan Sprinkler—Shaped so that it waters a bed on one side only. (Weight 9 oz.) 25c.

Twin Sprinkler—Will cover the lawn evenly for 16 feet radius. (Weight 10 oz.) 25c.

Fountain Sprinkler—Polished brass ring sprinkler, with a mist-like spray. (Weight 11 oz.) 70c.

Gopher and Mole Traps

Gopher Trap "Novelty"—Weight 3 oz. 25c each.

Gopher Trap Macabee—Weight 3 oz. 25c each.

Mole Trap—Reddick. Weight 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. 90c each.

Gophergo (Machine Poisoned Raisins)—Sure death to gophers, squirrels, rats, mice and all rodents. Half-size can, 25c; can, 50c; large can, \$1.00 each.

Gopher Rockets—These emit deadly fumes when lighted. Each 5c (weight 2 oz.); doz., 50c (weight 1 lb.)

Wooden Labels

For trees, pots and gardens

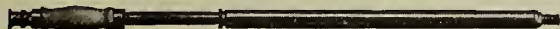
Weight	Unpainted		Painted
	Per	Per	
100	1000	1000	
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch iron wire....	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per M	\$0.20	\$1.35 \$1.50
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch copper wire....	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per M	.30	1.50 1.75
4 -inch Pot Labels....	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. per M	.15	.95 1.15
5 -inch Pot Labels....	4 lb. per M	.20	1.00 1.35
6 -inch Pot Labels....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per M	.20	1.35 1.60
8 -inch Pot Labels....	1 1-3 lb. per C	.70	5.00 6.00
10 -inch Garden Labels...	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per C	.75	6.00 7.00
12 -inch Garden Labels...	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per C	1.00	7.50 8.50



Tiu Sprayers

Sprayers

- Tin Sprayer**—For spraying liquid insecticides of all kinds on plants, kerosene in chicken houses, etc. An all-round useful instrument and at a low price. (Weight 2 lbs.) 50c each.
- Tin Sprayer with Brass Tank**—(Weight 2 lbs.) 75c each.
- U. T. K. Continuous Sprayer**—Made of galvanized iron; throws spray uninterruptedly by a few strokes. (Weight 2 lbs.) Each, \$1.00.
- Rubber Plant Sprinklers**—For indoor watering, straight-neck. (Weight 9 oz.) \$1.25 each.
- Rubber Plant Sprinklers**—For indoor watering, angle-neck. (Weight 9 oz.) \$1.25 each.
- Meyers Bucket Pump**—A standard force pump of heavy brass. Has brass ball valves and great durability. (Weight 7 lbs.) \$3.25 each.
- Standard Spray Pump**—Made entirely of brass. It is provided with three nozzles and will throw a stream of spray 28 feet, a fine mist-like spray and a solid round stream 50 feet. Good for any outside work. (Weight 3½ lbs.) \$4.50 each. With curved extension \$5.00 each.



Auto Spray

Fully guaranteed. The only practical compressed air sprayer and useful in every variety of spraying. For trees, shrubs, vines, up to 5 acres of field crops, disinfectants and small whitewashing jobs. The tank is made of either heavy brass or galvanized iron as ordered, and has a capacity around 3 gallons of solution. The pump is locked to the tank by a cam and can be removed or replaced by a simple twist of the wrist. The joint is made by direct pressure on a rubber gasket. The pump is of heavy brass, 2 inches in diameter, and two, or possibly three, pumpings will discharge the contents under higher constant pressure than any other knapsack sprayer. (Weight, packed, 15 lbs.)

- Auto-Spray No. 1 A**—Brass tank with Stop-cock, \$6.75.
- Auto-Spray No. 1 B**—Brass tank with Auto-Pop, \$7.45.
- Auto-Spray No. 1 C**—Galvanized tank with Stop-cock, \$4.75.
- Auto-Spray No. 1 D**—Galvanized tank with Auto-Pop, \$5.25.

Farmogerm

Nitrogen gathering bacteria with which the following seeds can be inoculated, it increases the crop enormously. We carry the following:

- No. 1. Good for Red, White, Crimson, Alsike, Mammoth and Berseem Clovers.
- No. 2. Good for Alfalfa.
- No. 3. Good for Vetch and Canada Field Peas.
- No. 4. Good for Soy Beans and Cow Peas.
- No. 5. Good for Garden Beans, Garden Peas and Sweet Peas.

Garden size, enough for 400-ft. row.....\$.50
1 acre size bottleseach, 2.00
5 acre size bottleseach, 9.00

Garden size only can be mailed in special wood container. Price, postpaid, 75c.

Write for free Farmogerm Booklet

Pruning Shears

- Napa No. 7, Rough Finish**—(Weight 1 lb.), 9 inch, per pair, 50c.
- Napa No. 6, Nickel Plated**—(Weight 1 lb.), 9 inch, per pair, \$1.00.
- Napa No. 5, Nickel Plated, Extra Strong Sprlug**—(Weight 1 lb.), 9 inch, per pair, \$1.25.
- Napa No. 4, Heavy**, with extra blade. (Weight 1¼ lbs.), 9 inch, per pair \$1.50.
- Ladies' Small Nickel Flower Shears**—4½ inch. (Weight 5 oz.), per pair, 75c.
- Grass or Sheep Shears**—According to grade. (Weight 12 oz.), per pair, 50c and 75c.
- Hedge Shears**—8-inch blade. (Weight 3½ lbs.), per pair, \$1.75.

Knives

(Postpaid.)

- Propagating**—Pointed blade, ebony handle, ivory wedge. \$1.25 each.
- Pruning, Large Size**—Curved handle. \$1.00 each.
- Pruning, Medium Size**—80c each.
- Budding**—Lion Brand. Extra heavy, with ivory handle. \$1.50 each.
- Budding Stiletto**—\$1.00 each.

Powder Bellows

- Houchin Powder Bellows**—In three sizes. (Better sent by express.) \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.40 each.
- Jumbo Powder Gun**—(Weight 5½ oz.) 25c each.
- Large Florodora Powder Gun**—Holds ½ lb. of powder. (Weight 6 oz.) 35c each.
- Grafting Wax**—¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.
- Moss**—Selected Oregon, lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.
- Raffia**—Largely used by nurserymen and others and considered the best and cheapest material for tying known. lb., 20c; in 10-lb. lots, 15c per lb.
- Copper staples for vines**—20c per lb. package.
- Trowels**—Solid shank, cast steel (weight 10 oz.), 50c each. Riveted shank (weight 8 oz.), 25c each; Transplanting, narrow blade (weight 5 oz.), 15c each. Never Break (weight 8 oz.), 10c each. Maynard Hand Forged (weight 11 oz.), 60c each.
- Watering Pot**—Galvanized iron, with brass fittings and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse, with each pot. (These are hard to pack and are better sent by express than by mail.) 6-quart, \$2.50; 8-quart, \$2.75; 10-quart, \$3.25.
- Yucca Tree Protectors**—A perfect protection for young trees against rabbits, grasshoppers, sunburn, frost, etc. The usual size is 7 inches wide and of various lengths. 12 inches (weight 8½ lbs.), \$1.25 per 100; \$11.50 per 1000. 18 inches (weight 12 lbs.), \$1.65 per 100; \$15.50 per 1000. 24 inches (weight 19 lbs.), \$1.95 per 100; \$18.50 per 1000.

Thermometers

- Better sent by express as they will be handled more carefully.
- Japaned tin case, black oxidized scales, white filled figures. 8-inch scale, 35c; 10-inch scale, 50c.
- Black Japaned heavy tin case, magnifying mercury tubes, black oxidized brass scales, white filled figures, brass screw clasps. 10-inch scale, \$1.25, very accurate.
- Maximum and minimum thermometer, records each day the extreme heat and cold, golden oak back, \$1.75 each.
- Mushroom and hotbed, brass point, \$1.25 each.
- Mushroom and hotbed, extra fine, heavy brass, \$2.00.
- Maximum and minimum thermometer, black oxidized case, records each day the extreme heat and cold, has a magnet to set the little steel stops which are left at the highest point each afternoon and at the lowest point each night, thus telling the range of temperature for the day. A high-grade thermometer, \$3.75 each.

Flower Pots, Fern Dishes, and Seed Pans

The prices on these are all the same. Fern dishes are about two-thirds as deep as Flower Pots, and Seed Pans are one-third.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-inch	2 for 5c	\$.20	\$1.60
4-inch	.05	.30	2.40
5-inch	.05	.40	3.75
6-inch	.10	.75	5.00
7-inch	.15	1.20	9.00
8-inch	.20	1.60	12.00
9-inch	.30	2.50	18.00
10-inch	.40	3.50	23.00
12-inch	.50	4.50	40.00

SAUCERS FOR FLOWER POTS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-inch	2 for 5c	\$.20	\$1.50
5-inch	3 for 10c	.30	2.75
6-inch	.05	.40	3.50
7-inch	2 for 15c	.50	4.50
8-inch	.10	.80	7.30
9-inch	.15	1.20	10.00
10-inch	.20	1.60	15.00
12-inch	.30	2.40	22.00

For packing and shipping charges, add extra 5 per cent. to above prices on flower pots and saucers.

PAPER FLOWER POTS

Neponset. Just the thing to start your plants in. Will not break in sending. Ship nested together.

	Per 10	Weight	Per 100	Per 1000
2½-inch	\$.10	1¼ lbs.	\$.60	\$ 4.50
3 -inch	.15	2½ lbs.	.75	6.00
4 -inch	.20	4 lbs.	1.00	9.00
5 -inch	.25	6½ lbs.	1.50	13.50
6 -inch	.35	8½ lbs.	2.00	18.00

High Grade Fertilizers

The Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Co's Lawn Dressing—10-lb. bag, 60c; 25-lb. bag, \$1.25; 50-lb. bag, \$2.00; 100-lb. bag, \$3.50.

Pure Ground Blood and Bone Meal—Fine pulverized; excellent for rose-culture. It decomposes very rapidly and is more quickly effective than the coarser grades. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Bone Meal—5 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Wizard Fertilizer—Use only ¼ of the usual amount of commercial fertilizers. Ask for book with directions how to use. 2-lb., cartons, 25c; 25-lb. bags, \$1.50.

Nitrate of Soda—Chiefly a stimulant. 10c per lb., 3 lbs. for 25c.

Horticultural Books

California Fruits and How to Grow Them—An authoritative book on California fruit raising. Complete on fruit trees, nuts, berries. A book needed by every grower. By Prof. E. J. Wickson (weight 2¼ pounds). \$3.00.

California Vegetables in Garden and Field—By Prof. E. J. Wickson. Tells all about vegetable raising in this State. Prof. Wickson is Dean of the Agricultural College and is an authority. New edition. (Weight, 1½ pounds). \$2.00.

Gardening in California: Landscape and Flowers—By John McLaren, for many years past, superintendent of the Golden Gate Park. Mr. McLaren has had a wide experience in California horticulture, the results of which he gives in the pages of this book. Deals exclusively with California plants and flowers. (Weight 2¾ pounds.) \$3.75.

Wild Flowers of California—By Mary E. Parsons and Margaret W. Buck. Learn the wild flowers. Nothing will give you more pleasure, and this book is so well written and so well illustrated that anybody can pick out the principal ones. (Weight 1½ pounds.) \$2.00.

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