

Historic, Archive Document

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

62.09

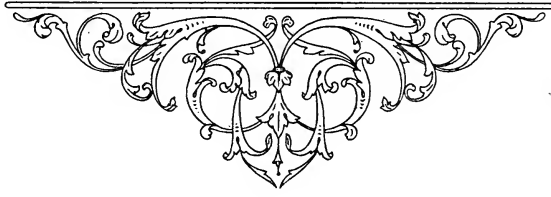
LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★
U.S. Department of Agriculture. ★

THIS LIST CANCELS ALL FORMER PRICES

HIGH GRADE SEEDS

Plants and Garden Supplies
For the Critical Trade

7/2/18
K. 3/13/18



Nineteen Eighteen

WINSEL'S SEED STORE

211 SOUTH MAIN STREET

Los Angeles

PARCELS POST ACT

SEEDS BY MAIL.—We send by mail or by express prepaid, all orders for flower seeds, and for vegetable seeds (except beans, corn and peas). We do not pay postage or express charges on onion sets, field seeds, clovers, grasses, bird seeds, beans, corn, peas, tools or plants in large quantities; but we do pay them on other vegetable and flower seeds. Correspondents in foreign countries should add a sufficient amount for postage at the rate of 12 cents per pound.

THE PARCEL POST APPLIES TO SEED. Postal rates are as follows: Owing to the convenience of having mail brought to your door by the rural delivery system, it is well to take advantage of the low rates.

Twenty pounds anywhere within the city limits of Los Angeles for 15c. Twenty pounds one hundred and fifty miles 24c, and 1c for each additional pound up to fifty pounds.

Nothing heavier than twenty pounds may be mailed farther than 150 miles in one package.

The Eighth Zone includes Mexico and Canada.

ZONE RATES.—When it is required that postage be added to the purchase price of any commodity, note the distance you are from Los Angeles, see in which Zone you live. It is then easy to estimate the exact amount of postage required, or ask your postmaster.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES

On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the U. S. and Possessions	Each additional	
	First pound or fraction	second pound or fraction
First Zone, Los Angeles and within 50 miles of Los Angeles.....	5c	1c
Second Zone within 50 to 150 " " "	5c	1c
Third Zone " 150 to 300 " " "	6c	2c
Fourth Zone " 300 to 600 " " "	7c	4c
Fifth Zone " 600 to 1000 " " "	8c	6c
Sixth Zone " 1000 to 1400 " " "	9c	8c
Seventh Zone " 1400 to 1800 " " "	11c	10c
Eighth Zone " all over 1800 " " "	12c	12c

FOR PARCELS WEIGHING 8 OUNCES OR LESS, containing seeds, bulbs or books only, the rate of postage to all zones is 1 cent for two ounces or fraction. (Over 8 ounces the parcel post rates apply.)

The Plain Duty of Every American

YOUR duty as an American citizen, is plain, definite, and imperative. Your sons and your neighbors' sons are going abroad to fight for their country, their flag, their homes—and for YOU.

They cannot fight without food, shoes, clothes, bread and bullets.

The Government looks to you for the money to buy these things. Your duty is to lend—not give—this money.

*It is more than Duty—More than Patriotism—it is
a privilege to buy*

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

The money you pay for them will help win the war—help keep our soldiers fed, clothed, armed and protected—help keep your country safe for Democracy.

The United States Government guarantees to pay your money back. It pays you interest on your money, 4 per cent., compounded quarterly.

You can buy War Savings Stamps at postoffices, banks and other licensed selling agencies.

Buy All You Can

A CALENDAR IN BRIEF OF

Monthly Garden Operations

Showing What to Do, When and What to Plant for
Each and Every Month of the Year

January

This garden calendar is prepared especially for Southern California. For early planting it is advisable to divide the land into two sections. The frost section includes the lands lying in the foothills, close to the ocean and in sheltered locations.

The second section includes the land in the mountains, open valleys and high altitudes. This class of land is adapted to the raising of feed for stock, large crops of vegetables later in the spring, and is good for the production of deciduous fruits, berries and grapes. January is the month in which to plant deciduous trees and berries, to put in barley, wheat, beets, turnips and carrots. Trees and vines should be pruned and the soil given a thorough plowing.

In the fruit section or foothill land most of the garden work is done in January. Foothill lands offer desirable locations for residences and resorts and are especially good for the raising of early crops.

For the purpose of convenience we will separate the garden into different parts, starting with the **Flower Garden**. Sow Asters, Cosmos, Coreopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Poppies, Scobiosa, Salpiglossis, Phlox, Mignonette, Marigold, Gaillardies, Forget-me-not, Escholtzia, and all varieties of Poppies. Set out perennial plants from last year's propagating: Hollyhocks, Columbine, Daisies, Sweet William, Geum, Carnations, Pentstemons, Larkspur, etc. Plant Gladiolus, Tuberoses, Amaryllis Vittata, Agaponthus Crinum, Liliun Rubrum, Liliun Auratum and Easter Lilies.

Pansy plants, stocks and violets can be planted in the flower garden.

Vegetable Garden. In the foothills and other sheltered locations we plant Potatoes, but in any location in Southern California we can sow the following: Beets, Carrots, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Swiss Chard, Kale, Lettuce, Endive, Onions, Parsnips, Parsley, Radishes, Turnips, Spinach, Peas, Windsor Beans.

In the hot beds sow the following: Tomatoes, Peppers, Celery, Eggplant. In the open ground plant Rhubarb, Asparagus and Horseradish Roots, Chives and Onion Sets.

Fruit and Shade Trees. January is the time to plant Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Almonds, Apples, Pears, Figs, Persimmons, Walnuts, Quince, Mulberries, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Loganberries, Strawberries, Raspberries, Grape Vines and Currants. Deciduous ornamentals such as Umbrella Trees, Maples, Elms, Locusts, Sycamores, Planes, Willows, and deciduous shrubs such as Deutzia,

Weigelia, Snowball, Syringa, Lilacs, Lilies, etc.

Roses. January is the best month to plant rose bushes.

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

Lawns. In the vicinity of Los Angeles and, in fact, all over Southern California, all lawns are more or less infested with Devil Grass or Wire Grass. This gives a white color to the lawns, and January is the best time of the year to get ahead of these undesirable weeds, while they are not making any growth. After experimenting considerably in this way with lawns, we find that the following is the cheapest and easiest way: First mow the lawn just as close as the lawn mower will cut it, and then get enough sandy loam mixed with fertilizer to give the lawn a coat about half an inch thick all over, then sow the seed of White Clover and rake in well. White Clover will grow in cold as well as warm weather, and if enough of this seed is used, the clover will have possession of the ground, and make a good showing all through the summer, while it will also hold down the Devil Grass and give the old lawn a bright green appearance. This operation has to be done over every year, but the cost is small in comparison with spading up the old lawn and picking out every root of the Devil Grass, which will come back anyway, if the least particle of it is left in the ground, or if any bare spots come into the lawn, as this is the natural sod of Southern California, and it will invariably come up anywhere that water is used in abundance.

February

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

February is the month to begin to plant oranges lemons, grapefruit, guava and avocados.

Roses. As we explained in the garden operations for January, we do not advise to plant bare rooted or dormant roses. The California sun comes out real warm sometimes in February. The loss of moisture from the wood by evaporation is greater than the unestablished roots can supply, and the result is either a dried up rose bush or one that you

have to cut clear back up to the roots—a great disappointment and loss of time. To avoid this plant our balled rose bushes established in paper pots. You have flowers right along without waiting.

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

If the eyes of the potatoes are not well developed, spread the tubers on top of the ground without cutting them, and cover them with straw and sprinkle them occasionally.

Rhubarb, Horseradish roots and Onion sets are planted. Sow Peas, Beets, Lettuce, Turnips, Carrots, Radishes and Spinach.

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

March

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

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

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

April

Flower Garden. April is the month in which to set out plants for summer flowering, and especially the following: Asters, Pentstemons, Daisies, Shasta Daisies, Pansies, Chrysanthemums, Salvia, Coleus. Tuberose, Cannas and Elephant Ears. Sow Annuals of all kinds, especially Zinnia, Balsam, Snap

Dragon. These three varieties are especially showy and do well during the heat of the summer.

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

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

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

May

Vegetable Garden. Sow Peas, Sweet Corn, Squash, Pumpkins, Cucumbers, Okra, Beets, Carrots, Lettuce, Radish, Turnips, Parsley and Spinach. Plant Onion Sets, Cabbage and Tomato Plants, Asparagus, Horseradish and Rhubarb Roots.

Flower Garden. Sow Primula, Calceolaria in seed beds or frames and plant up to this time. Chrysanthemum plants that are well rooted by this time are planted in the open. All other summer flowering plants such as Petunia, Balsam and Zinnia take the place of winter flowering bulbs, which are stored away in a cool place for the next season. The planting of Carpet Beds of Coleus, Iresine and Acheranthus still goes on this month. Dahlia, Hollyhock, Amaryllis, Agapanthus and Canna Bulbs will bloom all summer if planted now. Care should be taken to have the ground manured heavily with old manure. These plants should get plenty of water, as they must be kept growing vigorously in order to have a profusion of flowers during the summer.

June

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

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

Flower Garden. The last plants of Chrysanthemums and Asters are set out the first of this month in order to have the plants well established before

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

July

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

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

August

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

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

Flower Garden. Sow Pansies and Stocks in well prepared seed beds out of doors; have soil light and sandy, well pulverized and leveled before seeding. Cover the seed very lightly and lay burlap right on the ground to keep the soil from baking and to keep it always moist. As soon as the seeds are up, take the burlap off and shade the ground with a lath or cloth frame for a few days. Seeds sown in boxes in greenhouses come up all right, but often

they damp off and cause a great loss of time and money. Carnations, Salvia, Chinese Pinks, Verbenas, Petunia, etc., may be sown in the same way. Primula and Cineraria seeds have to be sown in a box filled with very fine screened leafmold and sand, the seeds themselves are barely covered. The box is then covered with a pane of glass. Great care must be taken to wipe off the moisture on the pane of glass, and also to get the little plants used to the open air by gradually taking off the glass. Primula and Cineraria are generally sown in a greenhouse or cold frame. The bulbs of Oxalis are planted this month.

September

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

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

October

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

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

November

Vegetable Garden. Sow Peas, Windsor Beans, Beets, Carrots, Cabbage, Swiss Chard, Mustard, Kale, Lettuce, Parsnip, Parsley, Onion, Leek, Radish, Spinach and Turnip. The plants of the following vegetables can now be set out: Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chard, Kale, Parsley, Celery, also Onion sets, Rhubarb roots and Chives. The hot beds for

Peppers and Tomato plants should be made ready this month, especially the sweet Peppers for early market should be sown this month.

Lawns. November is a good month to make a new lawn or to patch up the old one.

Take advantage of the heat that still remains in the ground at this time, which will help you to get an even stand from the lawn seed.

Flower Garden. Set out at this time the following plants: Pansies, Stocks, Aquilegia (Columbine) Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis Rehmannia, Carnations, English Daisies, Foxglove, Gazania, Perennial Larkspur, Hollyhocks, Marguerites both the single and double, Oriental Poppies, Pentstemons, Petunias Snapdragon, Violets and Verbenas. Sweet Peas for Spring flowering should be sown this month as well as the following seeds: Poppies, Sweet Alyssum Snapdragon, Daisies, Centaurea, Cosmos, Candytuft

Calendula, Dianthus, Myosotis, Gypsophila, Gailardia, Larkspur, Linum Rubrum, Phlox, Mignonette Salpiglossis. All the bulbs mentioned in our October Calendar can still be planted in November.

December

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

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

How to Grow a Fine Lawn

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

Rake the seed in well and cover very lightly with screened or pulverized sheep manure. Great care

should be taken in selecting manure for lawns. Look up our page on "Fertilizers" for directions as to selection of fertilizers.

It has been a practice around Los Angeles for teamsters to go to any corral, screen the manure load it up and sell it for lawn purposes. This accounts for so many lawns where more weeds than grass come up, and especially for lawns where Devil Grass predominates. Almost all the Alfalfa fields in this region have Devil Grass growing in them. The grass goes to seed about the time Alfalfa is high enough to cut; it is fed to cows and mixed with Alfalfa, and is in a state of perfect preservation when picked up with manure and put on the lawns.

In places where the lawn is steep, burlap is used to good advantage to cover the ground after sowing. It not only prevents the surface of the ground from drying, but it keeps the seeds from getting washed out by the frequent waterings that have to be given in such places.

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

CARE OF LAWNS AND WHAT SEED TO USE

It is just as essential to start a lawn right as to start a building right. A lawn must have the right foundation under it in order to last long, to stay clean of weeds and to keep its nice green color. The ground must be properly prepared and the right kind of fertilizer used, and above all, must be sown with **GOOD CLEAN SEED**. We have made many lawns around Los Angeles and can refer to many

satisfied customers as to the results produced from having used our seeds and fertilizer. The finest lawns we have made have been those on which we used one-half pound of Kentucky Blue Grass and one-half pound of White Clover to every 200 square feet, and 100 pounds of Pulverized Sheep Manure to every 800 square feet. We can refer to the Forest Lawn Cemetery at Tropic, the Inglewood

Cemetery at Inglewood, the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Building in Los Angeles and numerous private places as to the results of using our material for the lawns. Hundreds of pounds of our lawn seed were used by the Rodeo Land & Water Company at Beverly Hills for the spacious lawns of their great hotel. A visit to this place will convince you as to the quality of our lawn seed.

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

The prices of these seeds being subject to market fluctuations, the quotations here given are for January 1, 1918.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Used extensively for making lawns in Southern California. We take great pains in getting only the best seed on the market.

Use one pound of seed for every 200 square feet. Price per pound, 40c. Price for sack lots on application.

White Dutch Clover. The demand for White Clover for lawns is becoming greater every day. Mixed with Blue Grass, it has a tendency to keep weeds out of the lawn; it also shelters the Blue Grass until it has made a sod and can stand the heat of the sun. Price per pound, 70c. Price for sack lots on application.

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

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

ZOYSIA PUNGENS—KOREAN VELVET GRASS

One of the Most Valuable Introductions of Recent Years

This grass has been used for lawn purposes at a couple of large private places. Owing to the unwillingness of those people to sell sod for propagating purposes, it was impossible to supply the demand for it up to the present time, as the Korean Velvet Grass makes no seed, and the propagating is done by dividing the sod. Like most of the grasses it makes its growth in the Spring and Summer, and from our own experiment with this grass we find that the Spring is the time of the year to start a lawn with it. A square foot of the sod, by dividing in small pieces, planted 8 inches apart, will plant a space 10x30 feet. The ground must be prepared like for any other lawn, well broke up, manured and leveled, so as to obtain lasting results.

Like any other new lawn, the young velvet grass must be carefully sprinkled every day, and the weeds must be removed from between the bunches, but when it once covers the ground, it makes such a heavy, thick sod that there is no room for anything else between it. When once established a lawn of velvet grass requires very little care. You have to do **No mowing, No more weeding, Very little watering.**

Like most anything else it is all in the starting. It takes at least six months to have a lawn of velvet grass that is well established.

Zoysia Pungens is of the most beautiful dark green color and it keeps its color all through the winter.

Around rookeries, Japanese gardens and roof gardens it can be sodded from old established places.

In large estates a reserve lawn or nursery should be established for use in decorating the glass inclosed porches and other buildings in which plants are used as the main decoration. No other plant will produce such a beautiful effect as a background in such places as the Zoysia Pungens. The sod is about three inches thick and is very easily lifted by cutting it in strips two feet wide and cutting underneath with a spade. It can also be used for walks, for it will stand a great deal of tramping on and abuse of all kinds.

We furnish this sod at the rate of \$1.50 per square foot. Special rates on large orders.

Our Landscape Department will take charge or contract for the planting of lawns of Velvet Grass at the same moderate rates given for other garden work.

Alfalfa. The most valuable fodder plant ever introduced in California. We make a specialty of high-grade Alfalfa Seed and we cheerfully furnish samples to prospective buyers. We test our Alfalfa Seed before offering for sale; we like our customers to do the same with the sample they receive. The selection of Alfalfa Seed is a matter of great importance, and it will pay the intending purchaser to spend a little time to ascertain that the seed is good before planting out their acreage. The purchasing of poor seed will cause a heavy loss of time and money. Price per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., lowest market price.

NUMBER OF PLANTS IN LENGTH FROM 1 TO 100 FEET APART

Useful for planting hedges, windbreaks, shade trees, etc.

Distance Apart	No. per Mile	Distance Apart	No. per Mile
1 foot	5,280	35 feet	151
2 feet	2,640	40 feet	132
3 feet	1,760	45 feet	117
4 feet	1,320	50 feet	105
5 feet	1,056	55 feet	96
6 feet	880	60 feet	88
7 feet	754	65 feet	81
8 feet	660	70 feet	75
9 feet	586	75 feet	70
10 feet	528	80 feet	66
15 feet	352	85 feet	62
20 feet	264	90 feet	58
25 feet	211	95 feet	55
30 feet	176	100 feet	52

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

Set at regular distances apart

Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants
3 inches by 4 inches.....	522,720	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200
4 inches by 4 inches.....	392,040	6½ feet by 6½ feet.....	1,031
6 inches by 6 inches.....	174,240	7 feet by 7 feet.....	888
1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680
1½ feet by 1½ feet.....	19,360	9 feet by 9 feet.....	537
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,780	10 feet by 10 feet.....	435
2 feet by 2 feet.....	110,890	11 feet by 11 feet.....	360
2½ feet by 2½ feet.....	6,960	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	13 feet by 13 feet.....	257
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260	14 feet by 14 feet.....	222
3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	15 feet by 15 feet.....	193
3½ feet by 3½ feet.....	3,555	16 feet by 16 feet.....	170
4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,890	16½ feet by 16½ feet.....	160
4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,445	17 feet by 17 feet.....	150
4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,630	18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
4½ feet by 4½ feet.....	2,150	20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
5 feet by 1 foot.....	8,712	25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,356	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	33 feet by 33 feet.....	40
5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
5½ feet by 5½ feet.....	1,440	60 feet by 60 feet.....	12
		66 feet by 66 feet.....	10

SEED REQUIRED TO SOW AN ACRE OF GROUND

	Lbs. to the Acre
Alfalfa	25
Barley—Broadcast	100
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hills.....	40
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—drills.....	80
Beans, Tall or Pole—hills.....	25
Beet, Garden	6
Beet, Sugar	6
Beet, Mangel Wurzel	6
Broom Corn—drills.....	12
Buckwheat—broadcast	45

	Lbs. to the Acre
Cabbage—in beds to cover an acre after trans-planting	¼ to ½
Carrot—drills	3
Clover, Red, alone—broadcast.....	15
Clover, White, alone—broadcast	10
Clover, Alsike—broadcast	10
Corn, Sweet or Field—hills.....	15
Corn, to cut green for fodder—drills or broad- cast	125
Cucumber—hills	1 to 2

Seeds Required to Sow an Acre of Ground (continued)

Flax (when wanted for seed).....	30
Flax (when wanted for fibre).....	50
Grass, Bermuda	10
Grass, Crested Dogstail	25
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pasture).....	50
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawns).....	150
Grass, Orchard	40
Grass, Perennial or Australia Rye (for meadow)	40
Grass, Perennial or Australia Rye (for lawn).....	75
Grass, Italian Rye	30
Grass, Red Top	30
Grass, Timothy	20
Grass, Hungarian	25
Millet	25
Hemp—broadcast	40 to 50
Melon, Water—hills	2 to 3
Melon, Musk—hills	2

Oats—broadcast	80
Onions, for Dry Bulbs—drills.....	4
Onions, for Bottom Sets.....	30
Parsnip—drills	5
Peas—drills	50 to 80
Peas—broadcast	150
Potatoes—hills	500 to 600
Pumpkin—hills	3
Radish—drills	12
Rye—broadcast	100
Spinach—drills	12
Squash, Bush Varieties—hills.....	4
Squash, Running Varieties—hills.....	3
Tomato—in beds to transplant.....	1/2
Turnip and Rutabaga—drills	2
Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast.....	3 to 4
Vetches—broadcast	100
Wheat—broadcast	100
Wheat—drills	75

SOWING SEED TABLE FOR THE GARDEN**Quantity required to produce a given number of plants or sow a given quantity of ground**

Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 500 plants
Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 60 feet of drill, 500 plants
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Beans, Tall.....	1 lb. to 75 hills
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Broccoli.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Cabbage	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Celery	1 oz. to 5000 plants
Chicory.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Corn	1 lb. to 150 hills
Cress.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 100 hills
Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Endive	1 oz. to 3000 plants
Kale	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Kohl Rabi.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Leek	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Lettuce	1 oz. to 5000 plants

Melon, Water	1 oz. to 30 hills
Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 100 hills
Okra.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Onion Seed.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Onion Top Sets	1 lb. to 60 ft. of row
Onion, Bottom Sets	1 lb. to 75 ft. of row
Parsnip	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Parsley	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Peas	1 lb to 50 ft. of drill
Pepper	1 oz. to 1000 plants
Pumpkin	1 oz. to 25 hills
Radish	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Salsify	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Sage	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Spinach	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Squash, Early	1 oz. to 50 hills
Squash, Winter	1 oz. to 15 hills
Tomato	1 oz. to 3000 plants
Tobacco	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
Turnip, Early	1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill
Turnip, Rutabaga	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill

WONG BOK**A Great Vegetable from China**

Wong Bok has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It blanches to almost clear white. Only imported Chinese grown seed is reliable for good bunching heads.

The culture for Wong Bok is the same as for Winter Cabbage. The seed should be sown in July or early August, and early in September the plants should be transplanted. They should be set one foot apart in the row and pushed down one and one-half inches in the ground. When well grown the plants should be blanched by tying closely with burlap. Any good soil is sufficient, but they seem to head up best on rich black adobe soil.

Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.

CHAYOTE (SECHIUM EDULE)

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

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

VEGETABLE SEED

Artichokes

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large Green Globe.....	\$.60	\$ 6.00

Asparagus

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Argenteuil	\$.10	\$.80
Barr's Mammoth .....	.10	.60
Conover's Colossal .....	.10	.60
Palmetto .....	.10	.60
	Per doz.	Per 100
Roots	\$.15	\$ 1.00

Beans—Dwarf or Bush

GREEN PODDED

Package, 10c

	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Black Valentine	\$.35	\$23.00
Canadian Wonder .....	.35	20.00
Dwarf Horticultural or Cranberry.....	.35	28.00
Early Refugee .....	.35	25.00
French Mohawk .....	.35	25.00
Stringless Green Pod.....	.35	25.00
Yellow Six Weeks.....	.35	25.00

Beans—Wax

YELLOW PODDED

Package, 10c

	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Black Wax	\$.35	\$30.00
Golden Wax .....	.35	30.00
Refugee Wax .....	.35	30.00
Ventura Wonder Wax.....	.35	30.00

Beans—Pole or Running

Package, 10c

Asparagus or Yard Long.....	Per lb.	\$ 1.50
-----------------------------	---------	---------

	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Creaseback	\$.35	\$25.00
Dutch Case Knife .....	.35	25.00
Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry	.35	28.00
Kentucky Wonder Brown Seed.....	.35	25.00
Kentucky Wonder Wax .....	.35	30.00
Kentucky Wonder White Seed.....	.35	20.00
Lazy Wife .....	.35	30.00
Scarlet Runner .....	.35	31.00

Beans—Lima

Package, 10c

	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Burpee's Bush	\$.35	\$28.00
Burpee's Improved Bush .....	.35	28.00
Carpinteria Pole .....	.35	25.00
Fordhook Bush .....	.35	28.00
Henderson's Bush .....	.35	28.00
Henderson's Bush .....	.35	28.00
King of the Garden Pole.....	.35	25.00
Lewis Field Lima (See Field Varieties)	.35	35.00
Los Angeles Wonder Bush.....	.35	35.00
Monstrous Bush .....	.35	33.00

Beets—Table

Package, 5c.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Bassano	\$.15	\$ 1.75
Crosby's Egyptian .....	.15	1.75
Crimson Globe .....	.15	1.75
Detroit Dark Red .....	.15	1.75
Early Blood Turnip .....	.15	1.75
Early Egyptian .....	.15	1.75
Long Dark Red Blood.....	.15	1.75
Swiss Chard .....	.15	1.75

Beets—Mangel or Stock

	Per lb.
Danish Sludstrup	\$.90
Giant Intermediate .....	.90
Golden Tankard .....	.90
Half Sugar Rose.....	.90
Mammoth Long Red .....	.90

Beets—Sugar

	Per lb.
Klein Wanzleben	\$.90
Lane's Imperial .....	.90

Broccoli

Package, 5c.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Purple Cape	\$.50	\$ 5.00
White Cape .....	.60	6.00

Brussels Sprouts

Package, 5c.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Dwarf Paris	\$.30	\$ 3.00

Cabbage

Package, 5c.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
All Seasons	\$.40	\$ 4.00
Autumn King .....	.40	4.00

Cannon Ball .....	.60	6.00
Chinese .....	.40	4.00
Copenhagen Market .....	.60	6.00
Danish Ball Head .....	.50	5.00
Drumhead Savoy .....	.40	4.00
Early Drumhead .....	.40	4.00
Early Flat Dutch .....	.40	4.00
Early All Head .....	.40	4.00
Early Jersey Wakefield .....	.40	4.00
Early Winnigstadt .....	.60	6.00
Early York .....	.40	4.00
Glory of Enkhuizen .....	.40	4.00
Henderson's Early Summer .....	.40	4.00
Hollander .....	.50	5.00
Late Drumhead .....	.40	4.00
Premium Late Flat Dutch .....	.40	4.00
Red Drumhead .....	.40	4.00
Red Dutch or Pickling .....	.40	4.00
Scott's Cross .....	.75	7.50
Surehead .....	.40	4.00

Carrots

Package, 5c.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Chantenay	\$.20	\$ 2.00
Danver's Half Long .....	.20	2.00
Early French Forcing .....	.20	2.00
Early Gem .....	.20	2.00
Long Orange .....	.20	2.00
Oxheart .....	.20	2.00
Short White .....	.10	1.25
White Belgian .....	.10	1.25
Yellow Belgian .....	.10	1.25

Cauliflower

Package, 10c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Autumn Giant	\$ 1.00	\$12.00
California Giant	2.00	20.00
California Pearl, Early, Medium Late	2.00	20.00
Dry Weather	4.00	40.00
Early Erfurt	4.00	40.00
Early Snowball	4.00	40.00
Improved Algiers	1.00	12.00

Celery

Package, 5c.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Giant Pascal	\$.30	\$ 3.00
Golden Self-Blanching (Calif.) .....	.60	6.00
Golden Self-Blanching (French)	2.00	20.00
White Plume, California Giant .....	.30	3.00
White Plume, Dwarf .....	.30	3.00

Celeriac

Package, 5c.

Large Smooth Prague	\$.30	\$ 3.00
---------------------------	-------	---------

Chervil

Package, 5c.

Curled		Per lb. \$ 2.00
--------------	--	--------------------

Chicory

Package, 5c.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large Rooted Madgeburg	\$.40	\$ 4.00
Witloof .....	.40	4.00

Corn—Sweet

Package, 10c

	Per
	100 lbs.
Black Mexican	\$30.00
Country Gentleman	30.00
Early Adams	10.00
Early Crosby	30.00
Early Minnesota	25.00
Early Mammoth	25.00
Golden Bantam	30.00
Large Adams	10.00
Late Mammoth	25.00
Mammoth White Cory	25.00
Oregon Evergreen	25.00
Papago	
Stowell's Evergreen	25.00

Corn—Salad

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Fetticus or Lamb's Lettuce	\$.20	\$ 2.00

Collards

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
True Georgia	\$.20	\$ 2.00

Cress or Pepper Grass

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Fine Curled	\$.15	\$ 1.50
True Water .....	.35	3.50

Cucumbers

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Arlington White Spine	\$.10	\$ 1.00
Boston Pickling .....	.10	1.00
Chicago Pickling .....	.10	1.00
Davis Perfect .....	.15	1.50
Italian .....	.10	1.00
Japanese Climbing .....	.10	1.00
Klondike .....	.10	1.00
Lemon .....	.20	2.00
Long Green .....	.10	1.00
Medium Green .....	.10	1.00
Telegraph .....	.25	2.50
West India Gherkin .....	.20	2.00

Dandelion

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Improved	\$.75	\$ 7.50

Egg Plant

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Black Beauty	\$.65	\$ 7.00
New York Improved .....	.65	7.00
Tree .....	.65	7.00

Endive

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Broad-Leaved Batavian	\$.20	\$ 2.00
Green Curled .....	.20	2.00
White Curled .....	.20	2.00

Flavoring Seeds

	Per lb.
Anise	\$.40
Blue Poppy or Maw	1.00
Caraway .....	.....
Celery .....	.35
Coriander .....	.35
Cumin .....	.35
Dill .....	.30
Mustard, White .....	.25

Garlic

	Per 100 lbs.
Garlic Sets, Common	\$ 9.00
Garlic Sets, Imperial	25.00

Herbs

Package, 5c

	Per oz.
Anise	\$.15
Balm .....	.30
Basil, Sweet .....	.30
Borage .....	.25
Caraway .....	.15
Catnip	1.15
Coriander .....	.15
Cumin .....	.15
Dill .....	.15
Fennel, Sweet .....	.15
Horehound .....	.25
Hysop .....	.40
Lavender .....	.40
Marjoram, Sweet .....	.40
Rosemary .....	.40
Rue .....	.40
Saffron .....	.40
Sage .....	.15
Savory, Summer .....	.40
Savory, Winter .....	.40
Sorrel, Large Leaved French .....	.30
Tansy .....	.55
Thyme .....	.55
Wormwood .....	.40

Kale

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Dwarf Curled	\$.20	\$ 2.00
Tall Scotch Curled .....	.20	2.00

Jersey .....	.20	1.50
Thousand Headed .....	.20	1.50

Kohl Rabi

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Purple Vienna	\$.30	\$ 3.00
Early White Vienna .....	.30	3.00

Leek

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Prizetaker	\$.30	\$ 3.00
Large Musselburg .....	.30	3.00
London Flag .....	.30	3.00

Lettuce

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Big Boston	\$.15	\$ 1.00
Black Seeded Simpson .....	.15	1.00
California Cream Butter .....	.15	1.00
Deacon .....	.15	1.00
Early Curled Simpson .....	.15	1.00
Hanson .....	.15	1.00
Iceberg .....	.15	1.50
Los Angeles Market .....	.15	1.50
Marblehead .....	.15	1.50
May King .....	.15	1.00
New York Special .....	.15	1.50
Paris White Cos .....	.15	1.25
Prizehead .....	.15	1.00
Tennis Ball .....	.15	1.00
Wonderful .....	.15	1.50

Casaba—Melons

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Hybrid	\$.20	\$ 2.00
Improved Hybrid .....	.25	2.50
Santa Claus .....	.25	2.50
Genoa or Italian Winter Melon .....	.25	2.50
Golden Beauty .....	.25	2.50
Winter Pineapple .....	.20	2.00
White African .....	.20	2.00
Summer .....	.15	1.25

Muskmelons

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Nutmeg	\$.10	\$1.00
Triumph .....	.10	1.00
California Giant .....	.20	2.00
Eden Gem .....	.10	1.00
Hackensack, Extra Early .....	.10	1.00
Hackensack, Large Late .....	.10	1.00
Honey Dew .....	.30	3.00
Jenny Lind .....	.10	1.00
Los Angeles Market .....	.10	1.00
Model .....	.10	1.00
Montreal Market .....	.10	1.00
Netted Rock .....	.10	1.00

Netted Rock, Gold Lined.....	.15	1.25
Osage .....	.10	1.00
Pomegranate or Peach Melon.....	.10	1.00
Pineapple, Gautier .....	.10	1.00
Rocky Ford .....	.10	1.00
Watter's Solid Net.....	.10	1.00

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Armenian	\$.20	\$ 2.00
Banana .....	.15	1.50
Burrell's Gem .....	.10	1.00
Casad .....	.40	4.00
Columbus, Yellow Fleshed .....	.15	1.50
Emerald Gem .....	.10	1.00
Hoodoo .....	.10	1.00
Paul Rose .....	.10	1.00
Rule's Choice .....	.20	2.00
Tip Top, Improved .....	.15	1.25

Watermelons

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Alabama Sweet	\$.10	\$.75
Angeleno, Black Seed .....	.20	2.00
Angeleno, White Seed .....	.10	1.00
Chilian, Black Seed .....	.10	1.00
Chilian, Brown Seed.....	.10	1.00
Chilian, White Seed .....	.10	1.00
Cuban Queen .....	.10	.75
Excel .....	.10	1.00
Florida Favorite .....	.10	.75
Fordhook .....	.10	.75
Georgia Rattlesnake .....	.10	.75
Halbert Honey .....	.10	.75
Ice Cream, Yellow Fleshed.....	.15	1.50
Kleckley's Sweet .....	.10	1.00
Klondike .....	.20	2.00
Tom Watson .....	.10	1.00
Citron, Green Seed .....	.10	.50
Citron, Red Seed .....	.10	.50

Mushroom Spawn

Milltrack, English	Brick	\$.25
--------------------------	-------	--------

Mustard

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Chinese, Green	\$.25	\$ 2.50
Chinese, White .....	.25	2.50
Ostrich Plume .....	.10	1.00
Southern Curled .....	.10	1.00
White London .....	.10	.50

Onion

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Australian Brown	\$.30	\$ 3.00
Bermuda, Red .....	.30	3.00

Bermuda, White .....	.30	3.00
Bunching or Green .....	.50	5.00
Crystal Wax .....	.50	5.00
Danvers, Yellow Flat.....	.30	3.00
Danvers, Yellow Globe .....	.30	3.00
Early Barletta .....	.30	---
Early Red Flat .....	.30	3.25
Gibraltar .....	.40	4.50
Mammoth Silver King .....	.60	6.00
New Queen	---	---
Ohio Yellow Globe .....	.30	3.50
Prizetaker .....	.40	4.00
Red Wethersfield .....	.30	3.75
Southport White Globe .....	.60	6.00
White Portugal or Silverskin.....	.60	6.00

Onion Sets

	Per lb.
Brown	\$.20
White .....	.25
Yellow .....	.20

Okra

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Dwarf Green	\$.10	\$.60
Mammoth Long Pod .....	.10	.60
White Velvet .....	.10	.60

Parsley

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Champion Moss Curled.....	\$.10	\$ 1.25
Emerald or Dwarf Curled .....	.10	1.25
Hamburg or Turnip-Rooted .....	.10	1.25

Parsnip

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Devonshire	\$.20	\$ 2.00
Hollow Crown .....	.20	2.00
Improved Guernsey .....	.20	2.00
New French .....	.20	2.00

Peas

Package, 10c

	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Admiral or Senator	\$.30	\$20.00
Alameda .....	.30	18.00
Alderman .....	.30	20.00
American Wonder .....	.30	20.00
Dwarf Gray or Sugar .....	.30	25.00
Gradus .....	.30	24.00
Laxtonian .....	.30	25.00
Little Gem .....	.30	20.00
Little Marvel .....	.30	20.00
Nott's Excelsior .....	.30	20.00
Premium Gem .....	.30	20.00

Pride of Cahuenga .....	.30	20.00
Richard Seddon .....	.30	20.00
Stratagem .....	.30	18.00
Telephone, Dwarf .....	.30	24.00
Telephone, Tall .....	.30	20.00
Yorkshire Hero .....	.30	18.00

Peppers

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Anaheim Chili	\$.35	\$ 3.50
Big Ball or Bull Nose .....	.45	4.50
Cayenne .....	.30	3.00
Chili Piquin .....	.60	6.00
Chinese Giant .....	.80	8.00
Creole or Bird's Eye .....	.30	3.00
Crimson Giant .....	.50	5.00
Dwarf Chili .....	.30	3.00
Floral Gem .....	.30	3.00
Golden Dawn .....	.30	3.00
Mexican Chili .....	.30	3.00
Paprika .....	.60	6.00
Pimiento .....	.50	5.00
Red Cluster .....	.30	3.00
Ruby King .....	.60	2.50
Tobasco .....	.25	2.50

Pumpkins

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
California Mammoth	\$.10	\$.60
Cheese .....	.10	.50
Connecticut Field .....	.10	.60
Cushaw or Crookneck .....	.10	.75
Estampes .....	.10	.80
Japanese Pie .....	.10	.70
Kentucky Field .....	.10	.50
Mammoth Tours .....	.10	.80
Sweet Potato or Tennessee .....	.10	.80
Sugar or Boston Pie .....	.10	.75

Radish

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Black Spanish, Long	\$.15	\$ 1.25
Black Spanish, Round .....	.15	1.25
California Mammoth .....	.15	1.25
Chartier .....	.15	1.25
China Rose Winter .....	.15	1.25
Crimson Giant .....	.15	1.50
Early Long Scarlet .....	.15	1.25
Early Scarlet Globe .....	.15	1.50
French Breakfast .....	.15	1.50
Japanese Summer .....	.15	1.25
Japanese Winter .....	.15	1.25
Mixed .....	.15	1.25
Scarlet Turnip .....	.15	1.50
Scarlet Turnip, White Tip .....	.20	2.00
White Icicle .....	.20	2.00

Rhubarb

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Monarch	\$.20	\$ 2.00
Wagner's Giant	1.00	12.00
Winter Crimson .....	.80	8.00

Roselle

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Roselle	\$.40	\$ 4.50

Salsify or Oyster Plant

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Long White	\$.25	\$ 2.50
Mammoth Sandwich Isle .....	.25	2.50

Sorrel

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Broad Leaved	\$.15	\$ 1.25

Spinach

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Bloomsdale	\$.20	\$ 2.00
New Zealand .....	.20	.....
Prickly, Japanese .....	.40	4.00
Prickly, Winter, Broadleaf .....	.....	.....
Round Summer .....	.20	2.00
Thick Leaf, Improved .....	.20	2.00
Viroflay .....	.....	.....

Squash**SUMMER VARIETIES**

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
English Cream Marrow	\$.15	\$ 1.25
Golden Bush Scallop .....	.10	.85
Golden Summer Crookneck .....	.10	1.00
Italian or Vegetable Marrow .....	.10	1.00
Long White Marrow .....	.10	1.00
White Bush Scallop .....	.10	.85

WINTER VARIETIES

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Acorn	\$.15	\$ 1.50
Banana .....	.10	1.00
Boston Marrow .....	.10	1.00
Essex Hybrid .....	.10	1.00
Fordhook .....	.10	1.00
Hubbard, Golden .....	.10	1.00
Hubbard, Green Warty .....	.10	1.00
Pike's Peak or Sibley .....	.10	1.00
Winter Crookneck .....	.10	.85

Tomato

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
First Early	\$.50	\$ 5.00
Atlantic Prize .....	.40	4.00
Beefsteak .....	.50	5.00
Bonnie Best .....	.40	4.00
Boulder .....	.40	4.00
Chalk's Early Jewel .....	.40	4.00
Dwarf Champion .....	.40	4.00
Dwarf Stone .....	.40	4.00
Earliana .....	.40	4.00
Ground Cherry .....	.40	4.00
Golden Queen .....	.40	4.00
Home .....	.50	5.00
Hummer Globe .....	.40	4.00
I X L .....	.50	5.00
John Baer .....	.40	4.00
Ponderosa .....	.50	5.00
River's Bros., Perfect Early.....	.50	5.00
Red Pear-shaped .....	.40	4.00
San Jose Canner .....	.40	4.00
Stone .....	.40	4.00
Yellow Egg .....	.40	4.00
Yellow Peach .....	.40	4.00
Yellow Plum .....	.40	4.00
Yellow Pear .....	.40	4.00

Turnips

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Amber Globe	\$.20	\$ 2.00
Bordfelder .....	.15	1.50
Cow Horn .....	.15	1.50
Early White Flat Dutch.....	.15	1.50
Early White Globe .....	.15	1.50
Golden Ball (Orange Jelly).....	.20	2.00
Purple Top Strap Leaf .....	.15	1.50
Purple Top White Globe .....	.25	2.50
Purple Top Milan.....	.25	2.50
Snowball .....	.15	1.50
White Egg .....	.15	1.50

Rutabaga

Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large White	\$.25	\$ 2.25
Yellow Purple Top .....	.25	2.25

FIELD SEEDS

Alfalfa

	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Chilian, Choice	\$.30	\$21.00
Chilian, Superior .....	.30	22.00

Peruvian, Smooth .....	.30	26.00
Peruvian, Hairy .....	.50	42.50
Turkestan .....	.30	24.00

Corn

FIELD VARIETIES—WHITE DENT

	Per 100 lbs.
Champion White Pearl.....	\$
Eureka Ensilage
Hickory King
Iowa Silver Mine
Orange County Prolific
Red Cob Ensilage
Sanford White Flint
Wisconsin White Dent

YELLOW DENT

	Per 100 lbs.
Golden Beauty
Improved Leaming
Iowa Gold Mine.....
King of the Earliest
King Phillip (Yellow Flint).....
Minnesota King
Reid's Yellow Dent.....

Millets

	Per 100 lbs.
American (formerly German).....	\$ 6.00
Hog or Manitoba	6.50

Peas

FIELD VARIETIES

	Per 100 lbs.
Canadian (True Type).....	\$ 9.50
Blue .....	.....
Whip-poor-will	9.50

Potatoes

	Per 100 lbs.
American Wonder	\$
Burbank
Red Rose
Triumph
White Rose

Sorghums—Saccharine

CANE SEED

	Per 100 lbs.
Amber	\$
Red Top
Silver Tipped
Texas Seeded Ribbon

Sorghums—Non-Saccharine

	Per 100 lbs.
Broom Corn, Dwarf Evergreen	\$
Broom Corn, Tall Standard
Egyptian Corn
Peterita
Kaffir Corn
Milo Maize, Superior Dwarf.....
Shallu or Egyptian Wheat.....
Sudan Grass

Miscellaneous Field Seeds

	Per 100 lbs.
Canary (Fancy)	\$11.00
Flax	13.00
Garbanzos .....	.....
Hemp (Fancy)	8.00
Lentils	24.00
Peanuts, Jumbo	20.00
Peanuts, Tennessee Red	14.00
Peanuts, Spanish	16.00
Peanuts, Virginia	18.00
Rape, Dwarf Essex .....	.....
Rape, Imported Sowing	17.00
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian	7.50
Vetch, Oregon	5.00

LAWN GRASS SEED

Australian Rye Grass

	Per lb.
1 lb. to 25 lbs.....	\$.20
25 lbs. to 50 lbs.....	.....
Sack lots or more.....	.....

Kentucky Blue Grass

	Per lb.
1 lb. to 25 lbs.....	\$.40
25 lbs. to 50 lbs.....	.....
Sack lots or more.....	.....

Lippia Repens

	Per box
Plants	\$ 1.00

White Clover

	Per lb.
1 lb. to 25 lbs.....	\$.70
25 lbs. to 50 lbs.....	.....
Sack lots or more.....	.....

FLOWER SEED

Flower Seeds

	Pkg.	Oz.
Ageratum Mixed	\$.05	\$.30
Alyssum Little Gem.....	.05	.40
Alyssum Sweet White .....	.05	.40
Antirrhinum Grandiflora Mixed.....	.05	.50
Asters Ostrich Plume Mixed.....	.10	2.25
Asters Comet Mixed .....	.10	1.00
Asters Branching Mixed .....	.10	1.50
Balsam, All Sorts Mixed.....	.05	.75
Calendula Mixed .....	.05	.25
Calliopsis Mixed .....	.05	.25
California Poppy Mixed .....	.05	.25
California Poppy Yellow .....	.05	.25
California Poppy Golden West .....	.05	.30
Chrysanthemum Mixed .....	.05	.50
Candytuft Mixed .....	.05	.25
Canterbury Bell, Cup and Saucer.....	.10	2.50
Centaurea Cynus Mixed .....	.05	.30
Centaurea Bachelor Button .....	.05	.50
Centaurea Candidissima .....	.10	4.00
Carnation Marguerite .....	.10	1.50
Cosmos Mixed .....	.10	.25
Daisy Double Mixed .....	.10	3.00
Digitalis Mixed .....	.05	.50
Gaillardia Mixed .....	.05	.50
Gypsophila Elegans .....	.05	.25
Linum Rubrum .....	.05	.25
Larkspur Tall Mixed .....	.05	.50
Marigold Tall Double Mixed.....	.05	.50
Mignonette Odorata Mixed .....	.05	.25
Morning Glory Dwarf Mixed .....	.05	.15
Morning Glory Tall Mixed .....	.05	.15
Nasturtium Dwarf Mixed .....	.05	.15
Nasturtium Tall Mixed .....	.05	.15
Pansy Fine Mixed .....	.10	1.50
Pansy Large Mixed .....	.10	3.00
Phlox Fine Mixed .....	.05	1.75
Petunia Hybrid Mixed .....	.05	1.75
Pinks China .....	.05	.60
Poppy Carnation Double Mixed.....	.05	.25
Poppy Shirley Mixed .....	.05	.40
Scabiosa or Mourning Bride .....	.05	.30
Salvia Splendens .....	.10	2.75
Stocks Ten Weeks Mixed .....	.10	3.00
Verbena Mixed .....	.05	1.25
Wild Flower, Mixed California.....	.05	1.00
Zinnia Double Mixed .....	.05	1.00

Sweet Peas

**SPENCER
Package, 10c**

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Asta Ohn, Lavender	\$.30	\$ 3.00
Countess Spencer, Pink .....	.30	3.00
Etta Dyke, White .....	.30	3.00
Elfrida Pierson, Light Pink.....	.30	3.00
King Edward, Spencer, Scarlet.....	.30	3.00
Margaret Madison, Light Blue.....	.30	3.00
Mixed Spencer .....	.25	2.50

UNWIN
Package, 10c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
E. J. Castle, Rose	\$.25	\$ 2.50
Frank Dolby, Lavender .....	.25	2.50
Gladys Unwin, Pink .....	.25	2.50
Nora Unwin, White .....	.25	2.50

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES
Package, 5c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Blanche Ferry, Pink and White.....	\$.15	\$ 1.25
Brilliant Blue .....	.15	1.25
Dorothy Eckford, White .....	.15	1.25
Hon. E. Kenyon, Yellow .....	.15	1.25
King Edward VII, Red .....	.15	1.25
Lady Grisel Hamilton, Lavender.....	.15	1.25
Prima Donna, Pink .....	.15	1.25
Othello, Maroon .....	.15	1.25
Mixed .....	.15	1.00

CHRISTMAS VARIETIES
Package, 10c

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Dark Blue	\$.25	\$ 2.50
Lavender .....	.25	2.50
Pink and White .....	.25	2.50
Red .....	.25	2.50
Soft Pink .....	.25	2.50
White .....	.25	2.50
Mixed .....	.25	2.00

FERTILIZERS

Lawn and Garden

100-lb. sacks	Per sack	\$ 3.00
---------------------	----------	---------

Blood Meal

Blood Meal	Per 100 lbs.	\$ 5.60
------------------	--------------	---------

Bone Meal

Bone Meal	Per 100 lbs.	\$ 2.75
-----------------	--------------	---------

Fish Meal

Fish Meal	Per 100 lbs.	\$ 4.50
-----------------	--------------	---------

Gypsum

	Per 100 lbs.	
100 lbs.		\$ 1.00
1000 lbs. ....		.75
2000 lbs. ....		.60

Leaf Mold

Leaf Mold	Per sack	\$.75
-----------------	----------	--------

Nitrate of Soda

	Per 100 lbs.	
100-lb. lots		\$ 6.00

Sheep Manure

Pulverized	Per sack	\$ 1.75
------------------	----------	---------

Tankage

	Per 100 lbs.	
100-lb. lots		\$ 3.00
1000 lbs. or more.....		

INSECTICIDES

Ant Powder

	Each	
Talbot's (small)		\$.25
Talbot's (large) .....		.50

Black Leaf 40

	Each	
1-oz. bottles (2 doz. in case).....		\$.25
½-lb. cans .....		.75
2-lb. cans		2.50
10-lb. cans		10.75

Gophergo

	Each	
10-oz. Package		\$.35
22-oz. Package .....		.60
3½-lb. Package		1.25
10½-lb. Package		3.00
	Per lb.	
50-lb. Drums		\$.35

Hammond Slug Shot

	Per lb.	
1-lb. Package		\$.20
5-lb. Package .....		.13

Hellebore (Powder)

	Each
½-lb. Package	\$.25

Killscale Soap

	Each
2-lb. Bar	\$.20

Lime and Sulphur

	Each
1-qt. Cans	\$.40

Nicofume Paper

	Per can
24 sheets to can	\$.85

Nicofume (Liquid)

	Per can
¼-lb. Can	\$.50
1-lb. Can	1.50
4-lb. Can	5.50
8-lb. Can	10.50

Paris Green

	Each
½-lb. Can	\$.50
1-lb. Can .....	.75
5-lb. Can	lb. .65

Sulphur**ANCHOR BRAND**

	Per sack
1 Sack (110 lbs.)	\$ 5.25
5 Sacks	
10 Sacks	

Sulphur Candles

	Each
Sulphur Candles	\$.15

Sulpho—Tobacco Soap

	Each
Small	\$.10

Tobacco Dust

1 lb.	\$.15
100 lbs.	9.00

**SPRAYERS & SPRAY-
ING APPLIANCES****Hand Sprayers**

	Each
Superior (Tin)	\$.60
Continuous .....	.75
Faultless (Tin) .....	.60
Standard	5.50

Powder Dusters, Bellows and Blowers

	Each
Blizzard	\$.15
Floradora .....	.35
Hammond, ½ gallon (Duster) .....	.60
Hammond, 1 gallon .....	.75
Italian Bellows, small	1.35
Italian Bellows, medium	2.00
Italian Bellows, large	2.50
Jumbo .....	.25

TOOLS & IMPLEMENTS**Cultivators, Seeders and Planters**

	Each
Bacon No. 10	\$10.00

Planet Jr. Hand Tools

	Each
No. 4 Seeder	\$17.75
No. 4D Seeder	14.25
No. 6 Seeder	23.75
No. 6D Seeder	20.00
No. 25 Seeder	20.00
No. 28 Seeder	23.75
No. 29 Seeder	19.75
No. 31 Seeder	12.25
No. 32 Seeder	10.00
No. 11 D. W. Hoes	14.75
No. 12 D. W. Hoes	11.75
No. 13 D. W. Hoes	8.60
No. 13½ D. W. Hoes	10.35
No. 14 D. W. Hoes	13.25
No. 16 S. W. Hoes	9.75
No. 17 S. W. Hoes	8.25
No. 18 S. W. Hoes	6.25
No. 18½ S. W. Hoes	7.80
No. 19 S. W. Hoes	6.35
No. 30 S. W. Hoes	13.25
No. 33 S. W. Hoes	6.35
No. 36 S. W. Hoes	10.50
Fire Fly Plow	4.25

Hose

	Per ft.
Special 3/4-inch	\$.18
Special 1/2-inch .....	.16

Traps

	Each
California Box No. 44.....	\$.25
Gates Box Gopher .....	.25
Macabee Gopher .....	.20
Out-o-Sight Mole .....	.75
Rittenhouse Mole .....	.90

**NURSERY & FLORIST'S
SUPPLIES**

Grafting Wax

	Per	Per bar	doz. bars
1/4-lb. Bars	\$.15	\$ 1.20	
1/2-lb. Bars .....	.25	2.00	
1-lb. Bars .....	.40	3.00	

**Labels
TREE**

	Per 1000
3 1/2-inch, plain copper wired.....	\$ 1.80

**Labels
POT**

	Per 100
3 1/2-inch, plain	\$.20
4-inch, plain .....	.20
5-inch, plain .....	.25
6-inch, plain .....	.30
8-inch, plain .....	.35
10-inch, plain .....	.40
4-inch, painted .....	.20
5-inch, painted .....	.25
6-inch, painted .....	.30
8-inch, painted .....	.50
10-inch, painted .....	.60

**Moss
GREEN**

	Per lb.
Broken Bale lots	\$.15
	Per
	100 lbs.
Bale lots	\$ 7.50
5-Bale lots	7.25
(Bales weigh from 75 to 85 lbs.)	

SPHAGNUM

Sphagnum (Bales standard size).		Per bale
1-Bale		\$ 2.35
5-Bale lots		2.30
10-Bale lots		2.25

Raffia

	Per lb.
1 lb. to 25 lb. lots.....	\$.50
25 lb. to bale lots.....	.45
Bale lots .....	.....

Beautiful New Strains of Asters

A Word on Proper Planting and Culture

Asters, especially the branching varieties, are the leading annuals for Southern California. They come in bloom just before the Chrysanthemums, and at a time when flowers are very scarce.

Owing to the fact that the cultivation of Asters is very simple, and also that the cut flowers retain their beauty for a considerable length of time, they are considered one of the most desirable of annuals for the smallest garden as well as the largest park.

Sow the seed in January, February or March in light sandy loam. Transplant as soon as the plants have four or five leaves. Never transplant them after the flower stems begin to show. They will not branch out nor produce good flowers if handled at

that period. Asters like the full sunshine, a rich garden soil and plenty of irrigation and cultivation.

Seeding. The soil in the seed flats should be composed of good quality of loam, mixed with sand and a small amount of old rotted sheep manure, the whole mixture to be screened through a half-inch mesh. Fill the flat nearly full, then pack down firmly with a piece of board, and sow the seed very thinly on this smooth surface. For a covering, use very fine screened sand. Use a fine hose on seedlings regardless of the fine nozzle you may have. Set the flat out of doors in some old hotbed frame or sheltered location where the wind and sun will not dry it out. The cooler you can keep these little seedlings without exposing them to the frost, the

stronger plants they will produce. As soon as they have three or four leaves, they should be transplanted 100 to a flat or in beds in the open especially arranged for this transplanting.

Fertilizing. Asters are great feeders and respond to the use of fertilizer in a surprising way. The ground should be spaded very deep, and 100 pounds each of old rotted sheep manure and bone meal should be applied to each thousand square feet. It is a great mistake to use stable manure on Asters. Sometimes after weeks of labor and expense in raising these plants and setting them out in beds where stable manure has been used, one is greatly discouraged and disappointed to see the little plants die, one after another, and to find in pulling up these dead plants, that a little wire worm has hol-

lowed out the collar of the plant and caused it to die. Stable manure produces this wire worm.

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

THE MOST POPULAR KINDS

Choice Tree and Shrub Seeds

New, Fresh and all the Standard Varieties

Growing Trees From Seed

The propagation of trees from seed is the natural way to reproduce them, and especially for our dry, hot climate. Trees propagated from seed should always be given the preference not only on account of their vigorous habit, but also on account of the tap root that is produced on trees from seed. Such trees are the best suited for planting on parkings along our streets and highways, because this tap root has less tendency to lift up and spoil the sidewalks than the trees grown from cuttings which generally produce lateral roots which cause the damage to the sidewalks.

It is advisable to transplant the young seedlings in the places where they are intended to remain, and to do this as soon as they are large enough to stand this transplanting. When this transplanting takes place great care should be taken to dig up as much of the tap root as possible.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Acacia Melonoxylon (Black Wattle)...	\$.30	\$ 3.00
Acacia Mollissima .....	.40	4.00
Acacia Latifolia .....	.30	3.00
Acacia Decurrens .....	.35	3.50
Acacia Armata .....	.40	4.00
Acacia Cultriformis .....	.50	5.00
Acacia Baileyana .....	.35	3.50
Acacia Floribunda .....	.35	3.00

Growing Trees from Seed

Acacia Pycnantha (Golden Wattle)...	.30	3.00
Brachychiton Acerifolium (Australian Flame Tree) .....	.50	5.00
Casuarina Equistifolia	1.00	.....
Camphor Officinalis (The Camphor Tree) .....	.25	2.50
Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum).....	.50	5.00
Eucalyptus Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum) ..	.50	6.00
	10 seeds	100 seeds
Eucalyptus Ficifolia (Red Flowering Gum)	\$.25	\$.85
	Per oz.	Per lb.
Eucalyptus Citriodora (Lemon Scented Gum)	1.50	16.00
Eucalyptus Robusta (Algerian Gum) ..	.50	5.00
Eucalyptus Rostrata (Red Gum).....	.50	5.00
Eucalyptus Leucosylon (Victorian Iron Bark Gum).....	.60	6.00
Eucalyptus Tereticornis (Gray Gum) ..	.90	9.00
Eucalyptus Viminalis (Manna Gum)...	.50	6.00
Eucalyptus Crebra .....	.60	7.50
Eucalyptus Rudis .....	.60	6.00
Govillea Robusta (Australian Silk Oak) .....	.40	5.00
Stereulia Diversifolia .....	.50	5.00

Conifers and Other Evergreens

Cedrus Deodora (The Sacred Cedar of the Himalayas).....	.50	5.00
Cryptomeria Elegans .....	.30	3.00
Cryptomeria Japonica (Japan Cedar) ..	.30	3.00

Cupressus Guadalupensis (Blue Cypress) .....	.50	5.00
Cupressus Goveiana .....	.50	5.00
Cupressus Lawsoniana .....	.40	4.00
Cupressus Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress) .....	.15	1.50
	Per	
	Per pod	doz. pods
Jacaranda Mimoseifolia	\$.05	\$.50
	Per oz.	Per lb.
Magnolia Grandiflora	\$.25	\$ 2.50
Ligustrum Japonicum (Japanese Privet) .....	.15	1.50
Pinus Canariensis .....	.35	3.50

Pinus Insignis (Monterey Pine).....	.25	2.50
Schinus Molle (Mexican Pepper Tree) .....	.10	1.00
Sequoia Gigantea (California Big Tree) .....	.75	7.50
Sequoia Sempervirens (California Redwood) .....	.50	5.00
Thuja Orientalis (Chinese Arbor Vitae) .....	.25	2.50
Thuja Occidentalis (American Arbor Vitae or White Cedar).....	.30	3.00
Thuja Aurea (Golden Arbor Vitae)....	.40	4.00
Virburnum Tinus (Laurustinus).....	.15	1.50

TRUE TO NAME

Palm and Dracaena Seeds

Fresh and Fertile; write for quantity prices

	10 seeds	100 seeds
Corypha Australis	\$.20	\$ 1.50
Chamaerops Excelsa (Trachycarpus Excelsus)	\$.15	\$ 1.50
Chamaerops Humilis .....	.10	2.00
	10 seeds	100 seeds
Chamaerops Humilis Argentea	\$.15	\$ 1.00
Cocos		
Cocos Alphonsei .....	.20	1.50
Cocos Australis (Pindo Palm).....	.25	1.50
Cocos Bonnetti .....	.20	1.50
Cocos Eriospatha .....	.20	1.50
Cocos Campestris .....	.20	1.50
Cocos Odorata .....	.20	1.50
Cocos Plumosa .....	.25	2.00
Cocos Schizophylla .....	.20	1.50
Cocos Yatai .....	.20	1.50

	10 seeds	100 seeds
Phoenix Leonensis (Phoenix Spinosa)	\$.15	\$ 1.00
Phoenix Roebeleni .....	.25	2.00
Phoenix Rupicola .....	.25	2.00
Washingtonia Robusta (Washingtonia Gracilis)	\$.25	\$ 2.50
Washingtonia Sonorae .....	.35	3.50
Washingtonia Filifera (California Fan Palm) .....	.10	1.00

GROWING TREES FROM SEED

The propagation of trees from seed is the natural way to reproduce them, and especially for our dry, hot climate. Trees propagated from seed should always be given the preference not only on account of their vigorous habit, but also on account of the tap root that is produced on trees from seed. Such trees are the best suited for planting on our hills and mountains, and also for planting on parkings along our streets and highways, because this tap root has less tendency to lift up and spoil the sidewalks than the trees grown from cuttings which generally produce lateral roots which cause the damage to the sidewalks.

It is advisable to transplant the young seedlings in the places where they are intended to remain, and do this as soon as they are large enough to stand this transplanting. When this transplanting takes place great care should be taken to dig up as much of the tap root as possible.

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

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

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Dracaena Australis	\$.75	\$
	10 seeds	100 seeds
Erythea Armata (Blue Palm).....	\$.20	\$ 1.50
Erythea Edulis (Guadalupe Palm).....	.15	1.00
Phoenix Canariensis (Canary Island Palm) .....	.10	.50
Phoenix Reclinata .....	.15	1.00
	Per oz.	Per lb.
Phoenix Dactylifera (Fruiting Date Palm)	\$.20	\$ 1.50

Field-Grown Roses

TWO YEARS OLD—35 Cents Each, \$3.50 Per Dozen

American Beauty. Color a rosy crimson.
Black Prince. Deep, dark crimson.
Baby Rambler. Same crimson color as the climbing Rambler.
Bride. Pure white.
Bridesmaid. Clear pink.
Cecil Brunner. Salmon pink.
Coquette de Lyon. Yellow.
Caroline Testout. Bright pink.
Clothilde Soupert. Pearl white, shading to pink at edge of petals.
Clara Watson. Salmon, tinted pink.
Duchess de Brabant. Soft, rosy pink, changing to deep rose color, edged with silver.
Duchess de Albany. (Red Le France.) Rosy pink.
Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, shaded salmon.
Etoile de Lyon. A deep chrome yellow.
Etoile de France. Dark crimson; center vivid cerise.
Francisca Kruger. Deep coppery yellow.
Frau Karl Durschki. Pure white.
General Jacqueminot. Rich velvety crimson.
General McArthur. Crimson.
Gruss an Teplitz. Bright scarlet, shading to a deep, rich, velvety crimson.
Hugh Dickson. Brilliant velvety crimson, shaded with scarlet.
Helen Gould. Rosy crimson.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White.
Killarney. Pink.

La France. Pink.
La Detroit. Shell-pink, shading to soft rose.
Magna Charta. Rosy red.
Maman Cochet. Pink.
Maman Cochet. White.
Mme. de Chatenay. Rosy red, with lighter shadings.
Mme. Lombard. Rosy crimson.
Marie Van Houtte. White, slightly tinged with yellow.
Meteor. Dark, velvety crimson.
Perle Des Jardins. Bright straw color, sometimes shading to a canary yellow, with orange center.
Papa Gontier. Rich, bright red.
Paul Neyron. Bright pink, or deep rose.
President Carnot. Delicate rosy blush, shading a trifle deeper at the center of the flower.
Prince Camille De Rohan. Dark crimson.
Rhea Reid. Rich dark velvety red.
Richmond. Deep carnation red.
Ragged Robin.
Safrano. Buff and apricot.
Sunset. Bright apricot yellow.
Soleil d'Or. Yellow, orange and reddish gold.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry pink.
Mme. Segond Weber. Soft salmon-pink.
White La France (Augustine Guinoiseau). Pure white, shading to a center of light rose.

CLIMBING ROSES

Banksia. White.
Cherokee, Single White. Pure White.
Cherokee, Double White. Pure white.
Cherokee, Single Pink. Light pink.
Climbing Bridesmaid. Clear Pink.
Climbing Cecil Brunner.
Climbing Belle Siebrecht. Pink.
Climbing White Maman Cochet.
Climbing Meteor. Deep, dark red.
Climbing Wooton. Bright red.

Climbing Papa Gontier. Cherry-red.
Climbing Perle Des Jardins. Bright straw color, sometimes shading to a bright canary yellow with orange center.
Crimson Rambler. Crimson.
Climbing Caroline Testout, or Climbing La France. Bright pink.
Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, or Mrs. Robert Peary. Same as Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.
Dorothy Perkins. Shell-pink

Gainsborough. Delicately tinted flesh, almost white.

James Sprunt. Bright crimson.

Lamarque. Pure white, sulphur yellow in the middle.

Mme. Wagram. Pink.

Mme. Alfred Carriere. Rich creamy white, faintly tinged with pale yellow.

Rambler. Crimson, pink or white.

Reve d'Or. Yellow.

Reine Marie Henriette. Pure cherry-red.

Reine Olga de Wurtemberg. Clear cherry-red, margined with crimson.

Tausendschoen (Thousand Beauties). Pink, turning to bright rose and carmine.

William Allen Richardson. Coppery yellow, suffused with carmine.

NEW AND SCARCE ROSES

50 Cents Each

\$5.00 Per Dozen

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Mixture of bright red and salmon-pink.

White Killarney. Pure white.

William R. Smith. Creamy white with rose shadings.

George Arends, or Pink Frau Karl Druschki. Pink or rose-colored.

Climbing American Beauty. Rosy crimson.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine.

Marechal Neil. Deep golden yellow.

Mme. Ravary. Golden yellow, opening to large, full orange-yellow.

Climbing Captain Christy. Pale peach, deepening at the center to crimson.

Climbing Killarney. Soft pink.

Yellow Carnot. Rich yellow.

Edward Mawley. Dark velvety crimson.

Sunburst. Orange-yellow

Duchess de Auerstadt. Deep rich yellow.

Climbing Pink Cochet.

Lyon Rose. Shrimp pink, shaded with coral pink, gradually merging to deep golden yellow at the base of the petals.

George C. Waud. Red.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Deep reddish apricot, toned with salmon.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep rich Indian yellow, occasionally tinted with salmon.

Harry Kirk. Yellow.

Madam Leon Pain. Silvery pink, shaded with salmon.

Madam Melanie Soupert. Deep yellow, toned with salmon.

Prince of Bulgarie. Rosy flesh.

Pink Kaiserin. Shell pink.

Pink Perle des Jardins. Light pink.

Freight prepaid within fifty miles of Los Angeles on orders of twelve or more.

SPRING AND SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

For the Conservatory and Garden

The bulbs of Oxalis and Callas can be delivered beginning in August, Freesias in September and not later than December 1st, Watsonias also in September and October. Amaryllis, Agapanthus, Begonia, Canna, Dahlia, Gladiolus, Iris Kaempferi, Liliun Auratum, Rubrum, Candidum, Humboldi and Parryi, Lily of the Valley, and Tuberoses can all be delivered from December 1st through January and February. The Dahlias, Gladiolus and Tuberoses can be delivered as late as May 1st. We always have a stock of Amaryllis Vittata on hand at our nurseries and can make delivery nearly all the year around furnished in pots or dug from the open ground.

SPECIAL OFFER

CANNA

We offer here the very choicest canna plants, two or three eyes or stalks to the clump, at moderate prices:

	Each	Doz.
Mrs. A. F. Conard, pink.....	\$0.15	\$1.25
Mrs. Kate Gray, red .....	.15	1.25
Alphonse Bouvier, red.....	.15	1.25
Mme. Siebert, scarlet and gold.....	.15	1.25
King Humbert, red, bronze foliage.....	.15	1.25
Firebird (new), scarlet.....	.25	2.00

SPECIAL OFFER.—One each of all these choice Cannas, including **Firebird**, prepaid 75 cents.